

(No. 65.)

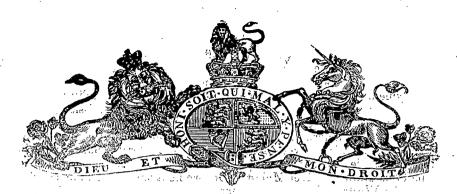
1884.

PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

ANNEXATION OF EASTERN NEW GUINEA:

DESPATCH AND PAPERS RELATIVE TO.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by His Excellency's Command.



DESPATCH AND PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE ANNEXATION OF EASTERN NEW GUINEA.

Tasmania. No. 17.

Downing-street, 9th May, 1884.

SIR, HER Majesty's Government have not lost sight of the Resolutions adopted by the Convention of Representatives of the Australian Colonies at Sydney in December last, and have considered the provisions of the Draft Bill for constituting a Federal Council which the Representatives pledged themselves to submit to the Legislatures of their respective Colonies. I had been led to believe that addresses in favour of this Bill would be adopted by the Colonial Legislatures in time to enable Her Majesty's Government to introduce the measure during the present Session of Parliament with a good prospect of its being passed; but the necessary action does not appear to have been yet taken in any Colony. As therefore the probability of legislation during this year is diminishing, it appears desirable to consider the position of Her Majesty's Government and of the Colonial Governments in regard to the proposals of the Convention.

2. I had explained in my Despatch of July 11, 1883, to the Administrator of the Government of Queensland, which was before the Convention, that in order to place Her Majesty's Government in a position to consider proposals for the protection or government of New Guinea or other places in the Western Pacific Ocean, it was desirable for the Australasian Colonies to combine together effectively and provide the cost of carrying out any policy which it might be decided to adopt; and that in the meantime Her Majesty's Government must continue to decline proposals for large annexations of territory adjacent to Australia; adding, that if a reasonable annual sum were provided by the Colonies Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to strengthen the Naval Force on the Australian Station, and make the High Commissionership more effective.

3. The Convention does not appear to have taken this part of my Despatch into consideration, but it agreed that the Governments represented at it should recommend their respective Legislatures to make permanent provision, in proportion to population, for the cost of the policy advocated; namely:---

- (1.) To check, in whatever manner might be deemed wisest and most effectual, the further acquisition of dominion in the Pacific south of the Equator by any Foreign Power :
 - (2.) To secure the incorporation with the British Empire of so much of New Guinea and the small islands adjacent thereto as is not claimed by the Government of the Netherlands; and
- (3.) To acquire, if possible, the control of the New Hebrides in the interests of Australasia.

The Legislature of Queensland has recorded its entire concurrence in these Resolutions, but no Colony has taken measures to provide the requisite funds as suggested by the Convention.

4. As therefore, in the absence of any joint action by the Colonies, Her Majesty's Government are not in a position to deal with those questions of policy to which I have referred, and some further delay seems unavoidable, it may be desirable that your Government should consider, with the Governments of the other Australasian Colonies, whether there may not be advantage in making provision for the intervening period in the manner suggested by me in paragraph 7 of my Despatch of July 11th last to Sir A. H. Palmer. As I then stated, Her Majesty's Government are confident that no Foreign Power contemplates interference with New Guinea; but in the absence of any controlling authority it is always possible that the subject of a Foreign Power might require the protection or intervention of their Government, and British Subjects also, by coming into collision with the natives, or by setting up claims to land, might cause complications which would give much trouble hereafter.

5. Her Majesty's Government are disposed to think that there should be a High Commissioner, or at least a Deputy Commissioner, with large powers of independent action, stationed on or near the Eastern Coasts of New Guinea, and that he should be furnished with a steamship independent of Her Majesty's Naval Squadron, and with a staff sufficient to enable him to exercise protection in the name of the Queen over those shores. The cost of this arrangement cannot be accurately estimated, as I have previously stated; but if one or more Colonies will secure to Her Majesty's Government the payment of a sum of (say) £15,000 during the year ending 1st June, 1885, they will be prepared to take immediate steps for establishing the High Commissioner's jurisdiction, and will render to the contributing Governments an account of the expenditure incurred. It would be possible after some months to determine whether this arrangement should be further continued, and to consider fully with the Colonial Governments (or with the Federal Council, if established) what arrangements should be made for the future supervision of the Labour Trade, if it should be decided that it can continue to be allowed. Her Majesty's Government have come to no conclusions as to the recommendations of the Western Pacific Committee, in regard to which the Colonies should first be consulted; but I think it doubtful whether it will be found practicable to place the regulation of the Labour traffic under Imperial control.

6. I may state, in conclusion, that the annual expenditure of this country in the maintenance of the Squadron on the Australian Station, including Schooners and Surveying vessels, is estimated as amounting at present to about $\pounds 157,000$.

I need hardly add that it is desirable that I should learn as soon as possible the result of the careful consideration which I trust that this Despatch will receive from your Government in conjunction with the Governments of the other Australasian Colonies.

I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your most obedient humble Servant,

DERBY.

Governor Sir C. C. LEES, K.C.M.G.

TELEGRAM.

HAVE received, through Governor, a Despatch from Secretary of State dated 9th May respecting the proceedings of the Sydney Convention; it is not marked "Circular," but I presume an identical one has been addressed to you. Shall be glad to know, and if so, what your views with respect to it are. Lord Derby suggests as an *ad interim* arrangement that a Commissioner be stationed at or near New Guinea; Colonies contributing £15,000 for year ending 1st June, 1885.

Hon. the Premier.

The direct interest of Tasmania in having High Commissioner for Eastern New Guinea is nil. Queensland and New South Wales are most affected; but if the Continental Colonies are in favour of the contribution, as being a step in the direction desired, we would recommend our Parliament, for the sake of unity of action, to join in the contribution, based on proportion of population. I am not sanguine of much good resulting from such an appointment, but would defer to the opinions of those directly affected. Pending receipt (through you) of their decision, we will not reply to Despatch. As Chairman of Committee you can best collect opinions securing joint action.

TELEGRAM.

Hon. JAMES SERVICE, Premier, Melbourne.

TELEGRAM.

Melbourne, 2nd July, 1884.

W. R. GIBLIN.

Re Derby's Despatch, 9 May. All Colonies have now agreed to contribute, except New Zealand, which cannot decide till new Parliament meets. JAS. SERVICE.

Hon. W. R. GIBLIN, Premier.

TELEGRAM.

HAVE just received following Telegram :-- The Agents-General, -- viz., Sir Saul Sanuel, New South Wales, Sir F. D. Bell, New Zealand, W. Hemmant, Queensland, R. Murray Smith, Victoria, -had an interview with Lord Derby and informed him that Australasian Colonies would guarantee the Fifteen thousand Pounds required. He promised to consult Cabinet on whole question, and give early decision, but would make no definite promise yet. Message dated 2nd instant.

The Hon. the Premier, Hobart.

JAS. SERVICE.

WILLIAM THOMAS STRUTT, GOVRENMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA. JAS. SERVICE, Premier.

Melbourne, 18th June, 1884.

Hobart, 19th June, 1884.

Melbourne, 3rd July, 1884.