

PROCLAMATIONS AND NOTICES MADE UNDER THE MINING
ORDINANCE 1928-1940—

PROCLAMATIONS UNDER SECTION 5	..	..	3391
PROCLAMATIONS RELATING TO GOLD-FIELDS AND MINERAL FIELDS:			
(i) Under Section 7	..	..	3407
(ii) Under Section 9	..	..	3412
(iii) Under Section 11	..	..	3416
(iv) Under Sections 65 and 66	..	..	3423
NOTICE UNDER SECTION 52A	..	..	3436

PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 5 OF THE MINING ORDINANCE 1928-1940 DECLARING THAT THE ORDINANCE OR CERTAIN PARTS THEREOF SHALL NOT APPLY TO CERTAIN AREAS.

Particulars of these proclamations (and of proclamations made pursuant to Section 3A of the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 which were continued in force by the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940) are set out in the Table below and the proclamations are printed immediately after the Table.

TABLE.

(N.B.—The proclamations have been grouped according to Districts and in chronological order within the Districts. Proclamations which have been revoked are shown in italics.)

Date on which proclamation made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Location of specified area.	Part of Ordinance declared not to apply.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.				
26.5.1930 ^(a)	31.5.1930	Town of Rabaul	The whole	3397
26.5.1930 ^(a)	31.5.1930	Town of Kokopo	The whole	3397
DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.				
18.3.1926 ^{(b)(c)}	31.3.1926	Town of Namatanai	The whole	3393
26.5.1930 ^(a)	31.5.1930	Town of Kavieng	The whole	3397
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.				
24.10.1922 ^(d)	31.10.1922	<i>Huon Peninsula</i>	<i>The whole</i>	—
23.3.1923 ^(c)	29.3.1923	Morobe Peninsula	The whole	3393
28.7.1926 ^(c)	2.8.1926	Town of Salamaua	The whole	3394
26.4.1928 ^(c)	30.4.1928	Eddie Creek	The whole	3395
28.11.1928 ^{(c)(e)}	30.11.1928	<i>Wau</i>	<i>Sections 10-15A both inclusive and Parts IV and IVA of Mining Ordinance 1922-1928</i>	—

(a) One proclamation dealt with the towns of Rabaul, Kokopo, Kavieng and Lorengau.

(b) One proclamation dealt with the towns of Namatanai, Madang, Kieta and Aitape.

(c) Made under the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 and continued in force by Section 4(6) of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940.

(d) Impliedly revoked by two Proclamations respectively dated 30.1.1923 and 28.2.1923 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 30.1.1923 and 28.2.1923, the joint effect of which was to declare that the *Mining Ordinances* 1922 should apply to the area to which this Proclamation declared that it should not apply.

(e) Revoked by Proclamation dated 23.8.1938 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.8.1938.

[Table continued on next page.]

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TABLE—continued.

Date on which proclamation made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Location of specified area.	Part of Ordinance declared not to apply.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF MOROBE—continued.				
19.4.1929	30.4.1929	Huon Gulf	The whole	3396
12.5.1930	15.5.1930	Edie Creek	The whole	3396
8.9.1933	15.9.1933	Upper Ramu	The whole	3398
19.2.1935 ^(a)	20.2.1935	Wau	The whole	—
13.1.1936	31.1.1936	Bulwa	The whole	3399
11.11.1937	15.11.1937	Wau	The whole with the exception of Part VIB	3401
12.8.1938	15.8.1938	Buang River and Huon Gulf	Section 16	3402
23.8.1938	31.8.1938	Wau	The whole other than paragraph (b) of Section 16 and Part VIB	3403
24.7.1941	31.7.1941	Wau	The whole with the exception of Part VIB	3405
DISTRICT OF MADANG.				
18.3.1926 ^{(b)(c)}	31.3.1926	Town of Madang	The whole	3393
DISTRICT OF KIETA.				
18.3.1926 ^{(b)(c)}	31.3.1926	Town of Kieta	The whole	3393
DISTRICT OF MANUS.				
26.5.1930 ^(a)	31.5.1930	Town of Lorengau	The whole	3397
SEPIK DISTRICT.				
18.3.1926 ^{(b)(c)}	31.3.1926	Town of Aitape	The whole	3393
9.10.1937	15.10.1937	Wewak	The whole	3400
5.5.1939	15.5.1939	Maprik	The whole	3404

(a) One proclamation dealt with the towns of Rabaul, Kokopo, Kavieng and Lorengau.

(b) One proclamation dealt with the towns of Namatanai, Madang, Kieta and Aitape.

(c) Made under the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 and continued in force by Section 4(6) of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940.

(e) Revoked by Proclamation dated 23.8.1938 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.8.1938.

TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

[Proclamation dated 23rd March, 1923, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 29th March, 1923.]

The Mining Ordinances 1922.

PROCLAMATION.

I David Sydney Wanliss the Deputy of the Administrator and the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Territory in pursuance of the power given to me by Section 3A of the *Mining Ordinances 1922* declare that the *Mining Ordinances 1922* shall not apply to all that area being part of the Morobe Peninsula on which is situated the township of Morobe bounded on the south by a line bearing easterly and westerly from a point distant one mile rectangularly south from the extreme northern point of the aforesaid Morobe Peninsula until a date to be subsequently notified by me in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory at Rabaul this Twenty-third day of March, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 18th March, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st March, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1925.

WHEREAS by Section 3A of the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1925* it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare that the said Ordinance, or such Parts or Sections thereof as are specified in the Proclamation, shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare that the said

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Ordinance shall not apply to those areas more particularly described in the attached Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Eighteenth day of March, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SCHEDULE.

1. All that piece or parcel of land known as the Town of Madang in the Administrative District of Madang, the boundaries of which are set forth in Notice⁽¹⁾ dated the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and published in the New Guinea Gazette No. 85, of the 15th May 1924.

2. All that piece or parcel of land known as the Town of Aitape in the Administrative District of Aitape the boundaries of which are set forth in Notice⁽²⁾ dated the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and published in the New Guinea Gazette No. 85, of the 15th May 1924.

3. All that piece or parcel of land known as the Town of Namatanai in the Administrative District of Namatanai the boundaries of which are set forth in Notice⁽³⁾ dated the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and published in the New Guinea Gazette No. 85, of the 15th May 1924.

4. All that piece or parcel of land known as the Town of Kieta in the Administrative District of Kieta the boundaries of which are set forth in Notice⁽⁴⁾ dated the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and published in the New Guinea Gazette No. 96, of the 15th October 1924.

[Proclamation dated 28th July, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 2nd August, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1925.

WHEREAS by Section 3A of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1925 it is provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare that the *Mining Ordinances* 1922 shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*. Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinances* 1922 shall not apply to all that area of land known as the Town of Salamaua the boundaries of which are set forth in notice⁽⁵⁾ bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of July One thousand nine

(1) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(2) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(3) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(4) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(5) Printed below, title TOWNS.

hundred and twenty-six published in the number of the *New Guinea Gazette* in which this Proclamation appears until a date to be hereafter notified by me in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Twenty-eighth day of July One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 26th April, 1928, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th April, 1928.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1928.

WHEREAS by section 3A of the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1928* it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare that the *Mining Ordinance 1922*, or such Parts or Sections thereof as are specified in the Proclamation, shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*; and after the publication of the Proclamation and until the date so notified the *Mining Ordinance 1922* or any Parts or Sections thereof so specified shall not apply to that area:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby proclaim that the *Mining Ordinance 1922* shall not apply to the area of land described in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by me in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing about 1.125 hectare situated at Edie Creek in the District of Morobe commencing at the point of intersection of the left bank of Robertson's Creek and the Western boundary of the Dredging or Sluicing Lease known as "The Eldorado" and bounded thence on the North by a straight line bearing due West for 75 metres thence on the West by a straight line bearing South for 150 metres thence on the South by a straight line bearing East for 75 metres and thence on the East by a straight line bearing North for 150 metres to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Twenty-sixth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

MINING—

[Proclamation dated 19th April, 1929, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th April, 1929.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928 it is provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation, declare that the *Mining Ordinance* 1928 shall not apply to any area specified in the proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinance* 1928 shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area situated on Huon Gulf between the Markham and Bumbu River in the Administrative District of Morobe: Commencing at the junction of the shore of Huon Gulf aforesaid with the left bank of the Markham River aforesaid; and bounded thence generally on the south-west by the said left bank of the Markham River upstream generally north-westerly for approximately 9,850 metres to a marked point; thence on the north-west by a marked line bearing magnetic 57 degrees for approximately 8,080 metres to a marked point on the right bank of the said Bumbu River; thence generally on the north-east by the said bank of the Bumbu River downstream generally south-easterly for approximately 13,000 metres to its junction with the shore of Huon Gulf aforesaid; thence generally on the south by the said shore generally westerly for approximately 5,100 metres to point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this nineteenth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine.

