

Page 1919—Table of Proclamations under Section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1941.

In the third column, for “15.16.1929” read “15.6.1929”.

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE 1921-1941.

## (i) PROCLAMATIONS APPOINTING BOARDING STATIONS FOR THE BOARDING OF SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT BY OFFICERS.

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

### TABLE.

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

Customs Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Location and purpose of Boarding Station.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.				
23	3.6.1938	15.6.1938	Simpson Harbour—unspecified	1908
33	23.2.1939	28.2.1939	Rabaul Aerodrome (Vunakanau)—for boarding of aircraft	1912
38	17.4.1939	29.4.1939	Rabaul Aerodrome No. 2 (Lakunai)—for boarding of aircraft	1913
DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.				
25	10.6.1938	30.6.1938	Kavieng Harbour—for boarding of ships	1909
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.				
24	10.6.1938	30.6.1938	Samoa Harbour—for boarding of ships	1908
32	23.2.1939	28.2.1939	Wau Aerodrome—for boarding of aircraft	1911
DISTRICT OF MADANG.				
27	10.6.1938	30.6.1938	Madang Harbour—for boarding of ships	1910
40	4.10.1939	16.10.1939	Madang Aerodrome—for boarding of aircraft	1914
DISTRICT OF KIETA.				
26	10.6.1938	30.6.1938	Kieta Harbour—for boarding of ships	1910
DISTRICT OF MANUS.				
36	23.2.1939	28.2.1939	Lorengau—for boarding of ships and aircraft	1912

## TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

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### [Customs Proclamation No. 23.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships and aircraft by officers:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a boarding station the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

#### THE SCHEDULE.

All that area being part of Simpson Harbour commencing at the fixed red light at the seaward end of the Old Norddeutscher Lloyd Wharf and bounded thence on the south-east by a line bearing true 236 degrees to its intersection with the line of leads for entering the said Harbour thence on the west by part of the said line of leads bearing true 351 degrees 36 minutes to its intersection with a line bearing true 90 degrees from seaward to the point of commencement thence on the north by a line bearing true 90 degrees to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 23.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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### [Customs Proclamation No. 24.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships by officers:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a boarding station for the boarding of ships by officers the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of Samoa Harbour situated to the south-east of a line from the Centre Beacon to Kila Point and being not less than a distance of 600 feet from any wharf or jetty.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 24.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 25.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships by officers:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a boarding station for the boarding of ships by officers the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of Kavieng Harbour situated to the north of a straight line bearing true 117 degrees from the northernmost point on Nago Island to Nissel Entrance Beacon and to the south of a line bearing true east and west from East Reef Light and being not less than a distance of 600 feet from any wharf or jetty.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 25.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

CUSTOMS—

[Customs Proclamation No. 26.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships by officers:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a boarding station for the boarding of ships by officers the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of Kieta Harbour situated to the south of a straight line bearing true east from the flagstaff at the District Office in the Town of Kieta and to the west of a straight line bearing true north from the southern shore of Kieta Harbour aforesaid to the westernmost point on Bakawari Island and being not less than 600 feet from any wharf or jetty.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 26.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 27.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships by officers:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a boarding station for the boarding of ships by officers the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of Madang Harbour situated to the south-west of a straight line bearing true 124 degrees from the easternmost point on Beliao Island to the south-westernmost point on Graget (or Ragetta) Island and to the north-west

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

of a straight line bearing true 233 degrees from the said south-westernmost point on Graget (or Ragetta) Island to a point on the mainland and being not less than a distance of 600 feet from any wharf or jetty.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 27.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Customs Proclamation No. 32.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships and aircraft by officers:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint the land described in the Schedule hereto to be a boarding station for the boarding of aircraft by officers.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing 6 ares 25 square metres more or less situated at Wau Aerodrome commencing at the southernmost corner of Allotment 8 at the said Aerodrome and bounded thence on the north-west by part of the south-eastern boundary of the said Allotment 8 being a line bearing 34 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds for 25 metres thence on the north-east by a line bearing 124 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds for 25 metres thence on the south-east by a line bearing 214 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds for 25 metres thence on the south-west by a line bearing 304 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds for 25 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 32.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

CUSTOMS—

[Customs Proclamation No. 33.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships and aircraft by officers:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint the land described in the Schedule hereto to be a boarding station for the boarding of aircraft by officers.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of Rabaul Aerodrome (Vunakanau) commencing at a point bearing 302 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds and distant 52 metres from the south-western corner of Allotment 1 at the said Aerodrome and bounded thence on the south-east by a line bearing 212 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres thence on the south-west by a line bearing 302 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres thence on the north-west by a line bearing 32 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres thence on the north-east by a line bearing 122 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 33.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 36.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships and aircraft by officers:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint the area described in the Schedule hereto to be a boarding station for the boarding of ships and aircraft by officers.

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of the Port of Lorengau situated not more than half a mile from Rara Island.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 36.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 38.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships and aircraft by officers:

Now therefore I, Harold Hillis Page, the Deputy Administrator, do hereby appoint the land described in the Schedule hereto to be a boarding station for the boarding of aircraft by officers.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of Rabaul Aerodrome No. 2 (Lakunai) commencing at the northernmost corner of the said aerodrome and bounded thence on the north-east by part of the north-eastern boundary of the said aerodrome being a line bearing true 132 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres thence on the south-east by a line bearing true 222 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres thence on the south-west by a line bearing true 312 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres to a point on the north-western boundary of the said aerodrome thence on the north-west by part of the north-western boundary of the said aerodrome being a line bearing true 42 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 50 metres to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 38.

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

(L.S.)

H. PAGE,  
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!



CUSTOMS—

[Customs Proclamation No. 40.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint boarding stations for the boarding of ships and aircraft by officers:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint the land described in the Schedule hereto to be a boarding station for the boarding of aircraft by officers.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that part of Madang Aerodrome commencing at a point on a south-eastern boundary of the said Aerodrome bearing magnetic 204 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds and distant 23 metres from the easternmost corner of the said Aerodrome and bounded thence on the south-east by part of the said south-eastern boundary of the said Aerodrome being a line bearing magnetic 204 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds for 90 metres thence on the south-west by a line bearing magnetic 340 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds for 67 and 8/100 metres and thence on the north-west by a line bearing magnetic 70 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds for 60 metres to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 40.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE 1921-1941.

(Continued).

## (ii) PROCLAMATIONS ESTABLISHING PORTS AND FIXING THEIR LIMITS.

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

**TABLE.**

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

Customs Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in N.G. Gaz.	Subject of Proclamation.	Page on which printed.
<b>DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.</b>				
—	30.12.1922 <sup>(a)</sup>	30.12.1922	Rabaul appointed to be a port	1916
—	29.10.1927 <sup>(b)</sup>	15.11.1927	Limits of port of Rabaul fixed	1916
<b>DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.</b>				
—	30.12.1922 <sup>(a)</sup>	30.12.1922	Kavieng appointed to be a port	1916
—	29.10.1927 <sup>(b)</sup>	15.11.1927	Limits of port of Kavieng fixed	1916
<b>DISTRICT OF MOROBE.</b>				
—	12.6.1929	15.16.1929	Salamaua appointed to be a port and its limits fixed	1917
<b>DISTRICT OF MADANG.</b>				
—	30.12.1922 <sup>(a)</sup>	30.12.1922	Madang appointed to be a port	1916
—	29.10.1927 <sup>(b)</sup>	15.11.1927	Limits of port of Madang fixed	1916
<b>DISTRICT OF KIETA.</b>				
—	30.12.1922 <sup>(a)</sup>	30.12.1922	Kieta appointed to be a port	1916
—	29.10.1927 <sup>(b)</sup>	15.11.1927	Limits of port of Kieta fixed	1916
<b>DISTRICT OF MANUS.</b>				
35	23.2.1939	28.2.1939	Lorengan <sup>(c)</sup> appointed to be a port and its limits fixed	1918

(a) One proclamation established the ports of Rabaul, Kavieng, Madang and Kieta.

(b) One proclamation fixed the limits of the ports of Rabaul, Kavieng, Madang and Kieta.

(c) Pursuant to Section 13, this port was established for the limited purpose of the clearance of ships for parts beyond the seas.

CUSTOMS—

**TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.**

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**[Proclamation dated 30th December, 1922, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th December, 1922.]**

PROCLAMATION.

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

WHEREAS by the *Customs Ordinance* 1921 it is enacted that the Administrator may by Proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, establish ports.

Now therefore, I, David Sydney Wanliss the Deputy of the Administrator and the Officer for the time being administering the Government of the Territory, do hereby establish and appoint Rabaul, Kaewieng, Madang and Kieta to be ports.

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

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,  
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Proclamation dated 29th October, 1927, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th November, 1927.]**

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

WHEREAS by Section twelve of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921 it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, establish ports and fix their limits:

And whereas by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* of the thirtieth day of December 1922 the Ports of Rabaul, Kavieng, Madang and Kieta were established:

And whereas it is desired to fix the limits of the said ports:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator aforesaid, do hereby fix the limits of such ports to be as follows:—

RABAUL: Westward of line from Praed Point to Raluana Point.

KAVIENG: Southern Boundary—a line drawn from the beacon on Cape Siwusat to the Southern extremity of Nago Island, and for Eastern and Northern boundaries—this line carried on to Northward along outside edge of Nusalik Islands, Nusa Island and thence to N. Cape Western side of Harbour—bounded from Coastline from N. Cape to Siwusat.

MADANG: *Eastern Limit*: A line taken from Cape Jantzen (Northern point of entrance) to Light Tower at Southern extremity of entrance.

*Northern Limit*: A line from the Northern point of Beliao Island extending East magnetic to Western point of Gragat Island.

*Western and Southern Limits*: Bounded by Coastline.

KIETA: On the Northern side to be bounded by a line taken from Marowa Head to the N.E. extremity of Bakawari Island and to S.E. by line from Puanaga Head S.E. extremity of Bakawari Island.

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

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Proclamation dated 12th June, 1929, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th June, 1929.]

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

WHEREAS by Section Twelve of the *Customs Ordinance 1921* it is provided *inter alia*, that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, establish ports and fix their limits.

And whereas it is deemed expedient to proclaim Salamaua a port and fix the limits of such port.

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator aforesaid, do hereby fix the limits of such Port to be as follows:—

CUSTOMS—

SALAMAUA:—A line from the beacon on the reef on the western side of Salamaua Peninsula to the beacon on the Kela Point reef, and the prolongation of the said line south-westerly to the shore of Kela Point and north-easterly to the western shore of Salamaua Peninsula.

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

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 35.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* establish ports and fix their limits:

And whereas by section 13 of that Ordinance it is amongst other things further provided that ports may be established for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby establish Lorengau to be a port for the purpose of the clearance of ships for parts beyond the seas and do hereby fix the limits of such port to be as described in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

A line bearing due west from the northernmost point of Rara Island to the mainland of Manus Island and a line bearing true 110 degrees 30 minutes from the northernmost point of the said Rara Island to the said mainland.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 35.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE 1921-1941.

(Continued).

