


THE PAPUAN VILLAGER




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The Best Village.

Towns and Cities.



THE white men often live in very big villages called towns and cities. There are so many people in them, and they live so close together, that they have to be careful about planning the cities, or laying them out. There must be plenty of wide streets for people to walk about or drive their cars; the buildings must not be too high, for the people in the city want plenty of light and fresh air; and there must be spaces to plant trees and flowers to make the city beautiful. And the people must be very careful to keep their place clean, for they want to be healthy. They must have a good water supply, and they must keep it pure; and they must have places to put all the rubbish so that it can be carried away. The white people think about all these things and many more, because they want to have a nice place to live in.

Helping to Improve the City.

The Government sees to it that the town or city is kept in good order, and if any man does anything to spoil it, he gets into trouble in the Court. But the fact is that nearly every man does his best to improve the city. He looks after his own part of it; keeps his house in good order, makes a nice garden if he has got the ground; and keeps everything clean and tidy.

Papuan Villages.

Papuan natives usually live in small villages, with plenty of room; though

in some of the bigger villages the people live close together. But, whether



PART OF CARVED BARK BELT, OROKOLO.

it is a big village or a small one, you should do your best to make it a good place to live in.

When the Magistrate comes round he inspects your village. If there is a very dirty rotten old house there he will tell you to pull it down and build another. He will tell you to clean the place up; and if you don't obey him he will make Court against you. (Remember that if the white man does not obey the laws about keeping the city clean he will go into the Court too.)

Be Proud of Your Village.

But you might as well have a good village without going to gaol. There are some villages in Papua that the villagers can be proud of. One of the best is Mabadawan (which was laid out years ago with the help of Mr. Lyons). It has neat streets and gardens and flowers. Every village in Papua should be good enough for the people to be proud of it.

The Prize for the Best Village.

In every Division there is a yearly prize of £5 for the best village. You should do your best to win it for yours. Even if you don't win, you will not be wasting your time; for your village will be a better place to live in if you do some work on it.

There is no £5 prize for the best city in Australia. The people who live in the big cities there are so proud of them that each man thinks his own is the best of all. Suppose there were a £5 prize for the best city, and the Governor-General gave it to Melbourne, I think the people of Sydney would be fearfully wild. But that would not do much harm, and on the whole it is a very good thing to be proud of your city, or proud of your village.

Canberra.

In this issue we show you some pictures of the new Australian city of Canberra. This is the Capital of Australia, and it will be one of the most beautiful of all the cities. From the very beginning the builders of Canberra have thought about making it beautiful, and I dare say it will someday win the prize for the best village in Australia—if they ever give one.

The Boianai Church.

AFTER a long while we have been able to get some pictures ready of the fine new church at Boianai. This, which is called "All Saints Church," was opened two years ago.

A Concrete Church.

The plans were made by Mr. Light and the church was built by him and the people of Boianai. They knew that a church built of wood and thatched with palm leaves would not last many years; so they decided to make one of concrete. White ants can't eat concrete; and the great-grandchildren of the boys who built "All Saints" will find it as good as new when they go to church on Sundays in the year 2,000.

Paying for it.

The people of Boianai paid for it by selling food to the Anglican Mission. When they had got together £100, they decided to start. Fifteen boys from the village were chosen "by lot," and they agreed to work for a year at 8s. 6d. a month.

The Work of Building.

Work began in 1925. The people dived in the sea and brought up coral. They had to cut their own wood to make fires and burn the coral, so as to turn it into lime. There is no sand at Boianai, and they had to row over near Baniara (15 miles away) to bring it. Women carried pebbles up the hill from the beach. Boys carried water in kerosene tins. Then when they had lime, sand, pebbles, and water, they could mix the concrete. In one of the pictures you can see Mr. Light and the boys at this work. And the people cut timber in a pit saw to make the boxes for the concrete.

The Boys Work for 2s. a Year.

It took several years to build this Church. At the end of the first year, 15 more boys took the place of the first 15. The boys who had finished a year's work had earned £5 2s. But each of them gave away the £5, putting it into the "fund" for the Boianai taxes. So they only kept 2s. each for themselves. Each year the working boys did the same.

Story Competitions.

REATAU MEA, of Government Printing Office, wins the Prize of Ten Shillings for best story of "How Fire First Came to Papua."