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 12th May, 1930, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th May, 1930.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1930.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1930 it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that the said Ordinance shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the

Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette* and that after the publication of the Proclamation and until the date so notified the said Ordinance shall not apply to that area:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare that the said Ordinance shall not apply to the area described in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by me in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 41 ares 2 square metres more or less situated at Edie Creek in the Administrative District of Morobe commencing at a marked point on the south-westerly boundary of the Dredging or Sluicing Lease known as Eldorado No. 2 bearing magnetic 147 degrees 16 minutes and distant 51 and 12/100 metres from the north-western corner of the said lease and bounded thence on the west by a line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 147 and 98/100 metres to a point on a north-westerly boundary of the Dredging and Sluicing Lease known as Edie Creek Extended thence generally on the south-east by north-westerly boundaries of Edie Creek Extended aforesaid being marked lines bearing magnetic 75 degrees 57 minutes for 15 and 89/100 metres 31 degrees 59 minutes for 38 and 7/100 metres and 12 degrees 3 minutes for 43 and 37/100 metres to a marked point being the south-western corner of Eldorado No. 2 aforesaid thence on the north-east by part of the south-westerly boundary of Eldorado No. 2 aforesaid being a marked line bearing magnetic 327 degrees 16 minutes for 82 and 53/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twelfth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 26th May, 1930, and published in *New Guinea Gazette* of 31st May, 1930.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1930.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1930 it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Administrator may, by proclamation, declare that the said Ordinance shall not apply to any area specified in the proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette* and that after the publication of the proclamation and until the date so notified the said Ordinance shall not apply to that area:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of

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the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare that the said Ordinance shall not apply to the areas described in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by me in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

(1) All that piece of land known as the Town of Rabaul in the Administrative District of New Britain the boundaries of which are set forth in notice⁽⁶⁾ dated the fifth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 85 of the 15th May, 1924.

(2) All that piece of land known as the Town of Kokopo in the Administrative District of New Britain the boundaries of which are set forth in notice⁽⁷⁾ dated the twenty-fifth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 95 of the 30th September, 1924.

(3) All that piece of land known as the Town of Kavieng in the Administrative District of New Ireland the boundaries of which are set forth in notice⁽⁸⁾ dated the fifth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 85 of the 15th May, 1924.

(4) All that piece of land known as the Town of Lorengau in the Administrative District of Manus the boundaries of which are set forth in notice⁽⁹⁾ dated the fifth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 85 of the 15th May, 1924.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twenty-sixth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 8th September, 1933, and published in
New Guinea Gazette of 15th September, 1933.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1933 it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that the said Ordinance shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette* and that after the publication of the Proclamation and until the date so notified the said Ordinance shall not apply to that area:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Administrator of the Terri-

(6) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(7) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(8) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(9) Printed below, title TOWNS.

tory of New Guinea, do hereby declare that the said Ordinance shall not apply to the area described in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by me in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 7 hectares 9 ares 21 square metres known as Kinantu Aerodrome situated at Upper Ramu in the Administrative District of Morobe commencing at a marked point on a north-western boundary of Dredging Claim No. 125 distant 70 and 54/100 metres on a magnetic bearing of 242 degrees 58 minutes 20 seconds from the north-eastern corner of the said Dredging Claim and bounded thence on the north-east by a marked line bearing magnetic 161 degrees 12 minutes 15 seconds for 90 and 31/100 metres thence on the south-east by a marked line bearing magnetic 251 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds for 599 and 91/100 metres thence on the south-west by a marked line bearing magnetic 341 degrees 12 minutes 15 seconds for 118 and 22/100 metres thence on the north-west by a marked line bearing magnetic 71 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds for 599 and 91/100 metres thence again on the north-east by a marked line bearing magnetic 161 degrees 12 minutes 15 seconds for 27 and 91/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this eighth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 13th January, 1936, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st January, 1936.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933* it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933* or such Parts or Sections thereof as are specified in the Proclamation, shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933* shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto, until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land known as Bulwa Police Station situated at Bulwa being Portion 64 in the Administrative District of Morobe containing by admeasurement 1 hectare 70 ares 23 square metres more or less commencing at a marked point

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being the northernmost corner of Dredging Claim No. 429 and the southernmost corner of Dredging Claim No. 432 and bounded thence on the north-west by part of the south-eastern boundary of the said Dredging Claim No. 432 being a line bearing 57 degrees 50 minutes 15 seconds for 83 and 66/100 metres thence on the north-east by a line bearing 107 degrees 58 minutes 40 seconds for 136 and 8/100 metres thence on the south-east by a line bearing 197 degrees 58 minutes 40 seconds for 100 metres thence on the south-west by a line bearing 287 degrees 58 minutes 40 seconds for 177 and 10/100 metres to a point on the eastern boundary of the said Dredging Claim No. 429 thence on the west by part of the said eastern boundary of Dredging Claim No. 429 being a line bearing 358 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds for 37 and 94/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this thirteenth day of January, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 9th October, 1937, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th October, 1937.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1936.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 or such Parts or Sections thereof as are specified in the Proclamation, shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto, until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area, being partly the whole of the Town of Wewak in the Sepik District commencing at a point at high-water mark on the south-western shore of Wewak Harbour being a north-western corner of a property known as Birue (or Wirui) being Portion 16 in the said Sepik District and bounded thence on the south-east by north-western boundaries of the said Portion 16 being a line bearing true 207 degrees 21 minutes for approximately 4 metres to a marked point and lines bearing true 207 degrees 21 minutes for 190 and 22/100 metres 207 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds for 285 and 37/100 metres 214 degrees 32 minutes 45 seconds for 65 and 44/100 metres and 226 degrees 1 minute for 189 and 34/100 metres thence on the south-west by a common boundary between the said Portion 16 and Wewak Aerodrome being a line bearing true 319 degrees 55 minutes 20 seconds for 543 and 72/100 metres and by a south-western boundary of Wewak Aerodrome aforesaid and a prolongation thereof being lines bearing true 316

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degrees 35 minutes 10 seconds for 403 and 1/100 metres and 316 degrees 35 minutes 10 seconds for approximately 795 metres to the right bank of Mini Creek thence generally on the west by the right bank of Mini Creek aforesaid downstream generally northerly for approximately 450 metres to its junction with high-water mark on the western shore of Wewak Point thence again generally on the west and on the north-east south-east east and again on the north-east by high-water mark on the shores of Wewak Point aforesaid northerly for approximately 1510 metres south-easterly for approximately 980 metres south-westerly for approximately 800 metres southerly for approximately 900 metres and again south-easterly for approximately 780 metres to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this ninth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 11th November, 1937, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th November, 1937.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1936.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1936* it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Administrator may, by proclamation, declare that such Parts of that Ordinance as are specified in the proclamation shall not apply to any area specified in the proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1936* with the exception of Part VIB. shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land situated to the east of the town of Wau in the District of Morobe containing approximately 194 hectares commencing at the south-eastern corner of portion 56 and bounded thence on the west by part of the eastern boundary of the said portion 56 being a straight line bearing north for approximately 300 metres thence on the north by a straight line bearing east for approximately 980 metres thence on the east and again on the north by part of the western boundary and the southern boundary of Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 387 being straight lines bearing south for approximately 920 metres and east for approximately 750 metres thence generally on the east by generally western boundaries of Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 194 being straight lines bearing generally southerly for approximately 520 metres to the north-eastern corner of Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 374 thence on the south by the northern boundary of the said Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 374 being a straight line bearing

