PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 20 OF THE JUSTICES ORDINANCE, 1912-1940, ESTABLISHING COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Particulars of these Proclamations (and also of notices and proclamations made pursuant to Section 5 of The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888) are set out in the Table below and the notices and proclamations are printed immediately after the Table. Each notice or proclamation is printed in full (including the notices and proclamations not now in force under the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940) for the reason that proclamations and notices made under other Ordinances (e.g. the Native Regulation Ordinance, 1908-1930, and the Liquor Ordinance, 1911-1940) define boundaries by reference to District boundaries which have subsequently been altered. Those notices and proclamations which are not now in force under the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940, are printed in italics.

TABLE.

(N.B. Notices and proclamations not now in force are shown in italics. Notices referring to administrative districts and administrative sub-districts as distinct from Petty Sessions Districts have not been included in the Table. For these other notices, see the British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 23.11.1895, 12.11.1898, 8.6.1901, 19.7.1902 and 4.7.1903, and Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1.9.1915 and 1.3.1916.)

Date on which notice or proclamation made.	Date on which published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz, or Papua Govt. Gaz.	Districts for which Courts established. ^(a)	Page on which printed.
21.10.1888(b)(c)	9.2.1889	Eastern District	959
16.11.1889(c)	23.11.1889	Western District	961
16.11.1889(c)(d)	23.11.1889	Central District	961

⁽a) Each of these notices and proclamations also defined the boundaries of districts, and appointed places within such districts for holding courts.

⁽b) The boundaries of the Eastern District were redefined by a notice dated 13.11.1890, published in British N.G. Govt. Goz. of 15.11.1890 and printed on p. 960. The boundaries were amended by a further notice dated 6.9.1901, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 14.12.1901, and printed on p. 960.

⁽c) Superseded by Proclamation dated 24.1.1907 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2.2.1907.

⁽d) The boundaries of the Central District were redefined by notice dated 13.11.1890 published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 15.11.1890 and printed on p. 960, and by a further notice dated 20.12.1890, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 20.12.1890 and printed on p. 960. The boundaries were further amended by a notice dated 6.9.1901 and published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 14.12.1901.

Date on which notice or proclamation made.	Date on which published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. or Papua Govt. Gaz.	Districts for which Courts established. ^(a)	Page on which printed.
24 .1 .1907(•)	2.2.1907	(1) Western Division (2) Gulf Division (3) Central Division (4) Eastern Division (5) North-Eastern Division (6) Northern Division (7) South-Eastern Division	963
19.4.1909 ^(*)	19.4.1909	 Western Division Gulf Division Central Division Eastern Division North-Eastern Division Kumusi Division Mambare Division South-Eastern Division 	966
18.3.1911 ^(k)	28.3.1911	(1) Western Division (2) Gulf Division (3) Central Division (4) East-Central Division (5) Eastern Division (6) North-Eastern Division (7) Kumusi Division (8) Mambare Division ⁽¹⁾ (9) South-Eastern Division	971
.10.3.1913()	11.3.1913	(1) Western Division (2) Delta Division (3) Gulf Division (4) Central Division (5) East-Central Division (6) Eastern Division (7) North-Eastern Division (8) Kumusi Division (9) Mambare Division (10) South-Eastern Division	975
25 .8 .1915 ^(b)	1.9.1915	(1) Western Division (2) Delta Division (3) Gulf Division (4) Central Division (5) Eastern Division (6) North-Eastern Division (7) Kumusi Division (8) Mambare Division (9) South-Eastern Division	979

 ⁽a) Each of these notices and proclamations also defined the boundaries of districts, and appointed places within such districts for holding courts.
 (e) Superseded by Proclamation dated 19.4.1909 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 19.4.1909.

<sup>19.4.1909.

(</sup>f) Superseded by Proclamation dated 18.3.1911 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 28.3.1911.

(g) The boundaries of the Mambare Division were redefined by Proclamation dated 13.8.1909, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1.9.1909 and printed on p. 970.

(h) Superseded by Proclamation dated 10.3.1913 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 11 3.1913.

(i) The boundaries of the Mambare Division were redefined by Proclamation dated 19.4.1911, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 20.4.1911 and printed on p. 975.

(j) Superseded by Proclamation dated 25.8.1915 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1.9.1915.

(k) Superseded by Proclamation dated 25.5.1920 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2.6.1920.

(l) Th: boundaries of the Eastern and North-Eastern Divisions were amended by Proclamation dated 16.12.1915, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 5.1.1916 and printed on p. 983. on p. 983.

Date on which notice or proclamation made.	Date on which pub- lished in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. or Papua Govt. Gaz.	Districts for which Courts established. ^(a)	Page on which printed.
25.5.1920 ^(m)	2,6,1920	(1) Western Division (2) Delta Division (3) Gulf Division (4) Central Division (5) Eastern Division (6) North-Eastern Division (7) Northern Division (8) South-Eastern Division	985
5.11.1940	6.11.1940	(1) Western Division (2) Delta Division (3) Gulf Division (4) Central Division (5) East-Central Division (6) Eastern Division (7) Northern Division (8) South-Eastern Division.	990

⁽a) Each of these notices and proclamations also defined the boundaries of districts, and appointed places within such districts for holding courts.

TEXT OF NOTICES AND PROCLAMATIONS.

[Notice dated 21st October, 1888, and published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 9th February, 1889, and two amending notices dated respectively 13th November, 1890, and 6th September, 1901, and published respectively in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 15th November, 1890, and 14th December, 1901.]

NOTICE.(1)

I, William Macgregor, Administrator of British New Guinea, under the powers conferred on me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," do hereby direct that a Court of Petty Sessions shall be and the same is hereby established in and for that portion of the Possession of British New Guinea lying to the Eastward of the 148th degree of East Longitude. Under Court shall be known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern District. Such Court may, at the discretion of the Resident Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the said District either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall for the time being be so situate as to be within the Jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Possession.

⁽m) Revoked by Proclamation dated 5.11.1940 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 6.11.1940.

⁽n) The boundaries of the Eastern and No th-Eastern Divisions were amended by Proclamation dated 28.1.1935, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 6.2.1935, and printed on p. 988.

⁽¹⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 24.1.1907, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2.2.1907, and printed on p. 963.

⁽²⁾ The boundaries of the Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern District were redefined by notice dated 13.11.1890, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 15.11.1890, and printed on p. 960, and further amended by notice dated 6.9.1901, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 14.12.1901, and printed on p. 960.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Possession, at St. Aignan's Island, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-second year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

WILLIAM MACGREGOR.

NOTICE.(1)

I, William Macgregor, Administrator of British New Guinea, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," do hereby direct that the district wm. MacGregor of the Court of Petty Sessions known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern District shall be altered and that the following shall be the district of such Court, that is to say(3):—

That portion of the Possession of British New Guinea that lies to the east and north of the district of the Central Court of Petty Sessions as defined in Notice of the thirteenth November, 1890.

Dated this thirteenth day of November, 1890.

By Command,

T. H. HATTON RICHARDS,
Acting Government Secretary.

NOTICE.(1)

COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Government Secretary's Department, 6th September, 1901.