You will see his story on page 40.

Others who sent in stories were Taunao Agaru, Poreporena Teacher; Leo Aitsi Parau, N.C., Kairuku; Piki Ravu, of Hula; Rupert Amos, L.M.S., Daru; M. D. Barton, N.C., Baniara; Robert Griffin, Port Moresby; Norman Tiriwa, of Wamira (B.P.'s, Samarai) and Reuben Masiareti, of Wedau (Government Printing Office).

Their stories will be published later on; and when they are published the writers will get One Shilling each.

New Competition.

The New Competition starts now and the winning story will be published in September.

The subject this time is:

What was the Beginning of the Coconut?

If you don't know this story, then ask some old man in your village to tell you. Write the story down and send it to the Editor.

The best story will win 10s.

A Present from a Miner.

Meanwhile the village people had to keep selling food to pay the expenses. Some villagers gave contributions of money as well; and a miner, who had seen the Boianai people hard at work, gave £50 to help.

The Roof.

In 1927 the Church was ready for the roof. That was a big job; for they had to saw all the timber for it, and carry it 5 miles from the saw-pit to the church. They cut and

carried nearly 4,000 "super" feet of timber. When the timber was all ready, the Anglican Mission gave the iron for the roof. All the rest of the building was paid for and made by the villagers.

The Size of the Church.

The Church is 111 ft. long and 31 ft. broad; and it is 31 ft. high from the floor to the ridge. The walls are of coral and concrete 2 ft. thick. It is big enough to hold 600 or 700.

The Opening.

It was opened in November, 1929. In one of the pictures on page 36 you can see the Governor making a speech to the people, with Mr. Jennings interpreting in the Wedau language.

The other picture shows you the inside of the church where the first Service was performed by Bishop Newton.

This All Saints Church at Boianai is something for Mr. Light, the Anglican Mission and the people of Boianai to be very proud of.

Lady Murray Returns to Papua.

WHEN the *Montoro* came in on 6th May the flags were flying at Government House and on the *Laurabada*. This was because Lady Murray had come back after a holiday.

Mr. Pinney to be Administrator of Norfolk Island.

MR. PINNEY, who has been in the Papuan Government for 25 years, has been made Administrator of Norfolk Island. The island is a possession of Australia, off the coast of New South Wales.

Mr. Pinney has been in the Lands Department for many years. When Mr. Staniforth Smith went away he became head of that department, i.e., Commissioner for Lands. He had to look after Mines, Agriculture and other things as well. He was also a Member of the Legislative Council.

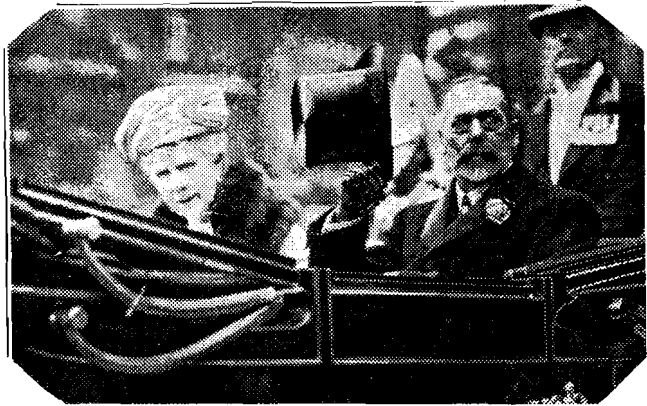
In the war he was a captain, and won the Military Cross.

He is the second man from the Papuan Government to be made Administrator of Norfolk Island. Judge Herbert, who died some years ago, held the same position.

King George and Queen Mary.

THE 6th of May is "Accession Day." On that day King George mounted the throne of England 22 years ago.

The 3rd June is his birthday. The King will then be 67 years old. We have a holiday for the King's birthday. It will be kept on Monday, 6th June.



Queen Mary's birthday is on 26th May.

We give a picture of King George and Queen Mary driving in their carriage. It was taken after the King had recovered from his illness a year or so ago.

Empire Day.

Empire Day comes on 24th May, and the holiday will be kept on the 30th.

Memorial to Judge Herbert.

