

# PROCLAMATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 3 OF THE QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1921 APPOINTING A PLACE TO BE A TEMPORARY QUARANTINE STATION.

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

PROCLAMATION<sup>(1) (2)</sup>

## CONSTITUTING CERTAIN TEMPORARY QUARANTINE STATIONS IN THE SAID TERRITORY.

WHEREAS it is expedient in the interests of Public Health to constitute certain Temporary Quarantine Stations NOW THEREFORE I Evan Alexander Wisdom Administrator of the said Territory acting under the powers conferred on me by the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1921 do hereby order and proclaim as follows:—

1. From and after the date of this Proclamation, the two areas of land specified in the Schedule hereto are hereby set aside and constituted as Temporary Quarantine Stations.

2. From such date as aforesaid, no person shall approach within a quarter of a mile of, or enter or leave the station first herein specified, or shall enter or leave the station second herein specified, without the permission of the Chief Quarantine Officer, or such Quarantine Officer as the Chief Quarantine Officer may direct, first had and obtained, and any such permission shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Chief Quarantine Officer, or such Quarantine Officer as aforesaid, in his absolute discretion shall deem fit.

3. All persons shall comply with any orders which may be issued by the Chief Quarantine Officer, or such Quarantine Officer as aforesaid, relating to matters within such Quarantine Stations, or relating to the method of procedure to and from such stations.

4. No person shall enter upon or hold communication with any ship or vessel within the Quarantine Station, first herein specified, without the consent in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer or such Quarantine Officer as aforesaid.

### SCHEDULE HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO:

1. All that area of land known as Vulcan Island, situated in Blanche Bay, Territory of New Guinea, and including an area of water extending for a distance of two cables length from the surrounding coast line thereof.

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(1) Published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 18.1.1922.

(2) Continued in force by Section 6 of the repealed *Quarantine Ordinance* 1925 and Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931-1938.

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2. All that piece or parcel of land situated on Raluana Point, on the Island of New Britain, in the Territory of New Guinea, containing an area of 1 and  $\frac{7}{10}$  hectares. Commencing at a point bearing 299 degrees and 47 minutes and distant  $163\frac{2}{10}$  metres from the South East corner of that area of land known as Tawanapidik entered in the Ground Book of the Gazelle Peninsula, Volume 3, Folio 274, in the name of The Methodist Mission Society of Australia, and bounded thence on the North West by lines bearing 255 degrees for 45 metres; 204 degrees for  $34\frac{4}{10}$  metres; 237 degrees for  $80\frac{9}{10}$  metres; 186 degrees for  $43\frac{6}{10}$  metres; 211 degrees and 30 minutes for  $31\frac{8}{10}$  metres. Thence on the South West by lines bearing 154 degrees for  $25\frac{2}{10}$  metres; 148 degrees for  $25\frac{9}{10}$  metres. Thence on the South East by lines bearing 54 degrees for  $56\frac{5}{10}$  metres; 51 degrees for  $99\frac{6}{10}$  metres; 36 degrees and 30 minutes  $53\frac{8}{10}$  metres. Thence on the North East by lines bearing 320 degrees for  $36\frac{2}{10}$  metres; 327 degrees for  $39\frac{3}{10}$  metres to the point of commencement.

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

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1931-1938.

## (i) PROCLAMATIONS DECLARING PORTS TO BE FIRST PORTS OF ENTRY FOR OVERSEAS VESSELS.

Particulars of these proclamations are set out in the Table below. The text of the proclamations has not been printed, the operative parts being stated in the fourth column of the Table.

### TABLE.

(N.B.—Proclamations not now in force are shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations are not shown in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which pub- lished in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Ports.
—	<i>9.1.1926<sup>(a)(b)</sup></i>	<i>15.1.1926</i>	<i>“The ports of Rabaul, Kieta, Kavieng, Lorengau, and Madang”</i>
20	<i>25.9.1929<sup>(a)(b)</sup></i>	<i>30.9.1929</i>	<i>“The port of Salamaua”</i>
27	12.12.1931	15.12.1931	“The ports of Kavieng, Kieta, Madang, Rabaul, and Salamaua”

(a) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

(b) Repealed by Quarantine Proclamation No. 26 dated 12.12.1931 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.12.1931.

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# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1931-1938.

(Continued).

