

STATUTORY RULES.

1953. No. .

REGULATIONS UNDER THE PEARL FISHERIES ACT 1952-1953.*

GOVERNOR-GENERAL in and over the Commonwealth
Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive
hereby make the following Regulations under the *Pearl
Fisheries Act 1952-1953.*

Enacted this *twentyfifth*
September, 1953.

W. J. SLIM

Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Sgd) J. McEwen

Minister of State for Commerce and Agriculture.

PEARL FISHERIES REGULATIONS.

These Regulations may be cited as the Pearl Fisheries Regulations.

These Regulations shall come into operation on the *twelfth*
October, 1953. Commencement.

1.) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

“licensing authority” means a person or authority authorized
by or under the Act to grant licences under section 10 of the
Act in respect of proclaimed waters or an area of proclaimed
waters;

“master”, in relation to a ship, includes any person in charge
of the ship;

“the Act” means the *Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953*;

“the Navigation (Collision) Regulations” means the Naviga-
tion (Collision) Regulations in force from time to time
under the *Navigation Act 1912-1952*.

In these Regulations, a reference to a form by letter shall be
a reference to the form so lettered in the First Schedule to these
Regulations and as including a reference to the directions contained
in the form.

1.) An application for a licence to search for and obtain
pearling shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail shall not be deemed
to have been duly made unless—

a) it is made in writing addressed to a licensing authority;

) it specifies the name and address of the applicant and identifies the area of proclaimed waters in respect of which the applicant seeks the licence; and

) it is accompanied by the prescribed fee.

A licence to search for and obtain pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail shall be in accordance with Form A.

1.) An application for a licence authorizing the use of a ship in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail shall not be deemed to have been duly made unless—

) it is made in accordance with Form B to a licensing authority; and

) it is accompanied by the prescribed fee.

A licence authorizing the use of a ship in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail shall be in accordance with Form C.

2.) An application for the transfer of a licence authorizing the use of a ship in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail shall not be deemed to have been duly made unless—

) it is made in accordance with Form D to a licensing authority; and

) it is accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Where an application for the transfer of a licence authorizing the use of a ship in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail is approved, the licensing authority shall issue with the licence a memorandum of the transfer in accordance with Form E.

3.) An application for the grant of a licence to or in respect of a diver, trial diver or diver's tender employed on a ship licensed under section (2.) of section 10 of the Act shall not be deemed to have been duly made unless—

) the applicant applies in person to a licensing authority; and

) in the case of an application for the grant of a licence to or in respect of a diver or trial diver, the applicant furnishes to the licensing authority a certificate signed, not earlier than thirty days before the date of the application, by a medical practitioner certifying that the diver or trial diver is not, in the opinion of the medical practitioner, suffering from a disease, complaint or infirmity likely to render the occupation of diving specially dangerous to him.

A licence granted to or in respect of a diver shall be in accordance with Form F.

A licence granted to or in respect of a trial diver shall be in accordance with Form G.

A licence granted to or in respect of a diver's tender shall be in accordance with Form H.

Where a licence granted under section 10 of the Act (in this section referred to as "the original licence") has been lost or destroyed, the holder of the licence may make application in writing to the licensing authority for the issue to him of a duplicate licence.

The licensing authority is satisfied that—

the original licence has been lost or destroyed; and
no improper use has been or is being made of the original licence by, or with the consent of, the applicant,
upon payment by the applicant of the prescribed fee, issue to him of a duplicate licence.

A duplicate licence issued under this regulation has the same effect as the original licence.

No person shall not, in or in relation to an application under this regulation, make a statement or furnish information that is false or misleading in any particular.

One hundred pounds.

Where a licence granted under section 10 of the Act (in this section referred to as "the original licence") has been defaced, the holder of the licence may apply to the licensing authority for the issue to him of a duplicate licence.

Upon application in writing, accompanied by the original licence; and

upon payment of the prescribed fee,

issue to him of a duplicate licence to the holder of the original licence.

A duplicate licence issued under this regulation has the same effect as the original licence.