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west for approximately 2150 metres to the easternmost corner of Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 373 thence on the south-west by part of the north-eastern boundary of Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 373 being a straight line bearing north-westerly for approximately 390 metres thence on the north-west by part of the south-eastern boundary of Miner's Homestead Lease No. 85 being a straight line bearing north-easterly for approximately 30 metres to the south-western corner of Miner's Homestead Lease No. 135 thence on the north-east and north-west by south-western and south-eastern boundaries of the said Miner's Homestead Lease No. 135 being straight lines bearing south-easterly for approximately 390 metres and north-easterly for approximately 890 metres thence again on the north by part of the southern boundary of portion 56 aforesaid being a straight line bearing east for approximately 50 metres to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this eleventh day of November, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 12th August, 1938, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th August, 1938.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1936.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that that Ordinance or such Parts or Sections thereof as are specified in the Proclamation, shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that section 16 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area situated in the District of Morobe commencing at the junction of the left bank of Buang River with the shore of Huon Gulf and bounded thence on the north by a straight line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 10 kilometres thence on the west by a straight line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 14 kilometres thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing magnetic approximately 137 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 22 kilometres to Mount Batmainyor thence on the south by a straight line bearing magnetic 90 degrees to the said shore of Huon Gulf thence generally on the north-east by the said shore generally north-westerly to the point of commencement excluding therefrom those

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portions of the area which on the fifteenth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight are held under the provisions of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1936*.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twelfth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 23rd August, 1938, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st August, 1938.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1936.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1936* it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that that Ordinance or such Parts or Sections thereof as are specified in the Proclamation, shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1936* other than paragraph (b) of section 16 and Part VIB. thereof shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land situated at Wau in the Administrative District of Morobe containing by admeasurement 181 hectares 17 ares 59 square metres more or less commencing at a point being the easternmost corner of Goldmining Lease No. 168 and bounded thence on the west and north-west by western and north-western boundaries of the Town of Wau⁽¹⁰⁾ being straight lines bearing 354 degrees 32 minutes 20 seconds for 304 and 5/100 metres and 64 degrees 30 minutes for 402 and 34/100 metres to a point on a western boundary of Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 307 thence generally on the north by southern boundaries of the said Dredging or Sluicing Claim No. 307 being straight lines bearing 155 degrees 9 minutes for 43 and 29/100 metres 52 degrees 5 minutes 30 seconds for 71 and 12/100 metres 89 degrees 34 minutes for 47 and 6/100 metres 110 degrees 56 minutes for 36 and 5/100 metres 81 degrees 4 minutes for 88 and 84/100 metres 101 degrees 24 minutes 15 seconds for 95 and 40/100 metres and 67 degrees 6 minutes 45 seconds for 168 and 24/100 metres to the western-most corner of portion 33 thence on the north-east by a north-eastern boundary of the Town of Wau⁽¹⁰⁾ aforesaid being a marked line bearing 149 degrees 17 minutes 20 seconds for 1159 and 87/100 metres thence on the south-east by the south-eastern

(10) For boundaries of the Town of Wau as at 23.8.1938, see notice (made under the *Town Boundaries Ordinance 1924-1927*) dated 26.3.1931, published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.3.1931, and printed below, title TOWNS.

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boundaries of the Town of Wau⁽¹⁰⁾ aforesaid being straight lines bearing 225 degrees 41 minutes 20 seconds for 173 and 16/100 metres 243 degrees 34 minutes 20 seconds for 478 and 64/100 metres 214 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds for 330 and 10/100 metres 222 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds for 20 and 20/100 metres and 230 degrees 21 minutes 20 seconds for 486 and 79/100 metres thence on the south-west by a south-western boundary of the Town of Wau⁽¹⁰⁾ aforesaid being a straight line bearing 337 degrees 27 minutes 20 seconds for 1330 and 26/100 metres thence again on the west by a western boundary of the Town of Wau⁽¹⁰⁾ aforesaid being a straight line bearing 359 degrees 17 minutes 20 seconds for 169, and 12/100 metres thence again on the north by a northern boundary of the Town of Wau⁽¹⁰⁾ aforesaid being a straight line bearing 89 degrees 17 minutes 20 seconds for 222 and 6/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twenty-third day of August, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 5th May, 1939, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th May, 1939.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1936.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that that Ordinance or such Parts or Sections thereof as are specified in the Proclamation, shall not apply to any area specified in the Proclamation until a date subsequently to be notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto, until a date subsequently to be notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area situated at Maprik in the Sepik District commencing at the junction of the left bank of Towigut Creek with the right bank of Screw River and bounded thence generally on the south-west by the left bank of the said Towigut Creek upstream generally north-westerly for approximately 2050 metres

(10) For boundaries of the Town of Wau as at 23.8.1938, see notice (made under the *Town Boundaries Ordinance* 1924-1927) dated 26.3.1931, published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.3.1931, and printed below, title TOWNS.

Proclamations and Notices under the Mining Ordinance 1928-1940.

thence on the north-west by a line bearing magnetic 27 degrees for approximately 950 metres to a point on the right bank of the said Screw River thence generally on the north-east by the right bank of the said Screw River downstream generally south-easterly for approximately 3050 metres to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this fifth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 24th July, 1941, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st July, 1941.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1940.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1940* it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, declare that such Parts of that Ordinance as are specified in the proclamation shall not apply to any area specified in the proclamation until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1940* with the exception of Part VI B shall not apply to the area specified in the Schedule hereto until a date to be subsequently notified by the Administrator in the *New Guinea Gazette*.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 44 hectares 82 ares 9 square metres more or less situated near Wau in the District of Morobe commencing at a point on the left bank of the Bulolo River being the easternmost corner of Dredging and Sluicing Claim 249 and bounded thence generally on the north-east by the said left bank of Bulolo River upstream generally south-easterly for approximately 1,215 metres to a south-western corner of Salt Spring Reserve and bounded thence on the north-east by a south-western boundary of the said reserve being a straight line bearing magnetic 145 degrees 10 minutes for 29 and 4/100 metres thence again on the north-east by south-western boundaries of Dredging and Sluicing Claim 194 being straight lines bearing magnetic 160 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds for 139 and 58/100 metres 131 degrees 39 minutes 10 seconds for 270 and 4/100 metres 212 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds for 140 and 71/100 metres and 165 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds for 123 and 44/100 metres and bounded thence generally on the south-west by generally north-eastern boundaries of Dredging and Sluicing Claim 387 being straight lines bearing magnetic 255 degrees 15 minutes for 13 and 82/100 metres 323 degrees 52 minutes 10 seconds for 81 and 86/100 metres 306 degrees 48 minutes 20 seconds for 38 and 10/100 metres 277 degrees 2 minutes for 28 and 5/100 metres 270 degrees 23 minutes for 101 and 72/100 metres 298 degrees 33 minutes 10 seconds for 55 and

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94/100 metres 340 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds for 34 and 60/100 metres 276 degrees 26 minutes 30 seconds for 57 and 88/100 metres and 321 degrees 58 minutes 15 seconds for 110 and 43/100 metres to the northernmost corner of Dredging and Sluicing Claim 387 aforesaid thence again generally on the south-west by straight lines bearing magnetic 321 degrees 58 minutes 15 seconds for 116 and 63/100 metres 307 degrees 8 minutes 20 seconds for 187 and 92/100 metres 329 degrees 38 minutes 40 seconds for 121 and 96/100 metres 294 degrees 25 minutes 20 seconds for 97 and 82/100 metres 323 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds for 83 and 76/100 metres 333 degrees 5 minutes 30 seconds for 144 and 72/100 metres 358 degrees 15 minutes 40 seconds for 217 and 46/100 metres 340 degrees 21 minutes 40 seconds for 85 and 33/100 metres and 328 degrees 43 minutes for 66 and 94/100 metres to a point on the south-eastern boundary of Dredging and Sluicing Claim 249 aforesaid and bounded thence on the north-west by part of the said south-eastern boundary of Dredging and Sluicing Claim 249 being a straight line bearing magnetic 24 degrees 48 minutes 20 seconds for 202 and 69/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twenty-fourth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and forty-one.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

PROCLAMATIONS RELATING TO GOLD FIELDS AND MINERAL FIELDS.

(i) PROCLAMATIONS OF GOLD FIELDS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 7 OF THE MINING ORDINANCE 1928-1940.

Particulars of these proclamations (and of a proclamation made pursuant to Section 5 of the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 which was continued in force by the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940) are set out in the Table below, and the proclamations are printed immediately after the Table.