## (ii) PROCLAMATIONS DECLARING PLACES OR AREAS TO BE LANDING PLACES FOR VES- SELS ENGAGED IN NAVIGATION BY AIR.

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.—Proclamations not now in force are shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations are not shown in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Location of places or areas.	Page on which printed.
16	7.2.1927 <sup>(a)</sup>	15.2.1927	The ports of Rabaul, Kieta, Kavieng, Lorengau and Madang	2345
18	10.11.1927 <sup>(a)</sup>	15.11.1927	The town of Salamaua	2346
28	19.7.1932	30.7.1932	Wau Aerodrome	2346
31	12.7.1934	16.7.1934	<i>Lae Aerodrome for the period from "six o'clock in the afternoon of the twenty-fifth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four to six o'clock in the afternoon of the twenty-seventh day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four"</i>	—
43	4.8.1938 <sup>(b)</sup>	15.8.1938	<i>Rabaul Aerodrome</i>	—
45	5.1.1939	14.1.1939	Madang Aerodrome	2347
51	5.4.1939	15.4.1939	Rabaul Aerodrome (Vunakanau)	2348
52	5.4.1939	15.4.1939	Rabaul Aerodrome No. 2 (Lakunai)	2349

(a) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1920-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

(b) Revoked by Quarantine Proclamation No. 50 dated 5.4.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.4.1939.

## TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

### [Quarantine Proclamation No. 16.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

##### Quarantine Ordinance 1925-1926.

WHEREAS by section thirteen of the *Quarantine Act* 1920-1924 of the Commonwealth of Australia it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Governor-General may, by proclamation, declare any place or area in Australia to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

And whereas by the *Laws Repeal and Adopting Ordinance* 1921-1925 of the Territory of New Guinea it is provided, *inter alia*, that the *Quarantine Act* 1908-1924 shall, so far as applicable, apply to the Territory of New Guinea:

And whereas by section four of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1925-1926 it is provided that, in the application to the Territory of the *Quarantine Act* 1908-1924, any reference to "Australia" shall be read as a reference to the Territory and any reference in section thirteen to the Governor-General shall be read as a reference to the Administrator, and the reference in that section to "proclamation" shall be read as a reference to proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

And whereas it is desirable that certain ports in the Territory of New Guinea should be declared to be landing places for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

And whereas, by proclamation<sup>(1)</sup> issued under section thirteen of the *Quarantine Act* 1908-1924, the ports of Rabaul, Kieta, Kavieng, Lorengau and Madang have been declared to be first ports of entry for vessels from oversea:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Acting Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare the ports of Rabaul, Kieta, Kavieng, Lorengau and Madang to be landing places for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

This Proclamation may be cited as Quarantine Proclamation No. 16.

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

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(1) This proclamation was dated 9.1.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.1.1926. It was repealed by *Quarantine Proclamation* No. 26 and replaced by *Quarantine Proclamation* No. 27: see Table printed on p. 2343.

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[Quarantine Proclamation No. 18.]

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1925-1926.

WHEREAS by section thirteen of the *Quarantine Act* 1920-1924 of the Commonwealth of Australia it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Governor-General may, by proclamation, declare any place or area in Australia to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

And whereas by the *Laws Repeal and Adopting Ordinance* 1921-1925 of the Territory of New Guinea it is provided, *inter alia*, that the *Quarantine Act* 1908-1924, shall, as far as applicable, apply to the Territory of New Guinea:

And whereas by section four of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1925-1926 it is provided that, in the application to the Territory of the *Quarantine Act* 1908-1924, any reference to "Australia" shall read as a reference to the Territory and any reference in section thirteen to the Governor-General shall be read as a reference to the Administrator, and the reference in that section to "proclamation" shall be read as a reference to proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Deputy of the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, do hereby declare the town of Salamaua<sup>(2)</sup> to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

This Proclamation may be cited as Quarantine Proclamation No. 18.

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

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,  
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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[Quarantine Proclamation No. 28.]

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1931.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931 it is among other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any place

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(2) See the *Town Boundaries Ordinance* 1924-1927.

*Proclamations under Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.*

or area in the Territory to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Acting Administrator, do hereby declare that place or area commonly known as the Wau Aerodrome situate at Wau in the District of Morobe and in the Territory and more particularly described in the Schedule hereto to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air.