The Deputy Administrator, under the powers conferred upon him by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," hereby directs that the respective districts of the Court of Petty Sessions known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Central District, and of the Court of Petty Sessions known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern District, shall be altered in the manner hereinafter mentioned:—

That portion of the Possession of British New Guinea that is comprised within the boundary lines set out in the Schedule hereto, and which hitherto has formed part of the district of the said Court of Petty Sessions for the Central District shall be cut off from and cease to form part of the said last mentioned district, and shall be added to and shall form part of the district of the said Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern District.

⁽¹⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 24.1.1907, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2.2.1907, and printed on p. 963.

⁽³⁾ The boundaries of the district of the Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern District were amended by notice dated 6.9.1901, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 14.12.1901, and printed next succeeding.

SCHEDULE.

Beginning at the point at which the 8th degree of south latitude intersects the 147th degree of east longitude; thence by a line proceeding in a straight course to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by a line following the course of the crest of the Central or Main Range to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence by a line proceeding in a straight course to the point at which the 8th degree of south latitude intersects the 147th degree of east longitude being the point of commencement.

A. MUSGRAVE,
Government Secretary.

[Notice dated 16th November, 1889, and published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 23rd November, 1889.]

NOTICE.(1)

I, William Macgregor, Administrator of British New Guinea, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," do hereby direct that a Court of Petty Sessions shall be and the same is hereby established in and for that portion of the Possession of British New Guinea lying to the Westward of the 145th meridian of East longitude. Such Court shall be known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Western District. Such Court may, at the discretion of any Resident Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the said District either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall for the time being be so situate as to be within the Jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Possession.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Possession, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fifty-third year of Her Majesty's reign.

[L.S.]

WILLIAM MACGREGOR.

[Notice dated 16th November, 1889, and published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 23rd November, 1889, and two amending notices dated respectively 13th November, 1890, and 20th December, 1890, and published respectively in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 15th November, 1890, and 20th December, 1890.]

NOTICE.(1)

I, William Macgregor, Administrator of British New Guinea, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," do hereby direct that the Court of Petty Sessions established (4) in September, 1888, for that portion of the Possession

⁽¹⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 24.1.1907, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of *2.2.1907, and printed on p. 963.

⁽⁴⁾ No notice establishing a Court of Petty Sessions "for that portion of the Possession of British New Guinea that lies to the West of the 148th meridian of East longitude" has been published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz.

of British New Guinea that lies to the West of the 148th meridian, of East longitude shall remain and be the Court of Petty Sessions for so much of the said portion of British New Guinea as lies between the 148th meridian of East longitude and the 145th meridian of East longitude. Such Court shall in future be known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Central District. Such Court may, at the discretion of any Resident Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the said Central District either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall for the time being be so situate as to be within the Jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Possession.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Possession, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fifty-third year of Hen Majesty's reign

third year of Her Majesty's reign.

[L.S.]

WILLIAM MACGREGOR.

NOTICE.(6)

I, William Macgregor, Administrator of British New Guinea, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," do hereby direct that the district WM. Macgregor. of the Court of Petty Sessions known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Central District shall be altered, and that the following shall be the district of such Court, that is to say:—

That portion of the Possession of British New Guinea that lies between the 145th meridian of east longitude and the northern boundary line of the Possession, from the point at which the 5th parallel of south latitude intersects the 145th meridian of east longitude to the point at which the 8th parallel of south latitude intersects the 147th meridian of east longitude, and a line which beginning at the point at which the 8th parallel of south latitude intersects the 147th meridian of east longitude proceeds in a straight course from such point to the summit of Mount Suckling, and from thence proceeds in a straight course through the middle of Table Point until it intersects the 12th parallel of south latitude.

Dated this thirteenth day of November, 1890.

By Command,

T. H. HATTON RICHARDS, Acting Government Secretary.

⁽⁵⁾ The boundaries of the district of the Court of Petty Sessions for the Central District were redefined by notice dated 13.11.1890, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 15.11.1890, and printed next succeeding, and again by notice dated 20.12.1890, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 20.12.1890, and printed on p. 963. The boundaries were further amended by notice dated 6.9.1901, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 14.12.1901, and printed on p. 960.

⁽⁶⁾ Superseded by notice dated 20.12.1890, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 20.12.1890, and printed on p. 963.

NOTICE.(1)

Government Secretary's Office,

20th December, 1890.

The Administrator under the powers conferred upon him by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," hereby directs that the district of the Court of Petty Sessions known as the Court of Petty Sessions for the Central District shall be altered and that the following (7) shall be the district of such Court, that is to say:—

That portion of the Possession of British New Guinea that is comprised within the following boundary lines, namely—Beginning on the coast line at the point at which such coast line is intersected by the 145th degree of east longitude; thence by the line of the 145th degree of- east longitude to the point at which it intersects the northern boundary line of the Possession; thence by such boundary line to the point at which the 8th degree of south latitude intersects the 147th degree of east longitude; thence by a line proceeding in a straight course from such point to the summit of Mount Suckling, and from thence proceeding in a straight course through the middle of Table Point.

And also all Islands forming part of the Possession lying off the coast between Table Point and the 145th degree of east longitude.

By Command,

A. MUSGRAVE,
Government Secretary.

[Proclamation dated 24th January, 1907, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2nd February, 1907.]

PROCLAMATION.(8)

By His Excellency FRANCIS RICKMAN BARTON, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Administrator of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.]

F. R. BARTON.

I, the Administrator aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, do, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888" and "The Justices Act of 1886" (Queensland adopted), hereby proclaim and declare that Courts of Petty Sessions shall be, and the same are hereby established within and for those portions of the Territory of Papua

⁽¹⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 24.1.1907, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2.2.1907, and printed next succeeding.

⁽⁷⁾ The boundaries of the district of the Court of Petty Sessions for the Central District were amended by notice dated 6.9.1901, published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 14.12.1901, and printed on p. 960.

⁽⁸⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 19.4.1909, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 19.4.1909, and printed on p. 966.

⁽⁹⁾ Repealed and replaced in the Territory of Papua by the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

hereinafter described, and that the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be known respectively as—

- (1) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Western Division;
- (2) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Gulf Division;
- (3) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Central Division;
- (4) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern Division;
- (5) The Court of Petty Sessions for the North-Eastern Division;
- (6) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Northern Division; and
- (7) The Court of Petty Sessions for the South-Eastern Division;

and the respective Districts of the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall . be defined and constituted within the limits described in the Schedule hereto.

And I, the Administrator aforesaid, do further proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries set forth in the said Schedule hereto, shall be taken in lieu of, and shall supersede all boundaries of Courts of Petty Sessions heretofore published in the Gazette.

And I do furthermore proclaim and declare, that any such Court of Petty Sessions may, at the discretion of any Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the limits of its respective Division, either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall, for the time being, be so situate as to be within the jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Territory.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of Papua, at Port Moresby, this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

By Command.

