This guide is number 4 in the series of Research Guides published by the National Archives.

Guides include the material known to be relevant to their subject area but they are not necessarily a complete or definitive guide to all relevant material in the collection.

The National Archives reviews its collection to confirm the value of records for research, evidential and other purposes or to identify, in consultation with agencies, records for destruction. At the time of publication all the records described in this guide were present in the Archives collection. However, it is possible that some of the records may be destroyed if they are reviewed and considered not to be of enduring value. If this occurs, the guide will be revised accordingly.

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Cover: ‘Orokolo, Sunset on Herekeee Creek’, January 1935, from the collection of glass plate negatives of ethnological photographs mainly taken by F E Williams. NAA: A6003, 332.1
CONTENTS

The National Archives of Australia 5

1. German New Guinea and Military Administration Records, 1885–1921 10


3. Territory of Papua Records, 1906–42 44

4. Mandated Territory of New Guinea Records, 1921–42 87

5. PNG Patrol Records, Photographs and Other Material 91

Appendixes

1. Australian Government records for PNG ................................................................. 96
2. Acronyms, abbreviations and terminology .............................................................. 99
3. Glossary of archival terms ....................................................................................... 101
4. A history of the PNG records ................................................................................ 104
5. Other guides to the collection ................................................................................ 116
6. Addresses of National Archives Offices ............................................................... 118
7. Index to PNG series by creating agency ............................................................... 119
INTRODUCTION

The National Archives of Australia

The National Archives of Australia ensures that full and accurate records documenting Commonwealth government activities are created and kept. From this massive body of information the Archives selects, cares for and makes available to all, those records of continuing value. This collection constitutes the archives of the Commonwealth government – a vast and rich resource for the study of Australian history, Australian society and the Australian people.

The collection spans almost 200 years of Australian history. The main focus of the collection documents all Federal government activities since Federation in 1901. There are also significant holdings of nineteenth-century records which relate to functions that were transferred by the colonies to the Commonwealth government at the time of Federation and subsequently. The records described in this guide are a small but significant part of the collection.

Access to the collection is provided free of charge in public reading rooms located in each capital city. Researchers are assisted by specialist reference staff and also have available to them a range of reference tools to help them identify and use the records in the collection. These reference tools include databases, guides, publications and fact sheets. Researchers unable to visit a reading room may seek information and assistance by telephone, mail, facsimile or email.

More information about the Archives, the collection and the services provided to researchers is provided on the Archives’ Internet site. The site contains descriptions of some of the most frequently used records in the collection and includes images of some original documents and photographs. It also provides online access to the Archives’ RecordSearch database, which can be used to search detailed descriptions of the collection as well as descriptions of over 2 million individual items and many photographs. A visit to the site will help a researcher determine whether the Archives holds records that may assist with their research. The site also provides links to other archives in Australia. The site is located at www.naa.gov.au.

About this guide

This guide lists a collection of Papua and New Guinea records mainly recorded between 1883 and 1942, the great majority of which have been microfilmed. The records include material from the German administration of New Guinea before 1914. Almost all the original records have been returned to The National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea and are no longer in the possession of the National Archives of Australia.

Records from Papua and New Guinea arrived in Australia at different times and for a number of reasons. The German records were initially held due to Australia’s invasion of the German colony of Papua in 1914 and the subsequent Australian Military’s administration of German New Guinea until 1921. Many of these records were held in Rabaul and were sent to Australia in 1937 after a volcanic eruption. Other material from Papua was sent to Australia in 1942 to escape the Japanese invasion. A history of the records is given in Appendix 4.

The main body of the guide provides some descriptive and other information about each of the Papua New Guinea record series which have been copied and a few other related series.
The guide is divided into a number of chapters, each of which deals with all the records of a particular period and area. As an example, all the records which relate to German New Guinea from 1885 to 1914 as well as the Military Administration records from 1914 to 1921 are grouped together in Chapter 1.

The guide concludes with several appendixes. These provide, for example, more detailed information about the PNG administration and the records themselves, list such information as relevant acronyms and abbreviations, give an index to the series by page number and also give the National Archives contact addresses.

**German language records**

Germany administered New Guinea from 1884 to 1914. German traders had effectively dominated the eastern side of New Guinea from as early as 1873. The German Government feared England would destroy these commercial interests by annexation of the area. This led, in 1884, to Germany annexing the north-eastern part of the island and some offshore islands. The German Government at this time did not plan to administer the area directly. It was prepared to allow administration by the Neu Guinea Kompagnie provided the Kompagnie met appropriate obligations to the native inhabitants. Problems with land and labour led the German Government to assume direct control in 1899.

The German Government realised a large investment in infrastructure would be needed and began long-term planning for development. Many of the improvements, such as an effective radio station, were just beginning to bear fruit by the time war began in Europe in 1914. Australian troops occupied German New Guinea in 1914 and the administration formally became the British Administration of German New Guinea. At this time international law agreements meant that the German administrative procedures would be followed until a formal peace treaty was signed. This would have meant, for example, that the language of administration would have continued to be German. Pointing out significant violations of the agreement by the Australian Army, all German officials resigned in December 1914.

The administration then was effectively run by the Australian Army with the Administrator reporting to the Australian Department of Defence. The formal signing of the peace treaty in Europe led to the end of this regime and the granting of the Australian mandate in May 1921. The majority of records held by the Archives are administrative, financial and legal; a small quantity dating from as early as 1885.

**Papua and New Guinea records**

The British New Guinea records begin in the early 1880s. England was pushed into annexing the region largely by the concern of the Australian colonies that another major power would establish a colony in the area. Queensland had annexed south-east New Guinea in 1883 but the British Government repudiated this unless the Australian colonies were prepared to pay for the cost of administration. In 1887 Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria agreed to provide funds and in 1888 Britain formally annexed the south-east part of the island as British New Guinea. It became known as Papua from 1906 when it effectively came under Australian control.

The early British administration was concerned about maintaining the supply of native labour for the gold mines, the main earner of export revenue. Control was exerted mainly by the ‘armed native police’ initially recruited from the Pacific Islands and later from the mainland. The administration in German New Guinea was more formal and more concerned with native development than the administration in British New Guinea. After the military
occupation by Australian troops in 1914 observers noted the significantly greater
development in German New Guinea. Military administration followed in the north until the
Australian League of Nations mandate in 1921.

From 1921 to 1939 lack of policy direction and the Great Depression meant little
development occurred in Papua or New Guinea under the Australian mandate and Australia
was regularly criticised by the League of Nations. In 1937 a volcanic eruption destroyed
much of Rabaul and led to serious administrative problems with most records being sent to
Australia. Normal administration had not resumed before the Japanese invaded in 1942. The
fighting over the next three years led to further records being sent to Australia, or destroyed.

Papua New Guinea records since 1945

The records in Australia were not returned to Papua New Guinea immediately after the war.
Certainly, the effects of the Japanese invasion and the United Nations mandate after the
1939–45 War made many of the policies current before the war no longer appropriate. The
records were held in storage in Australia awaiting a decision on their fate now that new
policies meant that the records had only historical significance.

Most of the material was sent to the National Archives in 1963. Planning for the microfilming
of the material began when the decision was made to return the original material to Papua
New Guinea in the same year. After a number of tests over the next few years a significant
quantity of material was filmed and this filmed original material was returned to Papua New
Guinea between 1968 and 1977. A number of constraints after 1977, including financial, led
to a much reduced rate of filming but almost all of the material was filmed by 1994. In mid
1997 the final delivery of original material and microfilm copies was made.

Description of the records

The records described in each of the chapters of the guide are listed in date order, from the
date the first item in the series was recorded.

They are controlled and located by their CRS (Commonwealth Record Series) number. The
CRS number is derived from the CRS system, which is the main system of arrangement and
control used by the Archives to identify and describe Commonwealth records. Under the
CRS system records are described and controlled as series (groups of related record items),
with each series being given a unique CRS number, title and description. The CRS number
must be cited in any inquiry about the records. It provides a useful shorthand way of
referring to a specific series. For example, the group of records identified by the Archives as
CRS G254 is known as ‘Administrative records of German New Guinea, 1899–1914’. This
series contains about 200 files mainly dealing with legal matters dealt with in the German
Courts in different administrative districts. It may be referred to simply as G254.

The descriptive information provided about each series includes:

- its CRS (series) number
- its title
- the date range of the records in the series
- the number of rolls of microfilm
- a short description of its contents
- the location of copies
Most of the items in these series are described at item level in our online database, RecordSearch, which is available in our reading rooms and on our website at www.naa.gov.au/the_collection/recordsearch. Descriptive information at series level is also available on RecordSearch.

**Microfilming records**

The use of copies not only preserves original items from the wear and tear of reference use, but can also increase the public accessibility of frequently used genealogical and historical material. However, microfilming is expensive and only a very small percentage of records is sufficiently unique, fragile or in demand to be worthwhile microfilming. The Papua New Guinea material is unique in that most of the original material is no longer in Australia and the microfilm is the only method of accessing these records in Australia.

**Public access to the records**

No access restrictions apply to the PNG microfilm. Most of the documents recorded on the PNG microfilm are not Commonwealth records as they do not document functions which are the responsibility of the Australian government.

Access to Commonwealth records relating to Papua New Guinea, for example those listed in Chapter 5 and discussed in Appendix 1, is provided in accordance with the provisions of the *Archives Act 1983*.

**To locate and access the records listed in this Guide**

Using the series descriptions provided in this guide, identify which series you are interested in and make a note of their series numbers (these are the numbers which appear on the right-hand side of each series title).

A copy of all the microfilm is held by the Archives in Canberra. For some of the series listed in this guide copies of the microfilm are held by our reading rooms in all capital cities.

A few of the series were found on examination to be Commonwealth records. These have not been copied as these originals will not be sent to Papua New Guinea.

If the microfilm is held by the reading room you are visiting it may be shelved in the reading room on a ‘self help’ basis, or it may need to be retrieved from a secondary storage area. Ask a reference officer if you have any problems locating or using the material.

**Charges**

No charges apply to the services described above unless copies of records are requested. Copy charges are set out in Fact Sheet 51.

**Citing the records**

The correct citation of archival records is important both when requesting them from the Archives and when referring to them in written or published works. The correct method of citation will not only help staff of the Archives to more readily locate the records you are seeking, but will also help other researchers to find the material you have used if they wish to examine it for themselves.
The correct form of citation for records held by the National Archives is expressed as follows: the name *National Archives of Australia* followed by a colon; the series number followed by a comma; and then the item number. An example is *National Archives of Australia: G254, 68*. The name *National Archives of Australia* may be abbreviated to ‘NAA’.

In this guide, the series and item numbers appear on the right-hand side of the page, and should be cited when ordering records.

**Where to obtain more information**

If you have other questions about the records we suggest that you contact the Archives in your State or Territory by mail, telephone, facsimile or email. Our addresses and contact information are given in Appendix 6.
1. GERMAN NEW GUINEA AND MILITARY ADMINISTRATION RECORDS, 1885–1921

This chapter includes material from the New Guinea Company 1885 to 1899, formally known as Das Schutzgebiet der Neu Guinea Kompagnie (the Protectorate of the New Guinea Company), and the German Government administration, Das Schutzgebiet von Deutsch Nue-Guinea 1899 to 1914. It also includes material produced under the British Military Administration, which was in effect Australian Army administration of the German occupied territory 1914 to 1921.

Reflecting the preoccupations of the time, the majority of the surviving records relate to administrative, financial and legal concerns; a small quantity dating from as early as 1885. Because many of the early records are handwritten, they can be difficult to read. The handwriting in early German records in particular can be hard to interpret.

Copies of the records described in this guide are not held in all the Archives’ reading rooms. Where microfilm is only held in Canberra, it can be duplicated on request and a copy sent to any of the Archives’ reading rooms.

Native Police with rifles, from a collection of glass plate negatives probably taken about 1909 by the surveyor Sabine. NAA: A57 A5

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, IMPOSED NUMBER SERIES, 1885–1914

Recorded by: Kaiserliches Gouvernement von Deutsch Neu-Guinea (Imperial Government of German New Guinea) (CA 1449)

Quantity: 86 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Over 1 000 files which relate to all aspects of the routine administration, and include some policy material, of the German settlements on the mainland of New Guinea (that is, on the North-East Coast), and on Neu Pommern (New Britain) and Neu Mecklenberg (New Ireland). Similar records of the Imperial Government covering the external Island Territories (Carolines, Marianas and Marshall Islands) are found in series G1 and G2.
JOURNAL/GERICHTS – JOURNAL (DAILY REGISTER OF LETTERS RECEIVED), 1893–97  G250

Recorded by: Imperial Court of the Protectorate of the New Guinea Company
Eastern Jurisdiction District (Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Islands) (CA 1504)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra, Sydney, Adelaide, Perth, Brisbane, Darwin, Hobart)

A single remaining bound volume, with printed columns, recording information about letters received under various headings. These headings include Number, Date of Document, Date of Receipt, Document sent by, Contents, How dealt with and Location of Document. The word ‘Gerichts’ has been added to the title, probably about 1895, to distinguish it from another register identified as series G30, the ‘Ver Waltungs Journal’ (Administration Daily Register).

EINGANGSJOURNAL (DAILY REGISTER OF LETTERS RECEIVED), 1895–1914  G30

Recorded by: 1895–99 Neu Guinea Compagnie, Landesverwaltung in Herbertshohe (New Guinea Company, Territorial Administration at Herbertshohe) (CA 1506)
1899–1914 Imperial Government of German New Guinea (CA 1449)

Quantity: 10 rolls microfilm (Canberra, Sydney, Adelaide, Perth, Brisbane, Darwin, Hobart)

These journals, used first by the New Guinea Company, and later by the Imperial Government, record each incoming letter and give such information as, number, date of receipt, contents, how dealt with, location, etc.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS OF GERMAN NEW GUINEA, 1899–1914  G254

Recorded by: 1899–1914 Imperial District Office, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen (CA 1517)
1901–05 Imperial District Court, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen (CA 1518)
1901–14 Imperial District Court, Herbertshohe/Rabaul (CA 1508)
1909–14 Imperial District Office, Herbertshohe (to 1909, Rabaul, and to 1914, Rabaul Town) (CA 1507)

Quantity: 16 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Most of the material in the nearly 200 files remaining in this series covers legal matters dealt with in the various ‘Imperial Courts’ of the different districts. These matters include smuggling, larceny, contravention of the Bird of Paradise Hunting Ordinance, general legal matters (wills, mining leases) and financial accounting details of the ‘Principal Treasury’ of the German Government.
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1899–1911  
**G1**

Recorded by: Kaiserliches Gouvernement Von Deutsch Neu-Guinea (CA 1449)  
(Imperial Government of German New Guinea)

Quantity: 8 rolls microfilm (Canberra, Sydney), Adelaide, Perth, Brisbane, Darwin, Hobart

The remaining files in this series deal with a range of general administrative matters which relate to the administration of the Island Territory (‘Inselgebiet’) area of the German administration of New Guinea. This area includes what is now the Carolines, Mariana and Marshall Islands. Numbers were added to some files, previously unnumbered, probably about 1911.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ALPHABETICAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1911–14  
**G2**

Recorded by: Kaiserliches Gouvernement Von Deutsch Neu-Guinea (CA 1449)  
(Imperial Government of German New Guinea)

Quantity: 11 rolls microfilm (Canberra, Sydney, Adelaide, Perth, Brisbane, Darwin, Hobart)

The surviving files in this series cover a wide variety of topics relating to the German administration of the Island Territory (‘Inselgebiet’). This included what is now the Carolines, Mariana and Marshall Islands. Surviving files have numbers ranging from A.16 Bd.1 to Z.2. Similar material relating to the mainland is held in series G255.

DEBT CLAIMS, 1914–  
**G282**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part one roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are files relating to claims and payment of debt petitions filed before the Central Court. The claims are made by both individual persons and companies who were owed money.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1914–23  
**G261**

Recorded by: 1914–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)  
1921–23 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: 1 roll and part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Eighteen surviving files containing correspondence by the Military Administrators, the Central Court and the Crown Law office in relation to various court cases and the general administration of German New Guinea territory. The court cases include breaches of labour recruitment regulations, prosecution of criminal and civil law offenders, breach of lease and contract agreements, settlement of debts, divorces and court statements and affidavits.
**AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTES, 1914--**

Recorded by:  Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity:  Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Published Australian government gazettes for the years 1918 and 1919 and an Index to those published from 1914 to 1917.

**GUARDIAN FOR A MINOR, METHODIST MISSION, 1914–16**

Recorded by:  Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity:  Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Declaration and transfer of guardianship for a minor, Karl Schimidt, to William Henry Cox within the Methodist Mission. The declaration is made before the Judge of the Central Court.

**LEASE AND CONTRACT AGREEMENTS, 1914--**

Recorded by:  Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity:  Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files relating to property transfer agreements, contract and traders agreements, public trading partnership notices that are declared before the Judge of the Central Court. Included in the series is a file relating to breach of contract and provisions on the rights of the lessor if there is a breach of contract.

**TREASURY LEDGERS AND ACCOUNTING CORRESPONDENCE, 1914–22**

Recorded by:  Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity:  Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files relating to the Military Administration’s accounts in the districts, salary and personal accounts, business and village taxes and annual expenditure and revenues monitored by the Treasury Department under the jurisdictions of the Military Administration.

**CENTRAL COURT CASE FILES, 1915–28**

Recorded by:  1915–21  Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

1921–28  Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity:  Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are 20 surviving cases with related documents. These court cases cover various matters ranging from rape, murder, stealing, Breach of Contract Agreements and other civil cases. Cases referred to the Central Court include those heard against both
indigenous and non-indigenous people and companies. The information includes affidavits and exhibits presented to court as evidence and decision given by the Central Court in Rabaul.

**LAND RENTALS, AITAPE, 1915–**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

One file containing correspondence sent to the Colonial Administrator by the District Officer of Aitape concerning land rentals.

**MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT BOOKS, NOTE BOOKS AND SHIP’S LOG (CHINESE), 1915–20**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are three small notebooks, one ship’s log and two small account books. The three small notebooks are entirely in Chinese. There is a label on the front of one that gives the date in arabic numerals of 1920, then the numbers 29.2.20. The ship’s log appears to be for a vessel called ‘Heicu’.

**MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, INVOICES AND ACCOUNTS, 1915–28**

Recorded by: 1915–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462) 1921–28 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

An assortment of receipts, invoices and accounts. Some are legacies of the German Colonial era but most of them relate to the day to day running of the Australian Military Occupation. Some reflect purchases of food, goods and services from the Government Store, Rabaul. Others detail accounts, invoices, notices and correspondence accumulated as a result of the running of the Officers’ Mess, Rabaul. There is also a batch of miscellaneous receipts, invoices and accounts relating to the Department of Justice, Rabaul. Some German language consignment notes are overstamped ‘Supply & Ordnance Dept., Rabaul’. All are addressed to the District Officer, Kavieng. These are in two formats, one type is in the normal form of a bill, but has no prices marked in. The other appears to be written on a contract form of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Bremen shipping line.
**NATIVE AFFAIRS FILES, 1915–**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files relating to the running of native affairs such as marriages and divorces, labour recruitment, treatment of half castes, law and order and native court cases.

**NAURU REPATRIATION REPORT, 1915**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This material details a report on an Australian Repatriation Commission trip to the Caroline Islands on board the Norwegian Steamer *Pronto*. Submitted to the representative of the Pacific Phosphate Co. Ltd. in Nauru, possibly by a naval officer in Nauru.

**OFFICER IN COMMAND NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT, 1915**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Material providing for the nomination and appointment of an ‘Officer In Command’ in the absence of the Colonel Administrator.

**SHIPS FILES, 1915**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files relating to seizure and detention reports of the steamships *Sumatra, Nusa* and *Matupi* and the schooner *Moewe*. Included are files relating to charter of the launch *Berar* and repairs to the steamship *Madang*.

**COMPANIES FILES, 1916–20**

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files relating to the Mioko Company Business receivership. It also includes older correspondence of Hernsheim & Co and the Neu Guinea Compaignie.
CORRESPONDENCE REGISTERS, 1916–23  
G260
Recorded by: 1916–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)
1921–23 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Four small and one large register covering correspondence received by the Military Administration. Correspondence is numerically listed in all the six registers. The registration system used in these registers does not correspond to most of the correspondence registered in the ‘General Correspondence’ files in G261.

COURT CASE REGISTERS, 1916–25  
G281
Recorded by: 1916–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)
1921–25 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

General criminal and civil case registers and Native Court case registers. The registers give a numerical listing of cases heard and decisions made. Under the Australian rule the native cases, either civil or criminal, were heard separately from all others.

COURT MARTIAL FILES, 1916–20  
G265
Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Four files relating to some members of the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Forces put on trial by court martial and member’s certificate of discharge. These files are Australian Government records and other court martial files are held in the record series A471.

DISTRICT COURT CASE RETURNS, 1916–27  
G258
Recorded by: 1916–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)
1921–27 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Monthly returns of District Court Cases heard in Manus, Salamaua, Talasea, Aitape (Wewak), Kieta, New Britain, Kavieng, Namatanai, Sepik, Rabaul, New Ireland and Madang. The material from New Ireland and Madang contains documents relating to particulars of cases and has a date range of 29 July 1916 to 31 March 1918.
SECURITY CLEARANCE, 1916

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A memorandum to the Collector of Customs, Sydney by the Colonel Administrator in relation to conditions of travel by Cheung Suang to China through Sydney.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT DIARIES, 1917–24

Recorded by: 1917–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

1921–24 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two diaries that appear to be the only extant remnants of diaries that were probably kept by the Law Department of the Military Administration and continued by the civilian successor Department in 1921. The items are two foolscap – week to an opening – diaries. A John Sands diary for 1917 and a Woods’ Australian Diary for 1924. Entries in the diaries are fairly sparse and cryptic.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION FILES, 1917–21

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Six files relating to petitions submitted to the Judge of the Central Court to obtain court orders to administer estates of deceased persons as stipulated in the Probate and Administration Ordinance 1913–15. The files also contain decisions given by the Judge. One of the files contains documents relating to declaration and transfer of Mortgages under the authority of the acting Judge of the Central Court.

SECURITY REPORT, 1917

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A file containing confidential report on security aspects of the territory obtained by Mr S Mackenzie the then Colonel Administrator of the German New Guinea Possessions.
LEGAL MEMORANDUMS, 1918

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Memorandums used by the Government Secretary and Judge of the Central Court in relation to control of natives and the conduct of court cases of various nature such as, breach of native labour regulations, marriages and divorces, assault, drug trafficking, illegal recruitment of labourers, etc.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY ORDERS, 1918–21

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Garrison, District and Administrative Orders issued by the Brigadier General of the Military Administration. The orders relate to staff transfer, duties to be performed by officers on duty and recommendations for promotion in the military ranks. Included with the orders is an earlier file relating to amendments to the Australian Imperial Force Orders dating from 1917.

GERMAN ASSET DECLARATION FILES, 1919–22

Recorded by: 1919–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)
1921–22 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Declaration of assets by German Nationals and employees of the Military Administration. The series also consists of other declarations made to confirm employment, deaths and affidavits presented in court cases as evidence. There are 241 items, each a folder containing one person’s or family groups declaration forms.

CENTRAL COURT DECISIONS, 1919–20

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two surviving decisions of the Judge of the Central Court. One decision is a criminal case, the other a probate court case.
CRICKET SCORE BOOK, 1919

Recorded by: Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A book used to record the scores of cricket games played between the Australian Garrison and civilians of German New Guinea.

ORDINANCE AND REGULATIONS FILES, 1919–25

Recorded by: 1919–21 Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462)

1921–25 Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files relating to various ordinances and regulations such as non indigenous registration ordinance, the companies ordinance, recruiting ordinance, law of costs, immigration regulations and liquor licence permits. Included in the series are German Colonial Legislation, German Maritime Law and Crown Law Office Circular Numbers 15 and 16 of 1925.
2. BRITISH NEW GUINEA RECORDS, 1884–1906

British New Guinea, the area later known as Papua, was declared a Protectorate in 1884 and became a colony in 1888. It technically remained a colony until the Australian government assumed responsibility for the area in 1906, renaming it Papua. In fact, during this period the administration and responsibility was spread in a confused way between the British government and various Australian colonies. This confusion was undoubtedly one reason for the lack of effective development and disordered administration of this period.

The records show the problems the various administrations had with the lines of command and control, particularly in the early years, with the referral of even routine decisions to the English Secretary of State and the Governor of Queensland. After Australian Federation in 1901 the records show the slow transition to control by the Australian government with material beginning to be referred to the Governor General. Also noticeable is the concern with land and labour and the desire to make the area self-supporting as soon as possible. For more detail about the administrative context of the records see Appendix 4.

Tonda W D ready to shoot bow, July 1926, from the collection of glass plate negatives of ethnological photographs mainly taken by F E Williams. NAA: A6003, 104.1b

LETTER FROM SECRETARY OF STATE TO H H ROMILLY, 1883

Recorded by: Office of Deputy Commissioner (CA 1289)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Hugh Hastings Romilly was the British Deputy Commissioner for the Western Pacific and was one of the major personalities
involved in raising the British flag in British New Guinea in 1884, before the Protectorate was formally declared. After the death of Sir Peter Scratchley in 1885, Romilly acted as Administrator of British New Guinea until 1886. In 1887 he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the New Hebrides which he ran from Port Moresby until his resignation in 1890.

**OUTWARD LETTER BOOK, ‘HOME CORRESPONDENCE’ TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 1885–88**

Recorded by: Office of the Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single volume of letters, known as ‘despatches’, from the Special Commissioner to the British Secretary of State covering a wide variety of topics. The volume includes an alphabetical index.

**NEW GUINEA LETTER BOOKS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, COLONIES AND GENERAL, 1885–88**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The first volume of these letter books is labelled, ‘Colonies’, the second, ‘General’. It is thought that the General Letter Book originally bore the number 2. The letters cover a wide variety of administrative topics in both volumes. Volume 1 dates from January 1885 to August 1888. Volume 2 covers the period from January 1885 to April 1888 but also includes October 1884. The volumes relate to a number of other series of records as Volume 2 contains answers to letters in series G8, G9, G16, G20 and G11 but it does not contain copies of the telegrams and letters in series G22 and G23. There is an index in front of the first volume.

**LIST OF OUTWARDS CORRESPONDENCE, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single file titled ‘Schedules to Lord Derby of despatches’ with a list of outward correspondence. The correspondence is numbered from 1 to 51.

**FILES OF SPECIAL PAPERS, DRAFTS AND COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This correspondence, which often includes the drafts as well as the final copies, covers a wide variety of subjects. Even routine requests for employment would be referred to the British Secretary of State. Topics covered include advice to England that the colonial governments, normally New Zealand and Australia,
were to be consulted on a topic, the use of code in correspondence and even subjects such as the purchase of a steamer from England. Most correspondence is handwritten and the drafts can be difficult to read. Most messages are from Sir Peter Scratchley who had been a Major-General in the British Army and was highly regarded as an administrator. He arrived in the Protectorate in 1885 and died of malaria the same year after a number of achievements including establishing Port Moresby as the seat of government.

**FILES OF SPECIAL PAPERS, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These 30 files cover a variety of topics relating to the administration of British New Guinea 1882 to 1886. The bulk of letters received by the Special Commissioner were given an annual single number as they were received. Some were kept in this series but the majority are found in G9, which covers the ‘Letters Inward’, from 1885 to 1887.