## (iii) PROCLAMATIONS APPOINTING WHARFS WITHIN PORTS AND FIXING THEIR LIMITS.

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

**TABLE.**

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

Customs Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Location of wharf.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.				
22	3.6.1938	15.6.1938	Area at Rabaul	1920
28	27.10.1938	31.10.1938	Burns Philp & Company Limited's Copra Wharf, Malaguna, Rabaul <sup>(a)</sup>	1921
DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.				
29	22.11.1938	30.11.1938	Area at Bogail, Kavieng	1922
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.				
19	9.3.1938	15.3.1938	Area at Salamaua	1919
DISTRICT OF MADANG.				
30	26.11.1938	30.11.1938	Area at Madang	1923

(a) Pursuant to Section 13, this wharf was appointed for the limited purpose that it may only be used with the consent of the Chief Collector for the discharge of oversea cargoes.

## TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

### [Customs Proclamation No. 19.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1936* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint wharfs within ports and fix their limits:

## CUSTOMS—

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a wharf the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

### THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land situated in the Town of Salamaua in the Administrative District of Morobe containing approximately 23 ares commencing at a marked point being the north-eastern corner of the north-western portion of Allotment 3 of Section A in the Town of Salamaua aforesaid and bounded thence north-easterly along the north-western side of Laukui Street by a marked line bearing magnetic 35 degrees 34 minutes for 60 metres and a line bearing magnetic approximately 27 degrees for 18 metres to a railed fence thence by the said railed fence north-westerly bearing magnetic approximately 310 degrees for 24 metres to a point on a sea wall on the eastern shore of Samoa Harbour thence generally south-westerly by the said sea wall bearing approximately 218 degrees for 31 metres 303 degrees for 4 and 25/100 metres 213 degrees for 48 metres to the northern-most corner of Allotment 3 aforesaid of Section A in the town of Salamaua thence on the south-west by the north-western boundary of the said Allotment 3 being a marked line bearing magnetic 125 degrees 34 minutes for 30 and 75/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 19.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

## [Customs Proclamation No. 22.]

### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1936* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint wharfs within ports and fix their limits:

Now therefore, I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a wharf the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

### THE SCHEDULE.

Commencing at a point at high-water mark on the shore of Simpson Harbour being the south-western corner of allotment 2 of Section 52 in the Town of Rabaul and bounded thence on the south by part of the said shore at high-water mark westerly for approximately 52 metres to the eastern end of a sea-wall thence on the south-east by the said sea-wall bearing 255 degrees 28 minutes

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

for 29 and 87/100 metres thence generally on the north-east by the north-eastern sides of the main Administration wharf bearing 165 degrees 28 minutes for 25 and 60/100 metres, 120 degrees 28 minutes for 5 and 38/100 metres and 165 degrees 28 minutes for 8 and 23/100 metres thence again on the south-east by the south-eastern side of the said wharf bearing 255 degrees 28 minutes for 58 and 82/100 metres thence generally on the south-west by south-western sides of the said wharf bearing 345 degrees 28 minutes for 8 and 23/100 metres, 30 degrees 28 minutes for 5 and 38/100 metres, 345 degrees 28 minutes for 21 and 34/100 metres and 300 degrees 28 minutes for 5 and 38/100 metres thence again on the south-east partly by a sea-wall and partly by part of the said shore of Simpson Harbour at high-water mark south-westerly for approximately 181 metres thence again on the south-west by a straight line bearing 350 degrees 34 minutes 50 seconds for 56 and 78/100 metres thence on the north-west by a straight line bearing 80 degrees 34 minutes 50 seconds for 313 and 80/100 metres and thence on the east by a straight line bearing 178 degrees 41 minutes 40 seconds for 52 and 8/100 metres to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 22.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 28.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint wharfs within ports and fix their limits:

And whereas by section 13 of the said Ordinance it is further provided that wharfs may be appointed for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Harold Hillis Page, the Acting Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a wharf the area specified in the Schedule hereto:

And I do hereby further appoint the said wharf for the limited purpose hereinafter provided, that is to say, that it may only be so used with the consent of the Chief Collector for the discharge of oversea cargoes.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area known as Burns, Philp and Company Limited's Copra Wharf situated at Malaguna within the Port of Rabaul commencing at a point on the south-western boundary of portion 239 in the District of New Britain being



CUSTOMS—

the northernmost corner of Portion 36 in the said District and bounded thence on the north-west by a straight line bearing true 48 degrees 42 minutes 20 seconds for 122 and 92/100 metres thence on the north-east by a straight line bearing true 131 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 91 and 23/100 metres thence on the south-east by a straight line bearing true 226 degrees for 110 and 70/100 metres thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing true 304 degrees 39 minutes for 98 and 66/100 metres to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 28.

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

(L.S.)

H. PAGE,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 29.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint wharfs within ports and fix their limits:

Now therefore I, Harold Hillis Page, the Acting Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a wharf the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area situated at Bagail within the Port of Kavieng commencing at a point being the north-eastern corner of Allotment 6 of the Bagail subdivision in the Town of Kavieng and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing 276 degrees 10 minutes for 127 metres thence on the west by a line bearing 4 degrees 6 minutes for 124 and 4/100 metres thence on the north by a line bearing 102 degrees 4 minutes for 137 metres to a point on a western boundary of a road twenty metres wide thence on the east by western boundaries of the said road being lines bearing 192 degrees 4 minutes for 47 and 50/100 metres and 186 degrees 10 minutes for 61 and 68/100 metres to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 29.

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

(L.S.)

H. PAGE,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Customs Proclamation No. 30.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint wharfs within ports and fix their limits:

Now therefore I, Harold Hillis Page, the Acting Administrator, do hereby appoint to be a wharf the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area situated within the Port of Madang commencing at a point at high-water mark on the shore of Madang Harbour being the westernmost corner of Allotment 68 in the Town of Madang and bounded thence on the north-west by straight lines bearing magnetic 24 degrees 30 minutes for 72 metres and 69 degrees 30 minutes for 71 metres thence on the north-east by a straight line bearing magnetic 100 degrees 15 minutes for 36 metres thence on the east by a straight line bearing magnetic 182 degrees 49 minutes for approximately 5 and 50/100 metres to the north-eastern corner of the said Allotment 68 thence again on the east and on the south-east again on the north-east again on the south-east and on the south-west by boundaries of the said Allotment 68 being straight lines bearing magnetic 182 degrees 49 minutes for 29 and 68/100 metres 244 degrees 30 minutes for 32 metres 154 degrees 30 minutes for 32 and 75/100 metres 244 degrees 30 minutes for 14 and 50/100 metres 262 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds for 93 and 95/100 metres and 325 degrees for 15 and 47/100 metres to the point of commencement.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 30.

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

(L.S.)

H. PAGE,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

CUSTOMS—

PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE 1921-1941.

(Continued).

(iv) PROCLAMATIONS APPOINTING AERODROMES AND FIXING THEIR LIMITS.

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

TABLE.

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

Customs Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Location of Aerodrome.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.				
21	12.3.1938	31.3.1938	Rabaul Aerodrome (Vunakanau) <sup>(a)</sup>	1927
37	4.4.1939	15.4.1939	Rabaul Aerodrome No. 2 (Lakunai) <sup>(a)</sup>	1930
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.				
—	9.5.1932	17.5.1932	Wau Aerodrome <sup>(a)</sup>	1924
20	12.3.1938	31.3.1938	Salamaua Aerodrome <sup>(a)</sup>	1926
DISTRICT OF MADANG.				
31	3.1.1939	14.1.1939	Madang Aerodrome <sup>(a)</sup>	1928
SEPIK DISTRICT.				
34	23.2.1939	28.2.1939	Wewak <sup>(b)</sup>	1929

(a) Pursuant to Section 13, these aerodromes were appointed for the limited purposes of the entry and the departure of aircraft with passengers and their personal effects and with mails.

(b) Pursuant to Section 13, this aerodrome was appointed for the limited purpose of the clearance of aircraft for parts beyond the seas.

TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

[Proclamation dated 9th May, 1932, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 17th May, 1932.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1930.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1930 it is provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published

in the *New Guinea Gazette*, appoint aerodromes, whether within the limits of a port or otherwise, and fix their limits:

And whereas by section 13 of the said Ordinance it is further provided that aerodromes may be appointed for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, the Administrator, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by sections 12 and 13 of the said Ordinance, do hereby appoint the aerodrome commonly known as the Wau Aerodrome and situate at the township of Wau in the District of Morobe and being otherwise than within the limits of a port, to be an aerodrome within the meaning of the said Ordinance.

And I do hereby fix the limits of the said aerodrome to be those defined in the Schedule hereto.

And I do hereby further appoint the said aerodrome for the limited purposes hereinafter provided, that is to say, for the purposes of the entry and the departure of aircraft with passengers and their personal effects and with mails.

#### THE SCHEDULE.

Aerodrome, Wau.

In the Town of Wau.

Commencing at a marked point distant 20 and 20/100 metres on a bearing of 42 degrees 58 minutes magnetic from the most eastern-most corner of Allotment 1 Section D Town of Wau thence bounded on the southwest by a straight line bearing magnetic 321 degrees 4 minutes for 183 and 19/100 metres to a marked point thence again on the southwest by a straight line bearing magnetic 353 degrees 50 minutes for approximately 30 metres to the right bank of the eastern branch of Hospital Creek thence bounded on the west by the said right bank of the eastern branch of Hospital Creek aforesaid for approximately 625 metres to the southwestern side of a twenty-metre road thence bounded on the northwest by straight lines to marked points bearing magnetic 130 degrees for approximately 5 metres and 60 degrees for 284 metres thence on the northeast by a marked line bearing magnetic 150 degrees for 132 and 62/100 metres thence again on the northwest by a marked line bearing magnetic 60 degrees for 150 metres thence again on the northeast by a straight line bearing magnetic 150 degrees for 292 and 78/100 metres being the southwestern side of the Wau-Koranga Road to the northwestern boundary of Dredging or Sluicing Lease No. 294 and bounded thence on the south-east by the northwestern boundaries of Dredging or Sluicing Leases Nos. 294 and 141 being straight lines to marked points bearing magnetic 226 degrees 24 minutes for 152 and 58/100 metres 244 degrees 17 minutes for 478 and 64/100 metres and 215 degrees 12 minutes 10 seconds for 330 and 10/100 metres to the point of commencement (and containing approximately 31 hectares) be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

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

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

CUSTOMS—

[Customs Proclamation No. 20.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, appoint aerodromes, whether within the limits of a port or otherwise, and fix their limits:

And whereas by section 13 of the said Ordinance it is further provided that aerodromes may be appointed for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by sections 12 and 13 of the said Ordinance, do hereby appoint the aerodrome commonly known as the Salamaua Aerodrome in the town of Salamaua and being otherwise than within the limits of a port, to be an aerodrome within the meaning of the said Ordinance:

And I do hereby fix the limits of the said aerodrome to be those defined in the Schedule hereto:

And I do hereby further appoint the said aerodrome for the limited purposes hereinafter provided, that is to say, for the purposes of the entry and the departure of aircraft with passengers and their personal effects and with mails.

THE SCHEDULE.

Aerodrome Salamaua.

In the Town of Salamaua.