A. M. CAMPBELL,
Acting Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SCHEDULE.

Description of Boundaries.
(1) WESTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the southern coast of Papua at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River situated at about one hundred and forty-one degrees one minute forty-seven and nine-tenths seconds of east longitude (meridian of Greenwich); thence by that meridian northerly to the point at which that meridian meets the Fly River; thence by that river upwards to the point at which the one

hundred and forty-first meridian of east longitude meets that river; thence by that meridian north to the point of intersection of the boundaries of the British, Netherland, and German Possessions; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to the point at which it intersects the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence by that meridian to the point at which it intersects the Kapaina branch of the Purari River; thence by that branch downwards to Bald Head on the eastern side of the mouth of Port Romilly; thence by the coast line westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Bald Head and the middle point of the mouth of the Bensbach River.

(2) GULF DIVISION.

Commencing at Bald Head on the eastern side of the mouth of Port Romilly; thence by the Kapaina branch of the Purari River upwards to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence by that meridian north to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to its intersection with a line bearing north from the middle of Cape Possession; thence by that line bearing south to the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coast line bearing generally north-westerly and westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Cape Possession and Bald Head.

(3) CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at the middle of Cape Possession on the southern coast line; thence by a line bearing north to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of east longitude with the eighth parallel of south latitude; thence by a line to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by the crest of the Main or Owen Stanlcy Range bearing generally south-easterly and north-easterly to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence by a line bearing in a southerly direction to the middle of Table Point on the southern coast line; thence by the coast line bearing generally westerly and north-westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Table Point and Cape Possession.

(4) EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at the centre of Table Point on the south coast of the Territory; thence by a line bearing northerly to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence along the crest of the watershed dividing the northern from the southern waters to Mount Simpson; thence by a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point, in Goodenough Bay, on the north-east coast; thence by the coast line in a generally north-westerly, easterly, and northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude west of Kiribisi Point; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing east by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the narallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes south; thence bearing east by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude; thence bearing north by that meridian to its intersection with the southern coast line of the Territory; thence by the southern coast line of the Territory bearing in a generally westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude and Table Point.

(5) NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing on the north-east coast at the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point, in Goodenough Bay; thence to the summit of Mount Simpson; thence along the summit of the watershed dividing the northern from the southern waters to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence by a line following the course of the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the point at which such line meets the transverse central line of the Gap to the south-east of Mount Victoria in the Main or Owen Stanley Range; thence to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence to the extreme point of Cape Endaiadere (or Killerton) on the north-east coast; thence by the sea coast south-easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Cape Endaiadere (or Killerton) and the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point.

(6) NORTHERN DIVISION.

Commencing on the north-east coast at the extreme point of Cape Endaiadere (or Killerton); thence to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence by a line to the point at which such line meets the transverse central line of the Gap to the south-east of Mount Victoria in the Main or Owen Stanley Range; thence following the course of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence to the point at which the eighth parallel of south latitude intersects the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of east longitude; thence by the Anglo-German boundary easterly to Mambare Bay on the north-east coast; thence by the sea coast bearing generally south-easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mambare Bay and Cape Endaiadere (or Killerton).

[Proclamation dated 19th April, 1909, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 19th April, 1909, and amending Proclamation dated 13th August, 1909, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1st September, 1909.]

PROCLAMATION.(10)

By His Excellency JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT MURRAY,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.]

J. H. P. MURRAY.

I, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, do, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," and "The Justices Act of 1886" (Queensland adopted), hereby proclaim and declare that Courts of Petty Sessions shall be, and the same are hereby established within and for those portions of the Territory of Papua hereinafter described, and that the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be known respectively as:—

⁽⁹⁾ Repealed and replaced in the Territory of Papua by the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 18.3.1911, published in Papua Gort. Gaz. of 28.3.1911, and printed on p. 971.

Proclamations under the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

- (1) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Western Division;
- (2) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Gulf Division;
- (3) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Central Division;
- (4) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern Division;
- (5) The Court of Petty Sessions for the North-Eastern Division:
- (6) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Kumusi Division;
- (7) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Mambare Division;
- (8) The Court of Petty Sessions for the South-Eastern Division;

and the respective Districts of the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be defined and constituted within the limits described in the Schedule hereto.

And I, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, do further proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries set forth in the said Schedule hereto, shall be taken in lieu of and shall supersede all boundaries of Courts of Petty Sessions heretofore published in Gazette No. 2 of 2nd February, 1907.⁽¹¹⁾

And I do further proclaim and declare, that any such Court of Petty Sessions may, at the discretion of any Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the limits of its respective Division, either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall, for the time being, be so situate as to be within the jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Territory.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory of Papua, at Port Moresby, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. M. CAMPBELL,
Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SCHEDULE.

Description of Boundaries.
(1) WESTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the southern coast of Papua at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River situated at about one hundred and forty-one degrees one minute forty-seven and nine-tenths seconds of east longitude (meridian of Greenwich); thence by that meridian northerly to the point at which that meridian

⁽¹¹⁾ See Proclamation dated 24.1.1907, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2.2.1907, and printed on p. 963.

meets the Fly River; thence by that river upwards to the point at which the one hundred and forty-first meridian of east longitude meets that river; thence by that meridian north to the point of intersection of the boundaries of the British, Netherland, and German Possessions; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to the point at which it intersects the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence by that meridian to the point at which it intersects the Kapaina branch of the Purari River; thence by that branch downwards to Bald Head on the eastern side of the mouth of Port Romilly; thence by the coast line westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Bald Head and the middle point of the mouth of the Bensbach River.

(2) GULF DIVISION.

Commencing at Bald Head on the eastern side of the mouth of Port Romilly; thence by the Kapaina branch of the Purari River upwards to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence by that meridian north to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to its intersection with a line bearing north from the middle of Cape Possession; thence by that line bearing south to the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coast line bearing generally north-westerly and westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Cape Possession and Bald Head.

(3) CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at the middle of Cape Possession on the southern coast line; thence by a line bearing north to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of east longitude with the eighth parallel of south latitude; thence by a line to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range bearing generally south-easterly and north-easterly to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence by a line bearing in a southerly direction to the middle of Table Point on the southern coast line; thence by the coast line bearing generally westerly and north-westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Table Point and Cape Possession.

(4) EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at the centre of Table Point on the south coast of the Territory; thence by a line bearing northerly to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence along the crest of the watershed dividing the northern from the southern waters to Mount Simpson; thence by a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point in Goodenough Bay, on the north-east coast; thence by the coast line in a generally north-westerly, easterly and northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude west of Kiribisi Point; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing east by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude; thence bearing north by that meridian to its intersection with the southern coast line of the Territory; thence

by the southern coast line of the Territory bearing in a generally westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude and Table Point.

(5) NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing on the north-east coast at the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point, in Goodenough Bay; thence to the summit of Mount Simpson; thence along the summit of the watershed dividing the northern from the southern waters to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence by a line following the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to Mount Nesbit; thence to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence to the northern point of Oro Bay; thence following the sea coast south-easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the northern point of Oro Bay and the mouth of the Obira Creek, Uga Point.

(6) KUMUSI DIVISION.

Commencing at the northern point of Oro Bay; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to Mount Lamington; thence in a south-westerly direction to Mount Nesbit; thence in a northerly direction along the summit of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to Mount Scratchley; thence along the southern boundary of the Mambare Division to Caution Point; thence in a southerly direction along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Caution Point and the northern point of Oro Bay.

