

## DISTRICTS—

**PROCLAMATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 (2) OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS ORDINANCE 1922 DIVIDING THE TERRITORY INTO DISTRICTS AND DEFINING THEIR BOUNDARIES.**

Particulars of these Proclamations are set out in the Table below, and the Table indicates where the respective Proclamations are printed.

TABLE.

(N.B.—Particulars of Proclamations not in force on 1.1.1952 are shown in *italics*.)

Date on which Proclamations made.	Date on which published in <i>Papua-N.G. Govt. Gaz.</i> or <i>Papua and N.G. Govt. Gaz.</i>	Subject Matter.	Where printed.
26.9.1946 <sup>(a)</sup> (b)	23.9.1946	<i>Dividing Territory into Districts and revoking all former Proclamations</i>	<i>Laws of P.-N.G. on p. 683.</i>
11.2.1950 <sup>(a)</sup>	1.3.1950	<i>Altering boundaries of Districts of Morobe, New Britain, Kieta and New Ireland defined in Proclamation dated 26.9.1946</i>	<i>This Volume on p. 1821.</i>
17.11.1950 <sup>(a)</sup>	20.11.1950	<i>Altering name of District of Kieta to District of Bougainville</i>	<i>This Volume on p. 1823.</i>
4.9.1951 <sup>(c)</sup>	6.9.1951	<i>Dividing Territory into Districts and revoking all former Proclamations</i>	<i>This Volume on p. 1824.</i>

(a) Revoked by Proclamation dated 4.9.1951 and published in *Papua and N.G. Govt. Gaz.* of 6.9.1951.

(b) Varied by Proclamations dated 11.2.1950 and 17.11.1950 and published in *Papua and N.G. Govt. Gaz.* of 1.3.1950 and 20.11.1950 respectively.

(c) Repealed by the *Administrative Districts Ordinance* 1951 of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea printed in this Volume on p. 484.

**TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.**

**[Proclamation dated 11th February, 1950, and published in Papua and New Guinea Govt. Gaz. of 1st March, 1950.]**

*PROCLAMATION.*<sup>(1)</sup>

*By His Honour Jack Keith Murray, Administrator of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.*

*J. K. MURRAY.*

**W***HEREAS* by section 4 of the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator, by Proclamation published in the New Guinea Gazette, may divide the Territory into Districts declare their names and define their boundaries; and may from time to time alter the names and boundaries of the Districts:

*And whereas* by section six of the Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1945<sup>(2)</sup> it is provided that in relation to anything done or to be done after the commencement of that Ordinance the expression "the New Guinea Gazette" in any law in force in any part of the Territory at the date of the commencement of that Ordinance and in any instrument under any such law shall be read as a reference to the Gazette as defined in that Ordinance:

*And whereas* the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 was a law in force at the commencement of the Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1949 it is provided<sup>(3)</sup> that the term "Administrator" in an Ordinance means the Administrator holding office under the Papua and New Guinea Act 1949:

*And whereas* by Proclamation<sup>(4)</sup> dated the twenty-sixth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and forty-six and published in the Government Gazette No. 29 of 1946 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Proclamation") the Territory of New Guinea was divided into Districts under the provisions of the said Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 of the Territory of New Guinea and the boundaries of the said Districts defined:

*And whereas* it is desirable to alter the boundaries of the Districts of Morobe, New Britain, Kieta, and New Ireland as so defined in the said Proclamation:

*Now therefore* I, Jack Keith Murray, the Administrator of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 of the Territory

(1) Revoked by Proclamation dated 4.9.1951, published in Papua and N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 6.9.1951.

(2) The *Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1945* was not in force at the date of making of this Proclamation. *Sembla*, Section 55 of the *Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1949* was intended.

(3) The words "*Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1949* it is provided" appeared in the original Proclamation. *Sembla*, "*Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1949* by which it is provided" was intended.

(4) Printed in *The Laws of the Territory of Papua-New Guinea 1945-1949 (Annotated)* on pp. 683-688.