(1) The holder of a licence to search for and obtain pearls, bêche-de-mer or green snail shall—

not later than the seventh day of the month of February in each year, furnish to a licensing authority at the place where his licence was granted a return, in accordance with Form J, showing particulars of—

(i) the weight and value of pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer and green snail respectively, and the value of pearls, taken by him in proclaimed waters; and

(ii) the average number of persons employed by him on board pearling ships in respect of which he is the holder of licences under sub-section (2.) of section 10 of the Act and at pearling stations in Australia or a Territory,

and during the year that ended on the thirty-first day of January then last preceding; and

not later than the seventh day of each month, furnish to a licensing authority at the place where his licence was granted—

(i) a return, in accordance with Form K, showing particulars of the weight of pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer and green snail respectively taken

Lost or
destroyed
licences.

Defaced
licences.

Licencees to
furnish
particulars for
statistical
purposes.

in proclaimed waters during the preceding month by each pearling ship in respect of which he is the holder of a licence under sub-section (2.) of section 10 of the Act; and

- (ii) a return, in accordance with Form L, showing particulars of the weight of pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer and green snail respectively that, having been landed by him at a place in Australia or a Territory, have, during the preceding month, been shipped by him or on his behalf from that place to another place whether in Australia or a Territory or not.

person shall not furnish information under this regulation or misleading in any particular.

: One hundred pounds.

fees for the grant or transfer of the licences specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations are the fees specified in the second column of that Schedule. Licence fees.

) Where a licensing authority grants an application for a licence to use a ship in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail, he shall assign to the ship a distinguishing letter and number. Distinguishing letter and number.

a ship in respect of which a licence under sub-section (2.) of section 10 of the Act is in force—

- (i) is being or has been used for pearling in proclaimed waters since the grant of the licence; and
- (ii) does not bear the distinguishing letter and number assigned to it under the last preceding sub-regulation conspicuously and legibly painted on each bow, above the water line, in dark letters and figures on a light ground, or in light letters and figures on a dark ground, each letter and figure being not less than twelve inches in depth;

a ship in respect of which such a licence has been granted has ceased to be so licenced, and the distinguishing letter and number assigned to it under the last preceding sub-regulation has not been completely obliterated or removed; or

a ship that is being used for pearling in proclaimed waters has painted or displayed upon a bow a letter or number not being—

- (i) the letter and number assigned to it in pursuance of this regulation or under a law of a State; or
- (ii) a letter or number assigned to it under a law of another country,

and the owner of the ship shall each be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this regulation punishable by a fine not exceeding

the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (2.) of the preceding regulation do not apply to or in relation to a vessel which is licensed under the law of a State to be used in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail; and which has painted or displayed on it an identification letter and number in accordance with that law.

Certain provisions of regulation 12 not to apply to ships licensed under State law.

1.) The signals and rules of navigation prescribed by the Navigation (Collision) Regulations and by this regulation shall be observed by persons in charge of pearling ships in proclaimed waters.

Signals and rules of navigation.

The person in charge of a pearling ship carrying out diving operations in proclaimed waters and not under command shall keep at the stern a red pennant which he shall, on the approach of another ship, hoist if not that other ship is a pearling ship, cause to be displayed in a prominent position on his ship.

The person in charge of a pearling ship under way shall give a signal to a pearling ship displaying the red pennant referred to in the preceding sub-regulation.

Nothing in the last two preceding sub-regulations gives a right to a pearling ship carrying out diving operations to obstruct a fairway for other ships other than pearling ships.

The person in charge of a pearling ship in proclaimed waters

shall not contravene or fail to comply with a rule of navigation prescribed by the Navigation (Collision) Regulations or by this regulation;

shall not fail to exhibit, display or use a light or signal required by the Navigation (Collision) Regulations or by this regulation to be exhibited, displayed or used; or

shall not exhibit, display or use a light or signal other than those prescribed by the Navigation (Collision) Regulations or by this regulation.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

The imposition of a penalty under this regulation does not exempt a person from civil liability for damage occasioned by his failure to exhibit a signal or rule of navigation required by this regulation to be displayed.

1.) The areas of proclaimed waters, and the areas of waters in proclaimed waters that are proclaimed waters, described in full in the First Schedule of the Third Schedule to these Regulations may be referred to by the short descriptions respectively specified in the first part of that Schedule.

Short methods of reference to areas of waters.

The short methods of reference referred to in the last preceding regulation may be used in a licence under section 10 of the Act, an application for, or for the transfer of, such a licence, or in a delegation

FORM C.
Regulation 5.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.
SHIP LICENCE.