(7) MAMBARE DIVISION.(12)

Commencing at a point on the east coast of the Territory of Papua known as Caution Point; thence in a south-westerly direction to the junction of the Mambare River with Simpson's Creek; thence along the Mambarc River to its junction with the Chirima River; thence in a straight line westerly to Mount Scratchley; thence along the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence in a straight line bearing due north to the Anglo-German boundary; thence in an easterly direction along the Anglo-German boundary to the sea; thence in a southerly direction along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Caution Point and the Anglo-German boundary.

(8) SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude north to its intersection with the eighth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fifty-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the twelfth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of east longitude; thence by that meridian north to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of south latitude; thence bearing east by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of east longitude; thence bearing north by that meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes south; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of east longitude; thence bearing north by that meridian to its intersection with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to the point of commencement.

⁽¹²⁾ The boundaries of the Mambare Division were redefined by Proclamation dated 13.8.1909, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1.9.1909, and printed on p. 970.

PROCLAMATION.(10)

By His Excellency JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT MURRAY, Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.]

J. H. P. MURRAY.

I, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, do, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," and "The Justices Act of 1886'" (Queensland adopted), hereby proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries of the Court of Petty Sessions District of the Mambare Division appearing in Schedule to my Proclamation of the nineteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and published in the Gazette of that date be amended as follows:—

(7) MAMBARE DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the east coast of the Territory of Papua known as Caution Point; thence in a south-westerly direction to the junction of the Mambare River with Simpson's Creek; thence along the Mambare River to its junction with the Chirima River; thence in a straight line westerly to Mount Scratchley; thence along the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence to the point at which the eighth parallel of south latitude intersects the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of east longitude; thence in an easterly direction along the Anglo-German boundary to the sea; thence in a southerly direction along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Caution Point and the Anglo-German boundary.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory of Papua at Port Moresby, this thirteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

'By His Excellency's Command,

A. M. CAMPBELL,
Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

⁽⁹⁾ Repealed and replaced in the Territory of Papua by the $Justices\ Ordinance,\ 1912-1940.$

⁽¹⁰⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 18.3.1911, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 28.3.1911, and printed on p. 971.

⁽¹³⁾ Printed on p. 966.

[Proclamation dated 18th March, 1911, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 28th March, 1911, and amending Proclamation dated 19th April, 1911, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 20th April, 1911.]

PROCLAMATION.(14)

By His Excellency ALEXANDER MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Acting Administrator of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.]

A. M. CAMPBELL.

I, the Acting Administrator aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, do, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," and "The Justices Act of 1886" (Queensland adopted), hereby proclaim and declare that Courts of Petty Sessions shall be, and the same are hereby established within and for those portions of the Territory of Papua hereinafter described, and that the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be known respectively as:—

- (1) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Western Division;
- (2) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Gulf Division;
- (3) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Central Division;
- (4) The Court of Petty Sessions for the East-Central Division;
- (5) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern Division;
- (6) The Court of Petty Sessions for the North-Eastern Division;
- (7) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Kumusi Division;
- (8) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Mambare Division;
- (9) The Court of Petty Sessions for the South-Eastern Division:

and the respective Districts of the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be defined and constituted within the limits described in the Schedule hereto.

And I, the Acting Administrator aforesaid, do further proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries set forth in the said Schedule hereto, shall be taken in lieu of and shall supersede all boundaries of Courts of Petty Sessions heretofore published in Gazette No. 8 of the 19th April, 1909. (15)

⁽⁹⁾ Repealed and replaced in the Territory of Papua by the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 10.3.1913, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 11.3.1913, and printed on p. 975.

⁽¹⁵⁾ See Proclamation dated 19.4.1909, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 19.4.1909, and printed on p. 966.

And I do further proclaim and declare that any such Court of Petty Sessions may, at the discretion of any Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the limits of its respective Division, either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall, for the time being, be so situate as to be within the jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Territory.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory of Papua, at Port Moresby, this eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the first year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

C. T. WUTH, pro Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SCHEDULE.

 $Description \ of \ Boundaries.$

(1) WESTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the southern coast of the Territory of Papua at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River situated at about one hundred and forty-one degrees one minute forty-seven and nine-tenths seconds of east longitude (meridian of Greenwich); thence by that meridian northerly to the point at which that meridian meets the Fly River; thence by that river upwards to the point at which the one hundred and forty-first meridian of east longitude meets that river; thence by that meridian north to the point of intersection of the boundaries of the British, Netherland, and German Possessions; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to the point at which it intersects the one hundred and for y-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence by that meridian to the point at which it intersects the Kapaina branch of the Purari River; thence by that branch downwards to Bald Head on the eastern side of the mouth of Port Romilly; thence by the coast-line westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Bald Head and the middle point of the mouth of the Bensbach River.

(2) GULF DIVISION.

Commencing at Bald Head on the eastern side of the mouth of Port Romilly; thence by the Kapaina branch of the Purari River upwards to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence by that meridian north to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to its intersection with a line bearing north from the middle of Cape Possession; thence by that line bearing south to the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coast-line bearing generally north-westerly and westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Cape Possession and Bald Head.

(3) CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at the middle of Cape Possession on the southern coast-line; thence by a line bearing north to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the northern boundary of the Territory to a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of east longitude with the eighth parallel of south latitude; thence by a line to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range bearing generally south-eas'erly and north-easterly to the summit of Mount Brown; thence due west for about four miles; thence due south to the most south-westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon on the sea coast; thence by the coas'-line bearing generally westerly and north-westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Marshall Lagoon and Cape Possession.

(4) EAST-CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the south coast of the Territory of Papua, being the south-western extremity of Teraioro Point, Amazon Bay; thence by a line bearing due north to the summit of the Main or Owen Stanley Range; thence following the crest of that range in a westerly direction to the summit of Mount Brown; thence by a line bearing due west for a distance of about four miles; thence by a line bearing due south to the most south-westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon on the sea coast; thence by the coast-line in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coest between the south-westerly point of Marshall Lagoon and the south-western extremity of Teraioro Point.

(5) EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the south coast of the Territory of Papua, being the south-western extremity of Teraioro Point, Amazon Bay; thence by a line bearing northerly to the summit of the Owen Stanley Range; thence along the crest of the watershed dividing the northern from the southern waters to Mount Simpson; thence by a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point, in Goodenough Bay, on the north-east coast; thence by the coast-line in a generally north-westerly, easterly, and northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude west of Kiribisi Point; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing east by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing east by thence bearing east by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude; thence bearing north by that meridian to its intersection with the southern coast-line of the Territory; thence by the southern coast-line of the Territory bearing in a generally westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude and the east side of Toulon Island.

(6) NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing on the north-east coast at the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point, in Goodenough Bay; thence to the summit of Mount Simpson; thence along the crest of the watershed dividing the northern from the southern waters to the

summit of Mount Suckling; thence by a line following the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to Mount Nesbit; thence to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence to the northern point of Oro Bay; thence following the sea-coast south-easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the northern point of Oro Bay and the mouth of the Obira Creek, Uga Point.