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of New Guinea and all other powers me enabling, do hereby proclaim and declare that the boundaries of the District of Morobe, the District of New Britain, the District of New Ireland and the District of Kieta<sup>(5)</sup> described in the Schedule to the said Proclamation shall be and the same are altered as follows:—

1. All that area commencing at a point being the intersection of the parallel 6 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude and bounded thence on the south-west by a straight line bearing north-westerly to the intersection of the parallel 5 degrees 42 minutes south latitude with the meridian 147 degrees 30 minutes east longitude and bounded thence on the west by the said meridian 147 degrees 30 minutes east longitude bearing north to its intersection with the parallel 5 degrees south latitude and bounded thence on the north by the said parallel 5 degrees south latitude bearing east to its intersection with the meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude aforesaid and bounded thence on the east by the said meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes bearing south to the point of commencement shall be and is hereby removed and transferred from the District of New Britain and shall be and is hereby transferred to and incorporated in the District of Morobe.
2. All that area commencing at a point being the intersection of the parallel 4 degrees south latitude with the meridian 155 degrees east longitude and bounded thence on the east by the said meridian 155 degrees east longitude bearing south to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude and bounded thence on the south by the said parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude bearing west to its intersection with the meridian 154 degrees east longitude and bounded thence on the west by the said meridian 154 degrees east longitude bearing north to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees south latitude aforesaid and bounded thence on the north by the said parallel 4 degrees south latitude bearing east to the point of commencement shall be and is hereby removed and transferred from the District of Kieta<sup>(5)</sup> and shall be and is hereby transferred and incorporated in the District of New Ireland.

Given under my Hand at Port Moresby, this eleventh day of February, One thousand nine hundred and fifty, in the year of Our Lord, and in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Honour's Command,

S. A. LONERGAN,  
Acting Government Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(5) The name of the District of Kieta was changed to District of Bougainville by Proclamation dated 17. 11. 1950 published in Papua and N.G. *Govt. Gaz.* of 20. 11. 1950 and printed in this Volume on p. 1823.



**[Proclamation dated 17th November, 1950, and published in Papua and New Guinea Govt. Gaz. of 20th November, 1950.]**

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

*By His Honour Jack Keith Murray, Administrator of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.*

**W**HEREAS by section 4 of the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 it is amongst other things provided that the Administrator, by Proclamation published in the New Guinea Gazette, may divide the Territory into Districts declare their names and define their boundaries and may from time to time alter the names and boundaries of the Districts:

And whereas by Section fifty-five of the Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1949 it is provided that in relation to anything done or to be done after the commencement of that Ordinance the expression "the New Guinea Gazette" in any law in force in any part of the Territory at the date of the commencement of that Ordinance and in any instrument under any such law shall be read as a reference to the Gazette as defined in that Ordinance:

And whereas the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 was a law in force at the commencement of the Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance 1949:

And whereas by Proclamation<sup>(2)</sup> dated the twenty-sixth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and forty-six, and published in the Government Gazette dated the twenty-eighth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and forty-six, the Territory of New Guinea was divided into Districts under the provisions of the said Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 of the Territory of New Guinea and the boundaries of the said Districts defined and their names declared:

And whereas by Proclamation<sup>(3)</sup> dated the eleventh day of February, One thousand nine hundred and fifty, and published in the Government Gazette dated the first day of March, One thousand nine hundred and fifty, the boundaries of the District of Kieta were altered as set out in the said Proclamation:

And whereas it is desirable to alter the name of the District of Kieta as described in the Proclamations hereinbefore referred to:

Now therefore, I, Jack Keith Murray, the Administrator of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 of the Territory of New Guinea and all other powers me enabling, do hereby declare that the name of the said District of Kieta as described in the Proclamations hereinbefore referred to shall be and is hereby altered to be the District of Bougainville.

Given under my hand at Port Moresby, this seventeenth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and fifty, and in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign.

**J. K. MURRAY,**  
*Administrator.*

**GOD SAVE THE KING!**

(1) Revoked by Proclamation dated 4.9.1951 published in Papua and N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 6.9.1951 and printed in this Volume on p. 1824.

(2) Printed in *The Laws of the Territory of Papua-New Guinea 1945-1949 (Annotated)*, on p. 688.

(3) Printed in this Volume on p. 1821.