TABLE.

(N.B.—The proclamations have been grouped according to Districts and in chronological order within the Districts. Proclamations not now in force are shown in italics.)

Date on which proclamation made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Description of Gold Field.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.			
28.2.1923 ^(a)	28.2.1923	District of Morobe	3408
<i>1.5.1930^{(b)(c)}</i>	<i>15.5.1930</i>	<i>Part of District of Morobe</i>	—
7.3.1933 ^(b)	15.3.1933	Part of District of Morobe	3408
DISTRICT OF KIETA.			
2.5.1930	15.5.1930	Bougainville Island (exclu- sive of town of Kieta)	3410
SEPIK DISTRICT.			
11.5.1937	15.5.1937	North East part of Sepik District	3410

(a) Made under the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 and continued in force by Section 4(6) of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940.

(b) These two proclamations amended and redefined the boundaries of the goldfield constituted by Proclamation dated 28.2.1923 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 28.2.1923.

(c) Superseded by Proclamation dated 7.3.1933 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.3.1933.

TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

[Proclamation dated 28th February, 1923, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 28th February, 1923, and an amending Proclamation dated 7th March, 1933, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th March, 1933.]

PROCLAMATION.

“Mining Ordinances 1922.”

I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Deputy of the Administrator and the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Territory, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the *Mining Ordinances 1922*, do hereby declare and constitute the area⁽¹⁾ of country known as the District of Morobe the boundaries of which are set forth in Proclamation⁽²⁾ bearing date the Twenty-third day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 43 of 31st October, 1922, shall be:—

- (a) a gold field,⁽¹⁾
- (b) a mineral field,⁽³⁾
- (c) a dredging and sluicing area.⁽⁴⁾

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Twenty-eighth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

WHEREAS by section 7 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation alter or amend the boundaries of a goldfield:

(1) The boundaries of this goldfield were altered and re-defined by two Proclamations, one dated 1.5.1930 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.5.1930, and the other dated 7.3.1933 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.3.1933. The latter Proclamation is printed next after this Proclamation.

(2) Printed on p. 2009.

(3) Other proclamations constituting mineral fields are printed on p. 3416.

(4) The declaration and constitution of the area referred to in this Proclamation as a dredging and sluicing area was made under Section 37 of the repealed *Mining Ordinance 1922-1928*. No other proclamation under Section 37 has been made. There is no power under the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1940* to constitute new dredging and sluicing areas, but dredging and sluicing leases granted in respect of areas proclaimed as dredging and sluicing areas and existing at the commencement of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1940* are saved by the general provisions of Section 4 of that Ordinance.

Proclamations and Notices under the Mining Ordinance 1928-1940.

And whereas by section 4 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933* it is provided that any proclamation issued under the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1928* shall continue in force as if it had been issued under the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933*:

And whereas by a proclamation issued under the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1928* dated the twenty-eighth day of February, 1923, and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* on the day aforesaid, the whole of the Administrative District of Morobe was declared and constituted a goldfield:

And whereas the boundaries of the said goldfield were amended by proclamation⁽⁵⁾ dated the first day of May, 1930, and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* on the fifteenth day of May, 1930:

And whereas it is desirable to again amend the boundaries of the said goldfield:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Acting Administrator, do hereby amend the said boundaries and proclaim that the boundaries of the said goldfield shall be as defined in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area of land being part of the Administrative District of Morobe commencing at a point on the territorial boundary between Papua and the Territory of New Guinea being the point of intersection of the 8th parallel of south latitude with the shore of North-East New Guinea and bounded thence generally on the north-east by the said shore generally north-westerly to the mouth of the Buang River thence by a line north-westerly to a point on the right bank of the Markham River true south from the native village of Gabmatzung thence again generally on the north-east by the right bank of the Markham River aforesaid upstream generally north-westerly to a point true south from the native village of Marawasa thence on the north-west by a line generally south-westerly crossing the divide between the said Markham River and the Ramu River to the watershed common to the head-waters of the Ramu River aforesaid and tributaries of the Purari River thence by the said watershed generally south-westerly to the meridian 146 degrees 5 minutes of east longitude thence on the west by part of the said meridian south to its intersection with the territorial boundary aforesaid thence on the south-west and south by the said territorial boundary south-east and east to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this seventh day of March, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(5) The boundaries as altered and re-defined by the Proclamation dated 1.5.1930 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.5.1930, were as follows:—

"All that area of land being part of the Administrative District of Morobe commencing at a point on the territorial boundary between Papua and the Territory of New Guinea being the point of intersection of the 8th parallel of south latitude with the shore of North-East New Guinea and bounded thence generally on the north-east by the said shore generally north-westerly to the mouth of the Buang River thence by a line north-westerly to a point on the right bank of the Markham River true south from the native village of Gabmatzung thence generally on the north by the right bank of the said Markham River upstream generally westerly to its junction with the right bank of Ngarowaina (or Worfar) River the said junction being approximately five miles south-easterly from the native village of Gorof thence on the west by a line bearing true south to its intersection with the territorial boundary aforesaid thence on the south by part of the said territorial boundary east to the point of commencement."

MINING—

[Proclamation dated 2nd May, 1930, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th May, 1930.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1930.

WHEREAS by section 7 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1930 it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Administrator may by proclamation constitute any portion of Administration land to be a goldfield:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare and constitute the area of land described in the Schedule hereto to be a goldfield.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area of land situated on Bougainville Island and being part of the Administrative District of Kieta commencing at a point on the north-easterly shore of the said Island being the point of intersection of the said shore with the 6th parallel of south latitude and being distant approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southerly from Cape Mabiri (Cape Le Gras) and bounded thence generally on the north-east by the said shore generally south-easterly to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 21 minutes of south latitude being a point on the said shore distant approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north-westerly from Koromira Point thence on the south by part of the said parallel 6 degrees 21 minutes of south latitude west to its intersection with the meridian 155 degrees 20 minutes of east longitude thence on the west by part of the said meridian north to its intersection with the said 6th parallel of south latitude thence on the north by part of the said 6th parallel of south latitude east to the point of commencement, exclusive of that area of land within the boundaries of the town of Kieta as declared in notice⁽⁶⁾ dated the first day of October, 1924, and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the 15th October, 1924.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this second day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 11th May, 1937, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th May, 1937.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1936.

WHEREAS by section 7 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation constitute any portion of Administration land to be a goldfield:

(6) Printed below, title TOWNS.

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare and constitute the area of land described in the Schedule hereto to be the Sepik Goldfield.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area of land being part of the Sepik Administrative District commencing at a point on the territorial boundary between Dutch New Guinea and the Territory of New Guinea being the point of intersection of the north-east coast of North-East New Guinea with the 141st meridian of east longitude and bounded thence on the north-east by the said north-east coast of North-East New Guinea generally south-easterly to the mouth of the Sepik River thence generally on the south by the left bank of the said Sepik River generally westerly to Kauimbei village thence on the south-west by a line north-westerly to a point on the left bank of the Nopan (or Laupanor or Wagiri) River due east from Yabataka village thence generally on the west by the said left bank of the Nopan River upstream generally northerly to its intersection with the parallel 3 degrees 40 minutes of south latitude at a point about 5½ kilometres south-easterly from Weis village thence on the south by part of the said parallel 3 degrees 40 minutes west to its intersection with the meridian 141 degrees 45 minutes of east longitude thence on the west by part of the said meridian 141 degrees 45 minutes north to its intersection with the parallel 3 degrees 25 minutes of south latitude thence again on the south by part of the said parallel 3 degrees 25 minutes west to its intersection with the territorial boundary aforesaid thence again on the west by part of the said territorial boundary being part of the 141st meridian aforesaid north to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this eleventh day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(ii) PROVISIONAL PROCLAMATIONS OF GOLD-FIELDS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9 OF THE MINING ORDINANCE 1928-1940.

Particulars of these provisional proclamations are set out in the Table below and the provisional proclamations are printed immediately after the Table.

TABLE.

(N.B.—The provisional proclamations have been grouped according to Districts and in chronological order within the Districts. A provisional proclamation which has been revoked is shown in italics.)