(7) KUMUSI DIVISION:

Commencing at a point on the east coast of the Territory of Papua, being the northern point of Oro Bay; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to Mount Lamington; thence in a south-westerly direction to Mount Nesbit; thence in a northerly direction along the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to Mount Scratchley; thence north-easterly in a straight line to the villages of Bogi, on the Kumusi River; thence northerly in a straight line to the island off Cape Ward Hunt known as Mitre Rock; thence in a southerly direction along the seacoast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mitre Rock and the northern point of Oro Bay.

(8) MAMBARE DIVISION.(16)

Commencing at a point on the east coast of the Territory of Papua, being the island off Cape Ward Hunt known as Mitre Rock; thence in a southerly direction to the villages of Bogi, on the Kumusi River; thence in a straight line southwesterly to Mount Scratchley; thence along the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence in a straight line bearing due north to the Anglo-German boundary; thence in an easterly direction along the Anglo-German boundary to the sea; thence in a southerly direction along the sea-coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mitre Rock and the Anglo-German boundary.

(9) SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and fift'eth meridian of east longitude with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of east longitude north to its intersection with the eighth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fifty-fifth meridian of east longitude; thence bearing south by that meridian to its intersection with the twelfth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of east longitude; thence by that meridian north to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of south latitude; thence bearing east by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of east longitude; thence bearing north by that meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes south; thence bearing west by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of east longitude; thence bearing north by that meridian to its intersection with the ninth parallel of south latitude; thence bearing west by that parallel to the point of commencement.

⁽¹⁶⁾ The boundaries of the Mambare Division were redefined by Proclamation dated 19.4.1911, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 20.4.1911, and printed on p. 975.

PROCLAMATION.(14)

By His Excellency MILES STANIFORTH CATER SMITH, Administrator of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.]

STANIFORTH SMITH.

I, the Administrator aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, do, under the powers conferred upon me by "The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888," and "The Justices Act of 1886''(9) (Queensland adopted), hereby proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries of the Court of Petty Sessions District of the Mambare Division appearing in Schedule to the Proclamation (17) of the eighteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and published in Gazette No. 9 of the 28th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, be amended as follows:-

(8) MAMBARE DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the east coast of the Territory of Papua, being the island off Cape Ward Hunt known as Mitre Rock; thence in a southerly direction to the villages of Bogi, on the Kumusi River; thence in a straight line southwesterly to Mount Scratchley; thence along the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the summit of the western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence in a straight line north-westerly to the Anglo-German boundary to the point at which the eighth parallel of south latitude intersects the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of east longitude; thence in an easterly direction along the German boundary to the sea; thence along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mitre Rock and the Anglo-German boundary.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory, at Port Moresby, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the first year of His Majesty's reign.

. By His Excellency's Command,

A. M. CAMPBELL, Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 10th March, 1913, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 11th March, 1913.]

PROCLAMATION.(18)

By His Excellency JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT MURRAY, Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua.

J. H. P. MURRAY.

I, John Hubert Plunkett Murray, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council do, under the

⁽⁹⁾ Repealed and replaced in the Territory of Papua by the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 10.3.1913, published in Papua Govt. Guz. of 11.3.1913, and printed next succeeding.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Printed on p. 971.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 25.8.1915, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1.9.1915, and printed on p. 979.

powers conferred upon me by The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888, and The Justices Act of 1886⁽⁹⁾ (Queensland adopted), hereby proclaim and declare that Courts of Petty Sessions shall be, and the same are hereby established within and for those portions of the Territory of Papua hereinafter described, and that the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be known respectively as:—

- (1) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Western Division;
- (2) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Delta Division;
- (3) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Gulf Division;
- (4) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Central Division;
- (5) The Court of Petty Sessions for the East-Central Division;
- (6) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern Division;
- (7) The Court of Petty Sessions for the North-Eastern Division;
- (8) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Kumusi Division;
- (9) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Mambare Division;
- (10) The Court of Petty Sessions for the South-Eastern Division;

and the respective Districts of the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be defined and constituted within the limits described in the Schedule hereto.

And I, the Lieutenant-Governor, aforesaid, do further proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries set forth in the said Schedule hereto, shall be taken in lieu of and shall supersede all boundaries of Courts of Petty Sessions heretofore published in Gazette No. 9 of the 28th March, 1911.⁽¹⁹⁾

And I do further proclaim and declare that any such Court of Petty Sessions may, at the discretion of any Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the limits of its respective Division, either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall, for the time being, be so situate as to be within the jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Territory.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory, this tenth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and in the third year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. M. CAMPBELL, Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

⁽⁹⁾ Repealed and replaced in the Territory of Papua by the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽¹⁹⁾ See Proclamation dated 18.3.1911, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 28.3.1911, and printed on p. 971.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Boundaries.

(1) WESTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the coast of the Arafura Sea at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River situated at about one hundred and forty-one degrees one minute forty-seven and nine-tenths seconds of East longitude (meridian of Greenwich); and bounded thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the right bank of the Fly River; thence by the said right bank upwards to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-first meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to the point of intersection of the boundaries of the British, Netherland, and German Possessions; thence by the boundary of the German Possession bearing South-Easterly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-third meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the right bank of the Turama River; thence by the said right bank downwards bearing South-Easterly to Bell Point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua; thence by the coastline Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Bell Point and the middle of the Bensbach River.

(2) DELTA DIVISION.

Commencing at Bell Point on the coast of the Gulf. of Papua in approximately latitude eight degrees South, longitude one hundred and forty-three degrees fifty-three minutes East; and bounded thence by the right bank of the Turama River bearing North-Westerly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-third meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to the boundary of the German Territory; thence by that boundary bearing South-Easterly to the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to the left bank of the Purari River; thence by the said left bank of the Purari River bearing South-Easterly to the sea coast; thence by the coastline bearing Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the left bank of the Purari River and Bell Point.

(3) GULF DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua on the left bank of the Purari River; and bounded thence by that left bank upwards bearing North-Westerly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the boundary of the German Territory; thence by that boundary bearing South-Easterly to its intersection with a line bearing North from the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coastline bearing South to the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coastline bearing North-Westerly and Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Cape Possession and the left bank of the Purari River.

(4) CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at the middle of Cape Possession on the Southern coastline; thence by a line bearing North to its intersection with the Northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the Northern boundary of the Territory to a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of East longitude with the eighth parallel of South latitude; thence by a line to the summit of the Western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by the crest of the Main or Owen

Stanley Range bearing generally South-Easterly and North-Easterly to the summit of Mount Brown; thence due West for about four miles; thence due South to the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon on the sea coast; thence by the coastline bearing generally Westerly and North-Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Marshall Lagoon and Cape Possession.

(5) EAST-CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the South coast of the Territory of Papua, being the South-Western extremity of Teraioro Point, Amazon Bay; thence by a line bearing due North to the summit of the Main or Owen Stanley Range; thence following the crest of that range in a Westerly direction to the summit of Mount Brown; thence by a line bearing due West for a distance of about four miles; thence by a line bearing due South to the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon on the sea coast; thence by the coastline in an Easterly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the South-Westerly point of Marshall Lagoon and the South-Western extremity of Teraioro Point.