MANY readers of the *Villager* will remember Judge Herbert. He was Judge of the Central Court in Papua for many years. He was first the Administrator of the Northern

Territory of Australia; then he came as Judge to Papua in 1910; then he went to Norfolk Island to be the Administrator there. He died a few years ago.

The Sanctuary Lamp.

The white people of Papua wanted to put up a Memorial, or something to remember him by. So they bought a lamp for the Anglican Church in Port Moresby. It is called a Sanctuary Lamp.

On 5th April there was a service in the Church. Bishop Newton spoke about the life of Judge Herbert, and the Sanctuary Lamp was lit by his daughter, Mrs. Murray. It will always be kept burning.

DISTRICT NEWS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

BANIARA.

(Correspondent—Barton Diritanumo.)

Feasts and Dances.

DURING the month of April in all Baniara districts, there were many feasts and dances, up in the hills and in the coastal villages as well.

Burning Lime for Whitewash.

Yesterday the 5th April, A. C. Turode and his four prisoners were burning coral for painting jetties, store roads and the three jail houses, etc. They made 8 bags altogether.

Again on Friday, 15th April, two A.Cs., Laho and Ove, and two prisoners burnt lime. They were away two nights and filled 6 bags. There were 14 bags altogether.

About the Garden.

During the month of April, prisoners cleaned up bananas. And some prisoners with two A.Cs. were planting new bananas in lines. In the centre of each space, they plant pineapples in rows. And it looks a

very nice garden now. And it will soon grow well, because the rain and the dews fall at nights. So now all the plants are spreading out the young new green leaves, and they grow in health. Sweet potatoes were also planted.

The Copra.

Now the prisoners are breaking the copra. Some is put in the smoke-house for smoking, and some is spread out in the hot sun, and some is put on the trays, and so gets dried in the sun.

On the 30th April, 1932, the sun-dried copra and the smoke copra was shipped by the *Matoma*. The "Sun" were 22 bags, and the "Smoke" were 32 bags. Both the "Sun" and the "Smoke" together weighed 3 tons, 6 cwt., 1 qr., 20 lb.

BUNA.

(Correspondent—N. Raho Rakatani.)

The New Fishing-Net.

ON Thursday, the 18th of February, 1932, a great multitude gathered together at Buna Village, near the station. The people of Buna were preparing the feast for their net. The net was laid out in the middle of the village.

A Magician Arrives.

The people of Buna had called a magician, or *puripuri* man, from a certain village called Bakubari, Gona Bay district. He knows very much *puripuri*, or magic, for fish.

Very early this morning, the people have chosen the Village Councillor Sinemi, to send with *puripuri* man. Both of them went into the bush, *puripuri* man to show him how to make the *puripuri* for fish or net.

The Dance and Feast.

The Village Constable of Buna came to the office to tell Mr. Bastard, R.M., the net was ready. But Mr. Bastard was not in office, only Mr. and Mrs. Champion, Dr. R. L. Bellamy and myself, we went to see the net. There was a big crowd in the village.

Two men now arrive both dressed with ornaments and with painted faces. Each holds a bag (*kiapa*) in his left hand. They started the dance some distance from net. The people beat drums and sang in loud voices. The two men dance towards the net. When they had finished their dance, they sat down and had betel-nut.

Lots of people rushed together and lifted the net up and held it in their hands. Everyone pulled the net, to make more big or high. Lots of people bring the talos, coconuts, betel-nuts, and sugar-cane, etc., throw them into the net. The crowd then pick all up.

Those three villages, Buna, Geruwa and Sivori collected the goods between themselves to make payment to the *puripuri* man. Two large pigs, some *bagis*, and lots of New Guinea *ramis* for male and female, etc. The *puripuri* man departed with his relations.

Rains.

We had glorious rain, good and plenty of it. We had a nice fall in the last two months;

we got 1,393 points in January; 1,315 points in February. The river is running fairly strong and swamps all full of water.

The gardens look very well. In Northern parts all local villages held the dancing and feasting.

Carriers.

On the 11th February, 1932, the A.C. Gebira came from Kokoda with 34 carriers for cargo.

On the 18th February, 1932, 12 carriers from Mr. Headon of Imanituru for his own stores.

On the 26th February, 1932, Mr. C. H. Karius, A.R.M., Kokoda, arrived at Buna with 164 carriers for cargo. Next morning load the carriers and depart with Corporal Orere.