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

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 easternmost 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 southeast 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 nineteenth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

T. GRIFFITHS,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Quarantine Proclamation No. 45.]

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931-1938 it is among other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any

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place or area in the Territory to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

Now therefore I, Harold Hillis Page, the Acting Administrator, do hereby declare that place or area commonly known as the Madang Aerodrome situate at Madang in the District of Madang in the Territory and more particularly described in the Schedule hereto to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air.

This proclamation may be cited as Quarantine Proclamation No. 45.

### THE SCHEDULE.

Aerodrome, Madang.

In the District of Madang.

All that area known as Madang Aerodrome situate at Meiro Plain in the District of Madang 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.

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

(L.S.)

H. PAGE,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

### [Quarantine Proclamation No. 51.]

### PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931-1938 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any place or area in the Territory to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air:



*Proclamations under Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.*

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that place or area commonly known as the Rabaul Aerodrome (Vunakanau) situate near Rabaul in the Territory and more particularly described in Customs Proclamation No. 21<sup>(3)</sup> published in the *New Guinea Gazette* on the thirty-first day of March, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and the Port of Rabaul established under the *Customs Ordinance 1921-1938* to be landing places for vessels engaged in navigation by air.

This Proclamation may be cited as Quarantine Proclamation No. 51.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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**[Quarantine Proclamation No. 52.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938* it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any place or area in the Territory to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare that place or area commonly known as the Rabaul Aerodrome No. 2 (Lakunai) and more particularly described in Customs Proclamation No. 37<sup>(4)</sup> published in the *New Guinea Gazette* on the fifteenth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air.

This Proclamation may be cited as Quarantine Proclamation No. 52.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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(3) Printed on p. 1927.

(4) Printed on p. 1930.

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# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1931-1938.

(Continued).

## (iii) PROCLAMATIONS DECLARING PORTS TO BE PORTS WHERE ANY PARTICULAR KINDS OF IMPORTED ANIMALS OR PLANTS MAY BE LANDED.

Particulars of these proclamations are set out in the Table below. The text of the proclamations has not been printed, the operative parts being stated in the fourth column of the Table.

### TABLE.

(N.B.—Proclamations not now in force are shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations are not shown in the Table but are referred to in footnotes.)

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which pub- lished in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Port, and kind of animal or plant to be landed.
1	<i>22.2.1926<sup>(a)</sup>(b)</i>	1.3.1926	<i>“The port of Rabaul to be a port where imported plants may be landed”</i>
42	<i>25.2.1938<sup>(c)</sup></i>	15.3.1938	<i>“The port of Rabaul to be a port where animals whose importation is not prohibited may be landed”</i>
47	28.1.1939	15.2.1939	“The ports of Rabaul, Salamaua, and Kieta to be ports where imported animals may be landed”
49	6.2.1939	15.2.1939	“The ports of Rabaul, Madang, and Kieta to be ports where imported plants may be landed”

(a) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

(b) Revoked by Quarantine Proclamation No. 48 dated 6.2.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.2.1939.

(c) Revoked by Quarantine Proclamation No. 46 dated 28.1.1939 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.2.1939.

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1931-1938.

(Continued).

## (iv) PROCLAMATIONS APPOINTING PLACES TO BE QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR PERFORM- ANCE OF QUARANTINE BY VESSELS, PER- SONS, ANIMALS, PLANTS OR GOODS.

Particulars of these proclamations are set out in the Table below. The text of the proclamations has not been printed, the operative parts being stated in the fourth column of the Table.

### TABLE.

(N.B.—A proclamation which has been revoked is shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations are not shown in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which pub- lished in <i>N.G.Gaz.</i>	Quarantine station and purpose.
—	<i>9.1.1926<sup>(a)(b)</sup></i>	<i>15.1.1926</i>	<i>Volcano Island for the performance of quarantine by vessels, persons and goods</i>
3	23.2.1926 <sup>(a)</sup>	15.3.1926	“Fumigatorium, Rabaul, and the Botanic Reserve, Rabaul, to be Quarantine Stations for the performance of quarantine by plants”
8	10.4.1926 <sup>(a)</sup>	15.4.1926	“That area in Sea Eagle Harbour in the Territory of New Guinea more particularly described in the attached Schedule to be a Quarantine Station for the performance of quarantine by vessels, persons, or goods.
			SCHEDULE Description
			All that piece or parcel of land being the whole of Rara Island situated in Sea Eagle Harbour in the Administrative District of Manus being in Longitude 147 degrees 18 minutes East and in Latitude 2 degrees 0 minutes 40 seconds South and all that area of the waters of Sea Eagle Harbour aforesaid for a distance of two hundred and fifty yards from high water mark on the shore of Rara Island aforesaid”

(a) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

(b) Revoked by Quarantine Proclamation No. 44 dated 21.12.1938 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.12.1938.