**‘LETTERS INWARD’ ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1885–87**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The bulk of letters received by the Special Commissioner were given an annual single number as they were received. Most of the letters were filed in this series. However, some letters with annual single numbers were filed in G8, Files of special papers, annual single number series. The majority of replies to the letters in this series are filed in G5, the copies of New Guinea Letters, single number series covering ‘Colonies and General’, with a few draft replies remaining in this series. In G10, the drafts of outwards papers and letters, there are references to inwards letters for August 1885 (eg a letter of 20 August 1885 to Chambers Bruce and McNab refers to their letter of ‘18th instant’). Presumably these would have been registered in this series. However, there is a gap from June to September 1885, thus making it impossible to cross check the filing system.

**DRAFTS OF OUTWARDS SPECIAL PAPERS AND GENERAL LETTERS, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These drafts, completed in August 1885, cover a number of topics. Some are replies to inwards letters in G8, the ‘Special Papers’, annual single number series from 1885 and these show, where relevant, the G8 file number. Other drafts show in their text they are replies to letters received. They are presumably replies to letters registered in G9, the annual single number series of inward letters from 1885 to 1887. However as there is a gap of June to September 1885 in G9, it is impossible to check.
Most of the final version of these draft letters in G10 can be found in G5, the copies of the New Guinea letters, single number series covering ‘Colonies and General’ from 1885 to 1888.

FILE OF SPECIAL PAPERS, COPIES OF PRINTED PAPERS FOR USE OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This file contains a number of papers such as the appointment of the Commissioner, costs of the Government, and administrative organisation of the Territory. There is also a copy of a memorandum submitted for the consideration of the Australasian Governments.

LETTERS INWARD, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These letters are almost all applications for employment with a few more general ones relating to matters such as settlement in New Guinea. There is no trace of any replies to these incoming letters in series G5, presumably the applications for employment were given a standard rejection letter.

COPY OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONER’S PROGRAMME, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This a programme for the movements of the Special Commissioner compiled on the 18 October 1885. The programme plans for the Commissioner to leave Australia 21 October, arrive in Port Moresby the end of October and then tour a number of islands until the end of November 1885.

FILES OF SPECIAL PAPERS, UNREGISTERED, 1885–87

Recorded by: Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (CA 1291)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The twenty four files in this series cover a variety of routine topics such as arrival of ships, explorations and trips, and some building work. They are organised by year, or year and month of the first folio on file although there are some inconsistencies.

COPY OF OUTWARD TELEGRAM, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A copy of an outward telegram from Sir Peter Scratchley to Reverend Lawes in Cooktown saying simply ‘Bon Voyage’. It
would seem to be a private message which probably explains why it was not entered with the official telegrams in the ‘Letter Books’ in the series G5.

**COPY OF OUTWARD LETTER, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A copy of an outward letter from Sir Peter Scratchley to Mr Douglas in Wellington concerning the possibility of employment for Mr Douglas and raising ideas for a mail service between Cooktown and Port Moresby. It seems partly a personal letter which could explain why it was not entered in G5, the New Guinea Letter Books, single number series, covering ‘Colonies and General’ from 1885 to 1888.

**BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A copy of British Parliamentary Papers numbers C4273, C4276 and C4290 of 1885. They were sent by the British Secretary of State to the Office of the Special Commissioner of the British New Guinea Protectorate.

**CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These two files have three messages on confidential matters, eg codes and cyphers used by the Government, and each is individually acknowledged by the Special Commissioner.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED, 1885**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This folder contains acknowledgments by the British Secretary of State of Despatches No. 18 to 33, and a copy of No. 34. There is also a letter relating to Despatch No. 34, and a copy of a pamphlet.
FILE OF SPECIAL PAPERS, COPY OF SCHEDULE AND SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The telegraphic messages ‘despatches’ in this series were incorporated in Despatch No. 8 of 7 February 1885 (see G4, the outward Letter Book for ‘Home Correspondence’, correspondence to the Secretary of State, item 1, folios 13 and 14).

MEMORANDUM RELATING TO PERSONNEL REQUIRED FOR STAFF OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The memorandum refers to the provision of ‘Goa Boys’ (Indian servants) required for the personal staff of Special Commissioner General Scratchley. Internal evidence dates it to 1885. Only two pages survive, but there would have been at least a third page.

NOTES RELATING TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION INTO ‘RECRUITING POLYNESIAN LABOURERS IN NEW GUINEA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS’, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single folio recording notes of a conversation between the Office of the Special Commissioner and a Mr Lawes regarding the Royal Commission into recruiting Polynesian Labourers for New Guinea and adjacent islands.

LETTERS INWARD, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These letters all deal with applications for employment. All the requests were refused on the 17 January 1885. They are the same as the letters in series G49 except for being answered on a different day.

LETTERS INWARDS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1885

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Fifteen letters, applications for employment, all rejected between 25 and 29 January 1885. The routine refusal of these requests and those in G48 presumably explains why no record of replies to these letters exists in item 2 in series G5, the New Guinea Letter Books covering Colonies and General matters.
APPLICATION TO PROCEED TO BRITISH NEW GUINEA, 1885  G57

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A form of undertaking by an applicant for permission to proceed to British New Guinea.

PAPERS RELATING TO SHIPPING AND STORES, 1885–87  G58

Recorded by: Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (CA 1291)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Five folders holding papers which deal with shipping and stores, covering matters such as sale of schooners, robbery of boats and shipping agreements.

FILES OF INWARDS CORRESPONDENCE, UNREGISTERED, 1886–88  G20

Recorded by: 1886–87 Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)
1887–88 Office of Deputy Commissioner (CA 1289)
1888 Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The bulk of letters received by the Special Commissioner were given an annual single number as they entered the office. The majority of the letters were then filed and given a registration number in G9 Letters Inward, 1885–87. Other material, presumably considered less important, was not registered and was collected in this series.

FILES RELATING TO SAMARAI ISLAND, 1886–88  G14

Recorded by: 1886–88 Government Station, Samarai/Dinner Island – Eastern Division (CA 1292)
1888 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The papers appear to have been produced as background material to be read by the Administrator (Mr McGregor) on 24 December 1888 during a visit to the township of Samarai on Samarai Island, also known around this time as ‘Dinner Island’. McGregor made notes on many of the papers.

FILE OF SPECIAL PAPERS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1886  G16

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The contents of the file apparently relate to appendixes E and F of the Annual Report, 1886. The file includes drafts of letter to Lawes of 7 July 1886 (entered in volume 2 of G5, the single number Letter Books series covering ‘Colonies and General’) and Despatch No. 32 of 11 July 1888 (entered in G4, the Outward
Letter Book covering ‘Home Correspondence’). No letters with a sequence of numbers from the annual single numbers in the G9 series of ‘Letters Inward’ are included in the file.

**STATION LETTERS AND INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED FROM COMMISSIONER, 1886–87**

Recorded by: Government Station, Rigo (CA 1293)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm

This is a folder of letters and instructions for Mr G Hunter at the Rigo Station. Rigo appears to have been a typical Government Station of the period in the Central Division of New Guinea. These letters and other messages are those received from the Assistant Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and the Special Commissioner.

**COPY OF PERMIT TO CUT AND EXPORT TIMBER, 1886**

Recorded by: Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (CA 1291)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm

A copy of a permit to cut and export timber issued to Theodor Weislein and two associates on 20 March 1886.

**COPIES OF PRINTED PAPERS, 1886–87**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The series consists of three papers. The first is a Declaration demarcating the British and German spheres in the Western Pacific. The second is an 1886 Report on British New Guinea. The last is a report on the French mission on Yule Island in 1887.

**MEMORANDUM ON THE ORGANISATION OF BRITISH NEW GUINEA, 1887**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A copy of a private memorandum by the Assistant Deputy Commissioner on certain points connected with the future administrative organisation of British New Guinea.

**PERMITS TO RESIDE IN BRITISH NEW GUINEA, UNREGISTERED, 1887**

Recorded by: Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (CA 1291)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

All but one of these five permits for permission to reside in British New Guinea are for people engaged in mission work in Yule Island. The exception is for a trader in Port Moresby.
UNDEARTAKINGS BY APPLICANTS FOR PERMISSION TO PROCEED TO BRITISH NEW GUINEA, 1887

Recorded by: Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (CA 1291)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The eight documents in this series record the conditions under which individuals were granted permission to proceed to British New Guinea. The majority are for mission work, the rest business undertakings. Some earlier undertakings from 1886 relating to Samarai Island are found in item 1 in the series G14, Files of general correspondence and special papers.

VOLUMES OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 1888–1903

Recorded by: 1888–95 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)
1895–1903 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 5 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The first original correspondence to British New Guinea is Number 10 of June 1888. The first general circulars to colonies specifically addressed to British New Guinea are dated 14 August 1888. There are volumes containing circulars prior to this but they have not been addressed to British New Guinea. The earlier circulars appear to have been sent en masse to the Administrator at the time of the establishment of British New Guinea.

LETTERS INWARD, STAMPED BUT UNREGISTERED, 1888

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are 53 letters sent to the Office of Special Commissioner covering a wide variety of topics including requests for employment, problems with the mail service and disposal of deceased estates. Answers to these letters can be found in the G5 series of New Guinea Letter Books.

OFFICIAL INWARDS CORRESPONDENCE, 1888–1902

Recorded by: 1888–95 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)
1895–1902 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 6 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Nineteen volumes of official correspondence, mainly handwritten covering letters for other correspondence. Many early letters are from the Governor of Queensland forwarding on, for example, material from the English Secretary of State for the Colonies. Financial matters are common and requests for
information about a variety of topics from zoology to request for employment. Eighteen volumes are from the Governor of Queensland covering 1888 to 1901 and, after Federation, one volume from the Governor-General of Australia covering 1901 to 1902.

**OFFICIAL OUTWARD CORRESPONDENCE, 1888–1907**

Recorded by: 1888–95 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)
1895–1906 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–07 Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 4 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These ‘British New Guinea Despatch Books’ are copies of official outward correspondence relating to the administration of the Territory. Topics include detailed reports of patrols with information about tribes discovered and complete reports of expenditure and income. The correspondence is mostly handwritten and sent to the British Secretary of State from 1888 to 1889, to the Governor of Queensland from 1890 to 1901 and to the Australian Governor-General from 1901 to 1907. There are indexes from 1888 to 1896.

**GOVERNMENT SECRETARY’S OATH BOOK, 1888–1906**

Recorded by: 1888–89 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)
1889–1906 Government Secretary’s Office (from 1900, Government Secretary’s Department; and from 1909, Department of the Government Secretary) (CA 1419)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

An oath book recorded by the Government Secretary’s Department. It has an index at the front of the volume.

**INWARD LETTERS, UNSTAMPED AND UNREGISTERED, WITH DRAFTS OF REPLIES, 1888**

Recorded by: Office of Special Commissioner (CA 1290)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm

Eighty-eight inward letters received between 1 March 1888 and 31 August 1888 which cover a variety of subjects. The correspondence is mainly with private individuals but includes some official letters.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MINUTES BOOK (BRITISH NEW GUINEA), 1888–1906**

Recorded by: Legislative Council (CA 1415)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series contains the formal minutes, in a single volume, of the British New Guinea Legislative Council. The minutes of most
meetings are very brief. A meeting may have been held, for example, just to formally approve an Ordinance.

**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTES (BRITISH NEW GUINEA AND PAPUA), 1888–1942**

Recorded by:
- 1888–1906 British New Guinea Executive Council (CA 1417)
- 1906–42 Papua Executive Council (CA 1418)

Quantity: 3 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The eight volumes remaining in this series are the Minute Books of the Executive Council of British New Guinea and the Executive Council of the Territory of Papua. While Papua was proclaimed in 1906 the titles on the minute books are not changed until 1908. The volume for the period 1913 to 1918 is missing.

**MINUTE PAPERS, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1888–1908**

Recorded by:
- 1888–1900 Government Secretary’s Office (from 1900, Government Secretary’s Department) (CA 1419)
- 1900–01 Lands and Survey Department (also known as Government Survey Office) (CA 1425)
- 1901–05 Lands, Surveys and Works Department (CA 1426)
- 1905–07 Lands and Mines Department (also known as Department of Lands, Mines and Titles, and as Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)
- 1907–08 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)

Quantity: 5 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The minute papers cover many topics, of which land grants and land claims are significant, especially in the early years. Other topics include exploration and later years have detailed formal reports from the Armed Constabulary.

**CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS FILED BY SUBJECT, 1888**

Recorded by: Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (CA 1291)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series consists of 6 files. These are mainly related to the establishment of a station at Samarai, covering matters such as swamp drainage, roads and cottages.

**CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS FILED BY DATE, 1888**

Recorded by: Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (CA 1291)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two items, the first, dated 1 April 1888, is a letter concerning the conduct of an individual, the other dated 31 May 1888, is the draft of a letter to the Special Commissioner.
CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS, 1888–1906

Recorded by: 1888–95 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)
1895–1906 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These files are mainly official correspondence initially chiefly covering staff appointments and survey requests and later including material relating to questions of legal status and interpretation of Regulations. There is also some non official correspondence, for example applications for employment and other papers, for example copies of House of Commons papers relating to the South Pacific and lists of requested library books.

CENTRAL COURT CRIMINAL SESSIONS FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1889–94

Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

This is the main correspondence file series of the Central Court of British New Guinea for this period. These files were maintained by the Chief Judicial Officer, who during the period, was His Honour F P Winter. Each file contains papers used at a single criminal sitting of the Central Court such as complaints, summonses, depositions, statements and notes sent by the (Assistant) Resident Magistrate, who heard the cases in the Court of Petty Sessions then an order for a Central Court Criminal Sessions, formal charges, notes taken by the Chief Judicial Officer during the hearing, lists of cases heard and occasionally papers relating to commuting of sentences or orders for execution. The documents for one Criminal Session are often held within a folded page listing the cases heard during that session.

CORRESPONDENCE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, 1889–1906

Recorded by: 1889–95 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)
1895–1906 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This volume records outward correspondence from the Office of the Administrator and then the office of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in England. There is an index at the back of the volume.
MINUTE PAPERS, FILED BY SUBJECT, 1889–1912

Recorded by: Government Secretary’s Office (from 1900, Government Secretary’s Department; from 1909, Department of the Government Secretary) (CA 1419)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The items in this series cover a wide variety of administrative topics, and, among other subjects, include material relating to Gaols, Financial Estimates and also circulars covering instructions to Resident Magistrates about various topics, for example, forms of communications, speaking to natives in English and payments from Government stores.

NATIVE REGULATION BOARD MINUTES BOOK, BRITISH NEW GUINEA, 1890–1909

Recorded by: Native Regulation Board (CA 1421)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This book of minutes covers 27 meetings of the Native Regulation Board. These formal minutes are normally short, most a single page, and cover similar material. The book has information on meetings I to XXV and 1/09 to 2/09.

INDEX TO CORRESPONDENCE FROM GOVERNOR OF QUEENSLAND, GOVERNOR–GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, 1890–1913

Recorded by: 1890–95 British New Guinea, Office of the Administrator (CA 1294)
1895–1906 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–13 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two volumes which are an index to official correspondence from Australia, specifically the Governor of Queensland (CA 1053), the Governor-General (CA 1) and the Minister for External Affairs (I) (CA 7) of the Australian Government.

UNREGISTERED PAPERS RELATING TO LAND MATTERS, 1890–1911

Recorded by: 1890–99 Government Secretary’s Office (CA 1419)
1899–1900 Lands and Survey Department (also known as Government Survey Office) (CA 1425)
1901–05 Lands, Surveys and Works Department (CA 1426)
1905–07 Lands and Mines Department (also known as Department of Lands, Mines and Titles and as Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)
1907–08 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)
1909–10 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)
1910–11 Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Material relating to land transactions, including lands ordinances, survey data and surveyors’ field-book pages. It includes some reports from the Chief Surveyor and Government Secretary.

REPORTS FROM OUT-STATIONS – STATION JOURNALS, PATROL REPORTS, CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1890–1941

Recorded by: 1890–1941 Government Secretary’s Office (from 1900, Government Secretary’s Department; from 1909 Department of the Government Secretary) (CA 1419)

1941 Department of the Government Secretary and Native Affairs (CA 1420)

Quantity: 58 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

A variety of largely administrative material from out-stations, including patrol reports and station journals. Some material is duplicated in series G99 and in G115, G116, G117, G118 and G119.

FILE OF DRAFT MINUTES AND REGULATIONS, 1890–1909

Recorded by: Native Regulation Board (CA 1421)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single file containing draft minutes and regulations of meetings of the Native Regulation Board over a period of almost twenty years.

ENGAGEMENT BOOK (REGISTER OF SEAMEN ENGAGED), 1891–1942

Recorded by: 1891–1910 Sub-Collector of Customs, Samarai (CA 1444)

1910–42 Collector of Customs, Samarai (CA 1448)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A chronological record of seamen engaged through the (Sub) Collector of Customs, acting as shipping master at Samarai. Each folio is divided into the following columns: Date; Vessel; Description; Last Ship; Seaman’s Name; Capacity; Master’s Name. Some of the masters’ names have a number (a two-number system with an alphabetical prefix) next to them which appears to be a receipt number.
CENTRAL COURT CRIMINAL SESSION FILES, 1894–1903  G186

Recorded by: Chief Judicial Officer (CA 1440)
Quantity: 4 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These ‘session’ files basically consist of a list of persons tried on a particular day with their sentences. In some cases there is also a covering letter to the Administrator from the Chief Judicial Officer.

APPEALS FROM WARDENS COURTS, 1896–99  G189

Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two remaining folders of papers relating to cases of appeals from the Wardens Courts to the Central Court of British New Guinea. The material is described as ‘Central Court dockets’.

SPECIAL CASES FROM WARDENS COURTS, 1896  G190

Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Only one item is extant in this series. It is a folder of papers, a ‘Central Court docket’, relating to a ‘special case’, an appeal against a lease in the gold fields. Questions about the lease raised in one of the Wardens Courts led to it being referred to the Central Court.

INDEX OF CORRESPONDENCE TO QUEENSLAND AND THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA, 1896–1907  G34

Recorded by: 1896–1906 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–07 Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This index of official outwards correspondence to Australia covers that sent to Queensland from 1896 to 1902 and to the Australian Governor-General from 1901 to 1907. It does not include the Confidential despatches to the Governor-General; these are held in series G35.

LISTS OF CENTRAL COURT CRIMINAL SESSION CASES, FORWARDED TO THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY’S OFFICE, 1896–98  G188

Recorded by: Government Secretary’s Office (CA 1419)
Quantity: Not copied, originals held by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea

Only 18 lists of Criminal Court Session cases sent to the Government Secretary’s Office are still extant. The lists cover
cases disposed of at the Central Court Criminal Sessions which were held at various locations in British New Guinea. The lists give the date and place of each session, and also include such information as the case number; name of accused; offence charged; sentence and remarks. Other lists of cases disposed of at Criminal Sessions are also in the Central Court Criminal Sessions files, in series G185 and G186.

**SCHEDULE OF CERTAIN CLAIMS TO LANDS, 1898–1907 G60**

Recorded by: 1898–1902 Government Secretary’s Office (from 1900, Government Secretary’s Department) (CA 1419)
1902–05 Lands, Surveys and Works Department (CA 1426)
1905–07 Lands and Mines Department (known as Department of Lands, Mines and Titles and as Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)

Quantity: Material not microfilmed, photocopy held in Canberra

This volume was used as a record of land claims under the Crown Lands Ordinance 1890 and applications for land. It also contains returns of registered ‘Instruments of Alteration’.

**CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS FILED BY SUBJECT, 1898–1907 G121**

Recorded by: 1898–1906 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–07 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 5 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Covers a variety of subjects including annual reports, judicial matters, relations with German New Guinea and naval and military matters.

**OUTWARD LETTER BOOK, MISCELLANEOUS, 1899–1907 G50**

Recorded by: 1899–1906 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–07 Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single book which has handwritten copies of outward letters. The letters are to both private individuals and officials and cover a wide variety of topics from leasing of land and export of botanic specimens to the identity of a deceased European.

**OUTWARD LETTER BOOK, ‘OFFICIAL LETTERS PRIVATE SECRETARY’, 1899–1906 G51**

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Copies of outward official letters of the Private Secretary of the Office of the Lieutenant-Governor. The book also contains copies of three loose letters, one to the Governor of Queensland and two to the Governor-General.
LANDS PAPERS, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1899–1924  
Recorded by: 1899–1901 Lands and Survey Department (also known as Government Survey Office) (CA 1425)  
1905–07 Lands and Mines Department (also known as Department of Lands, Mines and Titles and as Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)  
1907–08 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)  
1909–10 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)  
1910–24 Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)  
Quantity: 6 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
Twelve folders with a variety of papers providing information about the leasing and survey of land and other related matters.

MINES PAPERS, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1900–01  
Recorded by: Lands and Survey Department (also known as Government Survey Office) (CA 1425)  
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
These papers contain information covering various aspects of mining and dredging.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARY’S OUTWARD ‘LETTER BOOKS’, 1900–05  
Recorded by: Government Secretary’s Department (CA 1419)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
Two remaining books with handwritten copies of routine outward correspondence. Most correspondence is official covering such things as interpretation of regulations, transport problems and ships visits. Correspondence with private individuals and companies often concerns land and gold leases. Both volumes have an index.

CONFIDENTIAL COLONIAL OFFICE CIRCULARS, 1900–06  
Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)  
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
Six files which contain confidential circulars from the British Secretary of State covering, for example, lists of contraband, changes to cyphers and codes and the ‘precedency of Foreign Consuls’. Each file has a year’s collected circulars.
FILE OF INWARDS ‘SECRET’ CORRESPONDENCE, 1900–01

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single file with a small amount of secret correspondence from the Governor of Queensland to the Office of the Lieutenant-Governor of British New Guinea covering such matters as the amount of rifle ammunition in store.

‘CONFIDENTIAL’ CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED FROM QUEENSLAND, 1900

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

One file which contains correspondence from Queensland relating to a recommendation for a knighthood for Mr F Winter.

CENTRAL COURT DOCKETS/RECORDS, CIVIL CASES, 1901–10

Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two cases which appear to be the only extant Central Court Civil Case papers. They contain material relating to the case, for example, a writ of Summons, Notice of Defence and notes taken by the Judge during the hearing.

CORRESPONDENCE IN FOLDERS, INCLUDING ENCLOSURES, 1901–06

Recorded by: 1901–06 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–06 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Six folders containing correspondence mainly covering financial accounts and reports from Resident Magistrates. There is also a small quantity covering other routine administrative topics such as leasing of land, staff promotions, legal questions and medical summaries. It includes a small amount of material considered confidential at the time such as numbers of aliens and supply of ‘grog’ to natives.

UNBOUND CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, 1901–06

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Correspondence from the Governor-General, the early correspondence is grouped by subject, for example the Tugeri raids of 1902. The later correspondence, from January 1903, is in folders, each covering a period of six months.
DEPOSITIONS FOR CRIMINAL CASES COMMITTED TO THE CENTRAL COURT, TRANSMITTED TO THE CHIEF JUDICIAL OFFICER, 1902–08

Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These depositions for cases involving indictable offences, were transmitted by the Resident Magistrates from the Courts of Petty Sessions to the Central Court. The papers appear to be arranged by their arrival date in the Central Court. The depositions were kept with their covering letters in the envelopes which were annotated. During F P Winter’s term as Chief Judicial Officer (1888 to 1903) it appears that the depositions were removed from this series as the particular case came up in the Central Court and were filed in the relevant Central Court Criminal Sessions files, (see series G185 and G186). If a covering letter from a Resident Magistrate enclosed more than one case, it seems that the letter was left in this series; if the letter covered only one it went with the depositions to the relevant sessions file. The notes Winter made during sessions were included in the Central Court Criminal Sessions files with the depositions. This system changed when Winter left office. The next Chief Judicial Officer, C S Robinson (1903 to 1904) and after him Sir H Murray (1904 to 1940) kept court notebooks in which they recorded the proceedings of sessions, (see series G40, G178 and G179). From about 1904 the depositions were left in this series even after they had been heard before the Central Court.

LICENCE RECEIPT BOOKS RETURNED TO THE TREASURER, 1902–41

Recorded by: Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department) (CA 1424)

Quantity: 16 rolls microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)

These are the duplicate copies of receipts for various licence forms. When the books of receipts were completed the original receipts were sent to the Treasurer. Many of the books have references to cash books. The categories of forms have been sorted into alphabetical order by subject. The subjects covered are: Auctioneer; Beche-de-mer; Births; Boat; Business; Claim; Complaint; Customs; Death; Defence; Discharge; Entertainment; Execution; Family; Field; Fishing; Gold; Goldfield; Health; Lighter; Marriage; Master; Miner; Motor-Vehicle; Native; Pearl-Buyers; Public Curator; Recruiter; Sandalwood; Seamen; Ships; Summons; Timber; Trading; Warrant.

REGISTER OF QUARTZ AND ALLUVIAL CLAIMS, WATER RIGHTS, MACHINE, BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE AREAS, LOUISIade GOLD FIELDS, MISIMA, 1902–22

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This book served as a Register for Quartz and Alluvial Claims and applications for Water Rights, Machine Business and Residence Areas granted on the Louisiade Goldfield. An index
on the first six folios of the volume lists the titles of parts of the Register for each type of entry and the folio numbers for each part. The entries in the index are: Quartz Claims Folios 1 to 20; Claims Alluvial Folios 21 to 40; Water Rights Folios 41 to 60; Machine Area Folios 61 to 70; Business Areas Folios 71 to 80; and Residence Areas Folios 81 to 89.

PRIVATE SECRETARY’S CORRESPONDENCE’ FILES, 1902–05

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The four remaining files in this series cover topics ranging from honours to commuting sentences of capital punishment.

LANDS PAPERS, FILES BY SUBJECT, 1902–09

Recorded by: 1902–05 Lands, Surveys and Works Department (CA 1426)
            1905–07 Lands and Mines Department (also known as the Department of Lands, Mines and Titles and as the Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)
            1907–08 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)
            1909 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Consists of the Department of Lands Annual Report for 1901–02 with associated statements of expenditure and the publication *New Handbook of the Territory of Papua*, dating from c1909.

OUTWARD LETTER BOOK, CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO GOVERNOR–GENERAL, 1903–06

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These copies of confidential correspondence to the Governor-General of Australia are not included in the Index to ‘despatches’ (correspondence) to the Governor-General held in series G34.

JUDGE’S NOTE BOOKS, 1903–04

Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These two volumes appear to be notes made by Judge Robinson, the Chief Judicial Officer of British New Guinea. The first volume covers 19 May 1903 to 26 December 1903, the second 26 December 1903 to 15 June 1904.
**UNBOUND CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, 1903–06**  
Recorded by:  
- 1903–06 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)  
- 1906 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
Seven folders of letters, ‘despatches’, from the British Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor. The despatches are unbound, but are arranged in six monthly time periods.

**CHIEF JUDICIAL OFFICER DIARIES, 1903–04**  
Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
Two volumes of the diaries of C S Robinson, the Chief Judicial Officer of British New Guinea.

**LAND APPLICATIONS REGISTER, 1903–23**  
Recorded by:  
- 1903–05 Lands, Surveys and Works Department (CA 1426)  
- 1905–07 Lands and Mines Department (also known as the Department of Lands, Mines and Titles and as the Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)  
- 1907–09 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)  
- 1909–10 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)  
- 1910–23 Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The two remaining volumes in this series, labelled volume 3 and volume 4 record applications for land in British New Guinea. Early applications give Applicants name, number, folio and ‘M/P’ (Map/plan?) number. From about 1913 additional information is given, for example, locality, purpose, deed, deposit, survey date and result of application.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FILES, 1903–23**  
Recorded by:  
- 1903–06 British New Guinea, Legislative Council (CA 1415)  
- 1906–23 Papua, Legislative Council (CA 1416)  
Quantity: Not copied, originals held in Canberra  
Files with draft minutes, business papers, ordinances and other background material for the Legislative Council.
INDEX TO CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
1904–06  
Recorded by: 1904–06 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)  
1906 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
Four inwards correspondence series are indexed in this book. It covers routine inwards correspondence from G29, G47 and G55 and also includes confidential despatches from G46.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE’S LETTER BOOK, 1904–06  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, Western Division (CA 1441)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
One volume remains from what would probably have been a series of letter books of the Resident Magistrate of the Western Division based in Daru. The correspondence in this volume covers a wide range of subjects and ranges from letter 1/1904 to 278/1905 and 1/1906 to 116/1906.