(6) EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the South coast of the Territory of Papua, being the South-Western extremity of Teraioro Point, Amazon Bay; thence by a line bearing Northerly to the summit of the Owen Stanley Range; thence along the crest of the watershed dividing the Northern from the Southern waters to Mount Simpson; thence by a straight line in a North-Easterly direction to the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point, in Goodenough Bay, on the North-East coast; thence by the coastline in a generally North-Westerly, Easterly, and Northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude West of Kiribisi Point; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of ne hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence bearing South by that meridian to its intersection with the parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of East longitude; thence bearing South by that meridian to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude; thence bearing North by that meridian to its intersection with the Southern coastline of the Territory; thence by the Southern coastline of the Territory bearing in a generally Westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude and the East side of Toulon Island.

(7) NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing on the North-East coast at the mouth of Obira Creek, Uga Point, in Goodenough Bay; thence to the summit of Mount Simpson; thence along the crest of the watershed dividing the Northern from the Southern waters to the summit of Mount Suckling; thence by a line following the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to Mount Nesbit; thence to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence to the Northern point of Oro Bay; thence following the sea coast South-Easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the Northern point of Oro Bay and the mouth of the Obira Creek, Uga Point.

(8) KUMUSI DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the East coast of the Territory of Papua, being the Northern point of Oro Bay; thence in a straight line in a Westerly direction to Mount Lamington; thence in a South-Westerly direction to Mount Nesbit; thence in a Northerly direction along the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to Mount Scratchley; thence North-Easterly in a straight line to the villages of Bogi on the Kumusi River; thence Northerly in a straight line to the island off Cape Ward Hunt known as Mitre Rock; thence in a Southerly direction along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mitre Rock and the Northern point of Oro Bay.

(9) MAMBARE DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the East coast of the Territory of Papua, being the island off Cape Ward Hunt known as Mitre Rock; thence in a Southerly direction to the villages of Bogi on the Kumusi River; thence in a straight line South-Westerly to Mount Scratchley; thence along the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the summit of the Western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence in a straight line North-Westerly to the Anglo-German boundary to the point at which the eighth parallel of South latitude intersects the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of East longitude; thence in an Easterly direction along the German boundary to the sea; thence along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mitre Rock and the Anglo-German boundary.

(10) SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude with the ninth parallel of South latitude; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude North to its intersection with the eighth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fifty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence bearing South by that meridian to its intersection with the twelfth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence by that meridian North to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South latitude; thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of East longitude; thence bearing North by that meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes South; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence bearing North by that meridian to its intersection with the ninth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to the point of commencement.

[Proclamation dated 25th August, 1915, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1st September, 1915, and amending Proclamation dated 16th December, 1915, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 5th January, 1916.]

PROCLAMATION.(20)

By His Excellency JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT MURRAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.] J. H. P. MURRAY.

⁽²⁰⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 25.5.1920, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2.6.1920, and printed on p. 985.

I, John Hubert Plunkett Murray, the Lientenant-Governor aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council do, under the powers conferred upon me by the Justices Ordinance 1912, (21) hereby proclaim and declare that Courts of Petty Sessions shall be and the same are hereby established within and for those portions of the Territory of Papua hereinafter described, and that the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be known respectively as:—

- (1) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Western Division;
- (2) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Delta Division;
- (3) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Gulf Division;
- (4) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Central Division;
 - (5) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern Division;
 - (6) The Court of Petty Sessions for the North-Eastern Division;
- (7) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Kumusi Division;
- (8) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Mambare Division;
- (9) The Court of Petty Sessions for the South-Eastern Division;

and the respective Districts of the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be defined and constituted within the limits described in the Schedule thereto.

And I, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, do further proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries set forth in the said Schedule hereto, shall be taken in lieu of and shall supersede all boundaries of Districts of Courts of Petty Sessions heretofore published in Gazette No. 5 of the 11th day of March, 1913. (22)

And I do further proclaim and declare that any such Court of Petty Sessions may, at the discretion of any Magistrate for the time being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the limits of its respective District either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall, for the time being, be so situate as to be within the jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Territory.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory this twenty-fifth day of August, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAS. W. BALDIE, pro Acting Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

⁽²¹⁾ Now the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽²²⁾ See Proclamation dated 10.3.1913, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 11.3.1913, and printed on p. 975.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Boundaries.

(1) WESTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the coast of the Arafura Sea at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River, situated at about one hundred and forty-one degrees one minute for y-seven and nine-tenths seconds of East longitude (meridian of Greenwich); and bounded thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the right bank of the Fly River; thence by the said right bank upwards to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-first meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to the point of intersection of the boundaries of the British, Netherland, and German Possessions; thence by the boundary of the German Possession bearing South-Easterly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-third meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the right bank of the Turama River; thence by the said right bank downwards bearing South-Easterly to Bell Point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua; thence by the coast-line Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Bell Point and the middle of the Bensbach River.

(2) DELTA DIVISION.

Commencing at Bell Point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua in approximately latitude eight degrees South, longitude one hundred and forty-three degrees fifty-three minutes East; and bounded thence by the right bank of the Turama River bearing North-Westerly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-third meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to the boundary of the German Territory; thence by that boundary bearing South-Easterly to the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to the left bank of the Purari River; thence by the said left bank of the Purari River bearing South-Easterly to the sea eoast; thence by the coast-line bearing Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the left bank of the Purari River and Bell Point.

(3) GULF DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua on the left bank of the Purari River; and bounded thence by that left bank upwards bearing North-Westerly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the boundary of the German Territory; thence by that boundary bearing South-Easterly to its intersection with a line bearing North from the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coast-line bearing South to the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coast-line bearing North-Westerly and Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Cape Possession and the left bank of the Purari River.

(4) CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at the middle of Cape Possession on the Southern coast-line; thence by a line bearing North to its intersection with the Northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the Northern boundary of the Territory to a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of East longitude with the eighth parallel of South latitude; thence by a line to the summit of the Western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range bearing generally South-Easterly and North-Easterly to

the summit of Mount Brown; thence due west for about four miles; thence due South to the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon on the sea coast; thence by the coast-line bearing generally Westerly and North-Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Marshall Lagoon and Cape Possession.

(5) EASTERN DIVISION.(23)

Commencing at a point on the South Coast of the Territory of Papua being the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon thence by a line bearing due north to a point due West from Mount Brown thence by a line due East to Mount Brown; thence following the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range South-Easterly Easterly North-Easterly South-Easterly Easterly Southerly and again South-Easterly to Mount Simpson: thence by a straight line in a North-Easterly direction to the mouth of the Obira Creek, Uga Point in Goodenough Bay on the North-East coast: thence by the coast-line in a generally North-Westerly Easterly and Northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fifieth meridian of East longitude West of Kiribisi Point: thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East Longitude to its intersection with the ninth parallel of South latitude: thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude: thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the parallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes South; thence by that parallel bearing East to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of East Longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South latitude: thence by that parallel bearing West to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude: thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the Southern coast-line of the Territory; thence by the Southern coast-line of the Territory bearing in a generally Westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude and the East side of the Marshall Lagoon.