Commencing at a marked point being the northernmost corner of Allotment 1 Section D in the Town of Salamaua and bounded thence on the south-east by the north-western boundaries of Allotments 1 to 6 of Section D aforesaid being a marked line bearing magnetic 196 degrees 35 minutes for 286 metres to the north-eastern side of a twenty metre road thence on the south-west by the said north-eastern side being a marked line bearing magnetic 286 degrees 35 minutes for 150 metres thence again on the south-east by a marked line bearing magnetic 196 degrees 35 minutes for 20 metres thence on the north-east by the south-western side of the twenty metre road aforesaid being a marked line bearing magnetic 106 degrees 35 minutes for 50 metres thence again on the south-east by the north-western boundaries of Allotments 2 and 8 of Section E being marked lines bearing magnetic 196 degrees 35 minutes for 140 metres to the north-eastern side of a twenty metre road thence again on the south-west by the said north-eastern side being a marked line bearing magnetic 286 degrees 35 minutes for 50 metres thence again on the south-east by the north-western boundaries of the twenty metre road aforesaid and Allotments 1 and 9 of Section H being a marked line bearing magnetic 196 degrees 35 minutes for 140 metres to the north-western side of a road of variable width thence generally on the south-west by the said north-western side generally north-westerly by marked lines bearing magnetic 302 degrees 15 minutes 30 seconds for 58 and 33/100 metres 323 degrees 37 minutes for 131 and 10/100 metres 346 degrees 18 minutes 20 seconds for 149 and 28/100 metres and 324 degrees 58 minutes 40 seconds for approximately 54 metres thence on the north-west by a line bearing magnetic 25 degrees 29 minutes 45 seconds for approximately 970 metres thence

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

on the north-east by a line bearing magnetic approximately 115 degrees 29 minutes 45 seconds for approximately 230 metres thence again on the south-east by a line bearing magnetic approximately 205 degrees 29 minutes 45 seconds for approximately 510 metres to the south-western side of a road of variable width thence generally south-easterly by the said south-western side being marked lines bearing magnetic 169 degrees 19 minutes for approximately 20 metres 157 degrees 7 minutes 45 seconds for 102 and 21/100 metres and 106 degrees 35 minutes for 50 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 20.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 21.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1936* it is provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, appoint aerodromes, whether within the limits of a port or otherwise, and fix their limits:

And whereas by section 13 of the said Ordinance it is further provided that aerodromes may be appointed for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by sections 12 and 13 of the said Ordinance, do hereby appoint the aerodrome commonly known as the Rabaul Aerodrome (Vunakanau) in the District of New Britain and being otherwise than within the limits of a port, to be an aerodrome within the meaning of the said Ordinance:

And I do hereby fix the limits of the said aerodrome to be those defined in the Schedule hereto:

And I do hereby further appoint the said aerodrome for the limited purposes hereinafter provided, that is to say, for the purposes of the entry and the departure of aircraft with passengers and their personal effects and with mails.

THE SCHEDULE.

Aerodrome Rabaul.

All that area of land situated on Gazelle Peninsula in the Administrative District of New Britain containing 182 hectares 23 ares commencing at the northern-

## CUSTOMS—

most corner of Kuraiba Plantation and bounded thence on the south-west by marked lines bearing 281 degrees 55 minutes 50 seconds for 92 and 37/100 metres 281 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds for 213 and 41/100 metres 305 degrees 20 minutes for 266 and 86/100 metres 281 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds for 182 and 18/100 metres and 281 degrees 39 minutes 40 seconds for 255 and 82/100 metres thence generally on the west by marked lines bearing 5 degrees 42 minutes 10 seconds for 137 and 96/100 metres 5 degrees 39 minutes for 145 and 43/100 metres 5 degrees 42 minutes for 235 and 35/100 metres 5 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds for 169 and 69/100 metres 5 degrees 47 minutes for 135 and 80/100 metres 5 degrees 14 minutes for 151 and 10/100 metres 18 degrees 55 minutes for 288 and 33/100 metres 332 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds for 494 and 83/100 metres 332 degrees 26 minutes 50 seconds for 145 and 38/100 metres 332 degrees 14 minutes for 96 and 35/100 metres and 332 degrees 17 minutes for 56 and 99/100 metres thence on the north-west by a marked line bearing magnetic 50 degrees 35 minutes 30 seconds for 130 and 62/100 metres thence on the north-east by marked line bearing magnetic 141 degrees 1 minute 20 seconds for 180 and 19/100 metres and 142 degrees 32 minutes 25 seconds for 3024 and 88/100 metres to a marked point on the north-eastern boundary of Kuraiba Plantation aforesaid thence north-westerly by the said north-eastern boundary by marked lines bearing 281 degrees 23 minutes 40 seconds for 379 and 90/100 metres 281 degrees 39 minutes 20 seconds for 244 and 4/100 metres 281 degrees 32 minutes 50 seconds for 272 and 80/100 metres and 282 degrees 4 minutes for 64 and 49/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 21.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

### [Customs Proclamation No. 31.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, appoint aerodromes, whether within the limits of a port or otherwise, and fix their limits:

And whereas by section 13 of the said Ordinance it is further provided that aerodromes may be appointed for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Harold Hillis Page, the Acting Administrator, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by sections 12 and 13 of the said Ordinance, do hereby appoint the aerodrome commonly known as the Madang Aerodrome in the District of Madang and being

otherwise than within the limits of a port, to be an aerodrome within the meaning of the said Ordinance:

And I do hereby fix the limits of the said aerodrome to be those defined in the Schedule hereto:

And I do hereby further appoint the said aerodrome for the limited purposes hereinafter provided, that is to say, for the purposes of the entry and the departure of aircraft with passengers and their personal effects and with mails.

THE SCHEDULE.

Madang Aerodrome.

All that area of land commencing at a marked point bearing 281 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds and distant 256 and 53/100 metres from the northernmost corner of Meiro Plain Native Reserve being part of Portion 76 in the District of Madang and bounded thence on the north-east by a straight line bearing magnetic 160 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds for 100 metres thence on the south-east by straight lines bearing magnetic 204 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds for 138 and 33/100 metres 210 degrees 41 minutes 55 seconds for 156 and 20/100 metres and 250 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds for 720 metres thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing magnetic 340 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds for 100 metres thence again on the south-east by a straight line bearing magnetic 250 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds for 103 and 50/100 metres to the right bank of Meiro River thence again on the south-west and on the north-west by the right bank of the said Meiro River north-westerly for approximately 150 metres and north-easterly for approximately 120 metres thence again on the north-west by a straight line bearing magnetic 70 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds for 1,068 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 31.

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

(L.S.)

H. PAGE,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 34.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint aerodromes, whether within the limits of a port or otherwise, and fix their limits:



## CUSTOMS—

And whereas by section 13 of that Ordinance it is amongst other things further provided that aerodromes may be appointed for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby appoint the land described in the Schedule hereto to be an aerodrome for the purpose of the clearance of aircraft for parts beyond the seas.

### THE SCHEDULE.

All that area of land situated in the Town of Wewak in the Sepik District containing 16 hectares 71 ares more or less commencing at a point bearing 313 degrees 12 minutes 10 seconds and distant 20 metres from the south-western corner of Allotment 7 of Section D in the said Town and bounded thence on the north-east by lines bearing 133 degrees 12 minutes 10 seconds for 977 and 61/100 metres and 113 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds for 301 and 77/100 metres thence on the south-east by lines bearing 210 degrees 6 minutes 45 seconds for 65 and 44/100 metres and 221 degrees 35 minutes for 189 and 34/100 metres thence on the south-west by lines bearing 315 degrees 29 minutes 20 seconds for 543 and 72/100 metres 312 degrees 9 minutes 10 seconds for 403 and 1/100 metres and 335 degrees 16 minutes 40 seconds for 361 and 73/100 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 34.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

### [Customs Proclamation No. 37.]

### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 12 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, appoint aerodromes, whether within the limits of a port or otherwise, and fix their limits:

And whereas by section 13 of the said Ordinance it is further provided that aerodromes may be appointed for specified limited purposes:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by sections 12 and 13 of the said Ordinance, do hereby appoint the aerodrome commonly known as Rabaul Aerodrome No. 2 in the District of New Britain

and being otherwise than within the limits of a port, to be an aerodrome within the meaning of the said Ordinance:

And I do hereby fix the limits of the said aerodrome to be those defined in the Schedule hereto:

And I do hereby further appoint the said aerodrome for the limited purposes hereinafter provided, that is to say, for the purposes of the entry and the departure of aircraft with passengers and their personal effects and with mails.

THE SCHEDULE.

Rabaul Aerodrome No. 2

(Lakunai)

All that area of land situated on Crater Peninsula near the Town of Rabaul in the District of New Britain containing 8 hectares 32 ares more or less commencing at a point bearing true 179 degrees 26 minutes and distant 291 and 8/100 metres from the northernmost corner of Portion 593 in the said District and bounded thence on the north-west by a straight line bearing true 42 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 80 metres thence on the north-east by straight lines bearing true 132 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 319 and 88/100 metres and 122 degrees 56 minutes for 486 and 74/100 metres thence on the south-east by a straight line bearing true 222 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 160 metres thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing true 312 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 800 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 37.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

CUSTOMS—

GAZETTE NOTICES MADE PURSUANT  
TO SECTION 14 OF THE CUSTOMS  
ORDINANCE 1921-1941, APPOINTING  
SUFFERANCE WHARFS AND PLACES  
FOR THE EXAMINATION OF GOODS  
ON LANDING.

Particulars of these *Gazette* notices are set out in the Table below and the *Gazette* notices still in force are printed immediately after the Table.

TABLE.

(N.B.—The *Gazette* notices have been grouped according to Districts and in chronological order within the Districts. A *Gazette* notice which has been revoked is shown in italics.)

Date on which <i>Gazette</i> notice made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Sufferance wharf appointed.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN. (Port of Rabaul.)			
<i>Undated</i> <sup>(a)</sup>	<i>15.1.1923</i>	<i>Coal Wharf, Malaguna,<sup>(b)</sup> Hemsheim &amp; Company's Wharf,<sup>(b)</sup> and New Guinea Company's Wharf<sup>(b)</sup></i>	—
Undated	1.3.1926	Expropriation Board's Copra Wharf, Malaguna <sup>(b)</sup>	1933
5.1.1928	16.1.1928	Coal Wharf, <sup>(b)</sup> Malaguna Wharf <sup>(c)</sup>	1933
14.4.1928	30.4.1928	Burns, Philp & Co. Ltd's Copra Wharf, Malaguna <sup>(b)</sup>	1934
27.11.1930	2.12.1930	Toboi Wharf <sup>(c)</sup>	1934
13.6.1939	17.6.1939	Burns, Philp and Company Limited's Copra Wharf, Malaguna <sup>(d)</sup>	1935
8.12.1939	16.12.1939	Coal Wharf <sup>(e)</sup>	1935
DISTRICT OF MADANG.			
27.11.1930	2.12.1930	Alexishafen Wharf <sup>(b) (c)</sup>	1934

(a) Revoked by *Gazette* notice dated 5.1.1928 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 16.1.1928.

(b) Also appointed to be places for the examination of goods on landing.

(c) Appointed for the purpose of the export of copra, shell and trepang.

(d) Appointed for the purpose of the export of copra, shell, trepang, cocoa, coffee and rattans.

(e) Appointed for the purpose of the export of produce of the Territory including copra, shell, trepang, cocoa, coffee, desiccated coconut, rubber and rattans.

## TEXT OF GAZETTE NOTICES.

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[Gazette notice (undated) published in New Guinea Gazette of  
1st March, 1926.]

Customs Ordinance 1921.

### NOTICE.

In pursuance of Section 14 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921*, I, E. Featherstone Phibbs, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the wharf known as the Copra Wharf, Malaguna, the property of the Expropriation Board, to be a sufferance wharf in the Port of Rabaul and do appoint the aforesaid wharf to be a place for the examination of goods on landing.

E. FEATHERSTONE PHIBBS,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

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[Gazette notice dated 5th January, 1928, and published in New  
Guinea Gazette of 16th January, 1928.]

### NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

In pursuance of section 14 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921*, I, Edward Featherstone Phibbs, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the following sufferance wharfs in the Port of Rabaul.

1. COAL WHARF.

#### PURPOSE.

For the landing and examination of goods.

2. MALAGUNA WHARF.

#### PURPOSE.

For the export of Copra, Shell and Trepang.

Dated this fifth day of January, 1928.

E. FEATHERSTONE PHIBBS,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS—

[Gazette notice dated 14th April, 1928, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th April, 1928.]

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by section 14 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921, I, Rupert Brisbane Curd, Acting Collector of Customs do hereby appoint the wharf known as the Copra Wharf, situated at Malaguna and owned by Messrs. Burns, Philp & Co. Ltd., to be a sufferance wharf and do further appoint that wharf and the sheds contiguous thereto to be a place for the examination of goods on landing.

R. B. CURD,

Acting Collector of Customs.

Rabaul, 14th April, 1928.

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[Gazette notice dated 27th November, 1930, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 2nd December, 1930.]

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

In pursuance of section 14 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921, I, Edward Featherstone Phibbs, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the following sufferance wharf in the Port of Rabaul.

TOBOI WHARF

For the export of Copra, Shell and Trepang.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of November, 1930.

E. FEATHERSTONE PHIBBS,

Chief Collector of Customs.

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[Gazette notice dated 27th November, 1930, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 2nd December, 1930.]

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

In pursuance of section 14 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921, I, Edward Featherstone Phibbs, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the following sufferance wharf at Alexishafen, New Guinea.

ALEXISHAFEN WHARF

For the examination and landing of goods and the export of Copra, Shell, and Trepang.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of November, 1930.

E. FEATHERSTONE PHIBBS,

Chief Collector of Customs.

[Gazette notice dated 13th June, 1939, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 17th June, 1939.]

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by section 14 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938, I, Thomas Leo McAdam, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the area specified in the Schedule hereto to be a sufferance wharf for the export of copra, shell, trepang, cocoa, coffee and rattans.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area known as Burns, Philp and Company Limited's Copra Wharf situated at Malaguna within the Port of Rabaul commencing at a point on the south-western boundary of portion 239 in the District of New Britain being the northernmost corner of Portion 36 in the said District and bounded thence on the north-west by a straight line bearing true 48 degrees 42 minutes 20 seconds for 122 and 92/100 metres thence on the north-east by a straight line bearing true 131 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for 91 and 23/100 metres thence on the south-east by a straight line bearing true 226 degrees for 110 and 70/100 metres thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing true 304 degrees 39 minutes for 98 and 66/100 metres to the point of commencement.

Dated this thirteenth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine.

T. L. McADAM,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

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[Gazette notice dated 8th December, 1939, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 16th December, 1939.]

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by section 14 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938, I, Thomas Leo McAdam, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the area specified in the Schedule hereto to be a sufferance wharf for the export of produce of the Territory including copra, shell, trepang, cocoa, coffee, desiccated coconut, rubber and rattans.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that area known as the Coal Wharf situated within the Port of Rabaul commencing at a point bearing true 249 degrees 18 minutes 20 seconds and distant 13 metres from the north-western corner of Allotment 1 of Portion 150 in the District of New Britain and bounded thence on the north-east by a straight line

CUSTOMS—

bearing true 159 degrees 18 minutes 20 seconds for 97 metres thence on the south-east by a straight line bearing true 249 degrees 18 minutes 20 seconds for 73 metres thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing true 339 degrees 18 minutes 20 seconds for 97 metres thence on the north-west by a straight line bearing true 69 degrees 18 minutes 20 seconds for 73 metres to the point of commencement.

Dated this eighth day of December, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine.

T. L. McADAM,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 46 OF THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE 1921-1941, PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN GOODS.

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

### TABLE.

(N.B.—The proclamations are set out in chronological order. Proclamations which have been revoked are shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations are not included in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Customs Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Goods the importation of which is prohibited, subject to the conditions (if any) set out in the respective proclamations.	Page on which printed.
1	29.8.1922	31.8.1922	Immature spirits	1938
2	14.9.1922	15.9.1922	Dogs	1939
3	12.9.1922	15.9.1922	Opium, morphine and the like	1940
—	30.1.1923	30.1.1923	Teeth of animals and imitation teeth of animals	1941
—	<i>28.3.1923<sup>(a)</sup></i>	<i>29.3.1923</i>	<i>Cotton seed</i>	—
—	<i>18.4.1923<sup>(b)</sup></i>	<i>30.4.1923</i>	<i>Raw Cotton (Lint)</i>	—
—	3.11.1923	15.11.1923	Dogs	1942
—	9.6.1924	16.6.1924	Banana Suckers and Corns	1942
1	<i>4.1.1927<sup>(c)</sup></i>	<i>15.1.1927</i>	<i>Lethal firearms and ammunition thereof</i>	—
2	<i>28.11.1928<sup>(d)</sup></i>	<i>30.11.1928<sup>(e)</sup></i>	<i>Aircraft</i>	—
3	<i>8.6.1929<sup>(f)</sup></i>	<i>15.6.1929</i>	<i>Second-hand bags and sacks</i>	—
7	24.10.1932	31.10.1932	Alsatian dogs	1943

(a) Revoked by Proclamation dated 10.4.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.4.1926.

(b) Revoked by Proclamation dated 10.4.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.4.1926.

(c) Revoked by Customs Proclamation No. 17, dated 21.6.1937 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 22.6.1937.

(d) Revoked by Customs Proclamation No. 15, dated 15.8.1936 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 22.8.1936.

(e) Re-published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.12.1928. The re-publication corrected an error in the citation of this Proclamation.

(f) Revoked by Customs Proclamation No. 41, dated 16.11.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 20.11.1939.

[Table continued on next page.]



CUSTOMS—

TABLE—continued:—

Customs Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Goods the importation of which is prohibited, subject to the conditions (if any) set out in the respective proclamations.	Page on which printed.
8	30.1.1935	2.2.1935	Living culture of bacteria	1943
9	21.5.1935	31.5.1935	Porcelain and imitations of shells of sea animals and fish	1944
11	23.1.1936 <sup>(g)</sup>	31.3.1936	Goods consigned from or grown in or manufactured in Italy	—
16	15.8.1936	22.8.1936	Aircraft and aircraft engines	1944
18	21.6.1937	22.6.1937	Lethal firearms and ammunition thereof	1946
39	25.7.1939	25.7.1939	Lethal firearms and ammunition thereof— Amendment of Customs Proclamation No. 18	1946
42	16.11.1939	20.11.1939	Second-hand bags and sacks	1947
—	27.6.1940	1.7.1940	Specified goods from certain countries— “Customs (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Proclamation”	1947
48	21.12.1940	31.12.1940	Banknotes which are legal tender in the United Kingdom	1953

(g) Revoked as from 15.7.1936 by Customs Proclamation No. 13, dated 11.7.1936 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.7.1936.

**TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.**

[Customs Proclamation No. 1.]

PROCLAMATION.

Territory of New Guinea to wit  
EVAN A. WISDOM  
Administrator.

By His Excellency the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea.

WHEREAS by the *Customs Ordinance* 1921 it is enacted that the

Administrator may by Proclamation prohibit the importation of any goods:

And whereas in the opinion of the Administrator the importation of immature spirits would be harmful to the Territory:

Now therefore I Evan Alexander Wisdom, Administrator of the Territory, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of spirits (other than gin, Geneva, Hollands Schnapps or Liqueurs) unless the same have been matured by storage in wood for not less than two years and are accompanied by a Declaration satisfactory to the Chief Collector of Customs to that effect. In the case of blended spirits in wood of different ages the age of the youngest spirit in the blend is to be deemed the age of the whole.

This Proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 1.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea at Rabaul this Twenty-ninth day of August One Thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 2.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the *Customs Ordinance 1921* it is enacted that the Administrator may by Proclamation prohibit the importation of any goods as defined by the aforesaid Ordinance And whereas in the opinion of the Administrator the importation of dogs would be harmful to the Territory save as is hereinafter provided Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, Administrator of the Territory, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of dogs from any place or places outside the Territory save and except from the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand, the term dog to include both male and female of the genus.

CUSTOMS—

This Proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 2.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea at Rabaul this Fourteenth day of September One Thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 3.]

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

PROHIBITION OF OPIUM, MORPHINE AND THE LIKE.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the *Customs Ordinance* 1921 it is enacted that the Administrator by Proclamation may prohibit the importation of any goods And whereas in the opinion of the Administrator the importation of Opium, Morphine and the like would be harmful to the Territory except for medicinal purposes Now therefore I, Evan Alexander Wisdom, Administrator of the Territory, do hereby prohibit the importation of the following goods save as hereinafter provided:—

Medicinal Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Heroine;

The salts of Morphine;

The salts of Cocaine;

The salts and preparations of Heroine which contain more than 0·1 per centum of Heroine;

All preparations (officinal and non-officinal, including remedies which are advertised as anti-opium remedies) which contain more than 0·2 per centum of Morphine, or more than 0·1 per centum of Cocaine; and

All new derivates of Morphine or of Cocaine or their respective salts, and every other alkaloid of Opium which may be shown by scientific research, generally recognised, to be liable to similar abuse and productive of like ill-effects.

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

This prohibition does not extend to goods as above specified which are:—

- (1) Imported for medicinal purposes only; and
- (2) Upon the order of a duly qualified medical practitioner or pharmaceutical chemist registered under the *Pharmacy Ordinance 1920*.<sup>(1)</sup>

This Proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 3.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea at Rabaul this Twelfth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Proclamation dated 30th January, 1923, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th January, 1923.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

WHEREAS by the *Customs Ordinance 1921* it is enacted that the Administrator may, by Proclamation, prohibit the importation into the Territory of goods: Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Deputy of the Administrator and the Officer for the time being administering the Government of the Territory, do hereby prohibit the importation of the undermentioned goods:—

- (a) Teeth of animals.
- (b) Imitation teeth of animals.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea at Rabaul this Thirtieth day of January, One Thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,  
Deputy Administrator.

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(1) The *Pharmacy Ordinance 1920* was repealed and replaced by the *Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance 1923-1924*. The *Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance 1923-1924* was repealed by the *Poisons and Dangerous Substances Ordinance 1939*. See now the *Pharmacy Ordinance 1939*, which provides for the registration of pharmaceutical chemists.

CUSTOMS—

[Proclamation dated 3rd November, 1923, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th November, 1923.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

I the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the *Customs Ordinance 1921* do hereby order and proclaim that any dog coming to the Territory from New Zealand or Australia shall be for the purpose of that Ordinance a prohibited import unless there is produced to an officer of Customs when the dog arrives in the Territory a certificate signed by a duly-qualified veterinary officer of the Dominion of New Zealand or of a State of the Commonwealth of Australia to the effect that the dog is free from disease.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory this Third day of November One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

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[Proclamation dated 9th June, 1924, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 16th June, 1924.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

WHEREAS by the *Customs Ordinance 1921* it is ordained that all goods the importation of which are prohibited by Proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports: And whereas the power of prohibiting importation of goods extends to authorise the prohibition of the importation of goods subject to any specified condition and restriction Now therefore I Evan Alexander Wisdom the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea Do hereby prohibit the importation of Banana Suckers or Corns into the Territory.

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

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

**[Customs Proclamation No. 7.]**

**PROCLAMATION.**

Customs Ordinance 1921-1930.