Date on which provisional proclamation made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Date from which operative.	Name of gold-field.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.				
8.6.1933	15.6.1933	9.5.1933	Talele Gold-field	3413
DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.				
(undated)	31.7.1934	20.6.1934	Tugi Tugi Gold-field	3414
DISTRICT OF MADANG.				
<i>12.11.1930^(a)</i>	<i>15.1.1931</i>	<i>3.9.1930</i>	<i>Upper Ramu Gold-field</i>	—
25.1.1933	15.2.1933	19.1.1933	Upper Purari Gold-field	3412

(a) This provisional Proclamation was revoked by a Proclamation made pursuant to Section 10 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940, dated 7.3.1933 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.3.1933.

TEXT OF PROVISIONAL PROCLAMATIONS.

[Provisional Proclamation dated 25th January, 1933, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th March, 1933.]

NOTICE.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1932.

PROVISIONAL PROCLAMATION OF THE UPPER PURARI GOLDFIELD.

WHEREAS the discovery of payable gold on Administration Lands at Goritufa Creek, a tributary of the Bena Bena River, at the head-waters of the Purari River in the Administrative District of

Madang, in the said Territory, was on the 19th day of January, 1933 reported in writing, under the hand of, and signed by M. J. Leahy, for and on behalf of him the said M. J. Leahy and D. J. Leahy, holders of Miners' Rights numbered 3063 and 3054 respectively, the persons claiming to have made the discovery, to me an Assistant Warden whose office is nearest the situation of the discovery.

And whereas I am satisfied by personal inspection that payable gold has been discovered on the land :

Now therefore I, Harrold Eustace Woodman, Assistant Warden, in pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1932, do hereby notify the discovery of payable gold at Goritufa Creek, in the said Administrative District of Madang; which such notification on being posted outside the Warden's Office, Madang, shall operate to proclaim the portions of Administration Lands to be a Goldfield which shall be contained in a square the boundary lines of which shall be directed to the cardinal points and the central point in each boundary line whereof shall be distant half-a-mile from the place of discovery.

This notification shall have the effect of a provisional proclamation of the abovementioned area as a goldfield and shall be in force until it is revoked or cancelled or any enlarged or diminished area is proclaimed under the provisions of the Ordinance aforesaid.

This notification shall operate retrospectively from the day upon which the discovery was reported to me by the aforesaid M. J. and D. J. Leahy, to wit, the 19th day of January, 1933.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of January, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

H. E. WOODMAN,
Assistant Warden.

**[Provisional Proclamation dated 8th June, 1933, and published
in New Guinea Gazette of 15th June, 1933.]**

NOTICE.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

PROVISIONAL PROCLAMATION OF TALELE GOLDFIELD.

WHEREAS the discovery of payable gold, in lode formation, on Administration Lands at Talele, Baining, District of New Britain, was on the ninth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, reported in writing under the hand of and signed by John

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Maclean, the person claiming to have made the discovery, to me the Warden whose office is nearest the situation of the discovery:

And whereas I am satisfied by personal inspection that payable gold has been discovered on the land:

Now therefore I, Eric Patrick Holmes, Warden, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 9 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1933, do hereby notify the discovery of payable gold at Talele, Baining, District of New Britain:

And this notification, on being posted outside the Warden's Office, Rabaul, shall have the effect of a provisional proclamation as a gold-field, of the portion of Administration Lands described in the Schedule hereto, and shall be in force until it is revoked or cancelled or any enlarged or diminished area is proclaimed under the provisions of the said Ordinance:

And this notification shall operate retrospectively from the day upon which the discovery was reported to me by the aforesaid John Maclean, to wit, the ninth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that portion of Administration Lands contained in a square the boundary lines of which are directed to the cardinal points and the central point in each boundary line whereof is distant half-a-mile from the place of discovery, which is marked by a peg situated 20 metres west from a concrete survey mark on the western boundary of Doilene Plantation being Portion 385 in the Administrative District of New Britain, the said concrete survey mark being distant 614 and 27/100 metres on a magnetic bearing of 180 degrees from the north-western corner of the said Portion 385.

Dated at Rabaul this eighth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

ERIC P. HOLMES,
Warden,
New Britain.

[Provisional Proclamation (undated) published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st July, 1934.]

NOTICE.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

PROVISIONAL PROCLAMATION OF TUGI TUGI GOLDFIELD.

WHEREAS the discovery of payable gold, in alluvial formation, on Administration Lands at Tugi Tugi, Tatau Island, Tabar Group, District of New Ireland, was on the twentieth day of June, One

Proclamations and Notices under the Mining Ordinance 1928-1940.

thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, reported in writing under the hand of and signed by Ernest Alfred Field Stanfield, the person claiming to have made the discovery, to me the Warden whose office is nearest the situation of the discovery:

And whereas I am satisfied by personal inspection that payable gold has been discovered on the land:

Now therefore I, John Herbert Jones, Warden, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 9 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933*, do hereby notify the discovery of payable gold at Tugi Tugi, Tatau Island, Tabar Group, District of New Ireland:

And this notification, on being posted outside the Warden's Office, Kavieng and Namatanai, shall have the effect of a provisional proclamation as a goldfield, of the portion of Administration Lands described in the Schedule hereto, and shall be in force until it is revoked or cancelled or any enlarged or diminished area is proclaimed under the provisions of the said Ordinance:

And this notification shall operate retrospectively from the day on which the discovery was reported to me the aforesaid John Herbert Jones, to wit, the twentieth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that portion of Administration Lands contained in a square the boundary lines of which are directed to the cardinal points and the central point in each boundary line whereof is distant half-a-mile from the place of discovery which is marked by a concrete block bearing magnetic 318 degrees 15 minutes 10 seconds and distant 1390 metres from the point of intersection of a north-eastern boundary of the main coastal road with the left bank of Turitanda Creek.

J. H. JONES,
Warden,
New Ireland.

MINING—

(iii) PROCLAMATIONS OF MINERAL FIELDS
MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 OF THE
MINING ORDINANCE 1928-1940.

Particulars of these proclamations (and of proclamations made pursuant to Section 9 of the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 which were continued in force by the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940) are set out in the Table below, and the proclamations are printed immediately after the Table.

TABLE.

(N.B.—The proclamations have been grouped according to Districts and in chronological order within the Districts.)

Date on which proclamation made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Description of Mineral Field.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.			
26.10.1926 ^(a)	1.11.1926	District of New Britain exclusive of Towns of Rabaul and Kokopo	3418
DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.			
11.6.1924 ^(a)	16.6.1924	District of Namatani	3418
16.11.1927 ^(a)	30.11.1927	District of Kavieng	3421
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.			
28.2.1923 ^(a)	28.2.1923	District of Morobe	3417
DISTRICT OF MADANG.			
7.5.1924 ^(a)	15.5.1924	District of Madang	3417
DISTRICT OF KIETA.			
4.6.1924 ^(a)	16.6.1924	District of Kieta	3417
DISTRICT OF MANUS.			
20.11.1931	30.11.1931	District of Manus exclusive of Town of Lorengau	3422
SEPIK DISTRICT.			
7.5.1924 ^(a)	15.5.1924	District of Aitape	3419
11.11.1926 ^{(a)(b)}	15.11.1926	District of Aitape exclusive of Town of Aitape	3420
11.11.1926 ^(a)	15.11.1926	District of Sepik	3421

(a) Made under the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 and continued in force by Section 4(6) of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940.

(b) This Proclamation dated 11.11.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.11.1926 altered and re-defined the boundaries of the mineral field proclaimed by Proclamation dated 7.5.1924 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.5.1924.

TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

[Proclamation dated 28th February, 1923, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 28th February, 1923.]

(NOTE.—This Proclamation, which also declared and constituted a goldfield and a dredging and sluicing area, is printed on p. 3408).

[Proclamation dated 7th May, 1924, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th May, 1924.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1923.

I Evan Alexander Wisdom Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea in pursuance of the power conferred upon me by the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1923* Do hereby declare and constitute the area of country known as the District of Madang the boundaries of which are set forth in Proclamation⁽¹⁾ bearing date the Twenty-third day of October One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 43 of 31st October 1922 to be

A Mineral Field.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Seventh day of May One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 4th June, 1924, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 16th June, 1924.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1923.

I Evan Alexander Wisdom the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea in pursuance of the power conferred upon me by the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1923* Do hereby declare and constitute the area of country known as the District of Kieta the boundaries of which are set forth in Proclamation⁽²⁾ bearing date the twenty-third

(1) Printed on p. 2009.