JUDGE’S NOTE (BOOKS), 1904–05  
Recorded by: Sir J H Murray, KCMG (CP 59) Central Court (CA 1440)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The only extant volume has ‘Judge’s Notes. Book No. 33’ and ‘6’ on the cover. The book was used by Sir John, known as ‘Hubert’ Murray for rough notes of the cases he heard while on the bench in the Central Court, both in Port Moresby and on circuit. The right hand page was usually used for notes. When the end of the book was reached it was turned upside down and the alternate blank pages used.

DRAFT MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, 1904–13  
Recorded by: 1904–06 British New Guinea, Executive Council (CA 1417)  
1906–13 Papua, Executive Council (CA 1418)  
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
Files of draft minutes of the Executive Council, the files normally cover a period of six months.
**FILES OF CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE SENT (OFFICE COPIES), 1905–07**

Recorded by: 1905–06 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–07 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These three files record confidential despatches from the Administrator to the Governor-General for 1905, then the Minister for External Affairs for 1906 and 1907.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 1905**

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This single file is a series of acknowledgments, kept in the Government Secretary’s Office, noting despatches from the British Secretary of State to the Lieutenant-Governor of British New Guinea.

**LISTS OF CORRESPONDENCE SENT TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, 1905–06**

Recorded by 1905–06 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm

This file contains office copies of lists of correspondence sent known as ‘schedules of despatches transmitted’ to the Minister for External Affairs (CA 7) of the Australian Government from the Offices of the Lieutenant-Governor.

**DRAFT CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1905–06**

Recorded by: British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This is a single file of draft confidential correspondence from the Office of the Lieutenant-Governor of British New Guinea.

**PAPERS RELATING TO THE EKIRI MASSACRE, 1905–06**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, Central Division (CA 1442)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single file which contains information relating to the Ekiri massacre.
UNBOUND CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, 1905–07

Recorded by 1905–06 British New Guinea, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1295)
1906–07 Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

A variety of topics covered in correspondence from the Prime Minister of Australia and the Minister for External Affairs. The correspondence is placed loose in folders, each covering a six monthly period.

LIST OF LANDS PAPERS, 1905

Recorded by: Lands, Surveys and Works Department (CA 1426)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A listing of lands papers made in 1905 covering papers dating from 1899 to 1905. The numbers run from 29/(18)99 to 174/1905.
3. **TERRITORY OF PAPUA RECORDS, 1906–42**

The Papua Act was passed in 1905 and Australia assumed full responsibility for the Territory in 1906. The appointment of a Royal Commission in 1906 to examine discontent within the territory administration was seen as an opportunity to provide a definite policy on future development within the territory. The Royal Commission saw the future of Papua relying on a large increase in agriculture based on private European investment. Progress was not impressive. In 1920 there were about 62,000 acres under cultivation; by 1940, when the threat of war effectively stopped further expansion, about 64,000 acres were cultivated.

After the Japanese invasion the civil administration was quickly superseded by the Papuan Administrative Unit (PAU) on 15 February 1942. For more details on the administrative context of the records see Appendix 4. As the Japanese never reached many of the Papuan administrative regions or Port Moresby more records survive than in New Guinea. The surviving records reflect the administrations concern with financial matters and the control exercised by the Resident Magistrates over even minor aspects of the day to day life of the native population.

![Orokolo. Motu and Orokolo profiles, from the collection of photographs taken by F E Williams. NAA: A6003, 330.1](image)

**TERRITORY OF PAPUA, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MINUTE BOOKS, 1906–41**

Recorded by: Papua Legislative Council (CA 1416)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The two volumes in this series contain the minutes of meetings of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Papua. The minutes are handwritten before 1930 and typed after that date. The format does not vary greatly during the entire period. The
meetings follow formal parliamentary procedure and occasionally a copy of the Bill or Act being debated is placed with the minutes of the meeting. Normally the Council was constituted with the Lieutenant-Governor as the Chair with four other persons as Council members.

**LAND BOARD MINUTE BOOK, 1906–12**  
Recorded by: Land Board (CA 1437)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
This single volume is a Minute Book for the Land Board sometimes also recorded as the Lands Board. It has an index to contents at the front of the volume.

**APPEALS FROM SUMMARY CONVICTIONS IN CRIMINAL CASES, 1906**  
Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
This is the only extant criminal appeals case file of the Central Court and contains documents relating to a case of special appeal by John R Craig against a decision of the Court of Petty Sessions held at Samarai on 23, 24, 26 March 1906. The papers, a ‘Central Court docket’, were forwarded with a covering letter by the Acting Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division.

**CORRESPONDENCE DOCKETS/RECORDS, 1906–07**  
Recorded by: Central Court (CA 1440)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The only three remaining files from the correspondence series of the Central Court deal with the payment of deserters’ wages, Samarai; a specimen form under the Native Labour Ordinance of 1906; and the purchase of a house by W E Buchanan at Orakolo.

**JUDGE’S NOTE BOOKS WITH RELATED PAPERS, 1906–40**  
Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
Quantity: 5 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
These volumes were used by Sir Hubert Murray for rough notes of cases he heard while on the bench in the Central Court, both in Port Moresby and on circuit. Some notes are only of a few lines, others run to several pages. In 6 of the volumes when the right hand page was filled they were turned upside down and the blank pages used. The volumes do not follow each other strictly in chronological order. There are overlaps in the date ranges of 12 of the volumes. From 1907, Sir Murray was acting Administrator and then from 1908, Lieutenant-Governor, as well as Chief Judicial Officer. This is reflected in the notebooks. Some of the entries in the notebooks seem to relate to administrative matters unconnected with the Central Court. There are also entries, such as lists of books, which seem to be personal.
POSTAGE STAMP JOURNAL, 1906–08

Recorded by: 1906–08 Treasury and Postal Department (CA 1423)
1908–08 Department of the Treasurer (also known as Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department) (CA 1424)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This journal records the issue of stamps to distributors, the loss or damage to stamps, and moneys received in return. Each page is divided into the following columns: date; particulars; ledger folio number; Debit; and Credit. Related accounts mentioned are the Cash, the Liability and the Distributors accounts.

FINANCE LEDGERS, 1907–26

Recorded by: 1907–08 Treasury and Postal Department (CA 1423)
1908–26 Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department) (CA 1424)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These two volumes have been used for three different ledger balances: these are Expenditure, Revenue and Trust Fund Ledger balances. Volume 1 has Expenditure Ledger Balances (1907 to 1914); Revenue Ledger Balances (1907 to 1926); and Trust Fund Ledger Balances (1922 to 1926). Volume 2 has Expenditure Ledger Balances (1914 to 1922) and Trust Fund Ledger Balances (1920 to 1922). Volume one of the Expenditure Ledger has folios subdivided into No. of Vote and No. of Item. Volume two includes Name of Vote; Amount of Vote for Year; (Monthly columns for July to June). The monthly totals were extracted from the Expenditure Ledgers, (see series G150) and entered each month as a running total. The Revenue folios are subdivided into: Head of Revenue; Estimated for Year; (Monthly columns for July to June). The monthly totals were extracted from the Revenue Ledgers, (see series G149) and entered each month as a running total. The Trust Fund Ledger Balances are in the back of both volumes. The Loan and Grant account which is part of the Trust Fund account is entered in more detail than the other accounts.

REGISTER OF ‘MINES FILES’, 1907–29

Recorded by: 1907 Lands and Mines Department (also known as the Department of Lands, Mines and Titles, and as the Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)
1907–08 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)
1909–10 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys, and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)
1910–26 Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture
(known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)

1926–29 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I)  
(CA 1431)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series is a volume used as a register of mines correspondence from 1907 to 1929. The register contains entries for an annual single number system from 1907 to 1927, (see series G70) and a multiple number system from 1928 to 1929, (series G85, G86 and G107).

MINES FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1907–27  
G70

Recorded by: 1907 Lands and Mines Department (also known as  
Department of Lands, Mines and Titles, and as  
Lands, Survey and Mines Department) (CA 1427)

1907–08 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines,  
Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands,  
Mines and Works Department)

1909–10 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines  
and Surveys, and the Director of Agriculture and  
Public Works (CA 1429)

1910–26 Department of the Commissioner for Lands and  
Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture  
(known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines  
and Agriculture) (CA 1430)

1926–27 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I)  
(CA 1431)

Quantity: 10 rolls microfilm

This appears to have been the main correspondence file series relating to mining for the period 1907 to 1927 and covers a wide variety of topics relating to all aspects of mining. Some files have an ‘M’ prefix to the file number. The register to these files is series G68, while the correspondence file series following this one is G89.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDER (LEDGER), 1907–  
G168

Recorded by: 1907–08 Treasury and Postal Department (CA 1423)  
Department of the Treasurer (also known as  
the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23,  
the Treasury Customs and Postal Department  
(CA 1424)

1908–

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This ledger shows the balances in the exchange of money orders with Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia. Every two pages represent transactions for a quarter. The left hand page shows debits and the right hand page, credits. The top of each page has a summary for the quarter. The rest of each page is divided into columns showing date, number of list, number of order, amount, other debits (credits on right hand page) and amount of money orders issued at various Post Offices. The book
contains its own index in the front, but the index is incomplete and inaccurate.

**MONEY ORDER CASH BOOK, 1907–14**

Recorded by: 1907–08 Treasury and Postal Department (CA 1423)
1908–14 Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This cash book records post office transactions from 1907 to 1914. Balances are checked every month and adjusted periodically. The cash book is divided into debit and credit sides. The debit side is divided into the following columns: Date; Particulars; Ledger Folio; Received from Postmasters; Received from other Countries; Received from other accounts; Bank; Cash at Chief Office or Cash in hand. The credit side is divided into the following columns; Date; Particulars; Ledger Folio; Remitted to Postmasters; Remitted to Other Countries; Transferred to Other Accounts; Paid by Cheques; Paid in Cash.

**TRUST FUND LEDGER BALANCES, 1907–20**

Recorded by: 1907–08 Treasury and Postal Department (CA 1423)
1908–20 Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This volume records the ledger balances which were completed every quarter. From September 1916 the Loan and Grant Account of the Trust Fund is included. The first 13 pages (to 31 March 1910) are headed ‘Suspense Account Ledger Balances’; the next 16 pages (to 30 June 1911) are headed ‘Trust Account Ledger Balances’ and then the rest of the used pages are headed ‘Trust Fund Ledger Balances’. Each page is divided into Ledger Folio, Particulars and Balance columns. The account is balanced every quarter.

**VOLUMES LISTING OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1907–21**

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two volumes containing lists of correspondence to the Minister for External Affairs I (CA 7) and to the Department of Home and Territories (CA 15) of the Australian Government. The volumes are typed and give file number, date and subject. The subject entry gives a useful indication of the scope of the correspondence showing that even details as small as allocating hotel rooms to newly hired staff were referred to Australia.

48
AGRICULTURAL PAPERS, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1907

Recorded by: Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The only item remaining in this series deals with meteorological returns of the Territory in 1907.

VOLUMES OF ‘GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE – OUTWARDS’, 1907–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 8 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These ten volumes contain copies of outgoing correspondence to all non government agencies and individuals and cover a wide range of topics. The index to individual items within this volume of inwards correspondence is in series G129.

VOLUMES OF ‘GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE – INWARDS’, 1907–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 6 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Ten volumes holding copies of all the non official incoming correspondence to the office of the Lieutenant-Governor. From 1915–21 the title of the volumes is ‘General Correspondence – Inwards, Local and Beyond Territory’. However it is only a change in title, the types of correspondence recorded do not change. Series G127 provides an index book to this correspondence from 1918 to 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES, ASTROLABE FIELD, 1907

Recorded By: Resident Magistrate, Central Division (CA 1442)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series contains four mining lease applications for areas in the Astrolabe Mineral Field.

REVENUE LEDGERS, 1907–43

Recorded by: 1907–08 Treasury and Postal Department (CA 1423)
1908–42 Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)
1942–43 New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620)

Quantity: 4 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The entries appear to come from the General and Cash Books, Papua Account in series G151. There are only eight volumes of revenue ledgers remaining. The first volume has its own index.
Regular entries stop in the last volume on 12 July 1942 but there are a few notes to June 1943.

**CORRESPONDENCE FROM DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND TERRITORIES, 1908–21**

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 12 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

There are twenty-three volumes in this series containing copies of routine administrative inwards correspondence from the Australian Government. The correspondence is often just a covering letter for a routine report or form from Australia but also includes a variety of other topics, mainly ongoing financial and personnel matters. There are also such things as requests from Museums for specimens and urgent requests for information about Japanese shipping. Most correspondence is from the Department of External Affairs (CA 7) from 1908 to 1916, and the Department of Home and Territories (CA15) from 1916 to 1921.

**OUTWARD OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1908**

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These are copies of outwards official correspondence to the Australian Governor-General and the Department of External Affairs. A lot of the correspondence is detailed information on expenditure and copies of Ordinances and Proclamations with covering information but there are also reports on such things as murdered natives and routine requests for staff. Some copies of this outward correspondence have been cut from series G32, volume VI while others are fresh typescript copies.

**LAND PLAN BOOK, 1908–25**

Recorded by: 1908–09 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)

1909–10 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys, and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)

1910–25 Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)

Quantity: Not copied, originals held in Canberra

This single volume of plans covers the following divisions, Northern Division numbers 1 to 41, North Eastern Division numbers 1 to 20, Eastern Division numbers 1 to 351, South Eastern Division numbers 1 to 55, Central Division numbers 1 to 623, Gulf Division numbers 1 to 14, Delta Division numbers 1 and 2 and Western Division numbers 1 to 38.
COPIES OF OUTWARDS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1908–21  
Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
Quantity: 15 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
Twenty-two volumes mainly containing copies of routine administrative correspondence sent from the Office of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Department of External Affairs. The early years are more concerned with topics such as leases for land and mineral resources while later years are more concerned with native labour, routine patrolling and status of assets. The Office of the Lieutenant-Governor sent complete copies of such routine papers as Executive Council Meeting Minutes, draft legislation and ordinances, patrol and station reports even down to the number of days leave due to everyone working in Papua and the number of blankets issued to each person.

COPIES OF CONFIDENTIAL OUTWARDS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1908–21  
Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
Three volumes containing copies of the confidential correspondence to the Minister for Home and Territories and External Affairs. The correspondence covers administrative matters which are deemed unsuitable for general circulation. The majority relate to suspect dealing in land, pilfering of government stores and sexual exploitation of natives.

MINUTE PAPERS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1908–09  
Recorded by: 1908 Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works (known as the Lands, Mines and Works Department) (CA 1428)  
1909 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys, and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
Minute papers covering a variety of topics including Crown Land grants, salaries and leases.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, A PREFIX SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1908–09  
Recorded by: Government Secretary’s Department (from 1909, the Department of the Government Secretary) (CA 1419)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
Two files remain in this series. One deals with Depositions in connection with certain convictions, the other with suggestions and arrangements for a joint expedition to and definition of the boundary with the Netherlands on the Fly River.
CASHIER’S TREASURY ACCOUNT CASH BOOKS, 1909–42  
Recorded by: Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)
Quantity: 5 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These sixteen cash books record collection from all areas and a monthly total paid to the ‘Papua Public Account’. The books are in a standard format for over thirty years with only a few minor changes. This series, ‘takes up all collection over the counter and legal Collector’s Statements’. At the end of the month a Receiver’s Statement for the month out and the cash transferred by cheque from ‘Cashier’s Account’ to ‘Papua Public Account’ and the total is taken up in the Receiver’s Cash Book. Each page includes the following columns: Date; Name; Particulars; Receipt No. and various ‘heads of revenue’. These include: Customs Receipts; Postal Receipts; Land Leases; Sanitary Fees; Timber Licenses Permits etc.; European Hospital Fees; Printing Office Fees; Land Deposits Forfeited, and Fines; Stamp Duties; Harbour Dues; Survey Fees; Appropriation of Former Years; Miscellaneous Receipts; Customs Receipts – Imports & Exports; European Hospital; Native Hospital; Trust Fund Account. Copies of receipts are occasionally pasted into the volumes.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES CASE FILES, COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1909–41  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These files cover cases of indictable offences heard in the Court of Petty Sessions. The files contain papers such as correspondence relating to depositions, papers relating to bail, verdicts, lists of cases disposed of, affirmations by witnesses and interpreters. For simple offences and breaches of the peace handled by the Court of Petty Sessions see series G201.

CASH BOOKS, NATIVE LABOURERS WAGES AND DECEASED NATIVES’ ACCOUNT, 1909–22  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)

This single remaining cash book records delayed cash payments to natives who could not be paid directly or payments due to the relatives of deceased natives. The book also covers Armed Constables who, for some reason, were not able to be paid when money was received from the Treasurer. The cash book has copies of instructions concerning the completion of entries pasted inside the front cover. Receipts are pasted, pinned or loose on the appropriate page of the book. A transcript of the entries was forwarded periodically to the Auditor General in Melbourne and the Treasurer in Port Moresby.
CONFIDENTIAL INWARD OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1909–19

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This volume contains copies of routine confidential correspondence received by the Office of the Lieutenant-Governor. Often the copy is just a covering minute to correspondence which is not itself included. Material which is included relates to codes, foreign military strength and preparations for war. However also included is correspondence relating to leave and pay conditions of the Lieutenant-Governor and reports relating to sexual misconduct of government employees with natives. The correspondence is mainly from the Department of External Affairs (CA 7) and the Department of Home and Territories (CA 15).

MINES PAPERS, FILED BY SUBJECT, 1909–15

Recorded by: 1909–10 Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys, and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)

1910–15 Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Consists of Annual Reports for 1912/1913 and 1914/1915 from the Department of Mines. It also contains four district returns from 1909 to 1911.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, TWO NUMBER SERIES, 1909–11

Recorded by: Department of the Government Secretary (CA 1419)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The only remaining file in this series deals with an expedition to Mount Nisbet in 1908.

CIRCULAR LISTING ‘RETURNS AND REPORTS REQUIRED FROM OFFICERS’, 1909

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys, and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works (CA 1429)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series is a single item dated 6 October 1909, a circular from the Government Secretary titled, ‘List of Return and Reports required from officers’.
VOLUMES OF COPIES OF REQUISITIONS, 1909–22  G147

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These two volumes contain copies of requisitions for supplies required at Government House and the Central Court and the corresponding issue notes from Government Stores.

PROCURATION ORDER BOOK (PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF), 1910–29  G167

Recorded by: Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

This book contains information about the persons working in the Papuan Public Service. It contains normally such information as salary, position, station, leave details etc. While it covers the period 1910 to 1929, the majority of entries are from 1916 to 1929. The first nine pages of this loose leaf ledger contain lists of salaries paid through offices outside Port Moresby from about 1919 to about 1921. Numbers 10 to 507 contain mainly personal entries for officials in alphabetical order from 1910 to 1929. Each page is headed: Name, First Appointment, Nature of, Date of. Each page is then divided into the following columns: Position; Station; Salary; Procuration Order; Leave; Remarks; Other Data. Numbers 509 to 545 contain names of companies in alphabetical order from 1910 to 1925. These contain records of authorities issued by local companies or institutions to employees or members, permitting them to sign claims and receipts in dealings with the Treasury. Some of the entries between Nos. 10–507 are similar to these. The last entry, No. 547, is a personal entry for Panton, William Taylor. It is difficult to tell exactly when this book was brought into use. The earliest date among the entries is 1910. However until about 1916 there are few entries.

CHIEF CLERKS CASHIER’S SUSPENSE ACCOUNT BOOK, 1910–20  G155

Recorded by: Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

This Account Book records transfers from other accounts to this account, the ‘Chief Clerks Cashier’s Suspense’ account, and then wage payments from this account to both natives and Europeans. Most of the entries deal with wages. In a memorandum to the Treasurer from the Commonwealth Audit Office, dated 31 March 1915, which is pasted inside the front cover of the volume, the account is called the ‘Chief Clerk’s Suspense Account’. However on receipts which are pasted on pages in the volume, the account is referred to as the ‘Cashier’s Suspense Account’. Each page is divided into the following entries: Date; Name; Particulars; Receipt No.; Dr. (debit) Total; Cr. (credit) Total.
TRUST ACCOUNT CASH BOOK, 1910–14

Recorded by: Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

One volume of the Trust Account Cash Books survives. The book records credits, land purchases and debits from the trust account. It is balanced each quarter until March 1913 and each month after this. The cash book folios are divided into debit and credit sides. The debit side is divided into the following columns: Date; Account to be credited; Particulars; Ledger Folio; Gross Ledger Credit; Receipt No.; Debit Bank Deposits. The Credit side is divided into: Date; Account to be Debited; Particulars; Ledger Folio; Gross Ledger Debit; Cheque No.; Credit Bank Withdrawals. The spine has ‘Trust Account Cash Book No. 3’ on it.

REGISTER OF LEASE, BY AREA (FRAGMENT ONLY), 1911

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series is one page which is all that remains from a Register. It covers Section V, Badili leases in 1911.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1911–14

Recorded by: Department of the Government Secretary (CA 1419)
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining files in this series deal with a variety of topics, mainly relating to native affairs but also some lease questions, patrol reports and other general administrative matters.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATE, 1912–22

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South-Eastern Division (CA 1443)
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series is a collection of files of unregistered yearly, six-monthly, quarterly and monthly returns and related correspondence for a variety of functions of the Resident Magistrates Office. Most returns are monthly and cover villages, native labourers, licences, mining and the Armed Native Constabulary. Others cover Government Plantations, Inspection Reports etc. In two cases the returns are in the form of short reports, with ‘Monthly Return’ written on the jacket cover. Some returns are filed in subject folders in series G180, such as Jacket 52 Liquor Licenses, 1916–23; Jacket 68, Central Court Cases, 1930–34. Returns are also filed in series G202 in folders including Jacket 3 (Sub-Jacket 4) Armed Constabulary Records, 1925–41; Jacket 22 (Part 2), Native Labour Return Natives Engaged and Paid Off, 1914–40. It seems that most returns were maintained
separately in this series, G206, until they were filed in their respective subject files in the general correspondence series.

**GENERAL CASH BOOKS, PAPUA ACCOUNT, 1912–20**

Recorded by: Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The first remaining volume, dated 1912 to 1914, has ‘General Cash Book No 6’ on the spine so it appears at least the first 5 volumes are missing. The second remaining volume, dated 1918 to 1920, has no number on the spine. Based on these two remaining cash books it appears these were the main Cash Books from which entries were posted into the Revenue and Expenditure Ledgers in series G149 and G150. Each folio is divided into debit and credit sides. The debit side includes information such as, Date; Number – Receipt and Treasury Revenue Vouchers; From Remittance Received; Head of Revenue; Ledger Folio; Amount of Revenue; Bank (Bank of New South Wales); Bank (Commonwealth Bank of Australia). The credit side includes; Date; Number – Cheque and Voucher No.; Name of Payee; Particulars; Numbers – Division and Subdivision; Ledger A/c (account); Ledger folio; Amount; Cheque No; Amount of Cheque. The function of this series was divided in 1920 into a Receiver’s Cash Books, (see series G152) and a Paymaster’s Cash Books, (see series G153).

**RECORD BOOK AND SUPERANNUATION FUND BOARD MINUTE BOOK, 1912–41**

Recorded by: 1912–18 Department of the Government Secretary (CA 1419)
1918–41 Superannuation Fund Board (CA 1445)

Quantity: Copies not made, originals held Canberra

This bound volume was used initially, from 1912 to 1918, as a register of letters sent by the Government Secretary’s Department. However, the first 123 pages covering this function have been removed and page 126 has the only entries recording this use. The volume was then used by the Superannuation Fund Board for minutes of meetings from 1918 to 1941 covering pages 124 to 436 of the volume. The Papuan Superannuation Board minutes have been either handwritten or typescript copies have been pasted in. The meetings were held approximately once a month and were numbered 1 to 28, 1918 to 1919, and then from 1920 to June 1939 they were given an annual single number. From June 1939 the meetings are unnumbered. The Board was constituted under the authority of the Superannuation Ordinance 1917–41 ‘for the purpose of dealing with the investing of the funds of the Superannuation Fund Account’. The book was brought from Port Moresby to Australia in 1942 and became a record of the Department of External Territories used in winding up the affairs of the pre-war Papuan Administration.
LANDS REGISTER (REGISTER OF LANDS AND SURVEY PAPERS), 1912  
Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and  
Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of  
Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The Register has columns for: Registration Number; Date;  
Previous Number; Subsequent Number; From; To; Area;  
Applicant; Date of Application; Division; Locality; Subject;  
Remarks. The single remaining volume in this series has number 5 on the spine which may indicate it was once part of a larger set.

APPROPRIATION LEDGERS, 1912–42  
Recorded by: 1912–40 Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
1940–42 Office of the Administrator (CA 1414)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
Three appropriation ledgers which have a variety of information,  
the initial pages are headed ‘Lieutenant-Governor’ and have  
columns for: Date; Particular; Warrant Authority; and Total. The  
financial information is divided into categories, for example  
Entertaining, Stationery, Upkeep of House. Later pages cover  
‘Salaries against Appropriation’ and have ‘Repayment to credit  
of Expenditure’ forms attached to relevant pages.

EXPENDITURE LEDGERS, 1912–42  
Recorded by: Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)  
Quantity: 14 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
These ledgers, of which 29 volumes remain, record expenditure  
over the period 1912–42. Entries appear to come from the  
General Cash Books, Papua Account in series G151.

INWARDS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1913–17  
Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
Three volumes containing copies of official correspondence from  
the Australian Government covering a wide range of  
administrative matters. The correspondence is mainly from the  
Department of External Affairs (I) (CA 7), and the Department  
of Home and Territories (CA 15) to the Acting Administrator of  
Papua. The contents of Volume Two, covering the period  
28 April 1915 to 30 June 1915 are missing.
OUTWARDS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE SENT BY THE (ACTING)
ADMINISTRATOR, 1913–17

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Four volumes of official correspondence covering mainly routine administrative matters such as copies of patrol reports, appointment of staff and applications for land. Also included are some broader policy issues such as support for oil exploration and rubber plantations. The letters are mainly to the Department of External Affairs and, in 1916 and 1917, the Department of Home and Territories. Occasionally just a copy of a covering letter is kept without the material to which it refers.

‘OUTWARD RADIOS’ (RADIOTELEGRAMS) TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND TERRITORIES, 1913–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)
Quantity: 3 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Three volumes of copies of the outward radio-telegraphs sent to the Australian Department of Home and Territories. The messages cover routine administrative procedures often concerned with finance and staffing. Other topics include mining leases and exploration of new areas. Normally messages are typed but occasionally the original message forms are placed in the volume.

INDEX BOOKS FOR ‘GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE – OUTWARD’, 1913–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This is an index for the outwards correspondence series G128 from the office of the Lieutenant-Governor. The correspondence is indexed in alphabetical order twice, once by the name of the person to whom the correspondence is addressed and also by the subject of the correspondence. The name is indexed on the left hand page and the subject is indexed on the right hand page, both pages have four columns; Name, Subject, Register Number and Reply.