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1930* it is among other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

And whereas it is desirable to prohibit the importation into the Territory of Alsatian dogs:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Acting Administrator, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of Alsatian dogs.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 7.

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

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Customs Proclamation No. 8.]**

**PROCLAMATION.**

Customs Ordinance 1921-1932.

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1932* it is amongst other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

And whereas by section 49 of the said Ordinance it is provided that the power of prohibiting importation of goods shall authorize prohibition subject to any specified condition or restriction and goods imported contrary to any such condition or restriction shall be prohibited imports:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of any living

CUSTOMS—

culture of bacteria, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 8.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Customs Proclamation No. 9.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1932.

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1932 it is amongst other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of porcelain and other imitations of the shells of sea animals and fish.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 9.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Customs Proclamation No. 16.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is amongst other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

And whereas by section 49 of the said Ordinance it is provided that the power of prohibiting importation of goods shall authorize prohibition subject to any specified condition or restriction and goods imported contrary to any such condition or restriction shall be prohibited imports:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of aircraft of any kind either assembled or in an unassembled condition ready or practically ready for assembling and aircraft engines, unless the following conditions and restrictions have been complied with:—

1. In respect of aircraft manufactured in the British Empire a certificate of airworthiness issued by a competent airworthiness authority in some part of the British Empire shall be produced to and to the satisfaction of the Collector;
2. In respect of aircraft engines manufactured in the British Empire a certificate issued by a competent airworthiness authority in some part of the British Empire certifying that the engines comply with the airworthiness requirements of the authority issuing the certificate shall be produced to and to the satisfaction of the Collector; and
3. In respect of aircraft and aircraft engines manufactured in a country not being part of the British Empire—
  - (a) an import licence issued by the Commonwealth Controller-General of Civil Aviation shall be obtained prior to importation and be produced to the Collector at the time of entry of the goods; and
  - (b) a certificate issued by the competent authority in the country of manufacture certifying—
    - (i) that the aircraft or aircraft engines comply with all the airworthiness conditions and requirements of the Commonwealth Controller-General of Civil Aviation; and
    - (ii) that such documents and technical data relating to the aircraft or aircraft engines as the Commonwealth Controller-General of Civil Aviation requires to be furnished to him have been forwarded to the said Controller-General,



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shall be produced to and to the satisfaction of the Collector.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 16.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs Proclamation No. 18, as amended by Customs Proclamation No. 39.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936 it is amongst other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

And whereas by section 49 of the said Ordinance it is provided that the power of prohibiting importation of goods shall authorize prohibition subject to any specified condition or restriction and that goods imported contrary to any such condition or restriction shall be prohibited imports:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of any lethal firearm<sup>(2)</sup> or other lethal weapon from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, or any part of any such firearm or weapon, or the ammunition for use with any such firearm or weapon unless the consent in writing of the Chief Collector has first been obtained.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 18.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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(2) The words "or other lethal weapon from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, or any part of any such firearm or weapon, or the ammunition for use with any such firearm or weapon" were inserted by Customs Proclamation No. 39 in lieu of the words "from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, or any part of any such firearm, or the ammunition for use with any such firearm".

**[Customs Proclamation No. 42.]**

**PROCLAMATION.**

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

And whereas by section 49 of the said Ordinance it is provided that the power of prohibiting importation of goods shall authorize prohibition subject to any specified condition or restriction and that goods imported contrary to any such condition or restriction shall be prohibited imports:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of secondhand bags or sacks other than secondhand bags or sacks which are, in the opinion of the Chief Collector of Customs or a person authorized by him, suitable for the shipment of copra or other Territory produce and in respect of which a certificate of fumigation has been issued by an officer of the Department of Agriculture of a State.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 42.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

**[Customs (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Proclamation.]**

**PROCLAMATION.**

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

**CUSTOMS (CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST)  
PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

And whereas by section 49 of the said Ordinance it is provided

CUSTOMS—

that the power of prohibiting importation of goods shall authorize prohibition subject to any specified condition or restriction and goods imported contrary to any such condition or restriction shall be prohibited imports:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby proclaim as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Proclamation may be cited as the Customs (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Proclamation.

Definitions.

2. In this Proclamation, unless the contrary intention appears—  
“enemy” means—

- (a) any State, or Sovereign of a State, at war with His Majesty;
- (b) any individual resident in enemy territory;
- (c) any body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) carrying on business in any place, if and so long as the body is controlled by a person, who under this regulation, is an enemy;
- (d) any body of persons constituted or incorporated in, or under the laws of, a State at war with His Majesty; or
- (e) any other person who, for the purposes of any Imperial Act relating to trading with the enemy, is to be deemed to be an enemy,

but does not include any person by reason only that he is an enemy subject;

“enemy subject” means—

- (a) an individual who, not being either a British subject or a British protected person, possesses the nationality of a State at war with His Majesty; or
- (b) a body of persons constituted or incorporated in, or under the laws of, any such State;

“enemy territory” means any area which is under the sovereignty of, or in the occupation of, a Power with whom His Majesty is at war, not being an area in the occupation of His Majesty or of a Power allied with His Majesty.

Prohibition of importation of certain goods.

3. On and from the first day of August, One thousand nine hundred and forty, the importation of any goods specified in the First Schedule to this Proclamation, not being goods in relation to which a licence under section 15 of the *Trading with the Enemy Act 1939-1940* of the Commonwealth is in force, which are consigned from any country specified in the Second Schedule to this Proclamation, shall be prohibited unless there is produced to the Collector a Certificate of

Origin and Interest in respect of those goods in accordance with the form specified in the Third Schedule to this Proclamation:

Provided that the importation of goods in respect of which such a certificate is not produced at the time of importation shall not be prohibited if the importer gives security to the Chief Collector for the production of the certificate within such time as the Chief Collector allows.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

1. Buttons, including blanks and those partly finished, not being partly or wholly of gold or silver.
2. Cameras, including parts and accessories.
3. Carpets, carpeting, floor rugs, and other textile floor coverings.
4. Clocks and watches, viz:—  
Clocks, except those partly or wholly of wood; watches of all kinds; watch and clock movements.
5. Containers, empty, of glass, earthenware, stoneware, or china, viz:—Bottles, flasks, jars, vials, and tubes.
6. Crockery and other household ware of china, porcelainware, parianware, earthenware (including semi-vitrified earthenware), brownware, and stoneware.
7. Drugs, chemicals, and the like, viz:—  
Acids;  
Ammonium chloride (muriate of ammonia or sal-ammoniac);  
Butyl acetate;  
Butyl alcohol;  
Calcium cyanide;  
Carbon tetrachloride;  
Drugs and medicinal preparations;  
Dyes, synthetic;  
Foaming powders and liquids;  
Insecticides, disinfectants, and veterinary washes and dips;  
Magnesium salts;  
Methyl chloride;  
Perfumed spirits;  
Perfumery and toilet preparations;  
Potassium salts;  
Sodium salts;  
Zinc chloride and zinc sulphate.
8. Elastics.
9. Electrical appliances and materials, viz:—  
Carbon manufactures of all kinds;  
Covered cable and covered wire (other than paper-insulated, lead-covered telegraph and telephone cable and cable and wire covered with paper only or cotton only or paper and cotton only);  
Dynamo electrical machines, other than alternators and generators for use with steam or water driven turbines;  
Filament lamps for lighting and heating;  
Lightning arresters, other than wireless;  
Measuring and recording instruments;  
Porcelainware for electrical purposes;  
Regulating, starting, and controlling apparatus for all electrical purposes.

## CUSTOMS—

### 10. Fancy goods, viz.:—

Card cases, hatpins, matchboxes, serviette rings and clips, and sovereign purses, not being partly or wholly of gold or silver; button hooks, glove stretchers, shoe horns and lifts, thimbles, ivory and other ornamental figures, and feather dusters; beads, strung or unstrung, and necklets, except those made of pearls, cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metals, or imitation precious metals;

Brooches, bangles, studs, sleeve links, and tie clips, not being partly or wholly of gold or silver or other precious metal or imitations thereof or partly or wholly of pearls or precious stones or imitations thereof;

Other fancy goods, not being partly or wholly of gold or silver.

11. Glass, sheet and plate, of all kinds.

12. Glassware of all kinds, but not including glass parts of lamps.

13. Gloves, except of rubber.

14. Gramophones, phonographs, and other talking machines.

15. Kinematographs (other than home kinematographs) and kinematograph films.

16. Lamps, lampware, lanterns, and parts thereof, including electric torches and torch cases, but not including glass bowls, shades, reflectors, refractors, or lamp chimneys.

17. Machines and machinery (other than electrical machinery and vehicles), viz.:—

Boot making and shoe making;

Broom and brush making;

Cash registers;

Cement making;

Cocoa and confectionery making;

Conveyors, telfers, and transporters;

Cranes, hoists, and other lifting machinery;

Dairy implements and machinery, viz.:—

Pasteurizers, jacketed vats, or jacketed tanks; enamelled vats or tanks, not jacketed;

Match and match-box making;

Metal working, including metal sawing;

Milling (grain);

Motive power machinery, viz.:—

Engines, diesel or heavy oil type;

Tractors and tractor parts;

Steam engine indicators;

Revolution and speed counters;

Mowers, other than lawn mowers;

Paper making, paper working, and paper box-making;

Printing;

Pumps;

Roller bearings and ball bearings not being roller-bearing or ball-bearing plummer or hanger blocks;

Sewing; stitching, button-hole punching and sewing; darning; garment drafting; straw envelope making;

Tanning and leather working machines and appliances;

Textile working machines and appliances, other, including knitting machines and knitting machine needles;

Tools, pneumatic;

Typewriters, including covers and parts;

Weighing;

Woodworking.

18. Metal manufactures, viz.:—

Aluminium plates, sheets, and strips, plain;

Bolts, nuts, and metal washers;

Brass pipes, tubes, plates, and sheets, plain;

Chain and chains of base metal;

Cordage, metal;

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

- Cylinders in which anhydrous ammonia and gas are ordinarily imported;  
Eyelets and eyelet hooks;  
Leaf and foil other than gold leaf and foil;  
Locks;  
Metals, plated, polished, or decorated, viz.:—Bars, rods, angles, tees, strips,  
plates and sheets, pipes and tubes, and other;  
Pins, hooks and eyes, not in fancy boxes;  
Pipes and tubes, viz.:—  
    Flexible metal tubes;  
    Unpolished metal-cased pipes and tubes;  
Spoons, forks, cutlery, and knife-sharpeners;  
Steel balls for bearings other than cycle bearings;  
Tools of trade for the use of artisans and mechanics and tools in general  
use, except picks, mattocks, hooks, and slashers.
19. Musical instruments other than pianos and piano parts.
20. Opera, field, and marine glasses, and parts thereof.
21. Paints and colours, viz.:—  
    Bronzing and metal powders;  
    Dry colours.
22. Paper, manufactures of paper, and stationery, viz.:—  
    Cigarette tubes, paper, and papers;  
    Crayons, pastels, and solid lead pencils;  
    Paper and boards, except strawboards;  
    Paperhangings and wallpapers;  
    Pens and pencils;  
    Other manufactured stationery.
23. Photographic materials, viz.:—  
    Negatives; sensitized plates, films, papers, and cards; sensitized linen and  
    other sensitized materials.
24. Piecegoods, viz.:—  
    Lace for attire; lace flouncings; millinery nets; dress nets; veilings;  
    embroideries in the piece; tucked linens or cottons;  
    Tapestries and tapestry material;  
    Velvets, velveteens, plushes, astrachans, sealettes, and cloths imitating  
    furs;  
    Other piece goods, not being knitted or lockstitched, viz.:—  
        Artificial silk or containing artificial silk or having artificial silk  
        worked thereon, not containing wool;  
        Cotton piece goods and piece goods containing a mixture of fibres  
        in which cotton predominates, but not including piece goods  
        containing wool or artificial silk;  
        Silk or containing silk or having silk worked thereon, not contain-  
        ing wool or artificial silk.
25. Plastic moulding materials and synthetic resins.
26. Scientific instruments and apparatus and materials for scientific purposes.
27. Smoking accessories and requisites other than smoking pipes.
28. Spectacles, spectacle frames, magnifying and reading glasses, and spectacle  
cases.
29. Surgical and dental and veterinary instruments, appliances, and materials.
30. Thermometers (not being metal-cased or metal-sealed thermometers).
31. Tiles.
32. Toys.
33. Trimmings and ornaments (including buckles, clasps, and slides) for hats,  
shoes, and other attire, not being partly or wholly of gold or silver; braids;  
fringes; frillings; rufflings; pleatings; ruchings; galoons; ribbons; tinsel  
cloth; tinsel belting and other belting for apparel webbings.
34. Vacuum cleaners other than those of the household, electrically-operated,  
outside-bag type.