(2) Printed on p. 2009.

MINING—

day of October One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the 31st October 1922 No. 43 to be a

Mineral Field.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Fourth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 11th June, 1924, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 16th June, 1924.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1923.

I Evan Alexander Wisdom Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea in pursuance of the power conferred upon me by the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1923 Do hereby declare and constitute the area of country known as the District of Namatanai the boundaries of which are set forth in Proclamation⁽³⁾ bearing date the Twenty-third day of October One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 43 of 31st October 1922 to be

A Mineral Field.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Eleventh day of June, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 26th October, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 1st November, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1926.

WHEREAS by Section 9 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1926 it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, constitute

(3) Printed on p. 2009.

any portion of Crown Land to be a mineral field; or abolish a mineral field:

Now, I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory, hereby constitute all that area known as the District of New Britain, the boundaries whereof are set forth in Proclamation⁽⁴⁾ bearing date the Twenty-fourth day of June 1926 published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the First day of July 1926 exclusive of all that area of land known as the Town of Rabaul the boundaries whereof are set forth in notice⁽⁵⁾ bearing date the Fifth day of May One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the 15th May, 1924 and exclusive also of all that area of land known as the Town of Kokopo the boundaries whereof are set forth in notice⁽⁶⁾ bearing date the Twenty-fifth day of September One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the 30th day of September 1924 to be a mineral field And do hereby abolish the mineral field of the District of Rabaul constituted by Proclamation bearing date the Eighteenth day of March One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the 31st day of March 1926.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Twenty-sixth day of October One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,

Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 7th May, 1924 and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th May, 1924, and an amending Proclamation dated 11th November, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th November, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1923.

I Evan Alexander Wisdom Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea in pursuance of the power conferred upon me by the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1923 Do hereby declare and constitute the area of country known as the District of Aitape the boundaries of which are set forth in Proclamation⁽⁷⁾ bearing date the Twenty-third day of

(4) Printed on p. 2015.

(5) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(6) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(7) Printed on p. 2009.

MINING—

October One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* No. 43 of 31st October 1922 to be

A Mineral Field.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Seventh day of May, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1926.

WHEREAS by Section 9 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1926 it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, constitute any portion of Crown Land to be a mineral field or alter or amend the boundaries of a mineral field And whereas by Proclamation bearing date the Seventh day of May One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the Fifteenth day of May 1924 the area of country then known as the District of Aitape was declared and constituted a mineral field And whereas by Proclamation⁽⁸⁾ under the *Administrative Districts Ordinance* 1922 bearing date the Eleventh day of September One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the Fifteenth day of September 1924 the boundaries of the said District of Aitape were amended as therein described: Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby alter the boundaries of the said mineral field to be the same as the boundaries of the said District of Aitape as so amended exclusive of all that area of land known as the Town of Aitape, the boundaries whereof are set forth in notice⁽⁹⁾ bearing date the Fifth day of May One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the Fifteenth day of May 1924.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Eleventh day of November One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(8) Printed on p. 2013.

(9) Printed below, title TOWNS.

**[Proclamation dated 11th November, 1926, and published in
New Guinea Gazette of 15th November, 1926.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1926.

WHEREAS by Section 9 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1926 it is provided that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, constitute any portion of Crown Land to be a mineral field: Now, I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory, hereby constitute all that area known as the District of Sepik, the boundaries whereof are set forth in Proclamation⁽¹⁰⁾ bearing date the Eleventh day of September One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of date the Fifteenth day of September 1924 to be a mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Eleventh day of November One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

**[Proclamation dated 16th November, 1927, and published in New
Guinea Gazette of 30th November, 1927.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1922-1927.

WHEREAS by section 9 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1927 it is provided that the Administrator may by proclamation constitute any portion of Crown Land to be a mineral field:

Now, I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory, hereby constitute all that area known as the District of Kavieng, the boundaries whereof are set forth in proclamation⁽¹¹⁾ dated the

(10) Printed on p. 2013.

(11) Printed on p. 2009.

MINING—

Twenty-third day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the Thirty-first day of October 1922 to be a mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Sixteenth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 20th November, 1931, and published in
New Guinea Gazette of 30th November, 1931.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1931.

WHEREAS by section 11 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1931, it is provided that the Administrator may by proclamation constitute any portion of Administration Land to be a mineral field:

Now, I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Acting Administrator of the Territory, hereby constitute all that area known as the District of Manus, the boundaries whereof are set forth in proclamation⁽¹²⁾ dated the twenty-third day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the thirty-first day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, exclusive of the Town of Lorengau the boundaries of which are set forth in Notice⁽¹³⁾ dated the fifth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the fifteenth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, to be a mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twentieth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(12) Printed on p. 2009.

(13) Printed below, title TOWNS.

(iv) **PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 65 OF THE MINING ORDINANCE 1928-1940 ESTABLISHING WARDENS' COURTS AND WARDENS' OFFICES AND ASSIGNING GOLD-FIELDS AND MINERAL FIELDS THERETO; AND PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 66 OF THAT ORDINANCE ALTERING PLACES OF WARDENS' OFFICES ETC.**

Particulars of these proclamations (and of proclamations made pursuant to relevant sections of the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 which were continued in force by the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940) are set out in the Table below and the proclamations are printed immediately after the Table.

TABLE.

(N.B.—The proclamations have been grouped according to Districts and in chronological order within the Districts. Proclamations which are not now in force are shown in italics.)

Wardens' Courts and Wardens' Offices, and the Mineral Fields and Goldfields Assigned Thereto (Sections 65 and 66).			Proclamations Establishing Wardens' Courts and Wardens' Offices, and Assigning Mineral Fields Thereto (Section 65) and altering places of Wardens' Offices etc. (Section 66).		Proclamations Assigning Gold-Fields (Section 65).		Pages on which proclamations printed.
Place at which Court and Office established.	Mineral field ^(a) assigned.	Goldfield ^(b) assigned.	Made on:	Published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> on:	Made on:	Published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> on:	
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.							
Office of Department of Lands Surveys Mines and Forests, Rabaul	District of New Britain, exclusive of towns of Rabaul and Kokopo	Talele Goldfield	11.11.1926 ^(c)	15.11.1926	9.6.1933	15.6.1933	3431

(a) For descriptions of mineral fields still in operation, see proclamations printed on p. 3416.

(b) For descriptions of gold-fields still in operation, see proclamations printed on p. 3407.

(c) Made under the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 and continued in force by Section 4(6) of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940.

[Table continued on next page.]

TABLE—continued.

Wardens' Courts and Wardens' Offices, and the Mineral Fields and Goldfields Assigned Thereto (Sections 65 and 66).			Proclamations Establishing Wardens' Courts and Wardens' Offices, and Assigning Mineral Fields Thereto (Section 65) and altering places of Wardens' Offices etc. (Section 66).		Proclamations Assigning Gold-Fields (Section 65).		Pages on which proclamations printed.
Place at which Court and Office established.	Mineral field ^(a) assigned.	Goldfield ^(b) assigned.	Made on:	Published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> on:	Made on:	Published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> on:	
DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.							
Town of Namatanai	District of Namatanai	—	23.4.1926 ^(c)	30.4.1926	—	—	3428
Town of Kavieng	District of Kavieng	Tugi Tugi Goldfield	16.11.1927 ^(c)	30.11.1927	27.7.1934	31.7.1934	3432, 3433
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.							
Town of Morobe ^(d)	District of Morobe	District of Morobe	10.4.1926 ^{(c)(e)}	15.4.1926	10.4.1926 ^{(c)(e)}	15.4.1926	3426
Junction of Eadie and Merri Creeks ^(d)		Upper Ramu Goldfield ^(f)	22.10.1926 ^(d)	1.11.1926	24.3.1931	31.3.1931	—
Town of Wau ^(d)		Upper Purari Goldfield	25.3.1930 ^(d)	31.3.1930	13.2.1933	15.2.1933	3426, 3427
DISTRICT OF MADANG.							
Town of Madang	District of Madang	—	23.4.1926 ^(c)	30.4.1926	—	—	3429

DISTRICT OF KIETA.							
Town of Kieta	District of Kieta	—	23.4.1926 ^(c)	30.4.1926	—	—	3429
DISTRICT OF MANUS.							
Town of Lorengau	District of Manus except Town of Lorengau	—	20.11.1931	30.11.1931	—	—	3433
SEPIK DISTRICT.							
Town of Aitape	District of Aitape	—	23.4.1926 ^(c)	30.4.1926	—	—	3430
Ambunti ^(g)	District of Sepik	—	11.11.1926 ^(c)	15.11.1926	—	—	—
Wewak sub- station	—	Sepik Goldfield	9.7.1934	16.7.1934	20.7.1937	22.7.1937	3434
Angoram ^(g)	District of Sepik	—	26.11.1934	30.11.1934	—	—	—

(a) For descriptions of mineral fields still in operation, *see* proclamations printed on p. 3416.