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[Proclamation dated 4th September, 1951, and published in Papua and New Guinea Govt. Gaz. of 6th September, 1951.]

PROCLAMATION.

Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 of the Territory of New Guinea.

DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

**W**HEREAS by section 4 of the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1922 of the Territory of New Guinea, it is among other things provided that the Administrator may by Proclamation divide the Territory into Districts, declare their names and define their boundaries, and may from time to time alter the names and the boundaries of the Districts:

And whereas it is desired to alter the boundaries of certain Districts, to abolish the District of Central Highlands and create the Districts of Western Highlands and Eastern Highlands:

Now therefore, I, Jack Keith Murray, the Administrator of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea, by virtue of the powers conferred by section 4 of the said Ordinance and all other powers me enabling, do hereby revoke all former Proclamations regarding Districts for the Territory of New Guinea, and I do hereby proclaim and declare that the Territory of New Guinea shall be divided into Districts with the names and boundaries set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

DISTRICT OF SEPIK.

Commencing at the point of intersection of the meridian 141 degrees east longitude with the parallel 2 degrees south latitude thence by the said parallel east to its intersection with the meridian 145 degrees east longitude thence by the said meridian 145 degrees east longitude south to its intersection with the parallel 3 degrees south latitude thence by a straight line being the north-western boundary of the District of Madang south-westerly to the intersection of the coast-line with meridian 144 degrees 35 minutes east longitude thence by a straight line southerly to the most western point on the left bank of the Ramu River thence by a straight line south-westerly to Mt. Schrader in the Schrader Range thence by a straight line westerly to the summit of Burgers Mountain in Central Range thence by the summit of the said Central Range generally westerly to its nearest point to the headwaters of Kotufa River thence by the shortest line to the said headwaters of Kotufa River thence downstream generally southerly by the respective middle threads of Kotufa River aforesaid Om River and Strickland River to the intersection of the said middle thread of Strickland River with the territorial boundary between the Territory of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea thence by the said territorial boundary north-westerly to the eastern border of Dutch New Guinea being the meridian 141 degrees east longitude beforementioned thence by the said meridian north to the point of commencement.

DISTRICT OF WESTERN HIGHLANDS.

Commencing at the point where the middle thread of Strickland River intersects the common boundary between the Territory of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea thence upstream generally northerly by the respective middle threads of Strickland River aforesaid Om River and Kotufa River to the point where the headwaters of the said Kotufa River most nearly approach

(1) Repealed by the Administrative Districts Ordinance 1951 of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea printed in this Volume on p. 484.



SCHEDULE—continued.

the summit of Central Range thence by the shortest line to the said summit of Central Range thence by the said summit of Central Range generally easterly to Burgers Mountain thence by a straight line being a southern boundary of the District of Sepik easterly to Mt. Schrader in Schrader Range thence by the summits of the said Schrader Range and Bismarck Range respectively generally south-easterly to Mt. Wilhelm thence by the summit of Wahgi Divide generally westerly to the summit of Mt. Udon thence by a straight line to the nearest point of the headwaters of Ga (or Ka) River thence downstream generally southerly by the respective middle threads of Ga (or Ka) River and Garniger River to its junction with Wahgi River and upstream generally south-westerly by the respective middle threads of Wahgi River Nor Creek Numantz Creek and Waibe Creek to the point where the headwaters of the said Waibe Creek approach most nearly to the summit of Mt. Kubor thence by the shortest line to the summit of Mt. Kubor aforesaid thence by the summit of Kubor Range generally south-westerly to its intersection with the beforementioned common boundary between the Territory of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea thence by the said territorial boundary north-westerly to the point of commencement.

DISTRICT OF EASTERN HIGHLANDS.