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35. Vehicles of all kinds and parts thereof and accessories therefor not being of rubber or leather.
36. Yarns, threads, and the like, viz.:—  
Artificial silk yarn;  
Crochet, knitting, mercerised, and embroidery cottons; sewing and embroidery silks, artificial silks, silk twists, and artificial silk twists; other sewing cottons.

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### THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Albania,  
Belgium and Luxemburg,  
Bulgaria,  
Denmark,  
Estonia,  
Finland,  
Greece,  
Hungary,  
Iceland,  
Latvia,  
Liechtenstein,  
Lithuania,  
Netherlands,  
Norway,  
Portugal (excluding insular territories in the Atlantic Ocean),  
Roumania,  
San Marino,  
Spain (excluding insular territories in the Atlantic Ocean),  
Sweden,  
Switzerland,  
Turkey,  
Yugoslavia.

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### THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

#### CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, His Majesty's  
Consul-General/Consul/Vice Consul at \_\_\_\_\_,  
hereby certify that [*Name of applicant.*], [*Occupation of applicant.*], residing  
at \_\_\_\_\_, has declared before me  
that the merchandise designated below, which is to be shipped from  
to \_\_\_\_\_  
consigned to\* [*Name of consignee.*], [*Occupation of consignee.*], resident at  
\_\_\_\_\_, has not been grown, produced, or  
manufactured in enemy territory; that no person who is an enemy, or with  
whom trading is prohibited under any law or proclamation for the time being  
in force, relating to trading with the enemy or relating to trading with persons  
of enemy nationality or associations, has any interest in such merchandise; and  
that he has produced to my satisfaction invoices or other trustworthy documents  
in proof thereof.

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

The present certificate must not be regarded as an absolute guarantee of the origin of the goods, which remain liable to seizure, if they should prove on examination by the competent British authorities to be of enemy origin.

Number and description of cases.	Marks and numbers.	Weight or quantity.	Total value.†	Contents.	Name of producer, grower, or manufacturer.

No part/Not more than 25 per cent. of the cost of these goods to the manufacturer is due to material and labour of enemy origin.

The goods covered by this certificate must be shipped within a period of not more than \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date hereof.

Signature of person declaring:

Signature of Consular Officer:

Date:

[Consular Fee stamp duly cancelled.]

This certificate is valid for not more than (one, two, three, &c.) (bales, cases, hogsheads, &c.).

\* If desired, the word "order" may be inserted here instead.

† This column may be left blank if desired.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

**[Customs Proclamation No. 48.]**

**PROCLAMATION.**

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 46 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that all goods the importation of which is prohibited by proclamation by the Administrator are prohibited imports:

And whereas by section 49 of the said Ordinance it is provided that the power of prohibiting importation of goods shall authorize



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prohibition subject to any specified condition or restriction and that goods imported contrary to any such condition or restriction shall be prohibited imports:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the importation into the Territory of bank notes which are legal tender in the United Kingdom or in any part thereof, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 48.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING! .

# GAZETTE NOTICES MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 95 OF THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE 1921-1941 APPOINTING ADMINISTRATION WAREHOUSES.

Particulars of these *Gazette* notices are set out in the Table below and the *Gazette* notices still in force are printed immediately after the Table.

## TABLE.

(N.B.—The *Gazette* notices have been grouped according to Districts, and in chronological order within the Districts. A *Gazette* notice which has been revoked is shown in italics. Purely revoking *Gazette* notices are not included in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Date on which <i>Gazette</i> notice made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Administration Warehouse appointed.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.			
<i>27.11.1930<sup>(a)</sup></i>	<i>2.12.1930</i>	<i>Portion of Government wharf shed at Malaguna<sup>(b)</sup></i>	—
26.5.1938	15.6.1938	Portion of Main Administration Wharf Shed at Rabaul	1958
DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.			
28.6.1929	16.7.1929	Portion of Government Shed at Kavieng <sup>(b)</sup>	1957
DISTRICT OF MOROBE.			
5.1.1935 <sup>(c)</sup>	15.1.1935	Administration Customs Shed at Salamaua	1957
<i>24.10.1935<sup>(d)</sup></i>	<i>31.10.1935</i>	<i>Government Store, Wau and an area surrounding such store</i>	—
7.11.1936	20.11.1936	Government Store, Lae and an area surrounding such store	1958
20.2.1939	28.2.1939	Building at Wau Aerodrome	1959

(a) One *Gazette* notice appointed the King's Warehouses at Malaguna and Alexishafen. This *Gazette* notice was revoked by notice (undated) published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.6.1938.

(b) Appointed a King's Warehouse but continued in force as an Administration Warehouse by Section 97 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1941* (inserted by the *Customs Ordinance 1930*).

(c) One *Gazette* notice appointed the Administration Warehouses at Salamaua, Sohano and Wewak.

(d) Revoked by *Gazette* notice dated 8.3.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.3.1939.

[Table continued on next page.]

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TABLE—continued:—

Date on which Gazette notice made.	Date on which published in N.G. Gaz.	Administration Warehouse appointed.	Page on which printed.
DISTRICT OF MADANG.			
14.12.1928	31.12.1928	Portion of Government Wharf Shed at Madang <sup>(b)</sup>	1956
27.11.1930 <sup>(a)</sup>	2.12.1930	Shed at Alexishafen <sup>(b)</sup>	—
DISTRICT OF KIETA.			
5.1.1935 <sup>(c)</sup>	15.1.1935	Government Store at Sohano	1957
7.3.1941	15.3.1941	Building in Town of Kieta	1959
DISTRICT OF MANUS.			
24.5.1935	31.5.1935	Government Store, Lorengau	1958
SEPIK DISTRICT.			
5.1.1935 <sup>(c)</sup>	15.1.1935	Administration Customs Shed at Wewak	1957

(a) One Gazette notice appointed the King's Warehouses at Malaguna and Alexishafen. This Gazette notice was revoked by notice (undated) published in N.G. Gaz. of 15.6.1938.

(b) Appointed a King's Warehouse but continued in force as an Administration Warehouse by Section 97 of the Customs Ordinance 1921-1941 (inserted by the Customs Ordinance 1930).

(c) One Gazette notice appointed the Administration Warehouses at Salamaua, Sohano and Wewak.

**TEXT OF GAZETTE NOTICES.**

[Gazette notice dated 14th December, 1928, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st December, 1928.]

KING'S WAREHOUSE, MADANG.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

Section 95.

Portion of the Government Wharf shed at Madang has been enclosed and is hereby appointed a King's Warehouse.<sup>(1)</sup>

14th December, 1928.

R. B. CURD,

A/Chief Collector of Customs.

(1) Now deemed to be Administration Warehouses. See Section 97 of the Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.

**[Gazette notice dated 28th June, 1929, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 16th July, 1929.]**

KING'S WAREHOUSE, KAVIENG.

Customs Ordinance 1921.

Section 95.

Portion of the Government Shed at Kavieng has been enclosed and is hereby appointed a King's Warehouse.<sup>(1)</sup>

E. FEATHERSTONE PHIBBS,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

28th June, 1929.

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**[Gazette notice dated 5th January, 1935, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th January, 1935.]**

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1932.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 95 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1932*, I, Edward Featherstone Phibbs, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the following Administration Warehouses—

- (a) Administration Customs Shed at Wewak;
- (b) Administration Customs Shed at Salamaua; and
- (c) Government Store at Sohano.

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

E. FEATHERSTONE PHIBBS,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

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(1) Now deemed to be Administration Warehouses. See Section 97 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1941*.

CUSTOMS—

**[Gazette notice dated 24th May, 1935, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st May, 1935.]**

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1932.

In pursuance of section 95 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1932, I, Edward Featherstone Phibbs, Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the following Administration Warehouse:—

Government Store, Lorengau.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

E. FEATHERSTONE PHIBBS,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

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**[Gazette notice dated 7th November, 1936, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 20th November, 1936.]**

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1932.

In pursuance of section 95 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1932, I, Harry Orton Townsend, the Acting Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the following Administration Warehouse:

Government Store, Lae, and an area surrounding such store of 50 feet from any point of the building.

Dated this seventh day of November, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

H. O. TOWNSEND,  
Acting Chief Collector of Customs.

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**[Gazette notice dated 26th May, 1938, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th June, 1938.]**

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1936.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by section 95 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936, I, Thomas Leo McAdam, Chief

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the following Administration Warehouse.

Portion of the Main Administration Wharf Shed at Rabaul.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

T. L. McADAM,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

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[Gazette notice dated 20th February, 1939, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 28th February, 1939.]

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by section 95 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938, I, Thomas Leo McAdam, the Chief Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the building on the land described in the Schedule hereto to be an Administration warehouse.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing 3 ares 17 square metres more or less being part of Allotment 8 at Wau Aerodrome commencing at the southernmost corner of the said Allotment 8 and bounded thence on the south-west by part of a south-western boundary of the said Allotment 8 being a line bearing 309 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds for 15 metres thence on the north-west by a line bearing 34 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds for 17 and 38/100 metres thence on the north-east by a line bearing 101 degrees 30 minutes for 16 and 30/100 metres thence on the south-east by part of the south-eastern boundary of the said Allotment 8 being a line bearing 214 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds for 25 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

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

T. L. McADAM,  
Chief Collector of Customs.

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[Gazette notice dated 7th March, 1941, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 15th March, 1941.]

NOTICE.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by section 95 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938, I, Thomas Leo McAdam, the Chief

## CUSTOMS—

Collector of Customs, do hereby appoint the building on the land described in the Schedule hereto to be an Administration warehouse.

### THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing one are 65 square metres situated in the Town of Kieta in the Administrative District of Kieta commencing at a point on the western boundary of a road of variable width along the shore of Kieta Harbour distant 53 and 7/100 metres on a magnetic bearing of 1 degree 54 minutes 46 seconds from the north-eastern corner of Allotment 1 of Section 2 of the Town of Kieta aforesaid and bounded thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing 296 degrees 9 minutes 35 seconds for 14 and 50/100 metres thence on the north-west by a straight line bearing 26 degrees 9 minutes 35 seconds for 11 and 25/100 metres thence on the north-east by a straight line bearing 116 degrees 9 minutes 35 seconds for 14 and 50/100 metres and thence on the south-east by part of the north-western boundary of the road aforesaid being a straight line bearing 206 degrees 9 minutes 35 seconds for 11 and 25/100 metres to the point of commencement, be the said several dimensions all a little more or less.