STORES BOARD REQUISITIONS CIRCULAR, 1913

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This circular, dated 4 June 1913, relates to the forwarding of requisitions for supplies to the Stores Board. It is numbered Circular No. 15.
COMMISSIONER FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS CIRCULAR INSTRUCTIONS, 1914–39

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A set of circular instructions from the Commissioner for Native Affairs, bound in a folder with a three page subject index in the front. The circulars are mostly roneoed or carbon copies and deal with aspects of native affairs and native labour control. Included among the circulars are a few pieces of correspondence between the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division and the Commissioner for Native Affairs. Circular Nos 2 (issued 3 November 1914) to 398 (issued 12 December 1939) are included in the folder. About 60 to 70 circulars with numbers between 2 and 398 are not present. It is assumed these circulars were not relevant to the South Eastern Division and so were not sent.

FILES OF CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO INTESTACY, 1914–19

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files were raised for each person who died intestate in the South Eastern Administrative Division. The files contain correspondence with the Curator of the Intestacy Office, Port Moresby, with the Executors and creditors of estates and with the next of kin. Some of the files contain an Affidavit of Death and Intestacy, Certificate of Information of Death and Inventory of goods in the estate of the deceased person. The files bear registration numbers for each case of intestacy, the numbers 75 to 87 only being extant. File number 79 is marked ‘General’ and contains correspondence on the estates of several deceased persons. The folios in most of the folders have been damaged by insects. Subsequent papers relating to intestacy appear in series G202, No. 13 Parts 1–4 and Sub-part No. 13 which date from 1933–38. No papers relating to intestacy cases are found in the correspondence files of series G180 despite the fact it includes a number of top-numbered files dating from 1891.

LIST OF OFFICIAL INWARDS CORRESPONDENCE, 1914–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This volume deals with schedules of despatches from the Department of Home and Territories of the Australian Government. The majority of files indexed by this volume are found in series G72, others can be found in series G71.
CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT CODES AND CYPHERS, 1914–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single volume of confidential correspondence relating to codes and cyphers used generally by all Government bodies which had a need for secret transactions.

REVENUE CASH BOOKS, 1914–38

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two volumes in this series are extant. Revenue is recorded each day and totalled each month and Treasury vouchers are glued into the book. The series moved from Kalumadau to Bwagaoia in early August 1920 when the Resident Magistrate moved his station headquarters. Each page in the first volume (1914–24) includes the following columns: Date; Name; Particulars: Receipt No.; Judicial Fines & Fees; Land Leases; Native Labour Fees; Mining Receipts; Trading Stations; Miscellaneous Receipts; Sundry Receipts; Debit; Credit. At the end of each month the first cash book was totalled and at the end of most months there is a note ‘Transcript forwarded to Auditor-Generals Melbourne and Treasurer PM (date)’. From August 1921 there is a summary at the end of each month. The cash book(s) covering the years 1914–33 is not extant. The second extant volume (1933–38) is a duplicate sheet cash book.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, 1914–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 5 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Each of these 10 volumes has copies of a large volume of correspondence and other papers of the Lieutenant-Governor and his Official Secretary. The correspondence covers all aspects of administration from applications for employment to the purchase of cargo ships. Exploration, leases, missing persons and health issues are just some of the issues covered. Usually the letter or telegram and its answer are both pasted into the volume. There is an index compiled every quarter and typed into pages left at the beginning of the quarter. There is a title ‘In Australia’ on some of the volumes but its significance is unknown.
CORRESPONDENCE FILE, ‘A’ SERIES, 1914–30

Recorded by: Department of the Government Secretary (CA 1419)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The only remaining file in this series deals with disturbances amongst Natives, 1914 to 1923.

MINING LEASE FILES, 1914–27

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series relates to transfers of mining leases in the Louisiade and Murua goldfields.

PAPERS RELATED TO THE GOVERNMENT VESSEL ‘MERRIE ENGLAND’, 1915–

Recorded by: Papuan Government Agency, Sydney (Sydney Agency) (CA 1446)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Eight folders of papers including correspondence, plans, specification, printed and published material and also accounts, insurance policies and photographs, etc. Three of the folders (items 1, 2, 7) contain correspondence which was included in the typescript transcript of correspondence series G175, a book of correspondence relating to the construction of the mv Merrie England compiled for a court case in about 1920. Most of the correspondence in item 2 is numbered in pencil (Nos 374–478). These numbers coincide with the numbering in the book of correspondence, in series G175, before it was revised. Most of the correspondence in item 1 is numbered (Nos 222–292). Some of the material in the folder of rough notes and statements (item 8) may be a draft for the letter and attachment in item 2 which is numbered 409 (19 April 1918). Other related material is found in series G176 and G148.

INDEX FOR RADIOTELEGRAMS SENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND TERRITORIES, 1916–21

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single volume used as an index for series G80, covering the official messages sent as radiotelegrams to the Department of Home and Territories (CA 15) of the Australian Government.
OFFICIAL INWARDS MEMORANDA AND RADIO MESSAGES, 1916–21  G130

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These volumes contain routine memoranda and radio messages covering a wide range of topics. Financial and reporting aspects occupy a large part of the correspondence but questions from people in Australia are referred, sometimes including a copy of the original letter. Most correspondence is to the office of the Lieutenant-Governor and is from the Australian Departments of External Affairs and Home and Territories.

LIST OF OFFICIAL INWARDS MEMORANDA AND RADIO MESSAGES, 1916–21  G131

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A chronological list, referred to as a ‘schedule’, to the correspondence and radio messages from the Australian Departments of External Affairs and Home and Territories in series G130.

OFFICIAL OUTWARDS MEMORANDA AND RADIO MESSAGES, 1916–21  G132

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 3 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These volumes contain routine memoranda and radio messages covering a wide range of topics. Financial and reporting aspects occupy a large part of the correspondence but other matters, for example land leases, are included, sometimes with a copy of the original letter. Most correspondence is to the Australian Departments of External Affairs and Home and Territories from the Office of the Lieutenant-Governor.

LIST OF OFFICIAL OUTWARDS MEMORANDA AND RADIO MESSAGES, 1916–21  G134

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A list, referred to at the time as a ‘schedule’, of the correspondence and radio messages to the Australian Departments of External Affairs and Home and Territories in series G132. Most correspondence is from the Office of the Lieutenant-Governor.
**FILES RELATING TO GOVERNMENT VESSEL, ‘MERRIE ENGLAND’, 1916–20**

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (Master of mv Merrie England) (CA 1413)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The files in this series relate to general aspects of the administration of the ship, Merrie England, and also cover some voyages of the vessel such as Voyage No. 6 ‘Daru via station’.

**CASH BOOK AND REGISTER OF OVERTIME WORKED BY CUSTOMS OFFICERS, 1917–38**

Recorded by: Collector of Customs, Samarai (CA 1448)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This volume has been used for two purposes, first as a cash book in 1917 and then as a register of overtime from 1922 to 1938. The first ten pages have been used as a cash book for a special advance to the Collector of Customs, Samarai from 14 February 1917 to 31 July 1917. The front page has ‘Jacket No 108 Wireless Cash Book’ written on it. This probably is the account called ‘Samarai Wireless’ mentioned in series G159, Suspense Account Ledger Balances. The Cash Book account was closed on 31 July 1917 when the Collector of Customs, Samarai, sent the balance of £300 to the Treasurer, Port Moresby (Trust Fund). Pages 17–229 have been used as a Register of overtime worked by customs officers at Samarai from 16 July 1922 to 25 July 1938. Each page is divided into columns. These vary slightly from time to time. In 1922 the columns were: Date, Vessel, Officer, Work, From to, Hours, Account, Amount. On page 229, the last used page, there is a note: ‘For overtime for August 1938 see Customs File No 13’. No files of the Collector of Customs were brought to Australia.

**GENERAL LEDGER, 1918–48**

Recorded by: 1918–42 Superannuation Fund Board (CA 1445)

1942 New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620)

1943–48 Department of External Territories (I), Office of the Official Representative, Sydney (CA 973)

Quantity: Not copied, Commonwealth record held in Canberra

This is a loose leaf ledger with general accounts in the first quarter of the ledger, and individual accounts in the remainder. There is an index of the general accounts on the first page. The general accounts include Account Books, Stationery, Postage etc; Capital; Contributions; Contributions Paid in Advance; Fund; Interest; Interest Accrued; Investment; Loan to and by Papua Government; Pensions; Pensions due; Petty Cash; Salaries. The last three-quarters of the book is divided by tabs with single letters of the alphabet. The accounts are not in numerical or lexicographical order within a letter. Within each account the sheets used are numbered. An earlier numbering system, which has been scored through appears on some of the older personal
accounts. This ledger was brought to Sydney from Papua in early 1942 and used by the New Guinea Trade Agency to wind up the staff business of the pre-war Papuan Administration. The ledger was then brought to Canberra and used by the pensions and staff sections of the Department of External Territories.

**INDEX BOOK FOR ‘GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE – INWARD’, 1918–21**

G127

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

An index book for the non official inwards correspondence to the office of the Lieutenant-Governor. The correspondence it indexes is in series G126.

**COPIES OF GUARANTEES COVERING THE EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVE LABOURERS, 1919–39**

G225

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Four volumes with guarantees concerning employment conditions and payment of wages to native labour. A magistrate had to be satisfied that a fair wage was offered, the native was willing, and other conditions were being met. Normally money covering the contract amount would be left with the magistrate. By circular No. 275 of 20 July 1931 of the Commissioner for Native Affairs, see series G227, all magistrates and inspectors of native labour were directed that, in future, employers signing on native labour must provide an approved guarantee, or deposit the wages in advance in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of the *Native Labour Ordinance 1911–30*. Forms 1 or 2 of Schedule G to the Native Labour Ordinance were used to record the guarantee. Form 1 (the forms used in this series) was used when a contract of service had been entered into with a particular native (or natives). The Form 1 guarantee was usually signed and dated on the same day as the contract of service was entered into. Form 2 was used when a person intended to recruit natives but had not yet entered into a contract of service agreement.

**CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GOVERNMENT VESSEL ‘MERRIE ENGLAND’, 1919–20**

G175

Recorded by: Papuan Government Agency, Sydney (Sydney Agency) (CA 1446)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A book of bound transcriptions of correspondence relating to the construction of the motor vessel *Merrie England*. The material was probably collected for a Court case after the vessel burnt out and sank in Port Moresby on 17 March 1919. After this there was legal action in the Central Court of Papua, between the Territory of Papua, plaintiff and the British New Guinea Development Company Ltd., defendant. The correspondence included in the book covers the period from 1916 to 1919 and is in approximately
reverse chronological order. The last third of the letters (ie first third of the book) are numbered in reverse order from 585 to 372 (October 1919 to February 1917). Some of the copies appear to have been made from correspondence in series G174. Other related material is found in series G148.

Raising small Ravi pole (lari), from the collection of ethnological photographs mainly taken by F E Williams. NAA: A6003, 42.2


Recorded by: Papuan Government Agency, Sydney (Sydney Agency) (CA 1446)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The folder contains material such as typescript copies of statements, cables, vouchers, reports, interrogatories and answers and references to the evidence of witnesses. All material relates to a court case concerning the sinking of the Government motor vessel Merrie England on 17 March 1919. The case was heard in the Papuan Central Court between the Territory of Papua and the British New Guinea Development Co. Ltd. The folder has an ‘Index’ (Table of Contents) at the front. The last two entries on the ‘Index’ are not in the folder. The pages present are numbered 1 to 32.
INDEX AND NUMERICAL LIST TO MAGISTRATE’S CORRESPONDENCE, 1919–22  

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  

This series is the index to series G180, and has a list on the first page of file titles in numerical order numbers 1 to 40. The list appears to have been then entered on pages glued inside the front cover and to have included file numbers up to number 76. However a page has been torn out and the numerical list for numbers 41 to 75 is not extant. In the alphabetical section files up to number 82 are entered.

MAGISTRATE’S GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1919–22  

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  

This is the main correspondence file series used by the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division. The files cover such things as licences for pearling, timber leases and mining, organisation of native labourers and tracing and arresting deserters. There are also statistical returns, especially related to mining and miscellaneous material relating to missing persons and deaths in the Territory. The file series appears to become established in this form about 1919, but incorporates much material from an earlier series. The series ended in 1922 but again, material has been included from a later series. The filing system was not very accurately kept and many papers appear to have been misfiled. A number of the files are not extant.

OFFICIAL OUTWARD RADIO MESSAGES, 1919–21  

Recorded by: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)  
Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  

This volume has copies of the radio messages sent to the Australian Department of Home and Territories. The messages normally relate to routine administrative matters, often being merely a follow up to a previous written message. Other messages are request for copies of forms or legislation, arrangements for shipping coconuts and copra and financial and personnel arrangements.

APPROPRIATION LEDGER, 1920–22  

Recorded by: Papuan Government Agency, Sydney (Sydney Agency) (CA 1446)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  

The exact relationship of this Appropriation Ledger, which appears to be the Sydney equivalent of series G150 and G157, the Expenditure Ledgers kept in Papua, is unknown. Each folio of the Appropriation Ledger is headed ‘Division 17 Subdivision 1. Salaries’ or ‘Subdivision 2. Contingencies’. Folios are divided
into the following columns: Date; Voucher No.: Particulars; Treasurer’s Warrant Authority; Total; columns for particular items of expenditure. The connection with the Papuan Expenditure Ledgers in series G150 and the Expenditure Ledger Balances in series G157 is not clear as some of the totals in this ledger do not appear to tally with those in the Papuan ledgers.

**AUTHOR CATALOGUE, MISIMA LIBRARY, 1920–42**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series is made up of two volumes (first and second carbon copies?) which have typed entries of books in the Misima Library arranged alphabetically by author. Each entry gives the author’s name and title of the book. Both books have had additional entries made by hand. These may have been typed up from information in series G230. Most of the additional handwritten entries have not been entered in series G230, the Author-Title Catalogue.

**AUTHOR–TITLE CATALOGUE, MISIMA LIBRARY, 1920–42**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This is an exercise book divided alphabetically, into which books in the Misima Library have been entered. Within each letter the books are listed alphabetically by title (in 3 columns which give the number of the book, title and author) then alphabetically by author (in 3 columns which give the number, author and title of the book). The exercise book has been attacked by insects so that the first few pages and the alphabetical tabs on the right hand side are damaged. The entries are all handwritten.

**COLLECTOR’S COPY OF EXTRACT FROM TAX REGISTER GIVING ‘TAXABLE NATIVES’, 1920–24**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The folder in this series contains lists of taxable natives arranged by village census number. Each page is headed with the Division and Village Father’s Name; Tax Collector’s Receipt No. or Remark (1920/1921, 1921/1922, 1922/1923, 1923/1924). There is an index to villages in the front of each folder. This folder appears to be the ‘taxation record’ referred to in the Native Taxes Regulation, 1919. The stated procedure meant the Tax Collector entered the Receipt in the annual columns in both copies and then forwarded the original (the ‘Collector’s Copy’) back to the Director of Native Taxation and the carbon copy (the ‘Station Copy’) remained in the Resident Magistrate’s Office. For some reason this Collector’s Copy was not returned to the Director but remained with the records of the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division. As there is no carbon ‘Station Copy’ extant it is possible that the ‘Station Copy’ was forwarded to the Director of
Native Taxation and this ‘Collector’s copy’ was retained at the station in error.

**COPIES OF CENSUS FOR DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN TAXABLE NATIVES AND NATIVES EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, 1920**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Three remaining census returns from the South Eastern Division of Papua. The census was taken to distinguish between taxable natives and those exempt from taxation. The census records such information as village name and number, number of houses, date, the name of each person, apparent age, etc. The Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division had received instructions to take a census of villages recommended for taxation in December 1918 but the work was not completed until May 1921. The volumes include indexes at the front which give the villages which are covered in the volume, and the relevant District, Census Number and Page Number. The Form GP No. 506 headed ‘Census Sheet’ has space for the page number within each village’s documentation and the Head Office number, the name of the village, the village census number, then includes the following columns: Person’s Number; Name; Father’s Name; Apparent Age; Sex; Exemption from Tax recommended, and Head Office Register Number. The three surviving volumes of this series cover Misima, Panaeati (volume 1); Nagwaga (Marshall Bennett) Group, Egum Group, Nada or Budibuid (Laughlan) Group and Nasikwabu (Alcester) Island (volume 2); volume 3 is not extant; and Iela (Rossel Island) (volume 4). Copies of the returns for the census on Kitava Island were kept in a folder and have been registered as series G236.

**LIST OF ‘TAXABLE NATIVES’ AND TAX COLLECTOR’S RECEIPT NUMBERS, 1920–24**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The folders in this series contain lists of taxable natives arranged by village census number. Each page is headed with the Division and village name and then divided into the following columns: Register Number; Name; Father’s Name; Tax Collector’s Receipt Number or Remark (1920/1921, 1921/1922, 1922/1923, 1923/1924). There is an index to villages in the front of each folder. These folders appear to be, or are related to, the ‘taxation record’ referred to in the *Native Taxes Regulation 1919*. Under the *Native Taxes Regulations 1919* Sections 3–6, a census of natives was taken distinguishing between taxable and non-taxable natives (see series G235, Volume of copies of native census returns and series G236, Folder of copies of native census returns). From the census data the Director of Native Taxation was to compile a ‘taxation record’ recording the names of all natives shown in the census returns as being taxable natives with a copy being deposited in the relevant Government Station.
PAYMASTER’S CASH BOOKS, 1920–43

Recorded by: 1920–42 Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)
1942 New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620)
1942–43 Department of External Territories (I), Office of the Official Representative, Sydney (CA 973)

Quantity: 5 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

This series represents the transactions of the Paymaster in the Treasury. Each folio is divided into columns and includes information such as: Date; Voucher No., Name of Payee; Particulars; Vote – Div(ision), Item; Ledger A/c (Account); Ledger Folio; General Expenditure; Loan & Grant; Trust Fund; Total; Cheque No.; Bank. The Ledger Folio column refers to the Expenditure Ledgers in series G150. There are cancelled vouchers or cheques pasted or pinned in the volumes. A few of these vouchers partially obscure entries. The first volume has been badly affected by mould. The last twenty or so folios are very fragile and most of the writing is illegible, and the back cover is damaged. The cover of the fourth volume has been damaged by vermin. When the Civil Administration of Papua ceased on 14 February 1942 these records were probably transferred to CA 620, Commonwealth of Australia, New Guinea Trade Agency, Sydney. Officers from the Papuan Public Service worked to complete the accounts of the Papuan Administration up to the date of the cessation of the Civil Administration.

RECEIVER’S CASH BOOKS, 1920–42

Recorded by: 1920–42 Department of the Treasurer (also known as the Treasury and Postal Department; from c1909–23, the Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)
1942 New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620)

Quantity: 3 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The Cash Books represent the transactions of the Receiver of Public Moneys on the Papua Public Account. According to a statement dated 19 May 1930 in the front of the second volume in this series the ‘Receiver’s Cash Book takes up all collections from out-stations, rubber and copra sales local and southern, Bank adjustments with Money order account’. Each folio is divided into columns which include the following information: Date; Number – Receipt and Treasury Voucher; Name; Particulars; Ledger A/c (Account); Ledger folio; General Revenue; Loan & Grant; Trust Fund; Total; Cheque No.; Bank. At the end of each month there is a statement reconciling the cash book with the bank statements. When the Civil Administration of Papua ceased these records were transferred to Australia. Officers from the Papuan Public Service completed the accounts up to the date of the formal cessation of the Civil Administration on 14 February 1942.
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM, 1921–42  G69

Recorded by: 1921–40 Office of the Lieutenant-Governor (CA 1413)
1940–42 Office of the Administrator (CA 1414)

Quantity: 35 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

The main administrative file series covering a wide range of
topics, for example, the appointment of officials, tours of
inspection, transport links, industry and sanitation. A large
amount of quasi-personal correspondence is included, such as
donations to charities and Christmas card lists. A large number
of the files date from 1940 and 1941 and relate to various actions
necessary due to the danger of invasion by Japan. The series
usually has a primary number as a subject division and the
second as a running number. Some files, especially the later ones,
have a third number division.

MAGISTRATE’S CORRESPONDENCE, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1921–42  G202

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 22 rolls microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)

The main correspondence file series of the Resident Magistrate,
South Eastern Division. It covers such topics as Reports,
Constabulary, Accounts, Native Labour, Census, Stores and Gold
mining. The correspondence is in ‘Jackets’, which is basically
another name for files, each ‘Jacket’ can have several sub-parts
and even the sub-parts may have divisions.

COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS UNREGISTERED CASE FILES, SIMPLE OFFENCES
AND BREACHES OF DUTY, 1922–35  G201

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The four remaining items in this series cover problems with
native labour and other minor offences. Similar Petty Sessions
material is found in the Resident Magistrate’s files in series G194,
the only difference appearing to be that series G194 does not
begin until 1932.

EXPENDITURE LEDGER BALANCES, 1922–33  G158

Recorded by: Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The Expenditure Ledger Balances seems to have been bound
from pages from a loose leaf binder. Each year there is a
reconciliation of Revenue, Expenditure and the Trust Fund with
Bank Balances. The monthly totals are taken from the
expenditure ledgers in series G150 and are entered each month
as a running total. From 1929/1930 the Loan and Grant Account
is quoted in addition to the Trust Fund Account.
CORRESPONDENCE FILE, TWO NUMBER SERIES, 1923–24  G112

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture (known as Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Agriculture) (CA 1430)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The only remaining file in this series is concerned with geological specimens from Papua.

LICENSING COURT FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1924–31  G197

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are applications for licences or for renewal of a licence. The majority of files seem to be concerned with storekeepers’ licences.

STATION COPIES OF TAXABLE NATIVES LIST AND TAX COLLECTOR’S RECEIPT NUMBERS, 1924–28  G234

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The folders contain lists of taxable natives arranged by village census number. Each page is headed with the division and village name and then divided into the following columns: Register number; Name; Father’s Name; Tax collector’s Receipt Number or Remark (1924/1925, 1925/1926, 1926/1927, 1927/1928). There is an index to villages in the front of each folder. These folders are related to the ‘taxation record’ showing the names of all natives shown in the census returns as being ‘taxable natives’. The ‘taxable natives’ names were extracted from the register and typed up in the Director of Native Taxation’s Office and the original and a carbon copy forwarded to the Resident Magistrate. The Tax Collector entered the receipt numbers in the annual columns in both copies and then forwarded the original (the ‘Collector’s Copy’) back to the Director of Native Taxation and the carbon copy (the ‘Station Copy’) remained in the Resident Magistrate’s Office.

COPIES OF NATIVE CENSUS RETURNS DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN TAXABLE NATIVES AND NATIVES EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, 1925–30  G236

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining single folder of census returns in this series is for natives of Kitava Island, Papua. The census was considered necessary for taxation purposes, to distinguish between ‘taxable natives’ and those exempt from taxation. The census records such information as village name and number, number of houses, date, name and apparent age of each person, etc.
DUPLICATE LOG BOOK OF AUXILIARY KETCH ‘GUITANA’, 1925–28

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

At the top of each page of the log is the trip number, the name of the vessel, the point of departure and destination and the date. Other information was filled in with varying degrees of detail for: description of the journey; instructions for trip; objects for trip; names of places called at; name and particulars of passengers set down and taken on; stores; accidents; fuel (kerosene, benzine, oil) consumed. There is a sheet of instructions pasted in the front of the volume which sets out the information to be entered in the log book. The volume is labelled ‘Bwagaoia, Misima Log Book From 1925 to 1928’ on the front cover. The original pages were forwarded to the Government Secretary.

REGISTER OF INWARD CORRESPONDENCE, 1926–30

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A spring-back binder used as a register for series G202, a correspondence file series running from 1921 to 1942. It also was used as a register for other material such as land and mining applications which are not now in existence. The first page is a list of contents giving the sections into which the register is divided. These are: Government Secretary; Native Affairs; Treasurer; HQ (Headquarters); Miscellaneous (includes correspondence from members of the public and government officials); Mines; Chief Postmaster. There are from one to seven pages for each subdivision and each page is divided into the following columns: Date of receipt; File No.; Particulars of Letter (subdivided into: Date; No.; Sender; Subject; How Dealt With.) Entries appear regularly until 30 January 1930.

REVENUE LEDGER BALANCES/TRUST FUND LEDGER BALANCES, 1926–37

Recorded by: Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A loose leaf binder containing information on Revenue Ledger and Trust Fund Ledger Balances. The Revenue Ledger section records Head of Revenue and Estimate for year, (the estimate for year is divided by month.) The Revenue Ledger Balance folios are divided into the following columns: Head of Revenue; Estimate for Year; (Monthly columns, July to June). The Heads of Revenue entries have been printed. The Trust Fund Ledger Balance Folios are divided into the following columns: Name of Account; Balances as at 1/7/.....; (Monthly columns, July to June). The Name of Account entries have been printed in alphabetical order, with the Loan and Grant Account added in ink at the end.
COPIES OF GUARANTEES COVERING THE EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVE LABOURERS, FORM 2, 1927–31
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The series consists of the remains of one book of carbon copies of guarantees concerning the employment and payment of wages of native labourers under the Native Labour Ordinance. The engagement of a native under a contract of service had to be sanctioned by a resident magistrate (or qualified officer). A magistrate had to be satisfied that a fair wage was being offered, that natives would be willing to enter the contract and would be returned home at the end of the contract. Normally money covering the contract was left with the magistrate. Forms 1 or 2 of Schedule G to the Native Labour Ordinance were used to record the guarantee. This book, the ‘Form 2’, was used when a person intended to recruit natives but had not yet entered into a contract of service agreement. Form 1 (see series G225) was used when a contract of service had been entered into with a particular native (or natives).

NOTICES OF ‘PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF WAGES’, (FORM GP 325), ADVANCES UNDER THE NATIVE LABOUR ORDINANCE, 1927–38
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These two books are pink duplicate copies of notices of all payments on account of wages form GP 325, made to natives under contract of service at Bwagaoia. The transcripts are certified by the Resident Magistrate or Assistant Resident Magistrate and the originals were forwarded to the Commissioner for Native Affairs at the end of the month. The transcripts are divided into the following columns: No. of Contract of Service, Place where Entered into, Name of Native, Amount, Date, Other Places wages Payable. Each book has a label on the cover ‘Transcript of Notice of Payment on Account of Wages’ with ‘Advance’ written in ink on the label. On the inside front cover of the first book ‘See (Commissioner for Native Affairs Circular) 202’ (502?) is written in blue pencil and ‘(tick) denotes (Notice of Payment) sent stations concerned’ is written in red pencil.