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PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE  
ORDINANCE 1931-1938.

(Continued).

**(v) PROCLAMATIONS PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF ANY ARTICLE LIKELY TO INTRODUCE ANY INFECTIOUS OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASE, OR DISEASE OR PEST AFFECTING ANIMALS OR PLANTS.**

Particulars of these Proclamations are set out in the Table below. The text of the proclamations has not been printed, the operative parts being stated in the fourth column of the Table.

**TABLE.**

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Articles.
17	11.8.1927 <sup>(a)</sup>	15.8.1927	“Second-hand clothing except where such second-hand clothing is the actual wearing apparel of some person entering the Territory of New Guinea”
19	29.1.1929 <sup>(a)</sup>	15.2.1929	“Secondhand bedclothes and bedding except where such secondhand bedclothes and/or bedding are the personal effects of some person entering the Territory, unless such secondhand bedclothes and/or bedding are accompanied by a certificate signed by a medical officer of the Commonwealth Health Department certifying that such secondhand bedclothes and/or bedding have been effectually sterilized and are not likely to introduce any infectious or contagious disease”

<sup>(a)</sup> Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1931-1938.

(Continued).

## (vi) PROCLAMATIONS PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF ANY ANIMALS OR PLANTS OR ANY PARTS OF ANIMALS OR PLANTS.

Particulars of these proclamations are set out in the Table below. The text of the proclamations has not been printed, the operative parts being stated in the fourth column of the Table.

**TABLE.**

(N.B.—A proclamation which has been revoked is shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations have not been shown in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Animals or plants prohibited.
4	22.2.1926 <sup>(a)</sup>	1.3.1926	“banana plants, or parts of banana plants”
7	22.2.1926 <sup>(a)</sup>	1.3.1926	“cotton plants, cotton seed, unginned cotton or ‘seed cotton’ and raw cotton, subject to the following conditions:— (1) that each consignment of cotton seed imported must be under a permit in writing previously obtained from the Director of Agriculture; (2) that applications for permits to import cotton seed must be made to the Director of Agriculture in writing and must give full particulars of the quantity, variety and place of origin of the seed it is proposed to import; (3) that the imported cotton seed must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection from the Department of Agriculture and Stock, Queensland”
15	<i>18.12.1926<sup>(a)(b)</sup></i>	<i>31.12.1926</i>	<i>“cattle, horses, asses and mules” from any of the places set out therein</i>
24	12.4.1930 <sup>(a)</sup>	15.4.1930	“rabbits”

(a) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

(b) Revoked by Quarantine Proclamation No. 40 dated 25.2.1938 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.3.1938.

[Table continued on next page.]

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TABLE—continued.

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Animals or plants prohibited.
25	3.7.1930 <sup>(a)</sup>	16.7.1930	“parrots”
29	24.12.1932	30.12.1932	“tobacco plants or parts of tobacco plants from Australia”
30	24.12.1932	30.12.1932	“unroasted coffee beans from Java, Malaya, Uganda, and Brazil”
34	26.5.1934	31.5.1934	“unroasted coffee beans from Ivory Coast, Tanganyika, French West Africa, Belgian Congo, and Kenya, except by or through the Director of Agriculture”
41	25.2.1938	15.3.1938	(1) “cattle, horses, asses, and mules from any countries other than Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Papua, the British Solomon Islands, Fiji, and the United States of America” and (2) “cattle, horses, asses, and mules from any ports in— (a) Great Britain, except London, Liverpool, and Glasgow; (b) Ireland, except Dublin and Cork; (c) Canada, except Vancouver and Montreal; (d) Fiji, except Suva; or (e) the United States of America, except New York, San Francisco, and Galveston, Texas”

(a) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

# PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1931-1938.

(Continued).