Dated this seventh day of March, One thousand nine hundred and forty-one.

**T. L. McADAM,**  
Chief Collector of Customs.

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 101 OF THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE 1921-1941 PROHIBITING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN GOODS.

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

### TABLE.

(N.B.—The proclamations are set out in chronological order. Proclamations which have been revoked are shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations are not included in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Customs Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Goods the exportation of which is prohibited, subject in each instance to the conditions set out in the respective proclamations.	Page on which printed.
4	<i>23.12.1930<sup>(a)</sup></i>	<i>31.12.1930</i>	<i>Gold, gold specie and gold bullion</i>	—
6	<i>6.10.1932<sup>(b)</sup></i>	<i>17.10.1932</i>	<i>Gold, gold specie and gold bullion</i>	—
10	17.10.1935	31.10.1935	Parrots and cockatoos	1962
12	<i>23.1.1936<sup>(c)</sup></i>	<i>31.1.1936</i>	<i>Exports to Italy</i>	—
—	14.10.1939	17.10.1939	Any goods—“Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation”	1962
—	27.10.1939	31.10.1939	Any goods—Amendment of “Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation”	1962
43	7.6.1940	10.6.1940	Precious stones	1971
44	18.7.1940	31.7.1940	Fossil materials and other geological specimens	1971
45	<i>31.7.1940<sup>(d)</sup></i>	<i>8.8.1940</i>	<i>Australian Notes</i>	—
46	7.10.1940	15.10.1940	Precious stones—Amendment of Customs Proclamation No. 43	1971
50	15.2.1941	28.2.1941	Iron and steel scrap	1972
51	2.5.1941	6.5.1941	Sawn timber, scantlings and boards	1973
52	15.10.1941	15.10.1941	Goods specified therein	1974

(a) Revoked by Customs Proclamation No. 5, dated 6.10.1932 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 17.10.1932.

(b) Revoked by Customs Proclamation No. 49, dated 10.1.1941 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.1.1941.

(c) Revoked as from 15.7.1936 by Customs Proclamation No. 14, dated 11.7.1936 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.7.1936.

(d) Revoked by Customs Proclamation No. 47, dated 21.12.1940 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.12.1940.



## TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

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### [Customs Proclamation No. 10.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1932.

WHEREAS by section 101 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1932 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation prohibit the exportation of any goods the prohibition of the exportation of which is in his opinion necessary for the preservation of the flora or fauna of the Territory, and that the power to prohibit the exportation of any such goods shall extend to authorize the prohibition of the exportation of goods generally or to any specified place, and either absolutely or so as to allow of the exportation of the goods subject to any condition or restriction:

And whereas the prohibition of the exportation of the birds specified in the Schedule to this Proclamation is in the opinion of the Deputy of the Administrator necessary for the preservation of the fauna of the Territory:

Now therefore I, Frederick Beaumont Phillips, the Deputy of the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the exportation of the birds specified in the Schedule to this Proclamation, unless the consent in writing of the Director of Agriculture has first been obtained.

This Proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 10.

#### THE SCHEDULE.

Parrots and Cockatoos (family Psittacidae sub-order Psittaci of the order Cuculiformes).

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

(L.S.)

F. B. PHILLIPS,

Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation, as amended by Proclamation dated 7th October, 1939, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 31st October, 1939.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

### CUSTOMS (OVERSEAS EXCHANGE) PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 101 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by

proclamation prohibit the exportation of any goods the exportation of which would in his opinion be harmful to the Territory, and that the power to prohibit the exportation of any such goods shall extend to authorize the prohibition of the exportation of goods generally or to any specified place, and either absolutely or so as to allow of the exportation of the goods subject to any condition or restriction:

And whereas I am of opinion that the exportation of any goods (other than goods excepted from the application of this Proclamation) would be harmful to the Territory unless the goods were exported in accordance with this Proclamation:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby proclaim as follows:—

1. This Proclamation may be cited as the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation. Citation.

2. In this Proclamation, unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.

“licence” means a licence granted in pursuance of this Proclamation;

“licensee” means a person to whom a licence is granted;

“licensing officer” means an officer authorized<sup>(1)</sup> by the Administrator to act as a licensing officer for the purposes of this Proclamation;

“the Bank” means the Commonwealth Bank of Australia established by the *Commonwealth Bank Act 1911-1932*,<sup>(1A.)</sup> and includes an agent of the Bank appointed in pursuance of this Proclamation;

“the Board” means the Board of Directors appointed in pursuance of the *Commonwealth Bank Act 1911-1932*;<sup>(1A.)</sup>

“the Schedule” means the Schedule to this Proclamation.

3. The exportation of any goods is prohibited unless—

(a) a licence to export the goods is in force and the terms and conditions (if any) to which the licence is subject are complied with;

(b) the goods are excepted<sup>(2)</sup> from the application of this Proclamation; or

(c) the goods are to be exported to the Commonwealth or any Territory of the Commonwealth.

**Prohibition of exports.**

4. This Proclamation shall apply with respect to the exportation of any goods notwithstanding that a licence or other authority for the exportation of the goods is in force under the provisions of any other law.

**Application of Proclamation.**

(1) By notice dated 27.10.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1939, the Administrator authorized the Chief Collector of Customs, and the respective District Officers administering the Districts of New Ireland, Madang, Kieta, Morobe and Manus, to act as licensing officers for the purposes of this Proclamation.

(1A.) Repealed and replaced by the *Commonwealth Bank Act 1945*.

(2) For a list of goods so excepted, see footnote (6), printed on p. 1967.

CUSTOMS—

Saving of other laws.

5. The grant of a licence under this Proclamation with respect to any goods or the exception of any goods from the application of this Proclamation shall not absolve any person from the obligation to comply with the provisions of any other law relating to the exportation of goods.

Classes of licence.

6.—(1.) A licence under this Proclamation may be—

(a) an ordinary licence; or

(b) a special licence.

(2.) An ordinary licence shall be a licence to export the particular goods specified in the licence in the quantities, in the ship, and from the port so specified.

(3.) A special licence shall be a licence to export goods of a class or kind specified in the licence from a port and not later than a date so specified.

Grant of special licences limited.

7. A special licence may be granted only to a person regularly and frequently engaged in the business of exporting goods and, unless the Administrator otherwise determines, every special licence shall be subject to the condition that in all shipping documents in respect of goods to which the licence relates the Bank is to be specified as the person to whom or to whose order the goods are to be delivered.

Applications for licences.

8.—(1.) Any person desiring to export goods not excepted from the application of this Proclamation to a place other than the Commonwealth or any Territory of the Commonwealth shall make application for a licence to export the goods.

(2.) An application for an ordinary licence shall be in accordance with Form A in the Schedule.

(3.) An application for a special licence shall be in accordance with Form B in the Schedule.

(4.) An application for a licence shall be delivered in triplicate to the Chief Collector of Customs, or<sup>(3)</sup> to a licensing officer at the port at which it is proposed to export the goods:

\* \* \* \* \*

Additional information.

9. Every applicant for a licence shall supply to a licensing officer such information additional to that required in accordance with the relevant form in the Schedule as the licensing officer requires.

(3) The words "to the Chief Collector of Customs, or" were inserted in sub-clause 4 of clause 8 by Proclamation dated 7.10.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1939.

(4) A proviso to sub-clause (4) of clause 8 was omitted by Proclamation dated 7.10.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1939. The text of the proviso was as follows:—"Provided that where, in any particular case, the Administrator so approves, the application may be delivered to the Chief Collector of Customs."

10. The Administrator may grant a licence in respect of all the goods included in an application made in accordance with this Proclamation or in respect of part only of such goods or may refuse to grant any application. Licences.

11.—(1.) Except as provided in sub-clause (2.) of this clause, and subject to clause 7 of this Proclamation, a licence shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:— Terms and conditions of licences.

- (a) Forthwith on obtaining any shipping documents relative to any goods to which the licence relates, the licensee shall deliver the shipping documents to the Bank;
- (b) Shipping documents delivered in respect of any goods in accordance with paragraph (a) of this sub-clause shall be accompanied by—
  - (i) the bill of exchange (if any) for the value of the goods drawn upon the person outside the Territory, the Commonwealth, or any Territory of the Commonwealth from whom payment for the goods is to be received, or, if a bill of exchange is so drawn for portion only of the value of the goods, that bill of exchange; and
  - (ii) where there is a bill of exchange for portion only of the value of the goods or no bill of exchange, authority in writing to the Bank to deliver the documents to a person specified in the authority and in accordance with such terms and conditions as are approved by the Bank and specified in the authority;
- (c) Where documents delivered in accordance with paragraph (a) of this sub-clause are accompanied by a bill of exchange for portion only of the value of the goods, the licensee shall indicate accordingly on the invoice in respect of the goods and deliver to the Bank a direction to the drawee of the bill of exchange to pay to the Bank all further net proceeds of the sale of the goods and at the time of payment to furnish to the Bank a statement of account in respect of the sale;
- (d) Where shipping documents delivered in accordance with paragraph (a) of this sub-clause are not accompanied by a bill of exchange for the value or portion of the value of the goods to which the shipping documents relate and payment for the goods is to be received, the licensee shall deliver with the documents an order requiring the person to whom the documents are to be delivered to pay the net proceeds of the sale of the

CUSTOMS—

goods to the Bank and at the time of payment of those proceeds to furnish to the Bank a statement of account in respect of the sale;

- (e) No claim, action, or proceeding shall be made or brought by the licensee against the Bank or any officer of the Bank, and the licensee shall indemnify the Bank against any claim, action, or proceeding made or brought by any other person against the Bank or any officer of the Bank, in respect of any loss or damage arising out of any dealing with any documents delivered to the Bank in accordance with paragraph (a) of this sub-clause.

(2.) Subject to clause 7 of this Proclamation, a licence may be subject—

- (a) in addition to the terms and conditions specified in sub-clause (1.) of this clause, to such further terms and conditions (if any) as the Administrator determines; or

- (b) to such terms and conditions other than those so specified as the Administrator determines,

or may be free from terms and conditions.

(3.) The Administrator may vary or modify the terms and conditions of any licence and may order that a licence granted free from terms and conditions shall be subject to such terms and conditions as he determines.

(4.) Where—

- (a) shipping documents in accordance with paragraph (a) of sub-clause (1.) of this clause are not accompanied by a bill of exchange for the value, or portion of the value, of the goods to which the shipping documents relate;

- (b) payment for the goods has already been received or no such payment is to be received; and

- (c) unless the Board, or an officer of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia thereto authorized by the Board, determines that it is not necessary to do so, the licensee has sold to the Bank overseas funds, or has made provision satisfactory to the Bank for the sale to the Bank of overseas funds, equivalent to the value of the goods,

the Bank may endorse the bill of lading in respect of the goods to the licensee and deliver it to him.

(5.) On receipt by the Bank of the net proceeds of the sale of any goods exported in pursuance of a licence granted under this Proclamation, the Bank shall forthwith pay to the licensee an amount equal to the value of the proceeds converted into Australian currency at the rate of exchange fixed by the Board.

(6.) In this clause "overseas funds" means funds or credit in the currency of any country other than Australia.