RECONCILIATION OF LEAVE DEFERRED ALLOWANCE REGISTER, 1928–41
Recorded by: Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This is a loose leaf register recording leave deferred and payments associated with this leave. The names of the officers are by division, eg. Central Court. Some pages are not in order. The pages are in the following order: 1941, 1934–37, 1937–40, 1934, 1930–33, 1928/1929, 1929/1930. The 1928 to 1930 folios are headed ‘Leave Deferred Allowance Register’ and include: Name
of Officer; Rate; Balance brought forward; Quarter; Amount Paid in Advance; Remarks; Total credit and Total Debit; and Credits; Voucher; Debits. From the September quarter 1930 the folios are headed ‘Reconciliation of Leave Deferred Allowance Register’ and have the name of the officer and their quarters. The Officer entries are by division (eg Division 2.1. Lieutenant Governor; Division 4.1. Central Court). In all cases the pages are totalled and carried forward. The grand total after the last name entry is usually entitled ‘Total (or Balance) as per Trust Fund A/c’. This total is transferred to series G160, Trust Fund Ledger Balances, 1926–36 and series G162, Trust Fund Ledger Balances, 1937–41.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILE, ‘M’ SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1928–33**

Recorded by: 1928–32 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I) (CA 1431)
1932–33 Papuan Department of Mines and Agriculture (CA 1433)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining file in this series deals with correspondence about the metal Osmiridium with a Mr E Antenen.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, CLASS 1, APPLICATIONS FOR MINERAL, OIL AND COAL LICENCES, 1928–31**

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I) (CA 1431)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining two items in this series are correspondence files dealing with applications for mineral, oil and coal licences, one from the Mai-Kussa Oil Company the other from the Kairuku Petroleum Co. Ltd.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, CLASS 2, GOLD MINING LEASES, LOUISIADE GOLDFIELD, 1928–38**

Recorded by: 1928–32 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I) (CA 1431)
1932–35 Papuan Department of Mines and Agriculture (CA 1433)
1935–36 Papuan Department of Mines (CA 1435)
1936–38 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (II) (CA 1436)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Both of the 2 remaining files in this series relate to aspects of leasing applications.
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, (CLASS 6?) DREDGING CLAIMS, GIRA GOLDFIELD, 1928–39

Recorded by:
- 1928–32 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I) (CA 1431)
- 1932–35 Papuan Department of Mines and Agriculture (CA 1433)
- 1935–36 Papuan Department of Mines (CA 1435)
- 1936–39 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (II) (CA 1436)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two remaining files, both correspondence files covering dredging claims at the Gira Goldfield. One claim is by a Mr Joubert, the other by the Papua Rubber Company. It seems the series was known as 'Class 6' correspondence files.
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ‘PG’ SERIES (PROVISIONAL GRANTS), 1929–32

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I) (CA 1431)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The only item remaining in this series deals with an application by the London Mission Society for land at Dalava Village, Table Bay.

CASE FILES OF THE COURT FOR NATIVE MATTERS, 1930–42

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Court for Native Matters) (CA 1443)

Quantity: 3 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These are the case files of the Court on Native Matters in the South Eastern Division. The majority of cases deal with adultery, stealing, assault and natives being unlawfully on premises. The papers for each case cover information such as District, name and village, offence and decision of the Court. Most files contain the proceedings of a single case, some have a number of cases contained in the same file. The proceedings consist of depositions of complainant, defendant and witnesses, warrants of imprisonment where the defendant is convicted and, in some cases, correspondence relating to the case. A number of cases have the proceedings of the Court recorded on the inside cover of the file. The case numbers restarted at number 1 on 1 July each year. There are a number of cases missing especially in the period 1920/1930 to 1931/1932.

CORRESPONDENCE FILE, ‘O’ (OIL?) SERIES, 1930

Recorded by: Local (Audit) Inspector (CA 1447)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The only file remaining in this series concerns overpayments relating to the Anglo-Persian Oil Co Ltd.

CASH BOOK, 1930–45

Recorded by: 1930–42 Papuan Superannuation Fund Board (CA 1445)
1942–43 New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620)
1943–45 Department of External Territories (I), Office of the Official Representative, Sydney (CA 973)

Quantity: Copies not made, originals held Canberra (Commonwealth record)

This is one of the cash books of the Papuan Superannuation Fund Board. The cash book or books before this one are not extant. Changes in entries after 1942 almost certainly relate to the cessation of Civil Administration in Papua on 14 February 1942. The first entry in the book is ‘1930 Jan 1 ... Bank Balance (brought)/forward from old Cash Book ... 1593/13/7’. The folios are divided into Debit Cash and Credit Contra sides. The debit side is divided into the following columns: Date, Amount to be
Credited; Particulars; Ledger Folio; Gross Ledger Credit; Receipt No.; Debit Bank Deposits. The Credit side is divided into: Date; Account to be Debited; Particulars; Ledger Folio Debit; Cheque No.; Credit Bank Withdrawals. When the Civil Administration of Papua ceased in 1942 this book was transferred to the Department of External Territories. After April 1943 there is little detail in the entries and only one or two entries per month. The book was used to complete the accounts of the Papuan Administration up to the date of the cessation of the Civil Administration. The book was transferred to archival custody late in 1958 with series G170 and G172.

CIRCULARS FROM THE COMMISSIONER FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS, 1930–32  
Recorded by: 1930–31 Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division (Samarai) (CA 2025)  
1931–32 Resident Magistrate, Delta Division (Patrol Officer) (CA 2026)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
This set of circulars, issued by the Commissioner for Native Affairs was compiled by Mr C Cowley, probably while he was a clerk in the Native Labour Office of the Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division in Samarai and while he was a Patrol Officer in Eastern Division and Delta Division. Most of the circulars from 1916 to 1931 have been copied from another set of circulars and are annotated to show which have been cancelled. A typed subject index to the circulars is at the front of the folder. Most circulars deal with aspects of native affairs and native labour control. The folder of circulars was found with the records of the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division, so it would appear that Mr Cowley left the folder at Bwagaoia, South Eastern Division sometime during the first half of 1940.

LIST OF TITLES FOR GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE JACkETS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1930  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Not copied, originals held in the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea  
Two carbon copies of a list of file titles, each of the copies covers 2 foolscap sheets. The copies have then been pasted onto folders. One list remained in the folder marked ‘List of Jackets’ and stamped ‘Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division, 11 July 1930’. The other folder has been divided in two. This divided copy, perhaps as it was more accessible, has been annotated to include new files created during the year it was used. The file titles listed are from the correspondence file series G202, the main series of the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division from 1921 to 1942. The files contain matters such as Reports, Constabulary, Native Labour, Census, Stores and Gold mining.
CASH BOOKS – NATIVE LABOURERS WAGES AND DECEASED NATIVES’ ACCOUNTS, 1931–45

Recorded by: 1931–42 Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)
1943–45 Assistant District Officer, Misima, Samarai District (CA 2282)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)

These are the ‘Bwagaoia duplicates’ of four cash books recording wages which for some reason could not be paid directly to a native, or wages due to a deceased native. The books record such things as Date, Native’s name and particulars, Contract of Service No., Receipt No., Amount, etc. The duplicate pages were torn out and regularly forwarded to the Treasurer in Port Moresby. The fourth extant volume (1941–45) covers the civil and military administration periods. In February 1942, the station at Bwagaoia, the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division was closed because of the Japanese invasion. The station was re-opened in November 1942 by an Assistant District Officer who was responsible to the District Officer, Samarai, part of the Australian New Guinea Administrative Unit (ANGAU), a unit of the Australian Army. There are regular entries until 20 January 1942, when there was a balance of £164/9/0. There are no further entries until 1 April 1943 when the regular entries recommence.

CENSUS BOOK/TAX REGISTERS (COLLECTOR’S COPIES), 1931–39

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)

There are two remaining Census Books in this series. The Collector’s copies of the census sheets were used for both native census and tax purposes. Each sheet (form No. GP 506) is headed with the name of the village, district and division and the village census number. The page is then divided into the following columns: Number (for each person within the village); Name; Father’s Name; Apparent Age; Sex Male or Female; Number of Children; Receipt Number for Tax Received or Bonus Paid (Subdivided into columns for the years 1931/1932 to 1938/1939). In early 1931, new census sheets were typed up for each village (an original and two carbon copies) showing the census information (ie the number, name, father’s name, apparent age, sex of each person). The original was sent to the ‘Head Office’ of the Native Taxation Office, Port Moresby. The first carbon was the ‘Collector’s copy’ and the second carbon was the ‘Office copy’. Only two of the four volumes of the Collector’s copy are now extant. They cover the Devoyne Islands and Misima Island (Census Nos. 3 to 786) and Tagula (Sudest) Island (Census Nos. 140 to 260).
CENSUS BOOKS/TAX REGISTERS (OFFICE COPIES), 1931–39  

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)  

These Office copies of the census sheets are used for both native census and tax purposes. There is a separate sheet for each village. Each sheet (form No. GP 506) is headed with the name of the village, district and division and the village census number. Only two of the four volumes of Office Copies of the census sheets are now extant. They cover Kimuta Island and the Calvados Chain (Census Nos. 87 to 138) and Tagula (Sudest) Island (Census Nos. 141 to 258).

LOOSE SUPERSEDED CENSUS SHEETS, 1931–39  

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)  

In about 1931 new census sheets were progressively typed with any needed amendments. This series is the old superseded census sheets which were also kept. They may have been retained for any checking needed later. They include information such as village name and number, name, apparent age, sex, receipt no., for tax, etc. Most of the loose sheets appear to be from the Collector’s Copy set of books although there are a few from the Office Copy set.

SMALL DEBTS COURT CASE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1931–40  

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  

These files cover cases held in the South Eastern Division. Each case has a file which includes Case number, place and time of hearing, claim for, Judgement of the Court and costs etc. Court of Petty Sessions file covers are used normally with the heading ‘Small Debts Jurisdiction’ entered. Additional information is written on some file covers recording payment of the Judgement Debt, or an Appeal made to the Central Court against Judgement of the Small Debts Court. Records of further proceedings for the recovery of the Judgement Debt (issue of Judgement Summons and Executions) are sometimes included and documents relating to Appeals made to the Central Court from the Small Debts Court. The files are arranged numerically for each financial year and each case has a number in a series of numbers commencing from 1 July each year. From May 1940 the Small Debts case files are filed in the Court of Petty Sessions files, series G194.
**COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS CASE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1932-41**  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: 4 rolls microfilm (Canberra)  
Cases relating to simple offences and breaches of duty in the Court of Petty Sessions including, from mid 1931, Licensing Court cases and from May 1940 also including Small Debts Court cases. Files normally contain such things as name, date etc. and the relevant ordinance and clause, decision of the court and awarding of costs. Most files include depositions of witnesses and forms of complaint. The files are arranged numerically for each financial year, for example Case No. 64 of 1936/1937, 5 June 1937 is followed by Case No. 1 of 1937/38, 2 July 1937. There are gaps with files missing from the system. The first extant case file is Case No. 35 of 1931/1932.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILE, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1932**  
Recorded by: Department of Public Works (II) (CA 1438)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The remaining file in this series deals with the estimate of the costs of a road from Orangerie Bay Plantation to Port Glasgow.

**NATIVE WAGES PAYMENT FORMS AND DEPOSIT OF WAGES IN ADVANCE, 1933–38**  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
These are duplicate transcripts of Payment of Wages and Deposit of Wages in Advance – Form GP 326, under the Native Labour Ordinance. The first two folios of this book record details of all natives paid off at Bwagaoia during August 1933 and is divided into the following columns: Date paid, No. of Contract of Service and Place Entered Into, Name of Native, Amount Deducted under Conviction or Order of a Magistrate, Final Payment of Native, and the Date Paid to. The remainder of the book consists of copies of statements of all deposits of wages in advance made to native labourers. Each transcript has details of such things as Contract for Service numbers, amount deposited, time period covered, Receipt numbers, etc.
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, M PREFIX TWO NUMBER SERIES, 1933–37

Recorded by: 1933–35 Papuan Department of Mines and Agriculture (CA 1433)
1935–36 Papuan Department of Mines (CA 1435)
1936–37 Department of the Commissioner for Lands (II) (CA 1436)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining files in this series cover such things as quarterly operation statements from Murua and Louisiade Goldfield, Wardens’ Reports and proclamations relating to Purari goldfield.

NOTICES OF PAYMENT FOR NATIVES PAID OFF – FORM GP 324, 1933–39

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Three books containing the remaining carbon copy of ‘Transcript of Notice of Payment’, Form GP 324 for natives paid off, under the Native Labour Ordinance. This form was completed each month and sent to the Commissioner for Native Affairs. It records each native paid off at the station, the number of the contract, deductions and other details. Details recorded include: Place Entered into; Name of Native; Deduction under Conviction or order of a Magistrate; Payment on Account of Wages; Final Payment of Native; and Date Paid to other Places Wages Payable. For some of the folios annotations in red ink and pencil have been added indicating the Division in which the contract of service was issued and the employment in which the native was engaged.

ROUGH STATION DIARY, 1933–35

Recorded by: 1933–35 Police Camp, Mapamoiwa, d’Entrecasteaux Group, Eastern Division (CA 1460)
1935 Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

A station diary which has been used for a number of purposes. The diary was used as a station diary from February to September 1933, probably for notes to be used as a basis for the Official Station Journal. The diary pages for September to November (about 28 pages) were used in about March 1935 for rough lists and notes relating to the ‘Fergusson Island Census’. In April 1935 there are notes relating to a court case in the Court for Native Matters. The diary also includes some mostly illegible entries on the inside front cover headed ‘Food & seed yams to be paid for’.
BOOKS OF AND UNFILED COPIES OF OUTWARD CORRESPONDENCE
('CORRESPONDENTS'), 1934–41

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 4 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

Copies of outward correspondence of the Resident Magistrate arranged in rough chronological order. The wide range of correspondence extends from mining and trading leases to routine requests for stores such as kerosene. Many of the letters relate to investigation of complaints by natives about housing and food provided under work contracts. There is also a large number of papers relating to investigation of deaths and disposal of the estates of deceased persons. Some of the correspondence from May 1935 to December 1936 and from May to October 1938 has been bound with old jacket covers into five books.

ROUGH STATION DIARIES, 1934–42

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: 2 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

This series consists of eight volumes of Woods’ Australian Diary No. 23, containing a brief account of daily station activities. It seems probable that the official station journal was compiled from these diaries. The diaries do not appear to have been taken on patrol but were left in the station office (except perhaps item 3), as when the Resident Magistrate and Assistant Resident Magistrate were on patrol the diaries are blank. For the year 1937 there are two volumes (items 3 and 4). Item 3 entries end in September 1937 and the continuous entries for item 4 start in September 1937. In item 3 the activities from February to March 1937 are in pencil. These were filled in while (or after) the Resident Magistrate was on patrol. The early entries seem to have been made by the Assistant Resident Magistrate; for example the entries 28 February to 7 March 1937 were made in the station office when the Resident Magistrate was on patrol. However, from 1 September 1937 the book was kept by the Resident Magistrate.

CORRESPONDENCE FILE, L ANNUAL TWO NUMBER SERIES, 1934

Recorded by: Department of Lands and Surveys (CA 1432)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The only remaining file in this series deals with an enquiry about land laws, farming and employment conditions in 1934.
PRISON ROLL CALL BOOKS, BWAGAOIA GAOL – MISIMA ISLAND, 1935–42

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Bwagaoia Gaol) (CA 1443)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Two volumes of prison roll call books for Bwagaoia Gaol on Misima Island. The volumes are divided into months and prisoners serving sentences of more than one month are carried forward into the next month. The volumes have such information as Name, number, village, sentence, offence, date of discharge etc.

CORRESPONDENCE FILE, EXTENDED PROSPECTING AREAS, MILNE BAY GOLDFIELD, 1935

Recorded by: Papuan Department of Mines and Agriculture (CA 1433)
Papuan Department of Mines (CA 1435)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining file in this series deals with correspondence concerning extended prospecting areas at Milne Bay Goldfield.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1936–41

Recorded by: Department of the Government Secretary (CA 1419)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

There are only three remaining files in this series. Two deal with specific patrols and the third with the Agricultural Training School at Kiriwina.

REVENUE LEDGER BALANCES, 1937–42

Recorded by: 1937–42 Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424) 1942 New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The Revenue Ledger Balances are fastened between hard covers. Each folio is divided into: Head of Revenue; (Monthly columns July to June). Entries begin in 1937 and continue to February 1942. For the month of March 1942 there are no entries. However, after March regular entries resume until July 1942. There are a few entries in pencil for January 1943 in the August column of 1942/1943. When the Civil Administration of Papua ceased on 14 February 1942, it is believed these records were transferred to the New Guinea Trade Agency in Sydney. Officers from the Papuan Public Service were attached to the Agency, specifically to complete the accounts of the Papuan Administration up to the date of the cessation of the Civil Administration.
TRUST FUND LEDGER BALANCES, 1937–42

Recorded by: 1937–42 Treasury Customs and Postal Department (CA 1424)
1942 New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This ledger records the Territory of Papua Trust Fund balances. Each page has the name of the account and the monthly balance. There are two folios for each year on which the Name of Account entries have been printed in alphabetical order. The Loan and Grant Account has been added in ink on the second folio after the other accounts of the Trust Fund. Many of the entries for February 1942 have been made in pencil. Entries continue through to August 1942. When the Civil Administration of Papua ceased on 14 February 1942 it is believed this book was transferred to the New Guinea Trade Agency in Sydney.

CORRESPONDENCE FILE, EXTENDED PROSPECTING AREA, YODDA GOLDFIELD, 1937–39

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands (II) (CA 1436)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining file in this series deals with correspondence concerning an extended prospecting area at Yodda Goldfield.

UNREGISTERED PAPERS RELATING TO MINING, 1937–38

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands (II) (CA 1436)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The series consists of two items; notes on the Mining Ordinance from about 1937, and a deposition relating to a mining accident at Umuna, 17 September 1938.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, RESERVES SERIES, 1938–41

Recorded by: Department of the Commissioner for Lands (II) (CA 1436)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

The remaining three items in this series deal with reservation of building sites, survey and acquisition of land.

COPIES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTES, 1938

Recorded by: Chief Auditor, Papua (CA 1447)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are the copies of the 1938 Executive Council Minutes held by the Chief Auditor.
SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1939–42  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The material relates mainly to provisions for the defence of South Eastern Division and associated matters up to and including the evacuation of Misima Island. These matters include provision of arms, recruitment for the armed services, contributions collected to aid the war effort, correspondence on food supplies, the activities of the coast-watching organisation and correspondence on censorship and aliens in South Eastern Division. As well there is a file of correspondence on the proposals for amalgamation of Papua and New Guinea.

CENSUS BOOKS AND TAX REGISTERS, 1939–41  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra, Sydney)  
The only remaining item in this series is the cover of a register from one sub-district which has its index to villages attached. This register indexes the Rossel Island sub-district and it is presumed all sub-districts would have had similar indexes. None of the census sheets themselves have been located. The census sheets for each village (used for both native census and tax purposes) which were typed up in early 1931 had columns for tax entries for the financial years 1931/1932 to 1938/1939 (see series G237 and G238). The Office of the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division at Bwagaoia typed up new census sheets in 1939–41. It was reported that the Rossel Island census has just been retyped on 24 March 1941 and that the Sudest census had been retyped sometime earlier (series G202, Jacket 24, Part 1). It appears from the index inside the Rossel Island cover that the villages were re-numbered, leaving out those villages which had been abandoned since the census sheets were typed up in 1931).

SMALL DEBTS COURT CASE FILE, UNREGISTERED, 1940  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The single file remaining concerns a claim on the Cuthberts Misima Gold Mine Ltd. that was appealed. This file may not be part of a continuing series but may have been raised specifically because of the appeal to a higher Court.

LICENSING COURT CASE FILE, UNREGISTERED, 1940  
Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)  
The file concerns an application for a renewal of a storekeeper’s licence by Steamships Trading Co Ltd in Bwagaoia. This file probably should be part of a continuing series but may have not
been placed correctly (possibly part of series G197?) due to an administrative oversight.

**COURT FOR NATIVE MATTERS WARRANTS OF IMPRISONMENT (CNM NO. 1 FORM B) UNFILED, 1940**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Bwagaoia Gaol) (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are two Warrants of Imprisonment for natives convicted in the Court for Native Matters in Eastern Division. The warrants are to convey the prisoners to the Gaoler of Bwagaoia Prison, South Eastern Division. Each warrant records the district number, offence, the number of regulation and clause of the native regulation Ordinance under which the charge is heard, the name and village of the native and the sentence and date of conviction. The warrants are both stamped with the date stamp of the Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division and each bears a number with a ‘J’ prefix, one is J5432 and the other J5586. These numbers are allocated to prisoners in Bwagaoia Gaol and these two prisoners are listed in the Prison Roll Call Books, series G213.

**COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS WARRANTS (FORM NOS. 58 AND 61), UNFILED, 1941**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These are warrants of commitment for native prisoners who have committed offences while in Bwagaoia Gaol. These cases are to be heard by a Court of Petty Sessions, and the warrants have such information as name, offence, sentence etc. Nine of the warrants are for the same offence, disobeying the orders of the warder, while another four of the warrants are for persons charged with absenting themselves from the gaol compound. These offences are in breach of prison regulations made under the Prison Ordinance.

**LICENSING COURT CASE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1941**

Recorded by: Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (CA 1443)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Only a single file remains in this series. The file contains material relating to an application for removal of a Storekeeper's Licence by Steamships Trading Co. Ltd. from Bwagaoia to Kairuku.
4. MANDATED TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA RECORDS, 1921–42

In 1921 Australia secured New Guinea as a Class ‘C’ mandate from the League of Nations which gave Australia wide powers. A Royal Commission in 1919 had recommended taking all German property and deporting all German missionaries. This was largely done but the recommendation by the Chairman, Hubert Murray, that the administration be combined with that of Papua was rejected. The administration tended to become, in reality, very similar to Papua with the exception that the German policy of training officers to work in the Territory was continued. This meant a training course at the University of Sydney was established which covered such things as anthropology and law as well as more practical subjects such as hygiene.

Economic development in New Guinea was overshadowed by the gold discoveries at Eadie Creek. From 1926 gold became an increasingly large part of the export earning of New Guinea, rising to more than £2,000,000 by 1937. The gold discoveries led to New Guinea having the largest aviation sector in the world and the delivery of a 3 ½ ton single item payload by a Junkers G31 in 1931 is seen as the beginning of the air cargo industry.

In early 1942 the Japanese invasion led to the destruction of large quantities of records. The speed of the Japanese advance meant many plans for moving records into safer areas were not able to be realised. See Appendix 4 for more details. Of the surviving eight series of records, six relate to mining in the district of Morobe; none cover the general administration of the Territory.

Uaripi. Porebada Lakatoip rigged ready for sailing, sago not yet loaded, January 1931, from the collection of glass plate negatives of ethnological photographs mainly taken by F E Williams. NAA: A6003, 67.3
JUDGES’ OATHS, 1924–25  G271

Recorded by: Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Files with information relating to administration of oaths by judges and associate judges during 1924 and 1925.

INSANE PERSONS ORDERS, 1925  G269

Recorded by: Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Orders from medical practitioners and a Justice of the Peace for the conveyance of a person to be placed in an asylum or a reception house. Only a single order remains.

FILE OF RADIOGRAMS RECEIVED AND COPIES OF RADIOGRAMS SENT, 1926–27  G217

Recorded by: Mining Warden, District of Morobe (CA 1735)

Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Most radiograms were sent to and received from the District Officer, Salamaua. Some were sent to and received from government offices in Rabaul, particularly the Law Office, and also private individuals. Subjects covered include food and stores supplies, legal matters, both civil and criminal, mining claims and leases, warden’s court enquiries and personnel matters. A few of the radiograms are in undecyphered code. They are often stamped with the date of receipt at Eadie Creek and sometimes have brief notes by the Mining Warden. Government offices including the Mining Warden, sometimes numbered their radiograms with a single number which was quoted in referring to a particular radiogram. Other papers which may have belonged to this system have been top numbered into a later correspondence series, G215. Later radiograms of the Mining Warden, from 1930 are also found in series G215, created when the Mining Warden was based at Wau.

FILES OF GOLD EXPORT STATUTORY DECLARATIONS, DECLARED AT EADIE CREEK, 1927–28  G219

Recorded by: Mining Warden, District of Morobe (CA 1735)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

These files contain declarations, made at Eadie Creek, that an individual is the owner of a parcel of gold and his intention to export it. It contains such information as owner, residence, value of gold and to where the gold will be exported. The declarations are dated and witnessed on behalf of the Mining Warden, usually by a Mining Registrar or Assistant Warden. They show
the amount of royalty paid and the number of the receipt issued for this payment. Some declarations are made on printed forms (Form 110) but most are on a typed copy of the form. The files are held on a file pin in separate bundles for each calendar year. On the front of each file there is a linen backed cover sheet of the same type used in the correspondence series G215 (Form 9). The 1927 file has the title ‘Gold Export Declarations August to December 1927 Declared at Eadie Creek’ and the 1928 file is titled ‘GOLD DECLARATIONS 1928’. In rare instances the file contains a duplicate rather than the original statutory declaration.

GOLD (EXPORT STATUTORY) DECLARATIONS, SALAMAUA, 1927

Recorded by: Mining Warden, District of Morobe (CA 1735)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This series of statutory declarations also includes a few lists, known as ‘returns’ of declarations. Each declaration, made in pursuance of the Mining Ordinance section 47AA, declares that a person is the owner of a parcel of gold and it is his intention to export it. The declaration are made by the owner of the gold or by an agent for the owner. The declarations are dated and witnessed by a clerk in the District Office, Salamaua, (sometimes written Salamoa) and the original or a copy forwarded to the Mining Warden at Eadie Creek. A few declarations on file have a covering memorandum from the District Officer, Salamaua and most bear the stamp which shows the date of receipt only. They show the amount of royalty paid and the number of the receipt issued for this payment. In some cases returns of the declarations made at Salamaua were compiled in the District Office and forwarded instead of the actual declarations. Returns show date of declaration, name, no. of ounces and amount of royalty. Such returns are generally monthly and totals of gold and royalties for the month are given. There are some nil returns.

GOLD CLAIMS, DOCUMENTS GRANTING POWER OF ATTORNEY, 1929

Recorded by: Mining Warden, District of Morobe (CA 1735)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

This file contains Appointment of Agent Forms (Form 30) which were used to give authority to individuals to peg out and register claims, and to carry out all works in connection with mining on behalf of the person delegating such powers. Form 30 was the subject of Mining Regulation 158 made under the Mining Ordinance 1922. A small amount of correspondence dealing with power of agency has been included on the file. Two letters revoking appointment of agency have been filed, but not given a number by the Mining Registrar. Other correspondence acknowledges receipt of registration fees, or deals with enquiries concerning appointment of an agent. On the outside of the folder is written in red pencil Warden Mines / Power of Attorney / x / Agency Forms / 301–400 / 22.3.29–23.9.29. Typed along the inside edge of the cover is Bremer Bank Filiale Der Dresdner
Bank. At some stage the file has been listed and a single number
together with a list number has been written on the file cover in
red pencil.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, TWO NUMBER SERIES WITH S PREFIX, SECOND
SYSTEM, 1930–42**  
Recorded by: Mining Warden, District of Morobe (CA 1735)  
Quantity: 4 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

These files were a part of the whole correspondence system of
the Mining Warden based at Wau. They contain correspondence
about claims, land matters, gold royalties, mining accidents,
including transcripts of accident enquiries held by the Warden’s
Court, and personnel matters. Separate series of case files for
licences for Business Areas, Miners Homestead Leases, Dredging
and Sluicing Claims etc. appear to have been maintained, but
these are not extant. This series also contains all remaining files
from the previous series, G216, which were top numbered into
this series when it began. The previous series contained
correspondence from 1927 to 1930. The file cover sheet (Form 9)
provides space for department, number, number, registered,
indexed, subject and a record of file movement. Only the
department (Warden’s Office) and file number are filled in.
Cover sheets were filled in with black ink and the top numbering
into series G215 was done with red pencil.