On Sunday, Mr. C. H. Karius left Buna with A.C. Aikai and carriers.

CAPE NELSON.

(Correspondent—Nansen Kaiser.)

N. Reg. Plantations.

DURING March and April last, plenty of men went to gaol for not cleaning their coconut lines in their plantations. And all the people of coastal villages were warned by the Magistrates of this district that they must keep their plantations clean. If they disobey the order they will be punished again.

A Big Snake and a Dog.

Mr. Grist, A/R.M., and Mr. Smith, P.O., both one afternoon went for a walk and inspected the plantation down at Cape Nelson point. They reached the point and on their way back home a domesticated dog of Mr. Smith's, which was with them, was barking and chasing a wild cat into the scrub near the road. There a big snake caught him and swallowed him. Messrs. Grist and Smith both whistled several times for the dog to come, but the dog didn't come out of the scrub. They both thought that he might have missed the road, and that he would come after. They returned to the station.

The snake swallowed the dog, rolled herself up in a heap in same place and put her head on top. Next morning at 7 a.m. all the prisoners went to the place where the dog was barking and cut down the scrub there they found the snake in a heap. Mr. Smith at once shot it with his revolver and the prisoners cut it up and found the dog was dead. They buried him and burnt the snake.

DARU.

(Correspondent—William Tabua.)

Death of Mrs. Riley.

I AM sorry to say that our dear "Aida," Mrs. Riley, died early in the morning on 18th February, 1932. It was a sad shock to all the Daru people.

Mrs. Woodward's Illness.

Mrs. Woodward has been very sick, and was taken over to Thursday Island hospital in the *Minnetonka*.

Eclipse of the Moon.

There was an eclipse on Monday night about fortnight ago. It began at 8 p.m. The whole was in darkness until 11 p.m. then it became clear again.

LOSUIA.

(Correspondent—Obedaia.)

Death of Mrs. Walker.

MRS. Walker, the wife of the Missionary, died at Oiabia one month ago. When her husband was down at school an ice machine blew up, hit her, and broke her leg; and she died at Salamo hospital.

All the people of the Trobriands were very sorry. The *Bromilow* took her to Salamo where the boys carried her to the hospital doctor.

Mr. Whitehouse in the Trobriands.

The *Lawabada* came to Losuia last month and on board the boat was Mr. Whitehouse. Mr. Whitehouse went all round Kiriwina and gave plenty of medicine to the sick people.

Gardens.

In two more moons the gardens will be ready and we will have plenty of food.

Copra.

The Kiriwina people are making plenty of copra to help pay their taxes and buy tobacco, because pearls do not bring much money now.

PORT MORESBY.

(Correspondent—Igo Erua.)

Village Council Meeting.

THE General Village Council Meeting was held in the Village Institute House on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

C. T. Wurth, Esq., Resident Magistrate, Port Moresby, presided at the Meeting. He first asked if the Council for the new term had been elected, for it had been decided previously to leave this matter over until the return of all the *lakatoi*. I was then appointed as a Hon. Secretary, and handed the Magistrate a list showing the names of the Councillors elected for 3 years as from the 1st May, 1932. The list showed the following names of the Councillors:—

Poreporena Village: Nou Mase, Pita Vagi, Tau-maku Madai (re-elected), Lahui Iva, Gavera Arua, Toua Gavera. Total 6.

Hohodae Village: Garia Vagi (re-elected), Ahuia Ova. Total 2.

Tanobada Village: Lohia Kamea (re-elected), Gari Doura, Rakatani Keke. Total 3.

Elevala Village: Gabe Rei, Ravini Taumaku, Rakatani Keni. Total 3.

Grand Total 14.

An increase of two Councillors was made by one each of the villages of Elevala and Tanobada.

Mr. Wurth, R.M., then said: At a previous meeting he had stated that the natives choose their own method of appointing Councillors—it was purely for them to decide. He would like to know what method was adopted so that it could be put in the minutes of the meeting. The R.M. was informed that the

method was as follows: Names were first selected and then put to the people (men and women), a vote was then taken by a show of hands. Various meetings had been held before finality had been reached.