Date of issue

is licensed to use, and to permit and suffer to be used, the ship specified hereunder, in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, bêche-de-mer and green snail* in the area(s) of proclaimed waters hereunder.

Particulars of Ship.

Shipping Letter and No.:
Licence No.:

Number of diver connexions:

Area(s) of Proclaimed Waters.

This licence is granted subject to the following conditions:—
The said ship shall comply with the provisions of the *Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953* and of any regulations and notices that are for the time being in force under that Act.

This licence shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of _____ 19____.

Licensing authority.

Without prejudice to any of these items to which the licence does not relate, the holder shall insert any other conditions subject to which the licence is granted.

FORM D.
Regulation 6.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF SHIP LICENCE.

I, _____, Licensing authority at _____, of _____, being the holder of licence _____ authorizing the use of the ship _____ in searching for and obtaining pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer and green snail§ in the area(s) of proclaimed waters specified hereunder, hereby apply that the said licence be transferred to _____ of _____
Area(s) of Proclaimed Waters.

This application is made on this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Signature of proposed transferor.

I, _____, hereby apply that the licence mentioned above be transferred to me.

This application is made on this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Signature of proposed transferee.

Name in full.
Address in full.
Here insert the name of the ship.
Strike out any of these items to which the licence does not relate.

FORM E.
Regulation 6.

MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER OF SHIP LICENCE.

licence has this day been transferred to

at this day of , 19 .
Licensing authority.

FORM F.
Regulation 7.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.
DIVER'S LICENCE.

issue Date of issue

to the conditions specified hereunder,
nationality is licensed to be employed as a diver
ing apparatus on a ship licensed under sub-section (2.) of section 10
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.

licence is granted subject to the following conditions:—

he said shall comply with the provisions of the
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953 and of any regulations and notices
that are for the time being in force under that Act.

sooner cancelled in pursuance of section 10 of the *Pearl Fisheries Act*
this licence shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of January,

Licensing authority.

insert any other conditions subject to which the licence is granted.

FORM G.
Regulation 7.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.
TRIAL DIVER'S LICENCE.

issue Date of issue

to the conditions specified hereunder,
nationality is licensed to be employed as a trial
g diving apparatus on a ship licensed under sub-section (2.) of
of the *Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.*

licence is granted subject to the following conditions:—

he said shall comply with the provisions of
the *Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953* and of any regulations and notices
that are for the time being in force under that Act.

sooner cancelled in pursuance of section 10 of the *Pearl Fisheries Act*
this licence shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of January,

Licensing authority.

insert any other conditions subject to which the licence is granted.

FORM J—continued.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON BOARD PEARLING SHIPS AND AT PEARLING STATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY, 19 .

	Supervisors.	Engineers.	Divers.	Tenders.	Engine-drivers.	Crews.	Shipwrights.	Boats.	Sailmakers.	Shell sorters and packers.	Assistants to tradesmen.		Totals.
Other than and Euro- ..													
Aborigines ..													
Islanders													
..													
..													
..													
..													
..													
..													
..													
..													
..													

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above returns are true and complete.

Witness my hand and seal this day of , 19 .

Signature.

Address.

Licence No.

Signature.

Witness.

FORM K.
Regulation 10.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.

**RETURN BY HOLDER OF LICENCE UNDER SECTION 10 (1.)
PEARL SHELL, TROCHUS, BÈCHE-DE-MER AND GREEN SNAIL
IN PROCLAIMED WATERS.**

Following weight of pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer and green snail
was taken by the ship* during the month
, 19 .

Pearl Shell.	Trochus.	Bêche-de-mer.	Green Snail.
Tons. cwt. qrs. lb.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lb.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lb.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lb.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above
are true and complete.

This is day of , 19 .

Signature.
Address.
Licence No.

Signature.
Witness.

* distinguishing letter and number of the ship.
Specified in the licence in respect of the ship under section 10 (2.) of the Act must be
in this column and the weight of pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer and green snail
taken from each of those areas must be specified in the appropriate columns opposite the
at area.

FORM L.
Regulation 10.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
Pearl Fisheries Act 1952-1953.