**CASE FILE FOR HEARING UNDER SECTION 91 OF THE MINING ORDINANCE, 1934**  
Recorded by: Mining Warden, District of Morobe (CA 1735)  
Quantity: Part 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

A single file relating to a hearing under Section 91 of the *Mining
Ordinance 1928*. It contains a copy of the notification of action by
the plaintiff to the defendant, grant of application under the
*Mining Ordinance 1928* section 91, receipt for copy of power of
agency provided by the Warden’s Court, affidavit of service of
notice to the defendant with plaint (Form 37 under Regulation
172) and summons (Form 38 under Regulation 178(1)) attached,
copy of receipt for gold to be held in trust by the Mining
Registrar pending decision in the case, notice of defence (Form
39 under Regulation 183), subpoena (Form 40 under Regulation
184), judgement (Form 42 under Regulation 184), with order for
delivery of gold held in trust and receipt for the gold.
5. PNG PATROL RECORDS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND OTHER MATERIAL

This chapter includes some examples of material created and held in Australia as distinct from the other material covered in this guide which was largely created in Papua New Guinea and has been microfilmed and returned to Papua New Guinea. A large number of series in the National Archives, particularly records of the Department of Home and Territories (CA15) and later the Department of External Territories (CA42) hold material relating to Papua and New Guinea. The examples described reveal some of the wide variety of records available including photographic material.

Patrol reports in particular are significant for information about initial contact as patrolling was the accepted method of both exploration and pacification for many years in both Papua and New Guinea. In the early years patrols also could, and did, have a punitive function. To the natives the patrols, usually of natives trained in a military fashion led by one or two administrative officers who held police powers as a result of their administrative function, were the visible signs of the strange new culture which was about to transform their lives.

*Orokolo (Avavu) Hiki Kaira boys being decorated inside the eravoy, from the collection of glass plate negatives of ethnological photographs mainly taken by F E Williams. NAA: A6003, 143.*
SPECIAL BUNDLES, FILES OF CORRESPONDENCE, STATION JOURNALS, PATROLS, PATROL REPORTS FROM OUT-STATIONS, 1890–1941

Recorded by: 1890–1941 Government Secretary’s Office (from 1900, Government Secretary’s Department; from 1909, Department of the Government Secretary (CA 1419)
1941 Department of the Government Secretary and Native Affairs (CA 1420)

Quantity: 58 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

This material has already been noted in its appropriate position in the chapter covering British New Guinea records and is repeated here because of the difficulties some researchers have had in locating the Patrol Reports which are part of the records in this series. It contains various material from out-stations, including patrol reports and station journals. Some material is duplicated in series G99 and in G115, G116, G117, G118 and G119.

NAME INDEX CARDS, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, ‘PAPUA, NORFOLK ISLAND CABINET’, 1911–28

Recorded by: 1911–16 Department of External Affairs (I) (CA 7)
1916–28 Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
1916– Prime Minister’s Department (CA 12)

Quantity: Copies not made, originals held in Canberra

One bundle of index cards in basic alphabetical arrangement, these cards are mainly a name index of applications for employment and applications to lease land in Papua and Norfolk Island. There is also some subject indexing of other matters. The file series indexed by these cards are series A1, Correspondence files, annual single number 1911 to 1928 and series A5, Correspondence files, annual single number with ‘NG’ prefix 1923 to 1924. The card entries show -(a) name, state or office to which application was sent, registration number, subject; (b) name or subject, registration number, date, subject and remarks.

NEGATIVES OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA, 1915–24

Recorded by: 1915–16 Department of External Affairs (I) (CA 7)
1916–24 Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)

Quantity: 55 original photographs (Canberra)

These 55 glass plate negatives appear to have been made in the course of the production of lantern slides. The majority of the negatives (33) correspond to lantern slides in series A24, although none can be identified with the earlier slides from that series. At least 31 of the negatives were probably made from photographs taken by the surveyor Sabine in 1909 and obtained by the Department in 1925. Probably the rest of the negatives were also made about that time. In 1988 photographic prints were produced from the negatives to be used as reference copies.
GLASS PLATE NEGATIVES OF ETHNOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY F E WILLIAMS, 1922–35

Recorded by: 1922–28 Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
1928–35 Territories Branch, Prime Minister’s Department (CA 822)

Quantity: 728 photographs (Canberra)

This series consists of 728 glass plate negatives of photographs taken in Papua by Francis Williams working as an Anthropologist for the Australian Government. At least one photo is of Williams (item 71.2 ‘Williams and anthill’). The photographs cover many aspects of the life of the Papuan natives with whom Williams worked from 1922 until 1943 when he was killed in an air crash on the Owen Stanley Range. The photographs vary in quality but are a unique and exceptional collection. Between 1950 and 1952, the collection was included by the Research Section of the Department of Territories in their collection of about 2400 photographs which they made into a set of prints pasted onto cards (series A6510). The complete set of prints and also these negatives were arranged according to a lexicographical subject classification system adapted from that used by the Bernice Bishop Museum in Hawaii. The classification symbols comprise alphabetical letters representing part of the classification, eg C – Administration, CA – the Administrator, CB – Administration Headquarters. Within each group negatives are numbered consecutively, eg CA–1, CA–2, CA–3. These symbols were added to the negatives in white ink. On the cards in series A6510 the box list number of the negative was entered in the section ‘serial no. of negative’, eg V, 185. In 1989 the material was copied for preservation purposes with duplicate negatives and reference prints being produced.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA PATROL REPORTS, 1922–55

Recorded by: 1922–23 Prime Minister’s Department (CA 12)
1923–28 Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
1928–41 Territories Branch, Prime Minister’s Department (CA 822)
1941–51 Department of External Territories (I) (CA 42)
1951–55 Department of Territories (I) (CA 60)

Quantity: 7 rolls microfilm (Canberra)

This series consists mainly of reports of specific patrols in Papua and the Territory of New Guinea sent to the responsible Commonwealth Department in Canberra. It also includes a small number of more general reports such as district monthly reports, anthropological reports, etc. Some reports contain detailed maps and occasional photographs. The majority of the patrol reports are very detailed – including a brief memorandum to the District Officer giving subject, duration, object of patrol, personnel accompanying the patrol and, at the end, a resume of such subjects as geological features, native customs and physical appearance, differing dialects and vocabulary, health and sanitation, investigations of unrest or murders, and general observations on such matters as initiation ceremonies, methods
of cooking, housing, vegetable gardens and cannibalism. It is evident that these reports, when received in the departmental head office in Canberra, were filed together with the covering correspondence on files in series A518. The numbers (pagination) handwritten in red, fit into the sequence of similar numbers in the A518 file. At some point the actual reports were removed from the A518 files, placed in their own covers (mostly Department of External Territories) and placed in the departmental library – some have Dewey cataloguing numbers written on them. A simple numerical control has been imposed on the reports by the National Archives.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ‘NG’ SERIES, 1923–24**

Recorded by: Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)

Quantity: Copies not made, originals held in Canberra

These correspondence files, produced by the Australian Department of Home and Territories, cover most of the transactions between the Australian government and the New Guinea administration in 1923 and 1924. They cover topics ranging from the importation of cattle and birds to purchasing of shipping and deportation of remaining Germans. The files are an annual single number system with ‘NG’ prefix. The remaining files have control numbers ranging from NG 23/22 to NG 24/3852.

**MICROFILM COPIES OF 1927 TO 1940 PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA PATROL REPORTS COLLECTED 1986**

Recorded by: National Archives of Australia (CA 7970)

Quantity: 1 roll microfilm (Canberra)

Microfilm copies of patrol reports (mainly of the Lake Kutubu region) that were collected by Mr Ivan F Champion, a Patrol Officer and later Director of the Department of Native Affairs in Papua and New Guinea. Mr Champion became a Patrol Officer in May 1924. The period covered by the patrol reports in this series coincides with a period for which there is a gap in the records of series A7034, Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports, 1922–55 (described above). It is very likely that the original reports should be part of A7034.

**MATERIAL MICROFILMED BY THE PACIFIC MANUSCRIPTS BUREAU, AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

The Pacific Manuscripts Bureau of the Australian National University is not associated with the National Archives in any way but some of the material it has microfilmed complements the holdings of the National Archives. For example the material identified by Pacific Manuscripts Bureau as PMB 605 (reel 1) Territory of Papua New Guinea Executive Council Minutes 1959–61 is a useful companion to Archives holdings identified as series G64, Executive Council Minutes (British New Guinea and from 1908, Papua), 1888–1942.
Pacific Manuscript Bureau material covers Press Clippings, Private papers of persons associated with Papua New Guinea and records of religious missions. The National Office of the National Archives holds over 30 boxes of microfilm from the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau. For more information on the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, see www.sunsite.anu.edu.au/spin/RSRC/PMB.
APPENDIX 1  AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RECORDS FOR PNG

While it is oversimplifying a complex situation, it is often useful to see the Australian Government as having had a dual role in relation to Papua New Guinea before its independence. Many of the records covered by this guide are in effect those produced by the Australian administration in Papua New Guinea relating to governing Papua New Guinea itself. The Australian Government also dealt with Papua New Guinea almost as it would have treated a foreign country and created many records dealing with aspects of Papua New Guinea as it affected Australia. These other Commonwealth records are those which relate to other normal functions of the Australian government dealing with other countries, such as foreign aid, military and diplomatic ties.

The collection of material held by the National Archives for functions concerning the Australian people, such as social security, would normally include much information including day-to-day administration, particular events and people. Australian Government records relating to other countries such as Papua New Guinea would normally be more likely to be concerned with government policy and programs. However the control exerted by Australia, coupled with the small number of administrative staff working in Papua New Guinea, meant a surprisingly large amount of normal routine administrative work relating to Papua New Guinea was carried out in Australia.

Policy material created by the Australian Government relating to Papua New Guinea, like most policy material, would normally be held by the central office of a Department, rather than a state or regional office. In the case of Papua New Guinea the administrative records tend to be also with the central offices. Both policy and administrative records are mainly held in Melbourne for most Departments before 1927 and, reflecting the move to Canberra, most after 1927 are held in Canberra. The departments most closely involved with Australia’s policy towards Papua New Guinea during the period covered by this guide are:

- Department of External Affairs (I) (CA 7) from 1901 to 1916;
- Department of Home and Territories (CA 15) from 1916 to 1928;
- Department of External Affairs (II) (CA 18) from 1921 to 1970;
- Department of External Territories (I) (CA 42) from 1941 to 1951;
- Department of Territories (I) (CA 60) from 1951 to 1968; and
- Territories Branch of the Prime Minister’s Department (CA 822) from 1928 to 1941.

Finding records

There is no single centralised collection of, or index to, records within the National Archives. Many of the records in the collection are not clearly identifiable as being about a particular subject. The information can range from record items containing incidental or passing references to a particular subject through to detailed case files about specific subjects. Other information might be contained in records on apparently unrelated subjects and will only be identified by checking the record itself. This is a characteristic of archival records everywhere, and it makes research based on archival sources an analytical and labour intensive process.

Archival research involves the study of unique, original documents. Consequently, the storage areas of the Archives, unlike those of most libraries, may not be browsed by researchers wishing to identify records that might be relevant. This means that researchers are entirely reliant on indexes and guides to locate material of relevance to their research.
The Archives’ role is to assist researchers to understand and use the indexes and other reference tools. The Archives does not undertake detailed research on behalf of researchers, nor does it interpret the records.

**Finding aids**

The databases, fact sheets and guides created and maintained by the Archives to help researchers identify relevant records are called finding aids. These are available to all in our reading rooms.

These guides are invaluable starting points for research, but some of them can be complex documents to use. Researchers interested in very specific inquiries, for example, about their families or a particular army unit, pastoral station or person will not normally find the ‘answer’ in them.

**Access to the records**

While the Archives has the leading role in regulating access to records over 30 years old, the Archives does not have power to regulate access to records less than 30 years old. Commonwealth records less than 30 years old are known as ‘closed period’ records, reflecting the fact that they are closed to public access under the Archives Act. Access to these records may be sought by approaching the agency which created the records (or its successor) direct under the Freedom of Information Act, or by seeking permission from the agency for the discretionary release of the records.

**Locating records held by the National Archives**

**Step 1**

Identify the agency which recorded the records you want to examine. A computerised database is available in all reading rooms on which you can search for the agency name and number. With the agency number you can get a list of all record series recorded by this agency. You can get a detailed description of all of these series. Using the series descriptions, identify which series you are interested in and make a note of their series numbers.

**Step 2**

You must now identify the individual record items you wish to see. Some material may have been previously accessed and be listed on RecordSearch; otherwise you will need to use the contemporary indexes and listings to locate the items you want to see.

Visit, write, fax, email or telephone the Archives in the State or Territory where the records are held. You will need to cite the series numbers you identified in Step 1. You may identify the record items in either of two ways, depending on whether you write, telephone or visit.

**If you visit a reading room**

- Ask to see the list of item titles which is available for many series. You can search this list to identify the specific items you wish to see. Take note of their item numbers and their location. Alternatively, you may be able to locate the records you want quickly by searching an electronic list of many item titles using the RecordSearch database. The database permits ‘keyword’ and other forms of online searching.

- Using the series numbers you obtained in Step 1 and the item numbers you identified in Step 2, you can lodge a request for access to the records. Depending upon the location of the records and their access status, staff will advise you what will be involved in reaching an access decision on your request and what delay might be involved. Depending on the type of record, it may be possible to reach a decision on your request immediately.
• Please note that there is no equivalent of the inter-library loan system for archives. The records are held in the State or Territory in which they were created or collected and they are not moved between the Archives’ reading rooms. If you wish to see the original records you will need to visit the relevant reading room or arrange for a representative to do so, or purchase a photocopy. Archives staff are happy to give photocopy quotes for specific items upon request.

If you cannot visit a reading room
• If you cannot visit a reading room you can still obtain assistance to identify the record items you wish to see. Telephone or write to any of the Archives offices listed at the end of this Guide. You will need to have identified which series you are interested in or have a specific subject in mind. Staff will undertake searches of the RecordSearch database for you and will send you at no charge a list of item titles obtained from the database for each series or subject you nominate. This list will show the location of the records and their access status. Once you have identified the specific record items you wish to see you should then telephone or write to the reading room which holds the records and request access. You will need to give us your name and address and the series and item numbers you want. We will then let you know when we have a decision on your request and will tell you how you may examine the records or obtain a copy.

Obtaining copies of records
All offices of the Archives provide a copying service. The copies most frequently provided are photocopies although photographic copies, microform and other copying can be arranged. The Archives’ copying fees are set to cover costs only (photocopying costs $1.00 for the first three pages and $0.30 for each subsequent page).

Further information
For more information about the Archives’ collection and how to use it contact us at any of the locations listed at Appendix 6. Alternatively, you may like to visit our website at www.naa.gov.au.
APPENDIX 2 ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

The following list includes acronyms, abbreviations and terminology used in this Guide.

ACT Australian Capital Territory
AGPS Australian Government Publishing Service
AIH Australian Institute of Health
ANGAU Australian New Guinea Administrative Unit – Australian Military Administration
AN&MEF Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force
Bezirksamtmann District Officer
BNG British New Guinea
CA Commonwealth Agency
CRS Commonwealth Record Series
DCH Department of Community Health
DEET Department of Employment, Education and Training
Despatches Correspondence
Deutsch German
DOF Department of Finance
DOGIT Deeds Of Grant In Trust
Eingangsjournal Register of inwards correspondence
Hon. The Honourable
Inselgebiet Island Territories (covered the Carolines, Mariana and Marshall Islands)
Intestacy Having died without a will
JP Justice of the Peace
Kommissariat Commissioner
Kompagnie Company
Kaiserliches Imperial
Landeshauptmann Captain-General (of the New Guinea Company)
MD Doctor of medicine
Neu Guinea New Guinea
Neu Mecklenberg renamed as New Ireland
Neu Pommern renamed as New Britain
NGAU New Guinea Administrative Unit – Australian Military Administration
Obergericht Supreme Court
OIC Officer in Charge
PAU Papuan Administrative Unit – Australian Military Administration
PNG Papua New Guinea
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>Public Service Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QC</td>
<td>Queen’s Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RecordSearch</td>
<td>National Archives online database to records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schutzgebiet</td>
<td>Protectorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAFE</td>
<td>Technical and Further Education</td>
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APPENDIX 3  GLOSSARY OF ARCHIVAL TERMS

archives
There are three different uses of the term ‘archives’:

1. Those non-current records that are identified as having enduring value and so are suitable for permanent retention;
2. The place (building/room/storage area) where archival material is kept. Also referred to as a repository;
3. An organisation (or part of an organisation) responsible for the care and control of archival material.

case file
A file which deals with a specific action, event, person, place, project or other subject.

citation
In the Archives context, the recording of information about records in a standard format, eg NAA: A461, 1953/221 as the standard format for referring to item 1953/221 of the series A461.

closed period
As determined by the Archives Act, Commonwealth records are not made available for public access until 30 years has elapsed since the last day of the year in which they were created. For example, records created in 1965 are available after 31 December 1995 (ie from 1 Jan 1996). The period before they are available is referred to as the closed period. See also open period.

Commonwealth Record Series (CRS) System
The Commonwealth Record Series (CRS) System is the cataloguing system used to link records with the agencies which created them. A separate registration is prepared for each agency and series and each is given a unique identifying number. These registrations are on RecordSearch, the National Archives online database.

finding aid
Any descriptive media created by an archival institution to assist staff and users to find records and the information within records. Basic finding aids include guides (general, repository, subject or topical), inventories or registers, location registers, card catalogues, special lists, shelf and box lists, indexes, calendars, and for electronic records, software documentation. National Archives’ primary finding aids are the RecordSearch and PhotoSearch online databases.

guide
A finding aid describing archival holdings relating to a particular subject, period, geographical area, record format, or records created by a particular agency.

item
An item is the smallest discrete unit which has been incorporated into a recordkeeping system and forms part of a series. An item may be a group of folios fastened together, such
as a file, or a single volume, card, map, plan, photograph, film, sound recording, computer tape or other document which exists as a discrete entity.

**item list**
A list of items within a series compiled for the purpose of control and information. It usually contains such information as item number, item title, item date range and occasionally, item size. Also referred to as an ‘inventory’.

**item number**
A control symbol allocated by the creator of the record item, for example, file numbers. As far as possible, the control symbol allocated to an item by an agency is retained for archival purposes. In the absence of original control symbols, they may be allocated by the National Archives to enable retrieval.

**jacket**
Obsolete name for a file.

**National Archives of Australia**
A Commonwealth government organisation established by the *Archives Act 1983*. Its purpose is to preserve for posterity the most important records created by all Commonwealth government administrations.

**open period**
As determined by the Archives Act, Commonwealth records are made available for public access after 30 years has elapsed since the last day of the year in which they were created. The open period (ie available for public access) begins on the first day of the calendar year after they reach the age of 30 years. For example, records created in 1965 came into the open period after 31 December 1995 (ie from 1 Jan 1996). Also referred to as the open access period. See also *closed period*.

**privacy**
The right of living people to be secure from the unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, information contained in records and archives of a private or confidential nature about themselves or their immediate family.

**public access**
The public right to consult records which are in the open period, ie records more than 30 years old, subject to access examination to identify exempt information.

**quantity**
A measurement of the amount of records. In the National Archives this is a linear measurement expressed as the number of metres of shelving occupied by the records.

**reader’s ticket**
A numbered pass issued to researchers to facilitate access to reading rooms. Researchers’ details are linked to this number, thereby making it possible to create an audit trail and see which records are being used by whom. By signing a reader’s ticket the researcher agrees to abide by reading room rules.
**reading room**
A room or area set aside for the supervised consultation of archives by researchers. In the National Archives there are both public and official reading rooms. Also known as search rooms in other archival institutions.

**RecordSearch**
RecordSearch is a database which contains information about:
- all record series in the National Archives custody and Commonwealth records in the custody of the Australian War Memorial;
- the agencies or persons who created or control those series; and
- records still in agency custody.

**reference copy**
A microfilm or other copy of a record or series made for reference use. The reasons for this may be to enable several copies to be available in different locations or to protect the original copy from damage.

**reference service**
The facilities and services that enable researchers to use the archives and its records once access to them is approved. This includes assistance in using finding aids, and the provision of facilities to view and copy records.

**research agent**
A person employed to do research on behalf of another, usually for a fee.

**researcher**
A person who consults records held by the archives, usually in a reading room. Also referred to as a user.

**series**
A series consists of a group of records which have resulted from the same accumulation or filing process (with the same numerical, alphabetical, chronological or other identifiable sequence) or which have a similar format or information content. Records in a series are usually kept together because they result from the same activity. Series may include files, indexes, magnetic recordings, photographs, films, plans etc. The series is the basic unit of control used by the National Archives.
APPENDIX 4  A HISTORY OF THE PNG RECORDS

By Hilary Rowell

Part 1: The Administrative Context

Background history of pre-1942 Papua New Guinea

During the nineteenth century, the Australian colonies were nervous of the possibility of one or more foreign powers, especially France or Germany, establishing settlements in a remote part of Australia or on nearby island chains. Although the Australian colonies were anxious to annex the eastern half of New Guinea for security reasons, Britain was not interested. When endeavouring to force the issue, Queensland sent its resident magistrate from Thursday Island to Port Moresby to raise the British flag in 1883, the action was quickly repudiated by London.\(^1\)

However, colonial pressure, together with a concern for problems arising from white settlement and the infringement of native rights and anxiety about German settlement in adjacent areas, finally persuaded the British to establish a protectorate on condition that the Australian colonies contribute to the administration. And so, a Protectorate of British New Guinea (covering south eastern New Guinea) was proclaimed in 1884.

In the meantime, the German government had moved to support German trading companies that had established operations in the Pacific. These companies felt that the increasing demands of the Australian colonies for British annexation of the islands north of Australia threatened their commercial interests. In 1883, the German government appointed a permanent Imperial Commissioner, stationed at New Britain and supported by the Hyane. His duties included the enforcement of regulations concerning the recruiting of labourers, protection of German traders’ rights, and the prevention or limitation of disputes between Germans and other nationals. Annexation of the Kaiser Wilhelmsland (the north-east part of New Guinea), the Bismarck Archipelago (New Britain, New Ireland and associated islands) and other small island groups followed in 1884.

The border between German New Guinea in the north and the Protectorate of British New Guinea in the south was finalised in mid 1885. Continuity in the administration of the two areas was affected by internal changes and the two world wars.

German New Guinea Administrations

In May 1885, the German Imperial Government issued a charter to a trading company, the Neu Guinea Kompagnie, enabling it to exercise rights of sovereignty over German New Guinea for an indefinite period. The company had the right to occupy unclaimed land in the name of the government and could negotiate with the natives, but not with foreign powers. In return, the company paid for and maintained government institutions.

In 1889, at the request of the Company, the German government temporarily resumed responsibility for the general administration of the Protectorate. An Imperial Commissioner (Kaiserliches Kommissariat) was appointed and the Company’s affairs were managed by a Director-General. The Company was to continue to pay for the administration, but as the

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\(^1\) Part 1 and Part 2 are based on research undertaken in the preparation of the article by Nancy Lutton and Hilary Rowell, “Return to Port Moresby - the survival copying and restitution of rescued records”, in Archives and Manuscripts, vol. 23 no. 2, Nov 1995, pp. 290-305. The article drew on research work undertaken by two former members of staff of the National Archives and its predecessors, H J Gibbney and P J Scott.
Imperial officials were not paid regularly, they were withdrawn in 1892 and the Company resumed its administrative responsibilities.

In brief, the company’s administration was made up of the:

- Captain-General of the New Guinea Company (Landeshauptmann), based in Finschhafen (1886–89), Friedrich Wilhelmshafen (1892–96), then Stephansort (1896–99) (CA 1499, 1886–89; CA 1501, 1892–99);
- Imperial Supreme Court (Kaiserliches Obergericht), based in Stephansort (c1886–99), Herbertshohe (1899–1910), then Rabaul (1910–14) (CA 1502);
- Imperial Court of the Protectorate of the New Guinea Company (Kaiserliches Gericht);
- Western Jurisdiction District (Kaiser Wilhelmsland), based in Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, 1886–1901 (CA 1503);
- Eastern Jurisdiction District (Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Islands), based in Matupi, Kerawara, and Herbertshohe, 1886–1901 (CA 1504); and the
- District Officer (Bezirksamtmann) based in each local district, who maintained order with the assistance of native police.

Having experienced labour, health and financial difficulties, the company surrendered its charter in 1899. And so, from 1899 the German Government ruled the Protectorate of German New Guinea (Das Schutzgebiet von Deutsch Neu–Guinea) directly.

In November 1899 the area of control of the German New Guinea administration was extended to the Island Territory of the Caroline, Pelew (Palau) and Mariana Islands which was purchased by Germany from Spain following the Spanish–American War.

The area was further extended to cover the Marshall Islands in April 1906. These islands had been annexed by Germany in 1885 and placed under an Imperial Commissioner responsible to the German Foreign Office. By an agreement of 1888, a trading company, the Jaluit company, undertook to defray the costs of the administration in return for a trading monopoly. This arrangement continued until 1906, when the Protectorate of the Marshall Islands (which included Nauru) was placed under the Governor of German New Guinea and was joined, for administrative purposes, with the Caroline Islands and other groups which were, by this time, known as the ‘Island Protectorate’ (Inselgebiet) as opposed to the ‘Old Protectorate’ (Alte Schutzgebiet) annexed in 1884.

Until 1909, the administration of the Island Protectorate from Rabaul was limited: the Governor only intervened occasionally. However, when shipping services were extended, regular contact became possible and, from 1910, estimates and statistics covered both the Old and Island Protectorates.

From about 1908 the Governor had more resources available to him as a result of the increase in commercial activity and so was able to plan developments. By 1914, there were three district offices at Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Kaewieng and Rabaul and eight government stations.²

**British Administration of German New Guinea**

On the outbreak of war in 1914, at the request of Britain, Australia sent the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force into the Pacific to capture German wireless stations.

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Australian troops took Rabaul where the Imperial Governor of German New Guinea had been located and German New Guinea, including the islands territories, was surrendered. Australian troops, under the name of the British Administration of German New Guinea, then administered the former German New Guinea with the exception of Nauru and the islands north of the equator which were administered by a British appointee and Japan respectively. The object of the Administration was to maintain the colony in working order. Under international law, in cases of occupation, no legislative changes were to occur other than those arising from military necessity until the terms of a peace treaty should determine the future sovereignty. The Administrator reported to the Australian Department of Defence. Initially some German officials were retained, but they resigned in December 1914.

The central administration in Rabaul was made up of departments headed by staff with both military and civil responsibilities. As at 1915, there were Departments of Supplies and Ordnance; Treasury and Bank; Works; Post Office and Telephones; Lands, Surveys and Roads; and a King’s Harbour Master. Native Affairs matters were separated from the officer in charge of native police but then combined again. The Judge Advocate General of the Force managed legal matters.

The central administration was supported by District Officers. As at 1915, these were located in Herbertshohe (Kopoko), Kaewieng, Namatani, Madang (formally Friedrich Wilhelmshafen), Morobe, Eitape, Lorengau and Kieta.

**Mandated Territory of New Guinea Administration**

After the war, Australia was given two mandates by the League of Nations to administer:

- New Guinea (including the former Kaiser Wilhelm’s Land, the Bismarck Archipelago, the German Solomon Islands, the Admiralty Group and all other German Pacific possessions South of the equator other than the German Samoan Islands and Nauru); and
- Nauru.

The Japanese received a mandate covering the German possessions in the Pacific north of the equator, that is, the Caroline (including Palau), Mariana and Marshall Island groups.

A Royal Commission had been established by the Australian Government in 1919 to report on the future of German New Guinea. The majority report recommended a separate administration from Papua and the expropriation of German property. The Expropriation Board’s powers and work largely overshadowed the administration until the late 1920s but then the administration began to assume a pattern somewhat similar to that of Papua.

The Administrator, with his headquarters in Rabaul, reported to the Australian Department of State responsible for the Mandate. The Government Secretary, under the Administrator, acted as the channel of communication between the departments in Rabaul and the local district officers. The departments were the Government Secretary (including Public Works); the Treasury; Justice; Native Affairs; Public Health; Lands, Mines, Surveys and Forests;

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5. Order by the British Administrator dated 6 May 1921, Rabaul Gazette (*British Administration of German New Guinea Government Gazette*), 7 May 1921, p. 56.