## (vii) PROCLAMATIONS PROHIBITING THE REMOVAL OF ANY ANIMALS, PLANTS OR GOODS FROM ANY PART OF THE TERRITORY TO ANY OTHER PART OF THE TERRITORY.

Particulars of these proclamations are set out in the Table below. The text of the proclamations has not been published, the operative parts being stated in the fourth column of the Table.

**TABLE.**

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Animal, Plant or Goods prohibited, and Parts of Territory concerned.
6	22.2.1926 <sup>(a)</sup>	1.3.1926	“Prohibit the removal of cotton plants or of parts of cotton plants from other parts of the Territory to the River Markham Valley unless accompanied by a certificate signed by the Director of Agriculture of the Territory to the effect that such cotton plants or parts of cotton plants are free from Pink Boll Worm ( <i>Platyedra gossypiella</i> )”
33	8.5.1934 <sup>(b)</sup>	15.5.1934	“Prohibit the removal of any plants or any parts of plants from any part of the Territory other than the District of Kieta to the District of Kieta, unless the consent in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer for Plants or a quarantine officer authorised by him in writing to give consent has first been obtained”

(a) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

(b) At the foot of Quarantine Proclamation No. 33 dated 8.5.1934 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.5.1934, the following note appeared:—“NOTE.—Application for a permit under Quarantine Proclamation No. 33 shall be made at least 48 hours before the vessel by which the plants or parts of plants are to be transported is scheduled to leave Rabaul.

The application shall state—

- (1) the nature of the plants or parts of plants and the nature of the containers and soil or packing;
- (2) the place of origin of the plants or parts of plants;
- (3) the proposed date of dispatch;
- (4) the name and address of the consignor;
- (5) the name and address of the consignee;
- (6) the date of arrival of the plants or parts of plants in Rabaul and where stored in Rabaul awaiting transhipment (if any); and
- (7) the date the vessel by which the plants or parts of plants are to be transported is scheduled to leave Rabaul.”

By notice dated 20.10.1938 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1938 the Administrator varied the Note at the foot of Quarantine Proclamation No. 33 by “omitting the words and figures ‘be made at least 48 hours before the vessel by which the plants or parts of plants are to be transported is scheduled to leave Rabaul.’ The application shall”.

## HEALTH—

**PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 14 OF THE QUARANTINE  
ORDINANCE 1931-1938.**

(Continued).

**(viii) PROCLAMATIONS DECLARING ANY PART  
OF THE TERRITORY TO BE A QUARANTINE  
AREA AND THAT ANY VESSEL, PERSONS,  
ANIMALS, PLANTS OR GOODS THEREIN  
SHALL BE SUBJECT TO QUARANTINE.**

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

**TABLE.**

(N.B.—Proclamations not now in force are shown in italics. Purely revoking proclamations have not been shown in the Table, but are referred to in footnotes.)

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which pub- lished in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Quarantine area.	Page on which printed.
—	<i>13.8.1921<sup>(a)</sup></i>	<i>14.8.1921</i>	<i>Part of District of Aitape</i>	—
—	<i>10.10.1921<sup>(b)(c)</sup></i>	<i>11.10.1921</i>	(1) <i>The Islands of the Witu Group and the Island of Unia<sup>(b)</sup></i> (2) <i>Part of District of Eitape</i>	2357
—	<i>30.12.1921<sup>(c)</sup></i>	<i>30.12.1921</i>	(1) <i>Part of Simpson Harbour</i> (2) <i>The Island of Matupi</i> (3) <i>Vulcan Island</i>	2358
—	<i>14.11.1924<sup>(c)</sup></i>	<i>29.11.1924</i>	<i>Vulcan Island</i>	2360
9	<i>19.3.1926<sup>(d)</sup></i>	<i>19.3.1926</i>	<i>Raluana Point</i>	—
10	<i>19.3.1926<sup>(e)</sup></i>	<i>19.3.1926</i>	<i>Part of District of Morobe</i>	—

(a) Repealed by Proclamation dated 14.9.1921 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.9.1921.

(b) Repealed in so far as it related to the area of land which comprised the Witu Group and the Island of Unia by Proclamation dated 20.10.1921 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1921.

(c) Made pursuant to Section 3 of the repealed *Quarantine Ordinance* 1921 and continued in force by Section 6 of the repealed *Quarantine Ordinance* 1925 and Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931-1938.