**RETURN OF SHIPMENTS BY HOLDER OF LICENCE UNDER
SECTION 10 (1.).**

Following weight of pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer and green snail
was shipped at by me or on my behalf during the
, 19 .

No.	Number of packages.	Destination.	Weight.			
			Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lb.
..						
..						
..						
..						

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above are true and complete.

This _____ day of _____, 19____.

Signature.
Address.
Licence No.

signature.
witness.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Regulation 11.

FEEES.

First Column. Licence, &c.	Second Column. Fee.
	£ s. d.
search for and obtain pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or il	1 0 0
authorizing the use of a ship in searching for and obtaining pearl shus, bêche-de-mer or green snail	1 0 0
licence authorizing the use of a ship in searching for and pearl shell, trochus, bêche-de-mer or green snail.. .. .	0 10 0
or in respect of a diver	0 10 0
or in respect of a diver's tender	0 10 0
if lost, destroyed or defaced licence	0 5 0

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Regulation 15.

METHODS OF REFERENCE TO AREAS OF WATERS THAT ARE, OR INCLUDE,
PROCLAIMED WATERS.

Column.	Second Column.
Description.	Full description.
Australian Divi-	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the western shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark with the parallel 27 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally northerly to its intersection with the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the northern shore of Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark to the point of commencement.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column.	Second Column.
Description.	Full description.
The Western Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the western shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark with the parallel 27 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally northerly to its intersection with the parallel 22 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
The Western Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the western shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark with the parallel 22 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally north-easterly to its intersection with the meridian 118 degrees 40 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
The Western Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the north-western shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark with the meridian 118 degrees 40 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding north along that meridian to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally north-easterly to its intersection with the parallel 18 degrees 19 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
The Western Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the north-western shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark with the parallel 18 degrees 19 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally north-easterly to its intersection with the parallel 16 degrees 19 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
The Western Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the most westerly point of intersection of the north-western shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark with the parallel 16 degrees 19 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally north-easterly to its intersection with the

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

No.	Second Column. Full description.
Western Division--	proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
Western Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the most westerly point of intersection of the northern shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark with the parallel 14 degrees 46 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally north-easterly to its intersection with the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the northern shore of Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of the State of Western Australia at high water mark to the point of commencement.
Tory Divi-	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of Australia at high water mark with the meridian 129 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally north-easterly to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 2 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 135 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 34 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 135 degrees 51 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 10 degrees 49 minutes south latitude with the meridian 136 degrees 46 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 32 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 43 minutes south latitude with the meridian 137 degrees 12 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 10 degrees 15 minutes south latitude with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the northern shore of Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark to the point of commencement.
the Nor- tory Divi-	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude with the meridian 125 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding north along that meridian to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally westerly to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the point of commencement.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

No. and Name of Division.	Second Column. Full description.
the Norway Division.	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude with the meridian 125 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 126 degrees 20 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding north along that meridian to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally south-westerly to its intersection with the meridian 125 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
the Norway Division.	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude with the meridian 126 degrees 20 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 128 degrees 13 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding north along that meridian to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally south-westerly to its intersection with the meridian 126 degrees 20 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
the Norway Division.	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 128 degrees 13 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 130 degrees 23 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding north along that meridian to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally westerly to its intersection with the meridian 128 degrees 13 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
the Norway Division.	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude with the meridian 128 degrees 13 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 128 degrees 48 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 128 degrees 13 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
the Norway Division.	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 16 minutes south latitude with the meridian 128 degrees 48 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees 28 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 128 degrees 48 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column. Description.	Second Column. Full description.
of the Nor- thory Divi-	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees 28 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 10 degrees 46 minutes south latitude with the meridian 130 degrees 23 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees 28 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Nor- thory Divi-	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude with the meridian 128 degrees 48 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees 16 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 16 minutes south latitude with the meridian 128 degrees 48 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Nor- thory Divi-	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees 16 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees 36 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 1 minute south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees 16 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Nor- thory Divi-	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 49 minutes south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees 36 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the western shore of Bathurst Island at high water mark; thence following the western shore of that Island at high water mark to its intersection with the meridian 130 degrees 20 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the western shore of Melville Island at high water mark with the parallel 11 degrees 15 minutes south latitude; thence following the shore of that Island at high water mark generally northerly to its intersection with the meridian 130 degrees 23 minutes east longitude (Cape Van Diemen); thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 46 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 1 minute south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees 36 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commence-</p>