The R.M. said: Before the old Councillors present left, he would like to thank them for the assistance they had given the Council in the past. He had always been pleased to attend their meetings, and listened with much interest to the various matters discussed at such meetings. Many items for the welfare of the natives had been brought forward, which showed the interest they took as the peoples' Councillors. It was only through the Councillors that a Magistrate could really keep in touch with the people, and they can be of great assistance in getting the people of their villages to realize this.

Garia Vagi, Chairman of the previous Council, said: "To you all, old Councillors, we have been with this Council for three years—we do plenty of work to help our people all the time. I am very pleased for the great help you have given Mr. Wurth and the Council. Lohia Kamea and myself are only the first Councillors from the beginning of this Council—we have been elected by the people all the time, and also at this election we have been re-elected again as their Councillors for the next three years. Hoping you are all well and happy all the time."

On behalf of the old Councillors, Kabua Gairo said: "We are not getting wild about not being elected as a Councillor, because it is the wish of the people themselves they put you in as our Village Councillors for the next three years. We will obey all rules from you people the same as you have obeyed ours. I hope you will do your best to lead us in good and happy ways all the time."

Lahui Morea said: "I have failed in last election. It was in the time of Mr. Baldie, but I came in again to take Peter John's place as a temporary Councillor during the time of his absence at Misima, and I have been with this Council until to-day. Many people say the Councillor has easy work, but I say it is not easy work, but heavy for the people to observe. I hope all you new Councillors will be very good, and do all you possibly can to lead us all by teaching the people with good ways all the time. I am not getting wild about not being elected a Councillor; it is the wish of the people that you all be our Councillors for the next three years."

The old Councillors then retired.

The Hon. Secretary, Igo Erua, to collect all the badges.

The R.M. then asked the Council to elect the Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The following names were proposed: Gavera Arua, Rakatani Keke, Lohia Kamea.

The voting being 8, 4 and 1, respectively, so Gavera Arua was appointed Chairman. Rakatani Keke was elected Vice-Chairman unopposed. The R.M. said he was pleased to meet the new Councillors and felt sure that they would give satisfaction to the people who appointed them.

The R.M. then addressed the Councillors briefly on:

1. Appointment of Village Councillors;
2. Policy of the Government including about taxation, Government Revenue, banking and roads;
3. Native Assessors.

Cricket Pitch for Tanobada and Elevala Villages.

Rakatani Keke (Vice-Chairman) said: "For some time these villages had been trying to get a sports ground for their young people. Now they had succeeded as Lohia Keni has allowed them the use of some of his land, known as "Gabi." They wanted to now make a cricket pitch, and asked if the Government could assist them by supplying sufficient cement by paying out of taxation. If this is not approved of, would the Government allow the cement to be got from the Government Stores, and what would be the price." R.M. said he would place the request before the Government, and advise later.

Meeting of Council.

It was decided to hold a General Meeting of the Council once a month—to be the first Friday in each month. R.M. said he hoped Councillors from other parts of the district would be able to attend these meetings, especially the villages near by. It was decided to advise the various Councillors of other villages of these meetings.

Throwing Stones at Europeans.

The R.M. said he received complaint. Recently when someone was passing the villages (outside the fence) on horseback, some children had thrown stones. This, the R.M. said, was a very bad thing to do, and he hoped the Councillors would bring the matter under the notice of the people. If it occurred again, the children would be brought before the Courts for Native Matters.

Water Supply.

R.M. said he had again to draw attention to the wastage of water. Councillors said they would keep the matter before them.

Uniforms for Councillors.

As the previous Councillors who were not re-elected did not want to part with their uniforms, the present Councillors asked if the Government would order 11 for them, the same as before—the Councillors of course to pay for them. The R.M. said he would find out what the cost would be and advise them later, also they should have the money ready for the uniform before delivery is given.

The Meeting closed at 6 p.m.

Cricket Match—Kavari v. Taora.

A Cricket Match was played at Kavari Cricket Ground on the 23rd and 25th April, between Kavari and Taora Clubs. Kavari won the toss and batted till 5.35 p.m. All out for 154. Taora opened at 5.40 p.m., and continued on Monday morning. All out at 2.5 p.m. for 172 runs.