Customs; and Agriculture. At the administrative district level, a District Officer, supported by Assistant District Officers and Patrol Officers carried out the work of the administration and petty justice under the Native Regulations.

The Mandate of New Guinea Administration operated until the Japanese invaded, taking Rabaul, the administrative headquarters, in January 1942.

**British New Guinea Administration**

Meanwhile, in British New Guinea, although the decision to annex the Territory was taken less than three months after the establishment of the protectorate in 1884, the annexation did not occur until 1888 after it was finally agreed that the Australian colonies (Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria) would share the financial responsibility for the administration for ten years. It was also agreed that the Administrator (later renamed Lieutenant-Governor) of British New Guinea would report to the Governor of the Queensland who, in turn, reported to the British Colonial Office. This line of communication was the cause of some friction and legal confusion and in practice, the administration of the possession was under the control of Queensland since it held the purse strings. In 1898 the joint funding agreement lapsed and the colonies and then, from 1901, the new Commonwealth government were reluctant to accept full responsibility for financing British New Guinea and the administration was on the verge of bankruptcy. Letters Patent enabling the transfer to the Commonwealth were issued in 1902 but the final transfer was dependent on the passing and proclamation of laws for the government of the Territory. The situation was not finally resolved until 1906, when with the proclamation of the *Papua Act 1905*, the Commonwealth formally accepted complete responsibility for the colony, and renamed it the Territory of Papua.

**Papuan Administration**

From March 1902, the Lieutenant-Governor had reported to the Governor-General instead of the Governor of Queensland and then, from 1906, he reported to the Australian Department of State responsible for Papuan matters. These were:

- 1906–16 Department of External Affairs (I) (CA 7)
- 1916–1918 Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
- 1928–1941 Department of External Territories (II) (CA 42)

Because of problems between officials and the method of administration employed within the Territory, a Royal Commission was created in 1906 to investigate the conditions and methods of government. It recommended the retirement of a number of officials and changes to the administration. After the removal of a number of officers and the resignation of

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8 The report of the Royal Commission of inquiry into the present conditions, including the methods of government of the Territory now known as Papua and the best means for their improvement appears in Commonwealth Parliamentary Papers, Senate vol. 1, 1907, pp. 137-463. No records of the Royal Commission survive in the National Archives' custody. Another Royal Commission concerning the Territory which was held in 1904 was that on the Affray at Goaribari Island British New Guinea on 6 March 1904. Its report appears in Commonwealth Parliamentary Papers, 1904, pp. 67-175. Again, no records of the Royal Commission survive.
others, the service was out of balance for some time but by 1910 there appeared to be the possibility of smooth progress.

Although there was some fear of German naval attacks, the First World War did not seriously affect the routine of government in Papua but it did increase staffing problems. Many of the more experienced officials enlisted and magisterial staffs in particular were seriously depleted. Between 1920 and 1930, the structure of the administration remained relatively stable but the depression resulted in some reorganisation of the lands, surveys, mines and agriculture functions in 1932, 1935 and 1936. Sir Hubert Murray who had been the Lieutenant-Governor since 1908, died in February 1940 and H L Murray, Sir Hubert’s nephew, who had been Official Secretary since 1916, was appointed Administrator.

Following the declaration of war in 1939, a small garrison force was despatched to Port Moresby and when the Japanese entered the war on 7 December 1941, this force was still the only military body in Papua. On 3 January 1942 a further 5,000 troops arrived in Port Moresby and the functions of the civil administration were contracted. While the seat of government, Port Moresby, was not invaded as was Rabaul, there were Japanese air raids. On 14 February 1942, the civil administration was formally suspended and the Administrator left the Territory.9

A military administration, the Papuan Administrative Unit (PAU) took over on 15 February 1942. On 10 April 1942 the Papuan Unit was amalgamated with the New Guinea Administrative Unit (NGAU) which had also been established on 15 February, the combined unit being called the Australian New Guinea Administrative Unit (ANGAU). The unit was the first administration to combine the two Territories, although the possibility of an amalgamated administration had been considered on several occasions.10

As those parts of New Guinea and Papua occupied by the Japanese were recovered, ANGAU assumed control.

Papua New Guinea Administration

After World War II, ANGAU handed over the administration to a single entity, the Provisional Administration of the Territory of Papua-New Guinea headed by an Administrator who reported to the Australian Commonwealth Minister responsible for external territories. However, legally, Papua was still an Australian colony, while New Guinea became an Australian Trust Territory under the United Nations. The provisional administration was replaced in 1949 by the Territory of Papua and New Guinea Administration, which moved to self-government and then independence in 1975.

Part 2: The history of the records

General

The fate of the pre-1942 records of the administrations was affected by a volcanic eruption and the tropical climate as well as by the events outlined in the previous chapter.

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9 H J Gibney, Draft Guide to the Records of the Territory of Papua (Inventory No. 7), Commonwealth Archives Office: Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Circumstances relating to the Suspension of the Civil Administration, 1944–1945 (there is a small quantity of records of this inquiry in the National Archives’ custody); Territory of Papua Gazette Extraordinary, 14 Feb 1942.
10 This was raised on several occasions, see the Report of the Royal Commission on late German New Guinea, 1920; C D Rowley, pp. 12-15; and NAA: A518, A800/1/1, O800/1/1.
German New Guinea, British Military Administration and New Guinea Mandate records

As the two German administrations lasted only thirty years, most of their records were probably still in New Guinea in 1914 and were thus presumably destroyed or captured. It is not clear when the records came to light because when, in 1916, the Japanese government made inquiries regarding the administrative archives of the German Islands under Japanese occupation, they were informed that there were no such documents in Rabaul.  

At various times in the 1920s, the German government attempted to regain possession of local German New Guinea records. It appears that copies of Registers of births, deaths and marriages records were made and forwarded to Germany.

In 1930, the ‘old German records’ held by the Department of Lands in Rabaul were examined and 111 files dealing with Nauru, the Caroline Islands and Marshall Islands etc were identified as being of no use to the New Guinea administration. The Administrator directed that the files be forwarded to Canberra with a view to their transmission to the mandates concerned.

The Territories Branch of Prime Minister’s Department sought a legal opinion and was advised that as no question of law appeared to be involved, the decision on the disposal of the files was a matter of policy. The Territories Branch therefore decided that ‘a better purpose might be served by retaining the files in the Commonwealth’. It was felt that, as the files were at least seventeen years old, they would not be of much use to the mandatory powers – especially as they were in German. They also seem to have been reluctant to forward files to Japan.

Further records of German New Guinea, together with records of the British Military Administration and of the New Guinea Mandate, no longer required by the mandate administration, were shipped to Australia in a rationalisation after the Rabaul volcanic eruption in 1937.

As, during World War II, Rabaul and other administrative centres were invaded by the Japanese, a high proportion of the New Guinea Administration records were destroyed together with German records remaining in New Guinea.

Some agencies had packed up records for despatch south or inland but were caught by the speed of the Japanese advance. The Supreme court records, for example, were packed in wooden crates and boxes in rooms adjoining the court or on the verandah ready for transport from Rabaul to Lae on 22 January 1942. Rabaul was invaded on 23 January.

Records were lost in fires on Manus and in Wau. The Assistant Geologist, Wau, who had rescued certain plans and records, was very annoyed to hear that the geological office including all remaining records, samples and equipment had been destroyed in a scorched earth policy.

However, some records did survive. In Wau, the Mining Warden sealed all survey plans in a galvanized iron tank and buried it: the tank was later dug up and the records retrieved by

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11 Advice from the Military Administrator, Rabaul in NAA: A2, 1917/3615, part 7.
12 NAA: A457, 720/1; CP78/22, 1921/163; A518, K 850/1/3; A1, 25/1633, 25/8335.
13 NAA: A518, Z 836/2. These files were transferred to the Archives by Prime Minister’s Department and by the Department of Territories (I) in 1960. These accessions were later converted to G1 and G2.
14 On 4 January 1946, the Headquarters, First Army (AIF) reported to the Administrator in Port Moresby that inquiries in New Britain and New Ireland revealed that the only property of the Civil Administration found since reoccupation were some library books in Rabaul. No other official documents were found. See NAA: A518, AO 800/1/3, Part 2.
15 NAA: A518, AO 800/1/3, part 1.
ANGAU. Accounting records of the Buka Passage Office and the Kieta District Office were ‘removed to the safety of the mountains’ in January–February 1942. Unfortunately some of these records were lost due to ‘excessive humidity and the flooding of the place where they were concealed’. However, some survived to be despatched to Canberra for safekeeping until their return to New Guinea after the war.\footnote{\textsc{NAA: A518, AO 800/1/3, part 1.}}

Perhaps the most surprising case of survival was that of the libraries of the Departments of Public Health and Agriculture (or portion of them). They were recovered in a tunnel in Rabaul in 1945 where, according to a notice posted near the entrance, they had been cared for by a Japanese soldier.\footnote{\textsc{NAA: A518, AO 800/1/3, part 2.} It is not known what happened to this material after 1945.}

**British New Guinea and Papuan records**

As the Japanese advanced in January–February 1942, some Papuan Departments started shipping records to Australia. Treasury, survey, staff, Supreme Court and Registrar-General records were despatched.

Individuals also took action after the cessation of civil administration on 14 February 1942. An officer of the Papuan Constabulary who remained to join the army, packed up certain police records and despatched them to Australia where they ended up being stored by his sister before being handed to the Department of External Territories (I) in Canberra in May 1944.\footnote{L/Cpl F Young, see \textsc{NAA: A518, T 800/1/5}. The Territories Branch of Prime Minister’s Department had become the Department of External Territories (I) on 26 June 1941.}

The officer in charge of records in the Government Secretary’s Department, L Lett, was concerned to preserve the unique series of patrol reports dating from 1884 to 1941. He and the Government Secretary saw them as having great historical value. The Executive Council did not make provision for their removal to Australia, so, after the heads of departments had left, Lett took matters into his own hands. He packed the reports and other valuable papers in four old rifle cases while air raid warnings sounded and anti-aircraft guns opened up for the first time. He then persuaded the naval authorities to ship the boxes to Brisbane and notified Canberra of his action. The records dropped from sight for several months and were finally located in the King’s Warehouse, Brisbane in August 1942. They were sent by rail to Canberra and placed in the temporary custody of the Commonwealth National Library and stored with other library material in a disused kiln at the Canberra brickworks.

J R Halligan of the Department of External Territories (I) was anxious to locate records and funds of the New Guinea and Papuan Administrations to account for funds and to prepare for the reinstatement of civilian administration. (Burying silver coins in the dead of night, without witnesses figures large in reports of evacuation by district officers. Large quantities of coins were kept to pay natives and were too heavy to carry out in an emergency.) Halligan coordinated action on tracking records and had lists prepared of records despatched to Australia. Some material was located temporarily in Sydney where evacuated officers of the Papuan Public Service were attached to the New Guinea Trade Agency to finalise action on accounts.\footnote{See, for example, Treasury records in \textsc{NAA: G153}.} When action was completed the records were forwarded to Canberra.

Halligan also contacted ANGAU in May 1942 asking that a survey of the location of administration records be prepared. When visiting Port Moresby in 1943, he arranged for the
records already collected to be listed and transferred to Canberra. After the material was listed by ANGAU staff, R J Paul and G Whittaker (two pre-war residents of Papua), eleven cases of records were forwarded to Canberra in 1943 and placed in storage in the morgue at the old Hospital, Acton. The records despatched by Lett were moved from the brickworks to the morgue between 1943 and 1945.

The District Censor also confiscated and returned books found in soldiers’ parcels sent from forward areas – books such as ‘Dysentery in the Federated Malay States’ stamped ‘Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Papua’!

The Allied Geographical Section asked for access to administration records to assist the war effort and maps and plans were lent. The academic grapevine was also working despite the war. I Hogbin of the Anthropology Department of Sydney University wrote to the Department of External Territories (I) expressing concern about the preservation of the early Papuan records which he had heard were stored at the brickworks. The accommodation was checked and pronounced satisfactory.21

Records required by the PNG Administration were returned to Port Moresby after the war. Other administration records remaining in Canberra were transferred to the Archives Division of the Commonwealth National Library or its successor (the Commonwealth Archives Office) between 1950 and the early 1960s by a number of agencies as the records came to light, usually when storage areas were being cleaned out.22

Action after 1945

After the re-establishment of civil administration in Port Moresby in 1945, covering the Mandated Territory of New Guinea as well as Papua, there was still no formal archives based in the Territory. In 1949 a fire in the Government Secretary’s Office had destroyed most of the Administrator’s records, some Law Department records and ANGAU records. This caused considerable concern in Canberra.

In 1951, L S Lake of the Archives Division visited the Territory. He located Papuan Executive Council minute books and records of the Central Court and Government Secretary in the back room of the Public Library apparently gathered together by ANGAU. He arranged for this material to be despatched to Canberra. He also arranged with the Administrator for circulars to be sent to district officers asking that old records be transferred to Canberra. This resulted in the transfer of the pre-war records of the Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division.23

H J Gibbney, a Senior Archivist, was sent in 1955 from Canberra to survey Territory records and report on what needed to be done for better records management. Apart from recommendations about the custody and care of the records, he considered that a position of Records Officer and Archivist should be created in Port Moresby. Such a position was eventually created late in 1957, though the appointee, V Prescott, did not commence duties till April 1959. In 1962 a PNG Archives Committee was established, by which time accommodation was available for the Archives in the basement of the Legislative Council building.

During his 1955 survey, Gibbney located lands and mines records that had been stowed away under a native hut at the beginning of World War II and Treasury records rescued

21 Most of the information about Papuan records is taken from NAA: A518, T 800/1/5.
22 The Commonwealth Archives Office created in 1961, became the National Archives in 1974 and the National Archives of Australia in 1998.
23 H J Gibbney, Draft Guide to the Records of the Territory of Papua (Inventory No. 7), Commonwealth Archives Office.
from the Post Office, Port Moresby, after it had been looted by Australian troops. These records, salvaged by ANGAU during the war, were forwarded to Canberra.

The microfilming projects – British New Guinea/Papuan records

It was agreed in the early 1960s that all pre-1942 administration records would remain for the time being in trust in Australia and that the post-1942 material would be located in Port Moresby. And so, the nine metres of post-1942 records held in Canberra were sent to Port Moresby in 1964.

However, by the late 1960s the Administrator was increasingly calling for older records from Canberra as evidence in court cases. Also there was a growing interest in academic research on PNG in Australia and in Papua New Guinea, after the establishment of the University of Papua New Guinea in 1966. The newly appointed PNG Archives Officer, K Green, and the University Librarian, G Buick, were interested in developing the archival resources available in Port Moresby.

In the meantime, within the Commonwealth Archives Office, the issue of the custody of Papua New Guinea administration archives was reviewed and the Office decided to recommend that the pre-1942 records should be returned to the Territory as part of PNG’s heritage after the records were microfilmed for security and Australian reference purposes and after the availability of suitable storage arrangements was confirmed.

The Administrator, D O Hay, agreed on the 27 September 1967 with the Commonwealth Archives Office’s proposal and, in 1968, the Federal Executive Council approved the funding arrangements for filming the extant pre-1942 Papuan Archives.

Detailed arrangement and description and microfilming commenced. The original records, after filming, were progressively forwarded to the National Archives of Papua New Guinea in Port Moresby.

The microfilming projects – German New Guinea/Mandated Territory of New Guinea records

The German New Guinea records presented different custody and ownership issues as there were several successor governments to the German New Guinea Administrations. In 1974, with a view to coming to arrangements before PNG independence, the National Archives approached the Department of Foreign Affairs (the Commonwealth agency controlling the records and also the agency dealing with foreign governments) outlining the interests of the three successor states to the former German New Guinea (ie PNG, the Republic of Nauru and the US Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which incorporated the Micronesian islands of the former Japanese mandate).

It was argued that although much of the material related to Micronesia, archivally the records and filing systems of the German colonial government in Rabaul were an obvious entity and should be kept intact. It was proposed that the original records be deposited after arrangement and microfilming in the PNG Archives, that PNG allow and facilitate access to the original records by other successor governments and that a copy of the film be provided to Nauru and the US Trust Territory.

The Department of Foreign Affairs, accepting Archives advice, approached the three governments concerned. The governments expressed interest and broadly agreed with the arrangements although some details were not finalised. However, this project did not progress because, although the two most straightforward series were filmed, the Archives

24 H J Gibbney, Draft Guide.
had problems finding appropriately experienced staff to handle the language and handwritten gothic script.

After contact between the National Archives, the German Bundesarchiv and the National Archives of Papua New Guinea, a German archivist visited Australia in 1991 and described the German records. These were then microfilmed and copies prepared for despatch to Germany, to Papua New Guinea and to the other successors to German New Guinea, by now being Nauru, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau. A copy was also to go to the US National Archives because of the USA’s involvement with the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The original records were sent to the National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

**Part 3: Records of the British New Guinea and Territory of Papua administrations**

The records forwarded to Australia included records created by departments in Port Moresby and some records from the out stations located in the administrative divisions.

Records of the following agencies in Port Moresby are represented:

- Offices of the Administrator/Lieutenant-Governor
- Legislative Council
- Executive Council
- Chief Judicial Officer and Central Court
- Government Secretary
- Treasury, Customs and Postal Department
- Lands, Survey, Works, Mines and Agriculture Departments
- Native Regulation Board
- Land Board
- Superannuation Fund Board

At the out station or divisional office level outside Port Moresby, the only division for which a large quantity of records was transferred to Canberra is the South Eastern Division: forty-five series of the Resident Magistrate (based in Bonagai until 1908, Kulumadau (Woodlark Island) until 1920, then Bwagaoia on Misima Island) survived. They date from 1902 to 1942. A small number of series (one to three) have survived for:

- Government Station, Dinner Island (Samarai)
- Government Station, Rigo
- Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division (Samarai)
- Sub-Collector/Collector of Customs, Samarai
- Police Camp, Mapamoiwa, d’Entrecasteaux Group, Eastern Division
- Resident Registration, Western Division
- Resident Magistrate, Central Division
- Resident Magistrate, Delta Division
Four series of records of the Papuan Government Agency (CA 1446) based in Sydney from 1914 to 1922 have also survived. When the civil administration ceased in Papua, some accounting records were transferred to the New Guinea Trade Agency (CA 620) based in Sydney and Papuan Public Service staff used the records to wind up the business of the civil administration.

Further pre-1942 Papuan records came to light in Papua New Guinea from the 1960s. These were not forwarded to Australia and so have not been included in the Australian microfilming project. These records are held in the Papua New Guinea National Archives and include papers of the Divisional offices located in Abau, Baniara, Daru, Kairuku, Kerema, Kikori, Rigo and Tufi.

Descriptions of the British New Guinea and Papuan record series which have been microfilmed are covered in Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 of this guide in chronological order by the series start date.

**Part 4: Records of the German New Guinea and Mandated Territory of New Guinea Administrations**

The records created by the German New Guinea and Mandated Territory of New Guinea Administrations and forwarded to Australia are fragmentary as outlined above in Part 2. They are mainly those transferred to Australia in 1930 and 1937 as being no longer required for ongoing administration.

Some records of the following agencies of the Protectorate of the New Guinea Company (1885–99) survived and have been filmed:

- Imperial Commissioner for the German South Sea Protectorate in the Bismarck Archipelago, 1884–86
- Captain-General of the New Guinea Company, 1884–86, 1892–99
- Imperial Commissioner for the Protectorate, 1889–92
- Imperial Supreme Court, 1886–1914
- Imperial Court
- Western Jurisdiction District (Kaiser Wilhelmsland), 1886–1901
- Eastern Jurisdiction District (Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Islands) 1886–1901
- New Guinea Company, Matupi/Kerawara/Herbertshohe Station, 1886–95
- New Guinea Company, Territorial Administration at Herbertshohe, 1895–99

Records of the following agencies of the Protectorate of German New Guinea (1899–1914) are represented:

- Imperial Government of German New Guinea, 1899–1914;
- Imperial Supreme Court and the District Courts which continued from the New Guinea Company administration, then, from 1901, the Imperial District Courts, Herbertshohe/Rabaul and Friedrich Wilhelmshafen;
- Imperial District Offices, Herbertshohe/Rabaul, Kawieng and Friedrich Wilhelmshafen;
- Imperial Stations, Nusa/Kawieng, Toma, Namatanai, Kieta, Simpsonhafen, Manus, Eitape, Morobe and Sepik (Angorum); and
- Imperial Post Office, Herbertshohe/Rabaul.
Although work was started on identifying record series and attributing them to the above agencies, because of a lack of staff with necessary language skills, the project was suspended. The visiting German archivist who worked on the records in 1991 divided the records up (other than G1, G2, G30 and G250 previously identified) into two artificial groups, G254 covering administrative records and G255 covering correspondence files.

The records of the British Administration have been grouped under one agency, the Military Administration of the German New Guinea Possessions (CA 7462). The administration has not been broken into a number of agencies for the different departments as would normally be done by the National Archives because of the fragmentary nature of the surviving records.

The records of Mandated Territory of New Guinea are grouped under the following agencies:

- Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration (CA 7488); and
- Mining Warden, District of Morobe, based in Morobe (1922–26), Salamaua (August–October 1926), Eadie Creek (1926–30) and Wau (1930–42)

As for the British Military Administration, the Civil Administration has not been broken into a number of agencies because of the fragmentary records.

The entries for the records which have been microfilmed are detailed in Chapter 1 and Chapter 4 of this Guide.
The Archives creates and maintains guides to records in its collection to help researchers identify and locate records relevant to their research. The guides currently available or in preparation are listed below.

**Published research guides**


**Forthcoming research guides (working titles)**

Copyright Collections in the National Archives

Postwar Migration to Australia, Records Held in Melbourne

Northern Territory Land Records
Security Intelligence in Australia, 1946–68
Australia and the Japanese: The First Two Hundred Years
World War II Internment Records
Transcontinental Railway Records

Other published guides


APPENDIX 6  ADDRESSES OF NATIONAL ARCHIVES OFFICES

Canberra
Queen Victoria Terrace
Parkes  ACT  2600
Tel: (02) 6212 3900
Fax: (02) 6212 3999
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 7425
Canberra Business Centre  ACT  2610

Sydney
120 Miller Road
Chester Hill  NSW  2162
Tel: (02) 9645 0110
Fax: (02) 9645 0108
Email: ref@naa.gov.au
TTY: (02) 9743 8419

Postal address:
Locked Bag 4
Chester Hill  NSW  2162

Sydney Records Centre
2 Globe Street
The Rocks

Melbourne Archives Centre
Casselden Place
2 Lonsdale Street
Melbourne  VIC  3000
Tel: (03) 9285 7999
Fax: (03) 9285 7979
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 8005
Burwood Heights  VIC  3151

Brisbane
996 Wynnum Road
Cannon Hill  Qld  4170
Tel: (07) 3249 4226
Fax: (07) 3399 6589
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 552
Cannon Hill  Qld  4170

Perth
384 Berwick Street
East Victoria Park  WA  6101
Tel: (08) 9470 7500
Fax: (08) 9470 2787
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 1144
East Victoria Park  WA  6981

Adelaide
78 Angas Street
Adelaide  SA  5000
Tel: (08) 8409 8400
Fax: (08) 8409 8499
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 6536
Adelaide  SA  5000

Hobart
Ground Floor
85 Macquarie Street
Hobart  TAS  7000
Tel: (03) 6230 6111
Fax: (03) 6230 6134
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
GPO Box 309
Hobart  TAS  7000

Darwin
Kelsey Crescent
Millner  NT  0810
Tel: (08) 8985 0300
Fax: (08) 8985 0399
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 24
Nightcliff  NT  0810

118
APPENDIX 7  INDEX TO PNG SERIES BY CREATING AGENCY

This is an index to the agencies and their records to the record series level only. That is, it is not an index to individual items within a record series such as files, registers etc. For example, the entry under ‘Missions’ refers to the records series of two agencies; however, there would be references to missions in the correspondence files of a number of agencies. Agencies in this context refers to record creating bodies. These are italicised in the index. Some cross references from functional, subject and geographical terms have been included to assist retrieval.