(b) For descriptions of gold-fields still in operation, *see* proclamations printed on p. 3407.

(c) Made under the repealed *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1928 and continued in force by Section 4(6) of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1940.

(d) The Proclamation dated 22.10.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 1.11.1926 altered the place of the Warden's Office established at Morobe by the Proclamation dated 10.4.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.4.1926, to the junction of Eadie and Merri Creeks, and the Proclamation dated 25.3.1930 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.3.1930 altered the place of this Warden's Office to the Town of Wau.

(e) The assignment of this gold-field to the Court at Morobe is contained in the same proclamation as the establishment of the Warden's Court and Office.

(f) The provisional proclamation of this gold-field was revoked by Proclamation dated 7.3.1933 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.3.1933.

(g) The Proclamation dated 26.11.1934 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 30.11.1934 altered the situation of the Warden's Office originally established at Ambunti by Proclamation dated 11.11.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.11.1926, to Angoram. By Proclamation dated 24.4.1940 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 30.4.1940, the Court established by the last-mentioned Proclamation was discontinued.

TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

[Proclamation dated 10th April, 1926, and published in *New Guinea Gazette* of 15th April, 1926, and two Proclamations affecting and supplementing that Proclamation dated 25th March, 1930, and published in *New Guinea Gazette* of 31st March, 1930, and dated 13th February, 1933, and published in *New Guinea Gazette* of 15th February, 1933, respectively.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 63 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1925 it is provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation establish courts to be called "wardens' courts", with offices to be called "wardens' offices" at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any warden's court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by Proclamation⁽¹⁾ bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the 28th February 1923 the area of country known as the District of Morobe was declared and constituted a gold-field and mineral field:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Deputy of the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at the Town of Morobe in the said District of Morobe and do hereby assign to such warden's court the aforesaid gold-field and mineral field.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Tenth day of April One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1930.

WHEREAS by section 66 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1930 it is provided that the Administrator may by proclamation alter the place at which a Warden's Office is situated:

And whereas by section 4 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1930 it is

(1) Printed on p. 3408.

provided that any Proclamation issued under the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1928* shall continue in force as if it had been issued under the said *Mining Ordinance 1928-1930*:

And whereas by Proclamation issued under the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1928* dated the tenth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the fifteenth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, a Warden's Court with a Warden's Office was established at the Town of Morobe in the District of Morobe:

And whereas by Proclamation issued under the said Ordinance dated the twenty-second day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the first day of November, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, the situation of the Warden's Office was altered to the left bank of Eadie Creek opposite the junction of that creek with Merri Creek, in the said District of Morobe:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1930*, do hereby declare that, on and after the first day of April, One thousand nine hundred and thirty, the said Warden's Office shall be situated at the Town of Wau in the District of Morobe.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea the twenty-fifth day of March, One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

WHEREAS by section 65 of the *Mining Ordinance 1928-1933* it is among other things provided that the Administrator may assign to any Warden's Court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Acting Administrator, do

MINING—

hereby assign the Upper Purari Gold-field⁽²⁾ to the Warden's Court established at the Town of Wau.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this thirteenth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 23rd April, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th April, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 63 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1925 it is provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation establish courts to be called "wardens' courts" with offices to be called "wardens' offices" at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any warden's court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by Proclamation⁽³⁾ bearing date the eleventh day of June One thousand nine hundred and twenty four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the 16th June 1924 the area of country known as the District of Namatanai was declared and constituted a mineral field:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss the Deputy of the Administrator of the Territory do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at the Town of Namatanai in the said District of Namatanai and do hereby assign to such warden's court the aforesaid mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twenty-third day of April One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(2) For boundaries of this goldfield, see provisional Proclamation dated 25.1.1933 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.2.1933, printed on p. 3412.

(3) Printed on p. 3418.

[Proclamation dated 23rd April, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th April, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 63 of the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1925* it is provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation establish courts to be called "wardens' courts" with offices to be called "wardens' offices" at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any warden's court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by Proclamation⁽⁴⁾ bearing date the Fifth day of May One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the 15th May 1924 the area of the country known as the District of Madang was declared and constituted a mineral field:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Deputy of the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at the Town of Madang in the District of Madang and do hereby assign to such warden's court the aforesaid mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Twenty-third day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 23rd April, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th April, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 63 of the *Mining Ordinance 1922-1925* it is provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation establish courts to be called "wardens' courts", with offices to be called "wardens' offices" at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any warden's court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by Proclamation⁽⁵⁾ bearing date the Fourth day of June One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four published in the

(4) Printed on p. 3417.

(5) Printed on p. 3417.

MINING—

New Guinea Gazette of the 16th June 1924 the area of the country known as the District of Kieta was declared and constituted a mineral field:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Deputy of the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at the Town of Kieta in the District of Kieta and do hereby assign to such warden's court the aforesaid mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Twenty-third day of April One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 23rd April, 1926, and published in *New Guinea Gazette* of 30th April, 1926.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 63 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1925 it is provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation establish courts to be called "wardens' courts" with offices to be called "wardens' offices" at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any Warden's Court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by Proclamation⁽⁶⁾ bearing date the Seventh day of May One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the 15th May 1924 the area of country known as the District of Aitape was declared and constituted a mineral field:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Deputy of the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at the Town of Aitape in the said District of Aitape and do hereby assign to such warden's court the aforesaid mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Twenty-third day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(6) Printed on p. 3419.

[Proclamation dated 11th November, 1926, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th November, 1926; and supplementary Proclamation dated 9th June, 1933, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th June, 1933.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by Section 63 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1926 it is provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation establish courts to be called "wardens' courts," with offices to be called "wardens' offices" at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any warden's court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by Proclamation⁽⁷⁾ bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of October One thousand nine hundred and twenty six published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the 1st November 1926 the area of country known as the District of New Britain, exclusive of the Towns of Rabaul and Kokopo, was constituted a mineral field:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at the Office of the Department of Lands Surveys Mines and Forests in the Town of Rabaul in the said District of New Britain And do hereby assign to such warden's court the aforesaid mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Eleventh day of November, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

WHEREAS by section 65 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1933 it is among other things provided that the Administrator may assign to any Warden's Court such goldfields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Acting Administrator, do

(7) Printed on p. 3418.

MINING—

hereby assign the Talele Goldfield⁽⁸⁾ to the Warden's Court established at the Town of Rabaul.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this ninth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 16th November, 1927, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th November, 1927; and supplementary Proclamation dated 27th July, 1934, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st July, 1934.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 63 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1922-1927 it is provided that the Administrator may by proclamation establish courts to be called "wardens' courts", with offices to be called "wardens' offices", at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any warden's court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by proclamation⁽⁹⁾ bearing date the Sixteenth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven published in the number of the *New Guinea Gazette* in which this Proclamation is published the area of country known as the District of Kavieng was constituted a mineral field.

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at the Town of Kavieng in the said District of Kavieng. And do hereby assign to such warden's court the aforesaid mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this Sixteenth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(8) For boundaries of this goldfield, see provisional Proclamation dated 8.6.1933 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.6.1933, printed on p. 3413.

(9) Printed on p. 3421.

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

WHEREAS by section 65 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1933 it is among other things provided that the Administrator may assign to any Warden's Court such goldfields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Administrator, do hereby assign the Tugi Tugi Goldfield⁽¹⁰⁾ to the Warden's Court established at the Town of Kavieng.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twenty-seventh day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 20th November, 1931, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th November, 1931.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1931.