When all the players came in shelter, they had a quarrel about Kavari's 2nd innings. After they all came in one mind, and Taora sent their fieldsmen out to the ground. The

Captain of Kavari promised, "When 70 up, we come out and field."

So Kavari made 72 for three wickets; then went out to field. Taora only made 46 for three wickets. Play then closed.

KAVARI (1ST INNINGS).

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Igo Erua, b. Rarua Tau | ... | ... | 22 |
| Boe Gavera, c. Davai Oda, b. Rarua Tau | ... | ... | 0 |
| Heagi Gavera, b. Teina Boe | ... | ... | 7 |
| Rea Mea, b. Teina Boe | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ovia Ikupu, b. Teina Boe | ... | ... | 0 |
| Heni Heni, l.b.w., b. Teina Boe | ... | ... | 2 |
| Mia Daera, b. Teina Boe | ... | ... | 1 |
| Jimmy Williams (Captain), b. Rarua Tau | ... | ... | 10 |
| Peter Taurino, b. Rarua Tau | ... | ... | 0 |
| Heni Puka, c. Teina Boe, b. Rarua Tau | ... | ... | 56 |
| Hila Tutuhi, b. Rarua Tau | ... | ... | 36 |
| Heui Hila, not out | ... | ... | 0 |
| Sundries | ... | ... | 19 |
| | | | 154 |

BOWLING: Rarua Tau, 6 for 84; Teina Boe, 5 for 22; Arua Rei, 0 for 43; Morea Toua, 0 for 5.

TAORA (1ST INNINGS).

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Arua Rei, b. Rea Mea | ... | ... | 11 |
| Baru Morea, c. Peter Taurino, b. Rea Mea | ... | ... | 18 |
| Teina Boe, b. Hila Tutuhi | ... | ... | 30 |
| Rarua Tau, c. Heni Puka, b. Hila Tutuhi | ... | ... | 65 |
| Davai Oda, c. & b. Hila Tutuhi | ... | ... | 6 |
| Bodau Mea, stpd. Roni, b. Hila Tutuhi | ... | ... | 12 |
| Mea Toua, b. Hila Tutuhi | ... | ... | 4 |
| Gau Morea, b. Hila Tutuhi | ... | ... | 5 |
| Rage Nou, c. Mia Daera, b. Jimmy Williams | ... | ... | 10 |
| Hera Ganiga, c. Heni Heni, b. Hila Tutuhi | ... | ... | 0 |
| Morea Toua, not out | ... | ... | 3 |
| Araidi Movivina, ruu out | ... | ... | 1 |
| Sundries | ... | ... | 7 |
| | | | 172 |

BOWLING: Jimmy Williams, 1 for 22; Rea Mea, 2 for 14; Heni Hila, 0 for 3; Peter T., 0 for 13; Igo Erua, 0 for 25; Heni Puka, 0 for 12; Heagi Gavera, 0 for 14; Hila Tutuhi, 8 for 27; Kohu Dogodo, 0 for 33.

This match would be won by Taora team, but I shall say, the match is not very nice at all, because both sides should have their second innings.

SAMARAI.

(Correspondent—Roy Namuri.)

Cricket: Port Moresby against Samarai.

FIRST the Government arranged for the prisoners to clean up the ground and had everything ready for the Cricket Match between Port Moresby and Samarai.

Readers, I'll tell you the rain was a very terrible nuisance. It was not a very big rain, but it just come about 5 minutes and its stops again, so it makes the ground very slippery. They left the pitch covered with tarpaulin all night, so the bowlers could bowl on a dry ground.

Our vessel the s.s. *Montoro* was due here at Samarai about 11.30 a.m. but she missed her time. It should be due here at daylight, Saturday, so that our Taubadas could have a time in the offices and on the other jobs. They had rushed in their work, and some others were not quite ready. They should be out in the field at 2 o'clock sharp. But they came to the field at 3.30 p.m. and had the afternoon tea before they started the match.

The Game Started.

Dear Readers, excuse me that I don't know the names of the Port Moresby men quite well; I won't tell you who made the big scores and did so and so, but I just know the name of the Captain of the Port Moresby team. It was Mr. Hilder.

Port Moresby had opened their 1st innings and the wickets were good in 1st innings; and the Captain of the Port Moresby team made 11 runs in 1st innings; and Mr. Bayer bowled to his wicket and he was out. Port Moresby team had played wonderfully in 1st innings. Nobody had duck egg, and all out for 129 runs.