(6) NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.(23)

Commencing at Vidi-a Point on the South coast of Goodenough Bay, and bounded thence by a line South-Westerly to the summit of Mount Thomson; thence by the watershed of the Owen Stanley Range North-Westerly to the summit of Mount Nesbit; thence by a line Easterly to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence by a line Easterly to the Northern point of Oro Bay; thence by the sea coast South-Easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the Northern point of Oro Bay and Vidi-a Point.

(7) KUMUSI DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the East coast of the Territory of Papua, being the Northern point of Oro Bay; thence in a straight line in a Westerly direction to Mount Lamington; thence in a South-Westerly direction to Mount Nesbit; thence in a Northerly direction along the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to Mount Scratchley; thence North-Easterly in a straight line to the villages of Bogi on the Kumusi River; thence Northerly in a straight line to the island off Cape Ward Hunt known as Mitre Rock; thence in a Southerly direction along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mitre Rock and the Northern point of Oro Bay.

⁽²³⁾ The boundaries of the Eastern and North-Eastern Divisions were redefined by Proclamation dated 16.12.1915, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 5.1.1916, and printed on p. 983.

(8) MAMBARE DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the East coast of the Territory of Papua, being the island off Cape Ward Hunt known as Mitre Rock: thence in a Southerly direction to the villages of Bogi on the Kumusi River; thence in a straight line South-Westerly to Mount Scratchley; thence along the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range to the summit of the Western peak of Mount Albert Edward: thence in a straight line North-Westerly to the Anglo-German boundary to the point at which the eighth parallel of South latitude intersects the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of East longitude: thence in an Easterly direction along the German Boundary to the sea; thence along the sea coast to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Mitre Rock and the Anglo-German boundary.

(9) SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude with the ninth parallel of South latitude: thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude north to its intersection with the eighth parallel of South latitude: thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fifty-fifth meridian of East longitude: thence bearing South by that meridian to its intersection with the twelfth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence by that meridian North to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South latitude: thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of East longitude; thence bearing North by that meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes South: thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude: thence bearing North by that meridian to its intersection with the ninth parallel of South latitude: thence bearing West by that parallel to the point of commencement.

PROCLAMATION.(20)

By His Excellency JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT MURRAY. Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.] J. H. P. MURRAY.

I, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, under the powers conferred on me by the Justices Ordinance, 1912,⁽²¹⁾ do hereby proclaim and declare that the definitions and descriptions of the boundaries of the Courts of Petty Sessions Districts of the Eastern and North-Eastern Divisions appearing in the Schedule to the Proclamation⁽²⁴⁾ of the twenty-fifth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fifteen and published in Gazette No. 15 of the first day of September, One thousand nine hundred and fifteen, are amended as follows:—

⁽²⁰⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 25.5.1920, published in Papua $\it Govt.~Gaz.$ of 2.6.1920, and printed on p. 985.

⁽²¹⁾ Now the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽²⁴⁾ Printed on p. 979.

(5) EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the South Coast of the Territory of Papua being the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon; thence by a line bearing due North to a point due West from Mount Brown; thence by a line due East to Mount Brown; thence following the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range South-Easterly Easterly North-Easterly South-Easterly Easterly Southerly and again South-Easterly to the summit of Mount Thomson; thence by a line North-Easterly to Vidi-a Point on the South Coast of Goodenough Bay; thence by the coast-line in a generally North-Westerly Easterly and Northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East Longitude West of Kiribisi Point; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East Longitude to its intersection with the ninth parallel of South Latitude; thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East Longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the parallel of Latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes South; thence by that parallel bearing East to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of East Longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South Latitude; thence by that parallel bearing West to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East Longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the Southern coast-line of the Territory; thence by the Southern coast-line of the Territory bearing in a generally Westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and recfs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East Longitude and the East side of the Marshall Lagoon.

(6) NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at Vidi-a Point on the South Coast of Goodenough Bay and bounded thence by a line South-Westerly to the summit of Mount Thomson; thence by the watershed of the Owen Stanley Range North-Westerly to the summit of Mount Nesbit; thence by a line North-Easterly to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence by a line Easterly to the Northern Point of Oro Bay; thence by the sea coast South-Easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the Northern point of Oro Bay and Vidi-a Point.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory this sixteenth day of December in the year of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAS. W. BALDIE, pro Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 25th May, 1920, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 2nd June, 1920, and amending Proclamation dated 28th January, 1935, and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 6th February, 1935.]

PROCLAMATION.(25)

By His Excellency JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT MURRAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.]

J. H. P. MURRAY.

- I, John Hubert Plunkett Murray, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council do, under the powers conferred upon me by the Justices Ordinance, 1912, (21) hereby proclaim and declare that Courts of Petty Sessions shall be and the same are hereby established within and for those portions of the Territory of Papua hereinafter described, and that the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be known respectively as:—
 - (1) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Western Division;
 - (2) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Delta Division;
 - (3) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Gulf Division;
 - (4) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Central Division;
 - (5) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Eastern Division;
 - (6) The Court of Petty Sessions for the North-Eastern Division;
 - (7) The Court of Petty Sessions for the Northern Division;
 - (8) The Court of Petty Sessions for the South-Eastern Division;

and the respective Districts of the said Courts of Petty Sessions shall be defined and constituted within the limits described in the Schedule thereto.

And I, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, do further proclaim and declare that the definition and description of the boundaries set forth in the said Schedule hereto shall be taken in lieu of and shall supersede all boundaries of Districts of Courts of Petty Sessions heretofore published in Gazette No. 15 of the 1st day of September, 1915, (26) and Gazette No. 1 of the 5th day of January, 1916. (27)

And I do further proclaim and declare that any such Court of Petty Sessions may, at the discretion of any Magistrate for the time

⁽²¹⁾ Now the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽²⁵⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 5.11.1940, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 6.11.1940, and printed on p. 990.

⁽²⁶⁾ See Proclamation dated 25.8.1915, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 1.9.1915, and printed on p. 979.

⁽²⁷⁾ See Proclamation dated 16.12.1915, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 5.1.1916, and printed on p. 983.

being presiding over such Court, initiate or hear and adjudicate causes at any place within the limits of its respective District either on shore or on board of any boat or vessel that shall, for the time being, be so situate as to be within the jurisdiction of the Common Law of the Territory.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the eleventh year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

H. W. CHAMPION,
Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SCHEDULE.

Description of Boundaries.

(1) WESTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the coast of the Arafura Sea at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River, situated at about one hundred and forty-one degrees one minute forty-seven and nine-tenths seconds of East longitude (meridian of Greenwich); and bounded thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the right bank of the Fly River; thence by the said right bank upwards to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-first meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to the point of intersection of the boundaries of the British, Netherland and former German Possessions; thence by the boundary of the former German Possessions bearing South-Easterly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-third meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the right bank of the Turama River; thence by the said right bank downwards bearing South-Easterly to Bell Point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua; thence by the coast-line Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Bell Point and the middle of the Bensbach River.

(2) DELTA DIVISION.