(d) Repealed as from 27.5.1926 by Quarantine Proclamation No. 13 dated 26.5.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 26.5.1926.

(e) Repealed by Quarantine Proclamation No. 11 dated 30.3.1926 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.3.1926.

[Table continued on next page.]



*Proclamations under Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.*

TABLE—continued.

Quarantine Proclamation No.	Date on which made.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Quarantine area.	Page on which printed.
21	15.1.1930 <sup>(f)</sup>	15.1.1930	The Island of Limellon	—
23	12.3.1930 <sup>(g)</sup>	15.3.1930	The Island of Limellon	2361
31	12.1.1933	16.1.1933	The Island of Anelaua	2362
35	18.9.1934	29.9.1934	Part of the Island of Bakawari	2363
36	29.2.1936	14.3.1936	Taskul Leprosarium Depot, New Hanover	2363
37	24.9.1936	30.9.1936	Rara Island	2364

(f) Repealed by Quarantine Proclamation No. 22 dated 12.3.1930 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.3.1930.

(g) Made pursuant to Section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* (Commonwealth, adopted) and continued in force by Section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938*.

## TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

[Proclamation dated 10th October, 1921, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 11th October, 1921.]

### QUARANTINE ORDINANCE 1921.

WHEREAS in the interests of public health it is expedient to restrict travelling in the manner hereinafter described Now therefore I David Sydney Wanliss Deputy Administrator of the said Territory acting under the powers conferred by the *Quarantine Ordinance 1921* do hereby proclaim as follows:—

1. This Proclamation shall come into force forthwith.
2. The areas hereinafter described are hereby declared to be quarantine areas.
3. From and after the coming into force of this Proclamation and until further orders—
  - (a) No person shall either enter or leave the said quarantine areas without the permission in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer, or such Quarantine Officer as the Chief Quarantine Officer may direct, first had and obtained, and any such permission shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Quarantine Officer in his absolute discretion shall deem fit;
  - (b) All persons shall comply with any orders which may be issued by the Quarantine Officer as to the restrictions on travelling from one place to another within the said quarantine areas;

HEALTH—

- (c) No person shall enter upon or hold communication with any ship or vessel within the said areas without the consent in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer, or such Quarantine Officer as the Chief Quarantine Officer may direct, first had and obtained;
- (d) Dr. J. W. O'Brien and Dr. J. O'Shea are appointed temporary Quarantine Officers.

THE AREAS HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO:

\* \* \* \* \*

2. All that area being part of the Territory of New Guinea commencing at the point of intersection of the Eastern boundary of Dutch New Guinea with part of the North-East coast of the mainland of New Guinea, bounded thence on the North-East by part of the aforesaid North-East coast of New Guinea bearing generally South-Easterly to a point one mile South-East of the Government Station at Eitape, thence on the East by a line bearing due South to its intersection with the North-East boundary of the Territory of Papua, thence on the South-West by part of the aforesaid boundary of the Territory of Papua bearing generally North-Westerly to its intersection with the aforesaid Eastern boundary of Dutch New Guinea, thence on the West by part of the aforesaid Eastern boundary of Dutch New Guinea bearing due North to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Tenth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

D. S. WANLISS,  
Deputy Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Proclamation dated 30th December, 1921, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 30th December, 1921.]

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1921.

WHEREAS in the interests of public health it is expedient to restrict travelling in the manner hereinafter described Now therefore I Evan Alexander Wisdom Administrator of the said Territory acting under the powers conferred by the *Quarantine Ordinance 1921* do hereby proclaim as follows:—

1. This Proclamation shall come into force forthwith.

(5) By Proclamation dated 20.10.1921 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.10.1921, the Administrator repealed the Proclamation dated 10.10.1921 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 11.10.1921 in so far as it related to the areas described in clause 1.

*Proclamations under Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.*

2. The areas hereinafter described are hereby declared to be quarantine areas.

3. From and after the coming into force of this Proclamation and until further orders—

- (a) No native shall either enter or leave the said quarantine areas without the permission in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer, or such Quarantine Officer as the Chief Quarantine Officer may direct, first had and obtained, and any such permission shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Quarantine Officer in his absolute discretion shall deem fit;
- (b) All natives shall comply with any orders which may be issued by the Quarantine Officer as to the restrictions on travelling from one place to another within the said quarantine areas;
- (c) No native shall enter upon or hold communication with any ship or vessel within the said areas without the consent in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer, or such Quarantine Officer as the Chief Quarantine Officer may direct, first had and obtained.