Samarai opened their 1st innings, but their wickets were fallen very easily; 4 men had duck eggs—Mr. Rutlege, Mr. Rich, Mr. Leydin and Mr. Grahamslaw. Campbell made 1; Walk, 3; Craig, 29; Oldham, 22 (Vice-Captain) of the Samarai team. And the Captain of the Samarai team is Mr. Bayer, he made half of score: he made 103 runs. Bunting, 13. But I am not quite sure how many runs Mr. Fisher made.

Samarai team made 207 runs in 1st innings for 11 wickets. Port Moresby opened the 2nd innings, but the wickets were easily fallen, and the Captain of the Port Moresby made 2 runs only. But two men had a wonderful bat. One man had 53 runs and the other man had 33 runs. All were out for 124 runs in 2nd innings.

Samarai opened their 2nd innings, one wicket down for 50 runs, and the game then finished. And I shall say that Samarai had won the game.

The Samarai Team at Dogura.

On the 23rd April, a Samarai team went to Dogura, and played Football and Cricket Matches.

The following team was sent out: Mr. Leydin (Captain of the Cricket team) and Mr. Rutlege (the Captain of the Football team), Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Pym, Mr. Bunting, Mr. Rich, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Sewell, Mr. A. Lewin, Mr. Bolton, Mr. B. Lewin, and Mr. Wilson (Umpire of the Football team). I was with them, and some of the boys to stand by.

We left Samarai about 2 a.m. Saturday by the *Maclaren King*, and we got to East Cape about sunrise. We reached Dogura, or else I say Wedau Beach, about 1.25 p.m. When we got there all the natives decorated themselves with all sorts of feathers for the dance, and a great number of people came out to meet us. We got off from the boat and took some photographs. We watched the dance for few minutes, then we got onto the motor-lorry and we went up to Dogura; the Station is on top of the hill.

The Football Match.

We had a rest for a few hours, and all the natives came up to Dogura and danced for a little while. Then they left off dancing, and all the people sat down to watch the football match.

It started about 4.30 p.m. Samarai put in 1st goal and then afterwards Dogura made 3 goals to Samarai. Then we gave three cheers

to Dogura and they gave these cheers to us. This was done on Saturday the 23rd of April.

The Cricket Match.

On the 24th instant, we had Service about 7 a.m. in the morning and breakfast about 8 a.m. Then we started the Cricket match about 10 a.m.

Samarai opened their first innings: 11 wickets down for 203 runs. Mr. Rich had a wonderful play, he made 113 runs. Dogura team had opened their first innings but their wickets fell very easily. They made 11 wickets down for 12 runs only, in 1st innings. Samarai didn't play their 2nd innings. But Dogura team played their 2nd innings. They made 11 wickets down for 131 runs.

Dogura boys not old enough to play the Cricket match, but otherwise they played very well indeed. Some of you readers may think that Dogura team were big boys. They only small boys, about 11 and 12 years old. But they are having Cricket practice every afternoon, so they may learn and play well and be good cricketers in the future. But I say they were strong enough with the Football team on account of Rev. J. D. Bodger.

Anzac Day.

On the 25th April (Anzac Day), after breakfast, we went up to Aribi. That's where the waterpipe is. It was put up by Rev. A. H. Lambton about 7 years ago, to carry the water up to Dogura. Now it saves the boys from carrying the water all the way up to Dogura. The White men saw the waterfalls; Mr. Leydin and Mr. Pym, and others, took a photograph of it.

We had a very good time that day.

The Winning Story in the Competition.

By Reatau Mea, Hanuabada.
(Government Printing Office.)

How they Got the Fire.

IT was a wet day, the sun was covered by the clouds, all the fellow animals were getting very cold. They talked among themselves, what they were going to do. In a little while the Dog saw the fire-smoke rising from an island, and he said to all the animals, "Who could go up to that island where that smoke is, and get the fire, so that we may warm ourselves?"

So one of the fellows said, "I will go and get the fire," and away he went. But it was very difficult for him; he could not go far on account of bad weather. He saw big waves and was getting very frightened and went back again. And he was followed by the others, but they all did the same thing.