12. The Administrator may revoke any licence.

Revocation of licences.

13.—(1.) The Administrator may by writing under his hand delegate<sup>(5)</sup> to any licensing officer all or any of his powers of granting, refusing to grant, and revoking licences and of approving, determining, varying, and modifying the terms and conditions of licences so that the delegated powers may be exercised by the delegate.

Delegation of powers by Administrator.

(2.) An appeal shall lie to the Administrator from any decision of a licensing officer in pursuance of any power delegated to him by the Administrator.

(3.) The decision of the Administrator in any such appeal shall be final.

(4.) Every delegation under this clause shall be revocable at will and no delegation shall prevent the exercise of any power by the Administrator.

14.—(1.) The Administrator may except<sup>(6)</sup> from the application of this Proclamation any goods or any classes of goods. Exceptions.

(2.) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-clause (1.) of this clause, the exception of any goods from the application of this Proclamation may be limited to—

(a) any goods intended solely for use or consumption in any place specified by the Administrator; or

(b) any goods to be exported in a manner, or at or within a time, so specified.

(3.) The Administrator may vary<sup>(6)</sup> or revoke any exception made in pursuance of this clause.

(5) Pursuant to clause 13 the Administrator, by notice dated 27.10.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1939, delegated to the Chief Collector of Customs, and the respective District Officers administering the Districts of New Ireland, Madang, Kieta, Morobe and Manus, power under the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation to grant licences to export, to a port of discharge within the British Empire, copra for use or consumption within the British Empire, and to grant licences to export, to a port of discharge in China, Japan, or the Philippine Islands, trepang, mother-of-pearl shell, and trochus shell.

(6) Pursuant to sub-clause (1) of clause 14, the Administrator, by notice dated 27.10.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1939, excepted the following classes of goods:—

"(a) Goods exported through the Post Office:

Provided that the Administrator or a licensing officer may in any case direct that any such goods shall be subject to the provisions of the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation;

(b) Bona fide passenger's baggage and effects not exceeding One hundred pounds in value;

(c) Goods the property of the Commonwealth or of the Administration;

(d) Goods exported as ships' stores; and

(e) Goods intended solely for use or consumption in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Fiji, the Mandated Territory of Western Samoa, American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Cook Islands, New Hebrides, New Caledonia, Tonga, and Tahiti."

Pursuant to sub-clause (3) of clause 14, the Administrator, by notice dated 7.6.1940 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 10.6.1940, varied the notice dated 27.10.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1939 by inserting in paragraph (a), after the word "Goods" (first occurring), the words "other than precious stones"; and by notice dated 4.12.1940, and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 16.12.1940 further varied such notice by inserting in paragraph (a), after the word "stones," the words "osmiridium, osmium, and iridium,".

## CUSTOMS—

Security.

15.—(1.) Before any licence is issued under this Proclamation, the applicant for the licence shall, if required so to do by the licensing officer, give security for compliance with the terms and conditions of the licence and the requirements of this Proclamation.

(2.) Unless in any case some other security is accepted as sufficient by the licensing officer, any security required to be given under this clause shall be by bond in accordance with Form C in the Schedule, executed in favour of the Administration of the Territory of New Guinea by the applicant and by one or more sureties to be approved by the licensing officer, and conditioned for the compliance by the licensee and all other persons bound thereby with the terms and conditions of the licence and the requirements of this Proclamation.

(3.) Any bond or other security given in respect of a licence shall, unless the licensing officer otherwise determines, be for a sum equal to twice the estimated value of the goods to which the licence relates, at the time and place of export.

Agents of Bank.

16.—(1.) The Board may appoint any person to be the agent of the Bank for the purposes of this Proclamation.

(2.) Any person appointed to be an agent of the Bank shall carry out his duties as agent in accordance with, and shall comply with, such instructions, directions, and requirements as are issued or made by the Board, or by an officer of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia thereto authorized by the Board.

### THE SCHEDULE.

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

*Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.*

Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation.

Clause 8.

Form A.

#### APPLICATION FOR AN ORDINARY LICENCE TO EXPORT GOODS.

To the Collector of Customs at

Full name of applicant:

Occupation:

Address:

Bank or other agent in the Territory of the Commonwealth Bank to which shipping documents are to be delivered—

Name:

Place:

Name of ship by which goods to be exported:

Projected date of sailing:

Place to which goods to be exported—

Port of discharge:

Name and address of consignee:

State whether goods—

\**(a)* will be exported on signment for sale overseas;

\**(b)* will have been sold to the overseas purchaser prior to exportation;

\**(c)* have been purchased in the Territory for exportation by an overseas purchaser who has already remitted the purchase price to the Territory.

\*If *(a)*, *(b)*, and *(c)* are not applicable, indicate purpose of exportation.

*Proclamations, etc. under Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.*

I, the above-named applicant, hereby apply for an ordinary licence to export from† the goods described below:—

Marks and numbers on packages.	Number and description of packages.	Description of goods.	Quantities.	Value of goods (Australian currency).‡

I hereby declare that the particulars shown in this application are true and correct in every respect.

Signature of applicant:

Date of application:

\* Strike out if not applicable.

† Here insert name of port.

‡ If (b) or (c) above is applicable, state the purchase price. Otherwise, state the estimated realizable value.

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

*Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.*

Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation.

Clause 8.

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR A SPECIAL LICENCE TO EXPORT GOODS.

To the Collector of Customs at

Full name of applicant:

Occupation:

Address:

Bank or other agent in the Territory of the Commonwealth Bank to which shipping documents are to be delivered—

Name:

Place:

I, the above-named applicant, being a person regularly and frequently engaged in the business of exporting goods, hereby apply for a special licence to export from\* the

following classes or kinds of goods†:—

to the following countries:—

In the event of any licence being granted on this application, I undertake to comply with all the terms and conditions to which the licence is for the time being subject, and also to comply with the requirements of the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation.

I further undertake that, in all shipping documents in respect of goods to which any licence granted on this application relates, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, or an agent of that Bank, will, unless the Administrator otherwise determines, be specified as the person to whom or to whose order the goods are to be delivered.

I hereby declare that the particulars shown in this application are true and correct in every respect.

Signature of applicant:

Date of application:

\* Here insert name of port.

† The specific nature of the goods should be shown.



CUSTOMS—

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation.

Clause 15.

Form C.

BOND.

Know all men by these presents that we [full name of licensee] of [address], [occupation] (hereinafter called "the licensee"), and [full name of first surety] of [address], [occupation], and [full name of second surety] of [address], [occupation], are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the Administration of the Territory of New Guinea in the sum of pounds, to be paid to it, for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves jointly and each of us severally and respectively, our and each of our executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_. Whereas the above-bounden licensee has made an application dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, for a licence to export goods under the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation:

Now the condition of the above-written bond or obligation is that if the licensee and all other persons bound thereby shall punctually and faithfully observe and comply with the terms and conditions of the licence and with all the requirements of the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Proclamation, relating to such licence, then this bond shall be void and of no effect, but otherwise the same shall remain in full force and effect:

Provided always that no extension of time or other indulgence granted to the licensee for compliance with any conditions of the licence or with any requirements of the said Proclamation, and no neglect or forbearance to enforce such compliance, shall in any way release any person hereby bound, his executors or administrators, from his or their liability hereunder, and no waiver of any one or more of the said conditions or requirements shall affect the liability of the licensee or any other person hereby bound, his or their respective executors or administrators, from his or their liability hereunder.

Signed, sealed, and delivered }  
by the said [licensee] in }  
the presence of—

Signed, sealed, and delivered }  
by the said [first surety] }  
in the presence of—

Signed, sealed, and delivered }  
by the said [second surety] }  
in the presence of—

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

**[Customs Proclamation No. 43, as amended by Customs Proclamation No. 46.]**

**PROCLAMATION.**

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 101 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation prohibit the exportation of any goods the exportation of which would in his opinion be harmful to the Territory, and that the power to prohibit the exportation of any such goods shall extend to authorize the prohibition of the exportation of goods generally or to any specified place, and either absolutely or so as to allow of the exportation of the goods subject to any condition or restriction:

And whereas the exportation of precious stones, except to the Commonwealth or any Territory of the Commonwealth and<sup>(8)</sup> unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained, would in the opinion of the Administrator be harmful to the Territory:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the exportation of precious stones, except to the Commonwealth or any Territory of the Commonwealth and<sup>(8)</sup> unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 43.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory of New Guinea this seventh day of June, One thousand nine hundred and forty.

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Customs Proclamation No. 44.]**

**PROCLAMATION.**

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 101 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation prohibit the exportation of any goods the exportation of which would in his opinion be harmful to the Territory, and that the power to prohibit the exportation of any such goods shall extend to

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(8) The words "except to the Commonwealth or any Territory of the Commonwealth and" were inserted after the words "precious stones," (wherever occurring) by Customs Proclamation No. 46.

## CUSTOMS—

authorize the prohibition of the exportation of goods generally or to any specified place, and either absolutely or so as to allow of the exportation of the goods subject to any condition or restriction:

And whereas the exportation of fossil materials and other geological specimens, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator or a person authorized by him by notice in the *New Guinea Gazette* to give the consent has first been obtained, would in the opinion of the Administrator be harmful to the Territory:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the exportation of fossil materials and other geological specimens, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator or a person authorized by him by notice in the *New Guinea Gazette* to give the consent has first been obtained.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 44.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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### [Customs Proclamation No. 50.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 101 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation prohibit the exportation of any goods the exportation of which would in his opinion be harmful to the Territory, and that the power to prohibit the exportation of any such goods shall extend to authorize the prohibition of the exportation of goods generally or to any specified place, and either absolutely or so as to allow of the exportation of the goods subject to any condition or restriction:

And whereas the exportation, except to the Commonwealth or to any Territory of the Commonwealth, of iron and steel scrap, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained, would in the opinion of the Administrator be harmful to the Territory:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do

hereby prohibit the exportation, except to the Commonwealth, of iron and steel scrap, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 50.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Customs Proclamation No. 51.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1938.

WHEREAS by section 101 of the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may by proclamation prohibit the exportation of any goods the exportation of which would in his opinion be harmful to the Territory, and that the power to prohibit the exportation of any such goods shall extend to authorize the prohibition of the exportation of goods generally or to any specified place, and either absolutely or so as to allow of the exportation of the goods subject to any condition or restriction:

And whereas the exportation of sawn timber scantlings and boards would in the opinion of the Administrator be harmful to the Territory:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the exportation of sawn timber scantlings and boards, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 51.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

CUSTOMS—

[Customs Proclamation No. 52.]

PROCLAMATION.

Customs Ordinance 1921-1941.

WHEREAS a state of war exists:

And whereas by section 101 of the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1941 it is amongst other things provided that in time of war the Administrator may by proclamation prohibit the exportation of any goods, and that the power to prohibit the exportation of any such goods shall extend to authorize the prohibition of the exportation of goods generally or to any specified place, and either absolutely or so as to allow of the exportation of the goods subject to any condition or restriction:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby prohibit the exportation of the goods specified in the Schedule hereto except to the Commonwealth or any Territory of the Commonwealth, unless the consent in writing of the Administrator has first been obtained.

THE SCHEDULE.

Antiques.  
Fur skins, dressed, and goods manufactured from fur skins.  
Jewellery.  
Pearls.  
Platinum.  
Postage stamps.  
Precious and semi-precious stones.  
Watches with cases of precious metal.  
Works of art.

This proclamation may be cited as Customs Proclamation No. 52.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!