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column.	Second Column.
Description.	Full description.
of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 125 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally south-easterly to its intersection with the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 125 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 125 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of Australia at high water mark with the meridian 129 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 12 degrees 43 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the western shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of that Territory at high water mark to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 12 degrees 43 minutes south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees 36 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 57 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 12 degrees 43 minutes south latitude with the meridian 129 degrees 36 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the western shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark; thence following the shore of that Territory at high water mark to its most westerly point of intersection with the parallel 12 degrees 24 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the western shore of Bathurst Island at high water mark with the parallel 11 degrees 49 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 129 degrees 36 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column. Description.	Second Column. Full description.
6 of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the most westerly point of intersection of the western shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark with the parallel 12 degrees 24 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the western shore of Bathurst Island at high water mark with the parallel 11 degrees 49 minutes south latitude; thence following the southern shore of that Island at high water mark to its intersection with the meridian 130 degrees 32 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the southern shore of Melville Island at high water mark with the meridian 130 degrees 42 minutes east longitude; thence following the southern and eastern shores of that Island at high water mark to the intersection of its northern shore at high water mark with the meridian 131 degrees 17 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the most northerly point of intersection of the northern shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark with the meridian 132 degrees east longitude; thence following the shore of that Territory at high water mark to the point of commencement.</p>
7 of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of Melville Island at high water mark with the meridian 130 degrees 23 minutes east longitude; thence following the northern shore of that Island at high water mark to its intersection with the meridian 131 degrees 17 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the most northerly point of intersection of the northern shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark with the meridian 132 degrees east longitude; thence following the northern shore of that Territory at high water mark to its most northerly point of intersection with the meridian 132 degrees 20 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding north along that meridian to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally south-westerly to its intersection with the meridian 130 degrees 23 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>
8 of the Northern Territory Division.	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the most northerly point of intersection of the northern shore of the Northern Territory of Australia with the meridian 132 degrees 20 minutes east longitude; thence following the shore of that Territory at high water mark to its intersection with the meridian 134 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 2 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding west along that parallel to its intersection with the outer edge of the continental shelf; thence following the outer edge of the continental shelf generally westerly to its intersection with the meridian 132 degrees 20 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.</p>

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column. Description.	Second Column. Full description.
of the Northern Territory Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 34 minutes south latitude with the meridian 134 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 135 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 2 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 134 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
of the Northern Territory Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark with the meridian 134 degrees east longitude; thence following the shore of that Territory at high water mark to its intersection with the meridian 135 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds east longitude (Napier Peninsula); thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 18 minutes south latitude with the meridian 136 degrees 46 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 49 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 34 minutes south latitude with the meridian 135 degrees 51 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 134 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
of the Northern Territory Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark with the meridian 135 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds east longitude (Napier Peninsula); thence following the shore of that Territory at high water mark to its intersection with the parallel 12 degrees 20 minutes south latitude (Cape Arnhem); thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 15 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 43 minutes south latitude with the meridian 137 degrees 12 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 32 minutes south latitude with the meridian 136 degrees 46 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 18 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the point of commencement.
of the Northern Territory Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the eastern shore of the Northern Territory of Australia at high water mark with the parallel 12 degrees 20 minutes south latitude (Cape Arnhem); thence following the shore of that Territory at high water mark to its intersection with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 12 degrees 20 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the point of commencement.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column. Description.	Second Column. Full description.
Division . .	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of Australia at high water mark with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 15 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 35 minutes south latitude with the meridian 141 degrees 2 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 141 degrees 22 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with the meridian 142 degrees 12 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 22 minutes south latitude with the meridian 142 degrees 34 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 6 minutes south latitude with the meridian 143 degrees 51 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 144 degrees 23 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 19 degrees south latitude with the meridian 155 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 27 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark; thence following the shores of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Queens- land	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 15 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Queens- land	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the western shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark with the parallel 15 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.</p>
of the Queens- land	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the western shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark with the parallel 13 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 11 degrees 10 minutes</p>