THE AREAS HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO:

RABAUL DISTRICT.

All that area commencing at a point on the shores of Simpson Harbour being the South East corner of the area known as Towagalama or Malaguna (Malaguna Wharf) entered in the ground book of the Gazelle Peninsula, Volume 3, folio 205 in the name of the Forsayth Gessellschaft, and bounded thence on the South West by the South Western boundary of the above described area, bearing North Westerly to the main Rabaul-Kokopo road, thence by the South Eastern side of that road bearing generally North Easterly to its intersection with the Northern side of the Rataful or North Coast road, thence on the South West by the Northern side of the aforesaid Rataful road bearing generally North Westerly to the shores of Talili Bay, thence on the West by the shores of Talili Bay bearing generally Northerly to Cape Stevens, thence by the Coast line of the Crater Peninsula bearing generally South Easterly to Praed Point, thence again by the Coast line of the Crater Peninsula aforesaid bearing generally Westerly, Northerly, again Westerly, again Northerly, and again Westerly to the point of commencement. Also the whole of the area known as the Island of Matupi. Also the whole area known as Vulcan Island, and including an area of water extending for a distance of two cables length from the surrounding Coast line thereof.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the British Administration of the Territory of New Guinea, at Rabaul, this Thirtieth day of December, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

HEALTH—

[Proclamation dated 14th November, 1924, and published in New Guinea Gazette of 29th November, 1924.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1921-1922 it is enacted that the Administrator may declare that any part of the Territory of New Guinea in which any quarantinable disease exists shall be a quarantine area and may declare that any vessel, person or goods in any quarantine area shall be subject to quarantine, and may prescribe measures for regulating and preventing ingress to and egress from any quarantine area, and may prescribe measures of quarantine within any quarantine area Now therefore I Evan Alexander Wisdom the Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea Do hereby proclaim:

1. All that area known as Vulcan Island in Blanche Bay, District of Rabaul, together with the surrounding water of the said Island to a distance of 250 yards shall be a quarantine area.

2. (a) No person shall either enter or leave the said quarantine area without the permission in writing of the Director of Public Health first had and obtained and any such permission shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Director of Public Health in his absolute discretion shall deem fit.

(b) Every native within the said quarantine area shall submit to inspection and medical examination and treatment at such times as the Director of Public Health or any officer duly appointed by him shall require.

(c) Every native within the said quarantine area shall aid in maintaining due order and cleanliness throughout the quarantine quarters and grounds.

3. Any person who enters the said quarantine area without lawful excuse shall be subject to quarantine and may be detained within the said quarantine area for any period not exceeding Fourteen days as the Director of Public Health may direct.

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

(L.S.)

EVAN A. WISDOM,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

**[Quarantine Proclamation No. 23.]**

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 13 of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* of the Commonwealth of Australia, it is provided that the Governor-General may, by proclamation, declare any part of the Commonwealth in which any quarantinable disease exists to be a quarantine area :

And whereas by the *Laws Repeal and Adopting Ordinance 1921-1929* of the Territory of New Guinea it is provided, *inter alia*, that the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924* shall, so far as applicable, apply to the Territory :

And whereas by section 4 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1925-1926* it is provided that, in the application to the Territory of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924*, any reference to "the Commonwealth" shall be read as a reference to the Territory and any reference in section 13 to the Governor-General shall be read as a reference to the Administrator, and the reference in that section to "proclamation" shall be read as a reference to proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* :

And whereas by section 5 of the *Quarantine Ordinance 1925-1926* it is provided that the Administrator may by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette* prescribe measures for regulating or preventing ingress to or egress from any quarantine area and prescribe measures of quarantine within any quarantine area :

And whereas the quarantinable disease of leprosy exists in the Island of Limellon situate in Balgai Bay in the District of New Guinea.