WHEREAS by section 65 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1931, it is provided that the Administrator may by proclamation establish courts which shall be called Wardens' Courts, with offices which shall be called Wardens' Offices, at such places as he thinks fit, and may assign to any Warden's Court such gold-fields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit:

And whereas by proclamation⁽¹¹⁾ bearing date the twentieth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-one published in the number of the *New Guinea Gazette* in which this Proclamation is published the area of country known as the District of Manus excepting the Town of Lorengau was constituted a mineral field:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Acting Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a Warden's Court with a Warden's Office at the Town of Lorengau in the said District of

(10) For boundaries of this goldfield, see provisional Proclamation (undated) published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.7.1934, printed on p. 3414.

(11) Printed on p. 3422.

MINING—

Manus And do hereby assign to such Warden's Court the aforesaid mineral field.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twentieth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 9th July, 1934, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 16th July, 1934; and supplementary Proclamation dated 20th July, 1937, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 22nd July, 1937.]

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1933.

WHEREAS by section 65 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1933 it is provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation establish courts to be called "Wardens' Courts", with offices to be called "Wardens' Offices" at such places as he thinks fit:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Administrator of the Territory, do hereby establish a warden's court with a warden's office at Wewak sub-station in the District of Sepik.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this ninth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

PROCLAMATION.

Mining Ordinance 1928-1936.

WHEREAS by section 65 of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1936 it is among other things provided that the Administrator may assign to any Warden's Court such goldfields and mineral fields or parts thereof respectively as he thinks fit.

Proclamations and Notices under the Mining Ordinance 1928-1940.

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby assign The Sepik Goldfield⁽¹²⁾ to the Warden's Court established at Wewak in the Sepik District.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this twentieth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,
Administrator.

(12) For boundaries of this goldfield, see Proclamation dated 11.5.1937 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.5.1937, printed on p. 3410.

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NOTICE MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 52A
OF THE MINING ORDINANCE 1928-1940.

NOTICE.⁽¹⁾

Mining Ordinance 1928-1932.

WHEREAS by section 52A of the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1932 it is amongst other things provided that, subject to Part VA, of that Ordinance, the Administrator may, by notice in the *New Guinea Gazette*—

- (a) declare that that Ordinance or the repealed Ordinance shall not apply to the whole or any portion of any Administration land;
- (b) direct that any such land shall be divided into lots not exceeding eighteen ares in area; and
- (c) declare that all or any of the lots may be applied for, for mining purposes, by the holder of a miner's right:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Acting Administrator, do hereby—

- (a) declare that the *Mining Ordinance* 1928-1932 and the repealed Ordinance shall not apply to the Administration land described in the First Schedule hereto;
- (b) direct that the said land shall be divided into the nine lots described in the Second Schedule hereto; and
- (c) declare that all of the lots described in the said Second Schedule may be applied for, for mining purposes, by the holder of a miner's right.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 1 hectare 53 ares 53 square metres more or less known as Edie Creek Administration Reserve situated at Edie Creek in the Administrative District of Morobe commencing at a point on a south-western boundary of Gold Mining Lease No. 421 known as Eldorado Consolidated bearing magnetic 147 degrees 16 minutes and distant 51 and 12/100 metres from the westernmost corner of the said Gold Mining Lease and bounded thence on the north-east by part of the said south-western boundary of the said Gold Mining Lease being a line bearing magnetic 147 degrees 16 minutes for 82 and 53/100 metres thence generally on the south-east by a north-western boundary of the said Gold Mining Lease and by north-western boundaries of a piece of land applied for as Gold Mining Lease No. 884 known as Eldorado Consolidated No. 2 being lines bearing magnetic 192 degrees 3 minutes for 43 and 37/100 metres and 211 degrees 59 minutes for 38 and 7/100 metres thence generally on the south by generally northern boundaries of Gold Mining Lease No. 685 known as Gold Ore 31 being lines bearing magnetic 255 degrees 57 minutes for 15 and 88/100 metres 180 degrees for 2 and 2/100 metres and 270 degrees for 75 metres thence on the west by a line being partly an eastern boundary of

(1) Published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1932.

Proclamations and Notices under the Mining Ordinance 1928-1940.

the said Gold Mining Lease No. 685 and partly an eastern boundary of Gold Mining Lease No. 546 known as DOS bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 150 metres thence on the north by a southern boundary of the said Gold Mining Lease No. 546 being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 75 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

- Lot 1. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 16 ares more or less commencing at the north-western corner of the piece of land known as Edie Creek Administration Reserve and bounded thence on the north by part of the northern boundary of the said Administration Reserve being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 44 and 62/100 metres thence on the east by a line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 35 and 86/100 metres thence on the south by a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 44 and 62/100 metres thence on the west by part of the western boundary of the said Administration Reserve being a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 35 and 86/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.
- Lot 2. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 15 ares 3 square metres more or less commencing at the north-eastern corner of Lot 1 aforesaid and bounded thence on the north by part of the northern boundary of the Administration Reserve aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 30 and 38/100 metres thence on the north-east by part of the north-eastern boundary of the said Administration Reserve being a line bearing magnetic 147 degrees 16 minutes for 42 and 63/100 metres thence on the south by a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 53 and 43/100 metres thence on the west by the eastern boundary of Lot 1 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 35 and 86/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.
- Lot 3. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 18 ares more or less commencing at the south-eastern corner of Lot 2 aforesaid and bounded thence on the north-east by part of the north-eastern boundary of the Administration Reserve aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 147 degrees 16 minutes for 39 and 90/100 metres thence on the south-east by part of the south-eastern boundary of the said Administration Reserve being a line bearing magnetic 192 degrees 3 minutes for 4 and 82/100 metres thence on the south by a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 55 and 54/100 metres thence on the west by a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 38 and 28/100 metres thence on the north by part of the southern boundary of Lot 2 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 34 and 97/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.
- Lot 4. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 16 ares 25 square metres more or less commencing at the south-western corner of Lot 3 aforesaid and bounded thence on the north by the southern boundary of the said Lot 3 being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 55 and 54/100 metres thence on the south-east by part of the south-eastern boundary of the Administration Reserve aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 192 degrees 3 minutes for 31 and 82/100 metres thence on the south by a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 48 and 90/100 metres thence on the west by a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 31 and 12/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.
- Lot 5. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 16 ares 25 square metres more or less commencing at the south-western corner of Lot 4 aforesaid and bounded thence on the north by the southern boundary of the said Lot 4 being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 48 and 90/100 metres thence on the south-east by part of the south-eastern boundary of

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the Administration Reserve aforesaid being lines bearing magnetic 192 degrees 3 minutes for 6 and 73/100 metres 211 degrees 59 minutes for 38 and 7/100 metres and 255 degrees 57 minutes for 15 and 88/100 metres thence on the east by the eastern boundary of the said Administration Reserve being a line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 2 and 2/100 metres thence on the south by part of the southern boundary of the said Administration Reserve being a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 11 and 92/100 metres thence on the west by a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 44 and 74/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Lot 6. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 18 ares more or less commencing at the south-western corner of Lot 5 aforesaid and bounded thence on the south by part of the southern boundary of the Administration Reserve aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres thence on the west by a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres thence on the north by a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres thence on the east by part of the western boundary of Lot 4 aforesaid and the western boundary of Lot 5 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Lot 7. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 18 ares more or less commencing at the north-western corner of Lot 6 aforesaid and bounded thence on the east by the western boundary of the said Lot 6 being a line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres thence on the south by part of the southern boundary of the Administration Reserve aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres thence on the west by part of the western boundary of the said Administration Reserve being a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres thence on the north by a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Lot 8. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 18 ares more or less commencing at the south-western corner of Lot 1 aforesaid and bounded thence on the north by part of the southern boundary of the said Lot 1 being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres thence on the east by a line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres thence on the south by the northern boundary of Lot 7 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres thence on the west by part of the western boundary of the Administration Reserve aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Lot 9. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 18 ares more or less commencing at the north-eastern corner of Lot 8 aforesaid and bounded thence on the north by part of the southern boundary of Lot 1 aforesaid and part of the southern boundary of Lot 2 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 90 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres thence on the east by the western boundary of Lot 3 aforesaid and part of the western boundary of Lot 4 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 180 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres thence on the south by the northern boundary of Lot 6 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 270 degrees for 31 and 54/100 metres thence on the west by the eastern boundary of Lot 8 aforesaid being a line bearing magnetic 360 degrees for 57 and 7/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Dated this twentieth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

T. GRIFFITHS,
Acting Administrator.