THIRD SCHEDULE--*continued.*

Column.	Second Column.
Description.	Full description.
the Queens- — <i>continued.</i>	the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark ; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
the Queens- n	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 10 minutes south latitude with the meridian 140 degrees 45 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 138 degrees east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 15 minutes south latitude ; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 38 minutes south latitude with the meridian 140 degrees 45 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
the Queens- n	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 11 degrees 10 minutes south latitude with the meridian 141 degrees 50 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 140 degrees 45 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 38 minutes south latitude ; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 35 minutes south latitude with the meridian 141 degrees 2 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 141 degrees 22 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 21 minutes south latitude with the meridian 141 degrees 50 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
the Queens- n	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 142 degrees 34 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 141 degrees 50 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 21 minutes south latitude ; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with the meridian 142 degrees 12 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 22 minutes south latitude with the meridian 142 degrees 34 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.
the Queens- n	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 143 degrees 30 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 142 degrees 34 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 22 minutes south latitude ; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 9 minutes south latitude with the meridian 143 degrees 30 minutes east longitude ; thence proceeding along that meridian to the point of commencement.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column.	Second Column.
Description.	Full description.
The Queens- land	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 145 degrees 27 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 143 degrees 30 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 9 degrees 9 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 6 minutes south latitude with the meridian 143 degrees 51 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 144 degrees 23 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the point of commencement.
The Queens- land	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the western shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark with the parallel 11 degrees 10 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 141 degrees 50 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 143 degrees 10 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State to the point of commencement.
of the Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the most northerly point of intersection of the eastern shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark with the meridian 143 degrees 10 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 10 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 145 degrees 27 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 14 degrees 15 minutes south latitude with the meridian 149 degrees 37 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
of the Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the most easterly point of intersection of the eastern shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark with the parallel 14 degrees 15 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 149 degrees 37 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 17 degrees south latitude with the meridian 152 degrees 44 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.
of the Division	The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the eastern shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark with the parallel 17 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 152 degrees 44

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

mn. ption.	Second Column. Full description.
of the Division	<p>minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 19 degrees south latitude with the meridian 155 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 27 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the shore of the State of Queensland at high water mark; thence following the shore of that State at high water mark to the point of commencement.</p>
n ..	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River on the southern shore of the island of New Guinea; thence proceeding in a straight line to the point on the southern shore of that island at high water mark where the eastern bank of that river meets that shore; thence following the shores of that island at high water mark generally easterly as far as East Cape and thence generally north-easterly to the intersection of the south-eastern shore of the island of New Guinea with the parallel 8 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 155 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 19 degrees south latitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 30 minutes south latitude with the meridian 144 degrees 23 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 6 minutes south latitude with the meridian 143 degrees 51 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 22 minutes south latitude with the meridian 142 degrees 34 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with the meridian 142 degrees 12 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 9 degrees 35 minutes south latitude with the meridian 141 degrees 22 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding along the parallel 9 degrees 35 minutes south latitude to its intersection with the meridian 141 degrees 2 minutes east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to the point of commencement.</p>
Division ..	<p>The area of waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the northern shore of the island of New Guinea at high water mark with the meridian 141 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the Equator; thence proceeding along the Equator to its intersection with the meridian 160 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel 4 degrees 50 minutes south latitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian 159 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding in a straight line to a point that lies 6 nautical miles north 42 degrees east true from Cape Friendship on Bougainville Island; thence proceeding in a straight line to a point that lies 4 nautical miles north 70 degrees 30 minutes east true from Cape Friendship; thence proceeding in</p>

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Column. description.	Second Column. Full description.
Division—	<p>a straight line to a point that lies 3 nautical miles south true from the southern point of the peninsula that bounds the harbour of Tonolai on Bougainville Island on the east; thence proceeding in a straight line to a point that lies 3 nautical miles south true from Moila Point on Bougainville Island; thence proceeding in a straight line to a point that lies 8 nautical miles south 69 degrees west true from Moila Point; thence proceeding in a straight line to the intersection of the parallel 8 degrees south latitude with the meridian 154 degrees east longitude; thence proceeding along that parallel to the south-eastern shore of the island of New Guinea at high water mark; thence following the shores of that island at high water mark generally north-westerly to the point of commencement.</p>