Commencing at the summit of Mt. Wilhelm in the Bismarck Range thence by the summit of that range south-easterly to the summit of Mt. Otto thence by a straight line easterly being a southern boundary of the District of Madang to the middle thread of Ramu River thence by the said middle thread of the Ramu River upstream generally south-easterly to its intersection with the parallel 6 degrees 6 minutes south latitude thence by a straight line being a south-western boundary of the District of Morobe south-easterly to the intersection of the meridian 146 degrees 8 minutes east longitude with the middle thread of Yati River thence by a straight line being a western boundary of the District of Morobe southerly to the summit of Mt. Elandora in Kratke Range thence by the summit of the said Kratke Range generally southerly to its intersection with the territorial boundary between the Territory of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea thence by the said territorial boundary north-westerly to its intersection with the summit of Kubor Range thence by the said summit of Kubor Range generally north-easterly to the summit of Mt. Kubor thence by a straight line to the nearest point at the headwaters of the Waibe Creek thence downstream generally north-easterly by the respective middle threads of Waibe Creek Numantz Creek Nor Creek and Wahgi River to its junction with Garniger River thence upstream generally northerly by the respective middle threads of Garniger River and Ga (or Ka) River to the nearest point to the summit of Mt. Udon thence by a straight line to the said summit of Mt. Udon in Wahgi Divide thence by the summit of the said Wahgi Divide generally easterly to the point of commencement.

DISTRICT OF MADANG.

Commencing at the point of intersection of the meridian 145 degrees east longitude with the parallel 3 degrees south latitude thence by a straight line being the south-westerly boundary of the District of Manus south-easterly to the intersection of the meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude with the parallel 4 degrees south latitude thence by a straight line being the north-western boundary of the District of New Britain south-westerly to the intersection of the meridian 147 degrees 30 minutes east longitude with the parallel 5 degrees south latitude thence by the said meridian 147 degrees 30 minutes east longitude south to its intersection with the parallel 5 degrees 42 minutes south latitude thence by the said parallel 5 degrees 42 minutes south latitude west to its intersection with the meridian 147 degrees east longitude thence by a straight line being a north-western boundary of the District of Morobe south-westerly to the intersection of the meridian 146 degrees 30 minutes east longitude with the parallel 6 degrees south latitude thence by the said parallel 6 degrees south latitude west to its intersection with the middle thread of Ramu River thence by the said middle thread of Ramu River downstream north-westerly to a point due east of Mt. Otto thence by a straight line west to Mt. Otto aforesaid thence by the summits of Bismarck Range and Schrader Range respectively

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### SCHEDULE—continued.

generally north-westerly to Mt. Schrader thence by a straight line north-easterly to the westernmost point of the left bank of the Ramu River thence northerly by a line to the intersection of the coast-line with meridian 144 degrees 35 minutes east longitude thence by a straight line being a south-eastern boundary of the District of Sepik north-easterly to the point of commencement.

### DISTRICT OF MOROBE.

Commencing at the point where the summit of Kratke Range intersects the territorial boundary between the Territory of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea thence by the said summit of Kratke Range generally northerly to the summit of Mt. Elandora thence by a straight line being an eastern boundary of the District of Eastern Highlands northerly to the intersection of the meridian 146 degrees 8 minutes east longitude with the middle thread of Yati River thence by a straight line being a north-eastern boundary of the District of Eastern Highlands north-westerly to the intersection of the middle thread of Ramu River with the parallel 6 degrees 6 minutes south latitude thence by the said middle thread of Ramu River downstream generally north-westerly to its intersection with the parallel 6 degrees 6 minutes south latitude thence by the said parallel 6 degrees south latitude east to its intersection with the meridian 146 degrees 30 minutes east longitude thence by a straight line being a south-eastern boundary of the District of Madang north-easterly to the intersection of the meridian 147 degrees east longitude with the parallel 5 degrees 42 minutes south latitude thence by the said parallel 5 degrees 42 minutes south latitude east to its intersection with the meridian 147 degrees 30 minutes east longitude thence by the said meridian 147 degrees 30 minutes east longitude north to its intersection with the parallel 5 degrees south latitude thence by the said parallel 5 degrees south latitude east to its intersection with the meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude thence by the said meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude south to its intersection with the territorial boundary between the Territory of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea beforementioned thence by the said territorial boundary west and north-westerly to the point of commencement.

### DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN.

Commencing at the point of intersection of the parallel 4 degrees south latitude with the meridian 152 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east longitude thence by the part of the said meridian 152 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east longitude being a western boundary of the District of New Ireland bearing south to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude thence by part of the said parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude east to its intersection with meridian 154 degrees east longitude thence by part of the said meridian 154 degrees east longitude south to its intersection with the parallel 8 degrees south latitude thence by part of the parallel 8 degrees south latitude which forms part of the common boundary between the Territory of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea west to its intersection with the meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude thence by part of the said meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude being the eastern boundary of the District of Morobe bearing north to its intersection with the parallel 5 degrees south latitude thence by the said parallel 5 degrees south latitude west to its intersection with the meridian 147 degrees 30 minutes east longitude thence by a straight line being a south-eastern boundary of the District of Madang bearing north-easterly to the intersection of the meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude with the parallel 4 degrees south latitude and thence by part of the aforesaid parallel 4 degrees south latitude being parts of the southern boundaries of the Districts of Manus and New Ireland bearing east to the point of commencement.

### DISTRICT OF NEW IRELAND.

Commencing at the point of intersection of the meridian 149 degrees east longitude with the Equator thence by the said Equator east to its intersection with the meridian 155 degrees east longitude thence by the said meridian 155 degrees east longitude south to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees south



SCHEDULE—continued.

latitude thence by the said parallel 4 degrees south latitude west to its intersection with meridian 154 degrees east longitude thence by the said meridian 154 degrees east longitude south to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude thence by the said parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude west to its intersection with the meridian 152 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east longitude thence by the said meridian 152 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east longitude north to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees south latitude thence by the said parallel 4 degrees south latitude west to its intersection with the meridian 149 degrees east longitude beforementioned thence by the said meridian 149 degrees east longitude north to the point of commencement.

DISTRICT OF BOUGAINVILLE.

Commencing at the point of intersection of the meridian 155 degrees east longitude with the Equator thence by the said Equator east to its intersection with the meridian 160 degrees east longitude thence by the said meridian 160 degrees east longitude south to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude thence by the said parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude west to its intersection with the meridian 159 degrees east longitude thence by a straight line south-westerly to a point distant 6 nautical miles on a bearing of 42 degrees true from Cape Friendship thence by a straight line southerly to a point distant 4 nautical miles on a bearing of 70 degrees 30 minutes true from Cape Friendship aforesaid thence by a straight line south-westerly to a point distant 3 nautical miles due south from the southern point of the peninsula which bounds the harbour of Tonolei on the east thence by a straight line south-westerly to a point distant 3 nautical miles due south from Moila Point thence by a straight line westerly to a point distant 8 nautical miles on a bearing of 249 degrees true from Moila Point aforesaid thence by a straight line south-westerly to the intersection of the parallel 8 degrees south latitude with the meridian 154 degrees east longitude thence by the said meridian 154 degrees east longitude north to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees south latitude thence by the said parallel 4 degrees south latitude east to its intersection with the meridian 155 degrees east longitude beforementioned thence by the said meridian 155 degrees east longitude north to the point of commencement.

DISTRICT OF MANUS.

Commencing at the point of intersection of the meridian 141 degrees east longitude with the Equator thence by the Equator bearing east to its intersection with the meridian 149 degrees east longitude thence by part of the said meridian 149 degrees east longitude being a western boundary of the District of New Ireland bearing south to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees south latitude thence by part of the said parallel 4 degrees south latitude being part of the northern boundary of the District of New Britain west to its intersection with the meridian 148 degrees 17 minutes east longitude thence by a straight line being the north-eastern boundary of the District of Madang bearing north-westerly to the intersection of the parallel 3 degrees south latitude with the meridian 145 degrees east longitude thence by part of the said meridian 145 degrees east longitude being the eastern boundary of the District of Sepik bearing north to its intersection with the parallel 2 degrees south latitude thence by part of the said parallel 2 degrees south latitude being the northern boundary of the District of Sepik aforesaid west to its intersection with the aforesaid meridian 141 degrees east longitude and thence by part of the said meridian 141 degrees east longitude north to the point of commencement.

Given under my Hand at Port Moresby, this fourth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-one, and in the fifteenth year of His Majesty's reign.

J. K. MURRAY,  
Administrator.

GOD SAVE THE KING!