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Acting Administrator of the Territory of New Guinea, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the *Quarantine Act 1908-1924*, the *Laws Repeal and Adopting Ordinance 1921-1929*, and the *Quarantine Ordinance 1925-1926*, do hereby declare the Island of Limellon aforesaid together with the surrounding water to a distance of 250 yards to be a quarantine area :

And do hereby prescribe as follows:—

1. No person shall either enter or leave the said quarantine area without the permission in writing of the Director of Public Health or of an Officer of the Department of Public Health authorised by the Director to give such permission first obtained ; and any such permission shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the person granting such permission shall deem fit.

2. Every native within the said quarantine area shall submit to inspection and medical examination and treatment at such times as the Director of Public Health or any officer duly appointed by him shall require.

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3. Every native within the said quarantine area shall aid in maintaining due order and cleanliness throughout the quarantine area.

4. Any person who enters the said quarantine area without lawful excuse shall be subject to quarantine and may be detained within the said quarantine area for any period not exceeding fourteen days as the Director of Public Health may direct.

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

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

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

**[Quarantine Proclamation No. 31.]**

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1931.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any part of the Territory in which any quarantinable disease exists to be a quarantine area:

And whereas the quarantinable disease of leprosy exists in the Island of Anelaua in the District of New Ireland:

Now therefore I, Thomas Griffiths, the Acting Administrator, do hereby declare the aforesaid Island of Anelaua together with the surrounding water to a distance of 250 yards to be a quarantine area.

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

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

(L.S.)

T. GRIFFITHS,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Quarantine Proclamation No. 35.]

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1931.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931 it is among other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any part of the Territory in which any quarantinable disease exists to be a quarantine area:

And whereas the quarantinable disease of leprosy exists in the Island of Bakawari in the District of Kieta:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare the land described in the Schedule hereto to be a quarantine area.

This proclamation may be cited as Quarantine Proclamation 35.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land situated on the western side of the Island of Bakawari in the Administrative District of Kieta containing in all an area of 1 hectare 7 ares 49 square metres commencing at a point at high-water mark on the sea shore distant about 1380 metres on an approximate magnetic bearing of 104 degrees from the northernmost point of portion 124 and bounded thence on the north-east by a marked line bearing magnetic 118 degrees 45 minutes for 76 and 39/100 metres on the east by a marked line bearing 182 degrees 56 minutes for 124 and 87/100 metres and on the south by a marked line bearing 268 degrees 2 minutes for 93 and 39/100 metres to a point at high-water mark thence generally on the west by the said sea shore at high-water mark bearing generally north for approximately 168 metres to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions all a little more or less and together with the ocean within a distance of 250 metres.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

[Quarantine Proclamation No. 36.]

PROCLAMATION.

Quarantine Ordinance 1931.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any part of

## HEALTH—

the Territory in which any quarantinable disease exists to be a quarantine area:

And whereas the quarantinable disease of leprosy exists in the part of the Territory described in the Schedule hereto:

Now therefore I, Walter Ramsay McNicoll, the Administrator, do hereby declare the part of the Territory described in the Schedule hereto to be a quarantine area.

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

### THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land situated on the eastern side of the Island of New Hanover in the Administrative District of New Ireland known as Taskul Leprosarium Depot, being portion 606 containing an area of 506 hectares 28 ares, together with the surrounding land and water for a distance of 250 metres therefrom.

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

(L.S.)

W. RAMSAY McNICOLL,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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### [Quarantine Proclamation No. 37.]

#### PROCLAMATION.

##### Quarantine Ordinance 1931.

WHEREAS by section 14 of the *Quarantine Ordinance* 1931 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator may, by proclamation published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, declare any part of the Territory in which any quarantinable disease exists to be a quarantine area:

And whereas the quarantinable disease of leprosy exists in the part of the Territory described in the Schedule hereto:

Now therefore I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Acting Administrator, do hereby declare the part of the Territory described in the Schedule hereto to be a quarantine area.

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



*Proclamations under Quarantine Ordinance 1931-1938.*

THE SCHEDULE.

The whole of Rara (or Rarata) Island containing 2 hectares 48 ares 10 square metres more or less situated in Sea Eagle Harbour in the Administrative District of Manus in approximately 2 degrees 43 seconds south latitude and 147 degrees 18 minutes 6 seconds east longitude together with the waters of the said Sea Eagle Harbour surrounding the said Island for a distance of 250 metres therefrom.

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

(L.S.)

D. S. WANLISS,  
Acting Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

HEALTH—