The Cat Tries to Bring the Fire.

So the Cat came and jumped up, and called his name, "I am a Cat. I will go and easily

get the fire." Then he went. He swam very strong until he reached the island.

He went in and straightaway he saw the rubbish, and saw some meat bones, and the peel of foods which the villagers throw out into the rubbish. He said, "I better have some of these bones first, before I get the fire. There is plenty of time, I won't be in a hurry." He went from rubbish to rubbish, and while he did that his mind was lost to get fire. At last he got well fed himself, he got away back to shore. He went with joy, running very quickly and told all his friends about scratching for food in the rubbish. He said "Oh, friends, I found plenty of meat bones in the rubbish; and I ate as much as I found. I had well sufficient."

And then the Dog said, "Oh, yes, that is very good, but where is the fire which you went for?" The Cat remembered and he gets very sad. They all laugh at him because he has not fulfilled his promise, and he was very silly to tell the bad story about himself.

The Hawk Tries.

Then so did the Hawk; "I will get fire"; and he went. As he was flying over the sea, he looked down and saw a shoal of fish and he dived down to catch some fish, and while he was doing that, he forgot to get the fire.

He caught as much as he liked. Then he went back again and said, "Oh, brothers, I saw many fish in the sea; I caught plenty of them, I got well fed now. And said the Dog again, "Oh, yes, that is very good, but where is the fire which you went for?" The Hawk bowed his head down and shamed himself, and he remembered that he laughed at the Cat, and that he had done the same.

Bold Dog Gets the Fire.

After all the animals had finished inquiring, none of them got the fire. So then the Dog said, "I will go and bring the fire absolutely." So the Dog started to swim up. The sea was very rough and the wind was blowing very hard; very difficult to bring the fire. But this dog had great holdness and courage; he swam very hard too, until he reached the island.

The Fire in the House.

He went very gently. One house there was, keep setting the fire day and night (and they kept this for holy; because the man who owned the house was away by the *lakatoi* for sago, and this was their custom; no one can go up to that house and get the fire out, and the girl who was setting the fire, must not walk outside).

The Dog Steals it.

The bold Dog went up to that house and went right inside where the fire was, and got fire with his mouth. The girl saw the Dog get the fire. She got a long stick and hit the Dog, but the Dog ran quickly and swam down to the shore.

And Loses it.

But he was careless. He thought the fire was good in the water too, so he did not mind

it. When the big rough came the fire was put out. The Dog saw the fire was unsmoking; he felt it and it was very cold.

He Tries Again.

So he went back again to have another try. He came again very gently and steadily; went up into the same house, and very quickly ran inside, and got a long piece with fire which won't be put out. He ran out very quickly. The girl was very angry; she tried to kill the Dog, but the Dog ran very fast and swam up into the sea. He took great care this time. Soon he reached the shore, and straightaway he put down in the grass, and soon it burned up a big fire.

The People Learn about Fire.

The people came and stood near the fire, and felt it too hot. Some of them have hairy bodies; the fire burns their hairs, and they feel the smell of their bodies. They talk among themselves. "This is much hotter than sun. Our hairs are burned. This must be a good thing to burn our yams in here. Let us try and burn some yams now." So some of them put the yams on the fire, and they burned more quickly than by the sun; and one of them tried first, he found it was very soft and nicely sweet. He said, "This is the very best thing to make our food properly." They all tried and it was very good.

Story end.

Fire Making.

There are plenty of stories like this. I hope somebody might put about the boy with his brother who went to seek the fire when they saw the smoke. But I know properly that in our olden days, they were making the fire with two sticks which thing is still in use (you have seen in *The Papuan Villager* some time ago).

Fire and the Lightning.

And I know, from the beginning that God had made Heaven and the Earth, the Sea and all in it. Most of you know, all the white people do I suppose. I am thinking the God had put the lightning to make the Earth fire. I say this, because since when I was in school in Mission of L.M.S., Metoreia, in 1923 or 1924, it was bad weather, the rain drops very hard, day and night; big thunders were breaking up in the sky or in the clouds above the Earth, and lightning in the night time, then at one evening big thunder breaks and the strong lightning comes down and burns three coconut trees behind the Mission station, and grass beside it. I was very surprised to see that. And now I am thinking the fire must be beginning from that.

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