Accounts
see Treasury (BNG/Papua) (for main administration accounts, other agencies have local accounting records);
Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration;
Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Administrator
see Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua);
Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration;
Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Agriculture
see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Aitape (Eitape), New Guinea
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Alluvial Claims
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

AN&MEF (Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force)
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Astrolabe Mineral Field
see Resident Magistrate, Central Division (Papua)

Audit Office, Papua, 1923–42 (1923–24, Local Auditor/1924–33, Inspector/1933–42, Chief Auditor) (CA 1447)
G113, Correspondence file re oil company, 1930, page 76
G143, Copies of Executive Council minutes, 1938, page 84

Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Author Catalogue, Misima Library
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

Auxiliary Ketch Guitana
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

Badili, Papua
see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Bismarck Archipelago
see Imperial Court (GNG)

Bonagai, Papua
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

British New Guinea
see Chapter 2 covering the Protectorate of British New Guinea and the Possession of British New Guinea entries 1884–1906

British New Guinea Development Company Ltd
see Papuan Government Agency, Sydney

Bwagaio, Misima, Papua
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Census, Native
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Central Court
see Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration;
Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Central Court (BNG/Papua)

Chief Judicial Officer (from 1888 Central Court Papua), 1888–1940 (CA 1440)

Correspondence:
G193, 1906–07, page 45

Criminal case files:
G185, 1889–94, page 31
G186, 1894–1903, page 34
G187, 1902–08, page 38
G191, 1906, page 45

Civil case files:
G192, 1901–10, page 37
Warden’s Court:
- G189, 1896–99, page 34
- G190, 1896, page 34

Judges’ notebooks/diaries:
- G40, C S Robinson’s notebooks, 1903–04, page 39
- G52, C S Robinson’s diaries, 1903–04, page 40
- G178, J H Murray, 1904–05, page 41
- G179, J H Murray, 1906–40, page 45

Chief Judicial Officer
see Central Court (BNG/Papua)

Chinese ship’s log
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Civil Service (Public Service) Staff
see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua); Treasury (BNG/Papua) for payment to staff

Coal
see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Codes and Cyphers
see Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua)

Collector of Customs, Samarai (Papua)
see Customs

Commissioner for Native Affairs
see Resident Magistrate, Delta Division (Papua);
   Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division;
   Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Office of Deputy Commissioner, Western Pacific High Commission until 1884, then British New Guinea Protectorate, 1881–89 (CA 1289)
- G18, Letter to H H Romilly, 1883, page 20
- G20, Files, 1886–88, page 26

Office of Special Commissioner, British New Guinea Protectorate, 1884–88 (CA 1290)

Correspondence received (inwards):
- G9, 1885–87, page 22
- G17, 1885, page 23
- G24, Despatch from UK, 1885, page 24
- G26, Acknowledgments by UK of letters received, 1885, page 24
- G48, 1885, page 25
- G49, 1885, page 25
- G11, 1888, page 28

Copies of correspondence sent (outwards):
- G4, Despatches to UK, 1885–88, page 21
- G5, Colonies and General, 1885–88, page 21
- G22, Outward telegram, 1885, page 23
- G23, Outward letter, 1885, page 24

Inwards and outwards papers/files:
- G6, (including copies of schedules of despatches to UK), 1885, page 21
- G7, 1885, page 21
- G8, 1885, page 22
- G10, 1885, page 22
- G15, 1885, page 23
- G25, Confidential despatches from UK, 1885, page 24
- G28, (including schedule & special despatches UK), 1885, page 25
- G16, 1886, page 26
- G20, 1886–88, page 26
- G59, 1888, page 29

Other:
- G19, Special Commissioner’s travel programme, 1885, page 23
- G42, Memo re personnel required, 1885, page 25
- G43, Notes re Royal Comm into Labourers in NG, 1885, page 25
- G57, Application for permission to proceed to BNG, 1885, page 26
- G122, Printed papers, 1886–87, page 27
- G123, Memo by ADC re organisation of BNG, 1887, page 27

Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner, British New Guinea Protectorate, 1885–88 (CA 1291)
(based at Port Moresby, Central Division from June 1885 to May 1887; on leave from May 1887 until February 1888; based in China Straits, Eastern Division from February to September 1888)

Correspondence:
- G21, 1885–87, page 23
- G58, Re shipping and stores, 1885–87, page 26
- G124, 1888, page 30
- G125, 1888, page 30

Other:
- G56, Permit to cut and export timber, 1886, page 27
- G12, Permits to reside in BNG, 1887, page 27
- G13, Undertakings for permission to proceed to BNG, 1887, page 28

Companies
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Contract agreements
   see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Court, Central
   see Central Court; Government Secretary (BNG/Papua); Papuan Government Agency, Sydney
Court, District
   see Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration; Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Court, Imperial
   see Imperial Court (GNG)
Court, Imperial District
   see Imperial District Court (GNG)
Court, Licensing
   see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)
Court, Small Debts
   see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)
Court for Native Matters
   see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)
Court Martial
   see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Court of Petty Sessions
   see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)
Cricket
   see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Criminal Sessions Cases
   see Central Court (BNG/Papua); Government Secretary (BNG/Papua)
Customs
   see also Treasury (BNG/Papua)
Sub Collector of Customs, Samarai (Papua), 1888–1910 (CA 1444); and Collector of Customs, Samarai (Papua), 1910–42 (CA 1448):
   G164, Register of seamen engaged, 1891–1942, page 33
   G169, Wireless cashbook/Register of overtime worked, 1917–38, page 63
Cyphers
   see Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua)
d’Entrecasteaux Group, Papua
   see Police Camp, Mapamoiwa
Debt
   see Small Debts Court under Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua); Debt claims under Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Delta Division, Papua
   see Resident Magistrate, Delta Division (Papua)
Dinner Island, Papua
   see Government Station, (Dinner Island, also known as Samarai Island) (Papua)
District (New Guinea administrative area)
   see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)
District Court
   see Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration; Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Division (Papuan administrative area)
   see Government Stations; Resident Magistrates
Dredging claims
   see Lands (BNG/Papua)
Eadie Creek, New Guinea
   see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)
Eastern Division, Papua
   see Customs; Police Camp, Mapamoiwa; Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division (Papua)
Edie (Eadie) Creek, New Guinea
   see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)
Aitape (Aitape), New Guinea
   see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Ekiri Massacre
   see Resident Magistrate, Central Division (Papua)
Executive Council
BNG Executive Council, 1888–1906 (CA 1417); and Papuan Executive Council, 1906–42 (CA 1418)
   G64, Minute books, 1888–1942, page 30
   G142, Files of draft minutes, 1904–13, page 41
Executive Council Minutes
   see Audit Office, Papua; Executive Council
Export Statutory Declarations, Gold
  see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)
Finance
  see Treasury (BNG/Papua)
Friedrich Wilhelmshafen (now Madang)
  see Imperial District Court (GNG);
  Imperial District Office (GNG)
Fund, Superannuation
  see Superannuation Fund Board (Papua)
Gaol, Bwagaoia, Misima, Papua
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)
Gazettes, Government
  see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Geology
  see Lands (BNG/Papua)
German New Guinea
  see Chapter 1 covering the Protectorate of New Guinea Company;
  the Protectorate of German New Guinea and the Military Administration of German New Guinea (1885–1921)
Gira Goldfield
  see Lands (BNG/Papua)
Gold and Goldfields:
  see Lands (BNG/Papua);
  Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions;
  Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea);
  Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)
Government Gazettes
  see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Government Secretary (BNG/Papua)
Government Secretary’s Office/ (from 1900) Government Secretary’s Department/ (from 1909) Department of the Government Secretary, by 1888–1941 (CA 1419)
Department of the Government Secretary and Native Affairs, 1941–42 (CA 1420)
Correspondence:
  G99, 1888–1908, page 30
  G114, 1889–1912, page 32
  G100, Re lands, 1890–1911, page 32
  G91, Files, patrol reports from out-stations, 1890–1941, pages 33, 92
  G36, Outward letter books, 1900–05, page 36
  G115, 1908–09, page 51
  G116, 1909–11, page 53
  G117, 1911–14, page 55
  G118, 1914–30, page 61
  G119, 1936–41, page 83
  G170, Record book (register of letters sent), 1912, page 56
Other:
  G37, Oath Book, 1888–1906, page 29
  G188, Lists of criminal session cases, 1896–98, page 34
  G60, Schedule of land claims, 1898–1907, page 35
Government Station, Dinner Island (Samarai) (Papua), 1886–98 (CA 1292)
  G14, Files re Samarai, 1886–88, page 26
Government Station, Rigo, Central Division (Papua) (CA 1293)
  G41, Letters received from Commissioners, 1886–87, page 27
Guardian for a minor
  see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions
Guitana (auxiliary ketch)
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)
Herbertshohe
  see Imperial District Court (GNG);
  Imperial District Office (GNG);
  New Guinea Company, Territorial Administration at Herbertshohe
Imperial Court (GNG)
  see also Imperial District Court (GNG)
Imperial Court: Eastern Jurisdiction District (Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Islands), 1886–1901 (CA 1504)
  G250, Daily register of letters received, 1893–97, page 11
Imperial District Court (GNG)
Imperial District Court, Herbertshohe/ Rabaul, 1901–14 (CA 1508)
  G254, Administrative records, 1899–1914, page 11
Imperial District Court, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, 1901–05 (CA 1518)
  G254, Administrative records, 1899–1914, page 11
Imperial District Office (GNG)
Imperial District Office, Herbertshohe/ Rabaul, 1909–14 (CA 1507)
G254, Administrative records, 1899–1914, page 11

Imperial District Office, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, 1899–1914 (CA 1517)
G254, Administrative records, 1899–1914, page 11

Imperial Government of German New Guinea, 1899–1914 (CA 1449)
G255, Correspondence files, 1885–1914, page 10
G1, Correspondence files, 1899–1911, page 12
G2, Correspondence files, 1911–14, page 12
G30, Daily register of letters received, 1895–1914, page 11

Imprisonment
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

Insane persons
see Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration

Intestacy
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Judges’ Notebooks/Diaries
see Central Court (BNG/Papua)

Judiciary
see Central Court (BNG/Papua);
Imperial Court (GNG);
Imperial District Court (GNG)

Ketch: Auxiliary ketch Guitana
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

Kulamadau, Woodlark Island, Papua
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Lands (BNG/Papua)
see also Government Secretary (BNG/Papua)

Land Board, Papua, 1906–42 (CA 1437)
G66, Minute book, 1906–12, page 45

Lands and Survey Department (also known as Government Survey Office), 1899–1901 (CA 1425);
Lands, Surveys and Works Department, 1901–05 (CA 1426);

Lands and Mines Department (also known as Department of Lands, Mines and Titles and as Lands, Survey and Mines Department), 1905–07 (CA 1427);
Commissioner of Lands, Director of Mines, Agriculture and Public Works, 1907–08 (CA 1428);
Department of the Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Surveys and the Director of Agriculture and Public Works, 1909–10 (CA 1429);

Department of the Commissioner for Lands and Surveys and Director of Mines and Agriculture, 1910–26 (CA 1430);
Department of the Commissioner for Lands (I), 1926–32 (CA 1431);
Department of Lands and Surveys, 1932–35 (CA 1432);
Department of Mines and Agriculture, 1932–35 (CA 1433);
Department of Lands, Surveys and Agriculture, 1935–36 (CA 1434) (no records);
Department of Mines, 1935–36 (CA 1435); and
Department of the Commissioner for Lands (II), 1936–42 (CA 1436)

Lands papers:
G100, Unregistered papers, 1890–1911, page 32
G60, Schedule of land claims, 1898–1907, page 35
G92, Lands papers, 1899–1924, page 36
G102, Lands papers, 1902–09, page 39
G67, Land applications, 1903–23, page 40
G101, List of land papers, 1905, page 43
G103, Register of lease (Badili leases), 1911, page 55
G65, Register of lands and survey papers, 1912, page 57
G96, London Missionary Society grant, 1929–32, page 76
G104, File (land laws, farming, employment), 1934, page 82
G97, Reserve series (reservation of building sites), 1938–41, page 84

Mines papers:
G93, 1900–01, page 36
G70, 1907–27, page 47
G68, Register of mines papers, 1907–29, page 46
G106, 1909–15, page 53
G112, Correspondence file re geological specimens, 1923–24, page 71
G89, 1928–33, page 74
G107, Gold mining leases, Louisiade Goldfield, 1928–38, page 74
G85, Applications for mineral, oil and coal licenses, 1928–31, page 74
G86, Dredging claims, Gira Goldfield, 1928–39, page 75
G90, 1933–37, page 81
G87, Extended prospecting areas, Milne Bay Goldfield, 1935, page 83
G88, Extended prospecting areas, Yodda Goldfield, 1937–39, page 84
Agriculture papers:
  - G95, (re meteorology), 1907, page 49

General:
  - G99, Minute papers, 1888–1908, page 30
  - G94, Minute papers, 1908–09, page 51
  - G110, Circular from Government Secretary re returns, 1909, page 53
  - G111, Stores Board circular, 1913, page 58

Land rentals
  - see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Lease and contract agreements
  - see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Legal Department
  - see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Legislative Council
  - BNG Legislative Council, 1888–1906 (CA 1415); and
  - Papuan Legislative Council, 1906–42 (CA 1416)

  - G62, Minutes, 1888–1906, page 29
  - G63, Minutes, 1906–41, page 44
  - G145, Files of draft minutes, business papers and ordinances, 1903–23, page 40

Library, Misima, Papua
  - see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Licensing Court
  - see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua)
  - BNG, Office of the Administrator, 1888–95 (CA 1294);
  - BNG, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor, 1895–1906 (CA 1295);
  - Papua, Office of the Lieutenant-Governor, 1906–40 (CA 1413); and
  - Papua, Office of the Administrator, 1940–42 (CA 1414)

Correspondence received (inwards) –
  - Despatches (correspondence) from the Secretary of State, UK:
    - G3, 1888–1903, page 28
    - G46, (circulars) 1900–06, page 36
    - G47, 1903–06, page 40
    - G33, Index, 1904–06, page 41
  - Despatches (correspondence) from Queensland, then Australian Government:
    - G31, 1888–1902, page 28
    - G139, (secret), 1900–01, page 37

G105, 1937–38, page 84

G140, (confidential), 1900, page 37
G137, 1901–06, page 37
G138, 1905–07, page 43
G71, 1908–21, page 50
G75, (Confidential), 1909–19, page 53
G72, (to Acting Administrator), 1913–17, page 57
G130, 1916–21, page 62

Schedules (lists) of despatches (correspondence) from Australian Government:
  - G74, 1914–21, page 59
  - G131, 1916–21, page 62

Index to despatches (correspondence) from Queensland, then Australian Government:
  - G73, 1890–1913, page 32

General inwards correspondence:
  - G126, Correspondence, 1907–21, page 49
  - G127, Index, 1918–21, page 64

Copies of correspondence sent (outwards) –
  - Despatches to UK:
    - G29, 1889–1906, page 31
    - G35, (confidential), 1903–06, page 39
    - G55, Acknowledgment of UK despatches, 1905, page 42
  - Despatches to Queensland, then Australian Government:
    - G32, (and to Secretary of State, UK), 1888–1907, page 29
    - G59 (Private Secretary), 1899–1906, page 29
    - G45, (Confidential), 1905–07, page 42
    - G84, Draft confidential despatches, 1905–06, page 42
    - G54, 1908, page 50
    - G76, 1908–21, page 51
    - G82, (Confidential), 1908–21, page 51
    - G80, (Radio), 1913–21, page 58
    - G77, (from Acting Administrator), 1913–17, page 58
    - G132, 1916–21, page 62
    - G133, (Radio), 1919–21, page 66

Schedules (lists) of despatches to Australian Government:
  - G78, 1905–06, page 42
  - G79, 1907–21, page 48
  - G134, 1916–21, page 62

Index to despatches to Australian Government:
  - G34, (and Queensland, 1896–1902), 1896–1907, page 34
G81, (Radio telegrams), 1916–21, page 61

Miscellaneous/gneral correspondence:
G128, 1907–21, page 49
G129, Index to G128, 1913–21, page 58

Correspondence files (inwards and outwards):
G14, File of special papers re Samarai, 1886–88, page 26
G120, 1888–1906, page 31
G121, 1898–1907, page 35
G44, 1901–06, page 37
G141, (Private Secretary), 1902–05, page 39
G135, 1914–21, page 60
G148, (re the Merrie England), 1916–20, page 63
G69, 1921–42, page 70
(G69 was the main post-1921 correspondence file series of the Lieutenant-Governor, then Administrator)

Other records:
G37, Government Secretary’s Oath book, 1888–1906, page 29
G179, Judge’s note books with related papers, 1906–40, page 45
(Murray was Judge and Lieutenant-Governor)
G147, Copies of requisitions, 1909–22, page 54
G146, Appropriation ledgers, 1912–42, page 57
G83, Confidential corro. re codes and cyphers, 1914–21, page 60

London Missionary Society
see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Louisiade Goldfield, Papua
see Lands (BNG/Papua):
Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Madang (formerly Friedrich Wilhemshafen)
see Imperial District Court (GNG); Imperial District Office (GNG)

Magistrate
see Resident Magistrate

Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration, 1921–42 (CA 7488)

Correspondence:
G261, General correspondence, 1914–23, page 12
G260, Correspondence registers, 1916–23, page 16

Court material:

G259, Central Court cases, 1915–28, page 13
G258, District Court case returns, 1916–27, page 16
G281, Court case registers, 1916–25, page 16
G285, Legal Department diaries, 1917–24, page 17

Other:
G284, Receipts, invoices and accounts, 1915–28, page 14
G257, Declaration files, 1919–22, page 18
G274, Ordinances and regulations files, 1919–25, page 19
G271, Judge’s oaths, 1924–25, page 88
G269, Insane persons orders, 1925, page 88

Mapamoixa, d’Entrecasteaux Group, Eastern Division, Papua
see Police Camp, Mapamoixa

Massacre, Ekiri, Papua
see Resident Magistrate, Central Division (Papua)

Merrie England (government motor vessel)
see Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua); Papuan Government Agency, Sydney

Meteorology
see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Methodist Mission
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions, 1914–21 (CA 7462)

Correspondence:
G261, General correspondence, 1914–23, page 12
G260, Correspondence registers, 1916–23, page 16

Court and legal material:
G259, Central Court cases, 1915–28, page 13
G258, District Court case returns, 1916–27, page 16
G281, Court case registers, 1916–25, page 16
G265, Court Martial files, 1916–20, page 16
G278, Lease contract agreements, 1914–19, page 13
G263, Probate and administration files, 1917–21, page 17
G285, Legal Department diaries, 1917–24, page 17
G270, Legal Memorandums, 1918, page 18
G262, Central Court decisions (criminal, probate), 1919–20, page 18

Other:
G264, Treasury ledgers and correspondence, 1914–22, page 13
G275, Government Gazettes, 1914–19, page 13
G282, Debt claims, 1914–, page 12
G283, Guardian for a minor, Methodist Mission, 1914–16, page 13
G256, Nauru Repatriation Report, 1915, page 15
G266, Officer in Command nomination & appointment, 1915, page 15
G273, Native Affairs files, 1915–, page 15
G279, Land rentals, Aitape, 1915–, page 14
G280, Ships files, 1915, page 15
G284, Receipts, invoices and accounts, 1915–28, page 14
G286, Account books and ship’s log (Chinese), 1915–20, page 14
G267, Security clearance for travel, 1916, page 17
G277, Companies files, 1916–20, page 15
G272, Security report, 1917–, page 17
G276, Military Orders, 1918–21, page 18
G268, Cricket score book, 1919, page 19
G257, Declaration files, 1919–22, page 18
G274, Ordinances and regulations files, 1919–25, page 19

Military Orders
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Milne Bay Goldfield, Papua
see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Mineral
see Mines

Mineral Field, Astrolabe
see Resident Magistrate, Central Division (Papua)

Mines and Mining
see Lands (BNG/Papua);
Resident Magistrate, Central Division (Papua);
Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea), 1922–42 (CA 1735)
(based in Town of Morobe until 1926; Salamaua in 1926; Eadie (also Edie) Creek until 1930; then Wau)
G217, Radiograms received and sent, 1926–27, page 88

Missions
see Methodist Mission under Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions;
London Missionary Society under Lands (BNG/Papua)

Morobe, New Guinea
see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)

Murray, (Hubert) Leonard (Official Secretary; Administrator)
see also Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua)

Murray, Sir (John) Hubert (Plunkett)
(Chief Judicial Officer; Lieutenant-Governor)

Native Affairs
see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua);
Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Native Affairs, Commissioner for
see Resident Magistrate, Delta Division;
Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division;
Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division;
Native Census
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Native Labour
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Native Regulation Board (Papua), 1890–1909 (CA 1421)
G38, Board minutes, 1890–1909, page 32
G144, Draft minutes and regulations, 1890–1909, page 33

Native Taxation
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Native Wages
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Nauru Repatriation
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

New Guinea Trade Agency, Sydney, 1921–42 (CA 620)
(finalised Papuan Administration accounts in 1942)
G149, Treasury Revenue ledgers, 1907–43, page 49
G152, Treasury Receiver’s cash books, 1920–42, page 69
G153, Treasury Paymaster’s cash books, 1920–43, page 69
G161, Treasury Revenue ledger balances, 1937–42, page 83
G162, Treasury Trust Fund ledger balances, 1937–42, page 84
G172, Superannuation Fund Board General ledger, 1918–48, page 63
G171, Superannuation Fund Board Cash book, 1930–45, page 76

New Guinea Company, Territorial Administration at Herbertshohe, 1895–99 (CA 1506)
G30, Daily register of letters received, 1895–1914, page 11

Oaths
see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua);
Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua);
Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration

Official Secretary
see Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua)

Oil
see Audit Office, Papua; Lands (BNG/Papua)

Orders, Military
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Ordinances
see Legislative Council (BNG/Papua);
Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration;
Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Outstations (Papua)
see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua);
Government Station;
Resident Magistrate

Papua
see Chapter 3 covering the Territory of Papua Administration record entries

Papuan Government Agency, Sydney (Sydney Agency), 1914–22 (CA 1446)
G166, Appropriation ledger, 1920–22, page 66
G174, Papers re construction of vessel Merrie England, 1915–, page 61
G175, Correspondence re construction of Merrie England, 1919–20, page 64
G176, Papers re court case concerning Merrie England, 1919–20, page 65

Patrol reports
see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua);
Chapter 5 for material relating to patrol reports from the PNG microfilmed series and from other groups of records held in the National Archives

Police Camp, Mapamoiwa, d’Entrecasteaux Group, Eastern Division (Papua), 1928–42 (CA 1460)
G183, Station diary and notes re Fergusson Island census, 1935, page 81

Postal, Posts
see Treasury (BNG/Papua)

Prison
see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Probate
see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Protectorate of British New Guinea
see Chapter 2 covering the Protectorate of British New Guinea and the Possession of British New Guinea record entries (1884–1906)

Protectorate of German New Guinea
see Chapter 1 covering German New Guinea and Australian military Administration (1885–1921)
Public Service Staff
- see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua);
- Treasury (BNG/Papua) for payments to staff

Public Works
- see Lands (BNG/Papua);
- Works

Quartz and Alluvial Claims
- see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

Rabaul, New Guinea
- see Imperial District Court (GNG);
- Imperial District Office (GNG);
- Imperial Government of German New Guinea Regulations
- see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions;
- Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration;
- Native Regulations Board (Papua)

Reside, Permits to
- see Commissioner (Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Protectorate of British New Guinea)

Resident Magistrate, Central Division (Papua), 1890–1942 (CA 1442)
- G108, Applications for mining leases, Astrolabe Mineral Field, 1907, page 49
- G136, Papers re Ekiri Massacre, 1905–06, page 42

Resident Magistrate, Delta Division (Papua), 1913–42 (CA 2026)
- G228, File of Commissioner for Native Affairs circulars, 1930–32, page 77

Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division (Samarai) (Papua), 1888–1942 (CA 2025)
- G228, File of Commissioner for Native Affairs circulars, 1930–32, page 77

Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua), 1891–1941 (CA 1443)
- (based in Bonagai until 1908; Kulumadau, Woodlark Island until 1920; then Bwagaoia, Misima Island, Papua)

Correspondence and related records:
- G205, Files re intestacy, 1914–19, page 59
- G180, Files, 1919–22, page 66
- G181, Index and list of file titles, 1919–22, page 66
- G202, Files, 1921–42, page 70
- G203, List of file titles, 1930, page 77
- G204, Register of inwards correspondence, 1926–30, page 72
- G206, Returns and related correspondence, 1912–22, page 55
- G214, Outward correspondence, 1934–41, page 82
- G223, Secret and confidential correspondence, 1939–42, page 85

Records kept under Native Labour Ordinance – Wages, Native Labourers and Deceased Natives’ Account cash books:
- G224, 1909–22, page 52
- G241, 1931–45, page 78

Guarantees covering employment, Schedule G:
- G225, Form 1, 1919–39, page 64
- G226, Form 2, 1927–31, page 73

Wage advances and payments:
- G209, 1927–38, page 73
- G208, Form GP 326, 1933–38, page 80
- G207, Form GP 324, 1933–39, page 81

Native taxation and census records:
- G232, Taxable natives (station copies), 1920–24, page 68
- G233, Taxable natives (Collector’s copy), 1920–24, page 67
- G235, Native census returns, 1920, page 68
- G234, Taxable natives (Station copies), 1924–28, page 71
- G236, Native census returns, 1925–30, page 71
- G238, Census books/tax registers (Office copies), 1931–39, page 79
- G239, Superseded census sheets, 1931–39, page 79
- G240, Census books/tax registers, 1939–41, page 85
- G183, Rough station diary (includes notes re 1935 census), page 81

Court records –

Court of Petty Sessions case files:
- G195, Indictable offences, 1909–41, page 52
- G201, Simple offences and breaches of duty, 1922–35, page 70
- G194, Simple offences and breaches of duty, 1932–41, page 80

Licensing Court case files:
- G197, 1924–31, page 71
- G194, 1932–41, page 80
- G199, 1940, page 85
- G200, 1941, page 86
Small Debts Court case files:
  G196, 1931–40, page 79
  G198, 1940, page 85
  G194, for 1940–41 Small Debts, page 80

Court for Native Matters:
  G210, Case files, 1930–42, page 76
  G183, Rough station diary includes notes re Court case, 1935, page 81

Gaol (Bwagaoia, Misima) records:
  G213, Prison roll call books, 1935–42, page 83
  G212, Warrants of imprisonment, 1940, page 86
  G211, Warrants of commitment, 1941, page 86

Mining records:
  G222, Claims, Louisiade Goldfield, Misima, 1902–22, page 38

Other records:
  G184, Revenue cash books, 1914–38, page 60
  G227, Commissioner for Native Affairs instructions, 1914–39, page 59
  G229, Author-catalogue, Misima Library, 1920–42, page 67
  G182, Rough Station diaries, 1934–42, page 82

Resident Magistrate, Western Division (Papua), 1889–1942 (CA 1441) (based in Daru)

Rigo, Papua
  see Government Station, Rigo, Central Division (Papua)

Romilly, Hugh Hastings
  see Commissioner (Office of Deputy Commissioner, Western Pacific High Commission, then Protectorate of British New Guinea)

Royal Commission into recruiting Polynesian Labourers in New Guinea and adjacent islands, 1885:
  see Office of Special Commissioner, Protectorate of British New Guinea

Salamaua, New Guinea
  see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)

Samara, Eastern Division, Papua
  see Customs;

Government Station, Dinner Island (Samarai) (Papua);
Lieutenant-Governor (BNG/Papua);
Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division (Papua)

Seaman
  see Customs

Security
  see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions;
  Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Ships, Shipping
  see Commissioner (Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (BNG));
  Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Ship’s log (Chinese)
  see Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Small Debts Court
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Solomon Islands
  see Imperial Court (GNG)

South Eastern Division, Papua
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Staff
  see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua);
  Treasury (BG/Papua) for payments to Public Service Staff

Station
  see Government Station, Police Camp, Resident Magistrates

Station diary/journals
  see Government Secretary (BNG/Papua);
  Police Camp, Mapamoiwa, d’Entrecasteaux Group, Eastern Division (Papua);
  Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Stores
  see Commissioner (Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner (BNG);
  Lands (BNG/Papua)

Superannuation Fund Board (Papua), 1918–42 (CA 1445)
  see also New Guinea Trade Agency, Sydney
  G170, Minute book, 1918–41, page 56
  G172, General ledger, 1918–48, page 63
Survey
  see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Taxation, Native
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Timber permits
  see Commissioner (Office of Assistant Deputy Commissioner) (BNG)

Titles
  see Lands (BNG/Papua)

Treasury (BNG/Papua)
  Treasury and Postal Department, 1901–08 (CA 1423);
  Department of the Treasurer (also known as Treasury and
  Postal Department); then 1909–23 Treasury, Customs and
  Postal Department), 1908–42 (CA 1424)
  see also New Guinea Trade Agency, Sydney

Ledgers:
  G149, Revenue ledgers, 1907–43, page 49
  G150, Expenditure ledgers, 1912–42, page 57
  G157, Expenditure and other ledger balances, 1907–26, page 46
  G159, Trust Fund ledger balances, 1907–20, page 48
  G158, Expenditure ledger balances, 1922–33, page 70
  G160, Revenue/Trust Fund ledger balances, 1926–37, page 72
  G161, Revenue ledger balances, 1937–42, page 83
  G162, Trust Fund ledger balances, 1937–42, page 84
  G168, Foreign money order ledger, 1907–19, page 47

Cash books:
  G173, Money order cash book, 1907–14, page 48
  G154, Cashier’s Treasury account cash books, 1909–42, page 52
  G151, General cash books, Papua account, 1912–20, page 56
  G152, Receiver’s cash books, 1920–42, page 69
  G153, Paymaster’s cash books, 1920–43, page 69

Other:
  G177, Licence receipt books returned to Treasurer, 1902–41, page 38
  G165, Postage stamp journal, 1906–08, page 46

G167, Order book for payments to public service, 1910–23, page 54
G155, Chief Clerk’s Cashier’s Suspense account book, 1910–20, page 54
G163, Leave deferred allowance register, 1928–41, page 73

Treasury (GNG/New Guinea)
  see Mandated Territory of New Guinea, Civil Administration;
  Military Administration of German New Guinea Possessions

Wages, Native
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

Warden
  see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)

Warden’s Court
  see Central Court

Water Rights
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division

Wau, New Guinea
  see Mining Warden, District of Morobe (New Guinea)

Western Division, Papua
  see Resident Magistrate, Western Division (Papua)

Woodlark Island, Papua
  see Resident Magistrate, South Eastern Division (Papua)

Works
  see also Lands (BNG/Papua)

Department of Public Works (II) (Papua), 1910–42
  (CA 1438)
  G98, Correspondence file, 1932, page 80

Yodda Goldfield (Papua)
  see Lands (BNG/Papua)