Commencing at Bell Point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua in approximately latitude eight degrees South, longitude one hundred and forty-three degrees fifty-three minutes East; and bounded thence by the right bank of the Turama River bearing North-Westerly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-third meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to the boundary of the former German Territory; thence by that boundary bearing South-Easterly to the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to the left bank of the Purari River; thence by the said left bank of the Purari River bearing South-Easterly to the sea coast; thence by the coast-line bearing Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the left bank of the Purari River and Bell Point.

Proclamations under the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

(3) GULF DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the coast of the Gulf of Papua on the left bank of the Purari River; and bounded thence by that left bank upwards bearing North-Westerly to its intersection with the one hundred and forty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the boundary of the former German Territory; thence by that boundary bearing South-Easterly to its intersection with a line bearing North from the middle of Cape Possession; thence by that line bearing South to the middle of Cape Possession; thence by the coast-line bearing North-Westerly and Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all the islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Cape Possession and the left bank of the Purari River.

(4) CENTRAL DIVISION.

Commencing at the middle of Cape Possession on the Southern coast-line; thence by a line bearing North to its intersection with the Northern boundary of the Territory; thence by the Northern boundary of the Territory to a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of East longitude with the eighth parallel of South latitude; thence by a line to the summit of the Western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range bearing generally South-Easterly and North-Easterly to the summit of Mount Brown; thence due west for about four miles; thence due South to the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon on the sea coast; thence by the coast-line bearing generally Westerly and North-Westerly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between Marshall Lagoon and Cape Possession.

(5) EASTERN DIVISION.(28)

Commencing at a point on the South Coast of the Territory of Papua being the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon; thence by a line bearing due North to a point due West from Mount Brown; thence by a line due East to Mount Brown; thence following the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range South-Easterly Easterly North-Easterly South-Easterly Easterly Southerly and again South-Easterly to the summit of Mount Thomson; thence by a line North-Easterly to Vidi-a Point on the South Coast of Goodenough Bay; thence by the coast-line in a generally North-Westerly Easterly and Northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude West of Kiribisi Point; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude to its intersection with the ninth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the parallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes South; thence by that parallel bearing East to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing South to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South latitude; thence by that parallel bearing West to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude; thence by that meridian bearing North to its intersection with the Southern coast-line of the Territory; thence by the Southern coast-line of the Territory; thence by the Point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude and the East side of the Marshall Lagoon.

⁽²⁸⁾ The boundaries of the Eastern and South-Eastern Divisions were redefined by Proclamation dated 28.1.1935, published in Papus Govt. Gaz. of 6.2.1935, and printed on p. 988.

(6) NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at Vidi-a Point on the South Coast of Goodenough Bay; and bounded thence by a line South-Westerly to the summit of Mount Thomson; thence by the watershed of the Owen Stanley Range North-Westerly to the summit of Mount Nesbit; thence by a line North-Easterly to the summit of the highest peak of the Lamington Range; thence by a line Easterly to the Northern Point of Oro Bay; thence by the sea coast South-Easterly to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the Northern point of Oro Bay and Vidi-a Point.

(7) NORTHERN DIVISION.

Commencing at the intersection of the eighth parallel of South latitude with the one hundred and forty-seventh meridian of East longitude; and bounded thence by a straight line bearing South-Easterly to the summit of the Western peak of Mount Albert Edward; thence by the watershed of the Owen Stanley Range bearing South-Easterly to the summit of Mount Nesbit; thence by a straight line bearing North-Easterly to the summit of Mount Lamington; thence by a straight line bearing Easterly to the Northern point of Oro Bay; thence by the sea coast bearing Northerly to its intersection with the eighth parallel of South latitude; and thence by the eighth parallel of South latitude bearing West to the point of commencement.

Also all islands and reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the eighth parallel of South latitude and the Northern point of Oro Bay.

(8) SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.(28)

Commencing at a point forming the intersection of the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude with the ninth parallel of South latitude; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of East longitude north to its intersection with the eighth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the one hundred and fifty-fifth meridian of East longitude; thence bearing South by that meridian to its intersection with the twelfth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence by that meridian North to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South latitude: thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-two degrees ten minutes of East longitude; thence bearing North by that meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude ten degrees thirty-five minutes South; thence bearing West by that parallel to its intersection with the meridian one hundred and fifty-one degrees thirty minutes of East longitude; thence bearing North by that meridian to its intersection with the ninth parallel of South latitude; thence bearing West by that parallel to the point of commencement.

PROCLAMATION.(25)

By His Excellency SIR JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT MURRAY, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua.

[L.S.]

J. H. P. MURRAY.

I, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, under the powers conferred on me by the

⁽²⁵⁾ Superseded by Proclamation dated 5.11.1940, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 6.11.1940, and printed on p. 990.

⁽²⁸⁾ The boundaries of the Eastern and South-Eastern Divisions were redefined by Proclamation dated 28.1.1935, published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 6.2.1935, and printed next succeeding.

Justices Ordinance, 1912-1920,⁽²¹⁾ do hereby proclaim and declare that the definitions and descriptions of the boundaries of the Courts of Petty Sessions Districts of the Eastern and South-Eastern Divisions appearing in the Schedule to the Proclamation⁽²⁹⁾ of the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty and published in Gazette No. 8 of the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, are amended as follows.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Territory, at Port Moresby, this twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and thirtyfive, and in the twenty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

H. W. CHAMPION,
Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SCHEDULE.

Description of Boundaries.

(5) EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the South Coast of the Territory of Papua being the most South-Westerly point of the Marshall Lagoon; thence by a line bearing due North to a point situated due West from Mt. Brown; thence by a line bearing due East to Mt. Brown; thence following the crest of the Main or Owen Stanley Range bearing generally South-Easterly, Easterly, North-Easterly, South-Easterly, Easterly, North-Easterly, South-Easterly, Easterly, North-Easterly, Southerly and again South-Easterly to the summit of Mt. Thomson; thence by a line North-Easterly to Vidia Point on the South Coast of Goodenough Bay; thence by the coast-line in a generally North-Westerly, Easterly and Northerly direction to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth Meridian of East Longitude to its intersection with the ninth parallel of South Latitude; thence bearing East by that parallel to its intersection with the Meridian of 151 degrees 30 minutes of East Longitude; thence by the Meridian bearing South to its intersection with the parallel of Latitude 10 degrees South; thence by that parallel bearing East to its intersection with the Meridian of 152 degrees 10 minutes of East Longitude; thence by that Meridian bearing South to its intersection with the eleventh parallel of South Latitude; thence by that parallel bearing West to its intersection with the one hundred and fiftieth Meridian of East Longitude; thence by that Meridian bearing North to its intersection with the Southern coast-line of the Territory; thence by the Southern coast-line of the Territory bearing in a generally Westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Also to include all Islands and Reefs forming part of the Territory lying off the coast between the one hundred and fiftieth Meridian of East Longitude and the West side of the Marshall Lagoon.

(8) SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing at a point being the intersection of the one hurdred and fiftieth Meridian of East Longitude with the ninth parallel of South Latitude; thence by the one hundred and fiftieth Meridian of East Longitude bearing North to its intersection with the eighth parallel of South Latitude; thence bearing East by

⁽²¹⁾ Now the Justices Ordinance, 1912-1940.

⁽²⁹⁾ Printed on p. 985.