



明治三十三年二月

濠洲タスマヤ人發明係ル潜水艇製造權  
自存政府賣却希望旨存案願事申  
出之件

外務省

3-2045

0257

H. I. JAPANESE M. S. CONSULATE

No. 20  
McClintock, the number 8. 1892

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for the  
- take

Your Excellency

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be glad to inform you that the  
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in Japan in the year 1892  
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Authorities - I would feel pleased to  
have your Excellency's opinion on  
this matter. So that I might com-  
-unicate early to the inventor, as his  
intentions are to offer it to the British  
Government, should he fail in interesting  
your Government in the matter -

With much respect  
Your Excellency's  
Very Obedient Servant  
A. Marks  
H. I. J. M. S. Consul



H. I. JAPANESE M.'S. CONSULATE.

No. 20.

Melbourne, December 8<sup>th</sup> 1898

His Excellency

The Viceminister of State  
for Foreign Affairs

Tokio

Your Excellency

明治三十一年十一月十六日

主官通商

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I have the honor to  
enclose particulars of an invention called  
an "Annihilator" a submarine boat. it  
is the work of a civil and mechanical  
Engineer in Tasmania. He man is evidently  
a genius. He has invented a coupling for  
Railways. He wishes to come to some terms  
with Your Excellency Government for the  
sole right of building them in Japan.  
His ideas are very extravagant like all  
inventors. I also enclose a certificate  
from the Military Authorities in Tasmania  
who think it of sufficient importance to  
command the attention of the British Naval

3-2045

0259

宣統二年二月九日建請

記録課長

三十二年二月十七日受

100

明治三十一年二月六日 日越特旨

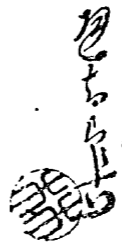
同 八月八日 九日 發遣

計井 主任

淨書(複製)正原

次官

閱了



外務次官

海軍次官 齋藤 宗敏

送第 五七 號

漆少夕スニヤノ土木及機械技師ニシテ著手鐵道

用能鐵ヲ發明シ事有之者今般(アライ)イ

外務省

ハイレノトシテ潜水艇ヲ發明シ事有之者今般(アライ)イ

權ヲ日本政府ニ寄印シ事有之者今般(アライ)イ

帝名各事及事直新由本人親書兼(アライ)イ

ニヤ高島君ノ証明書(アライ)イ 司領事ヲ其申

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あり得べし。

追記  
同前事  
此の如き事も亦  
あり得べし。

言可成事、  
此の如き事も亦  
あり得べし。

(此の如き事も亦  
あり得べし)

外務省

3-2045

0261

me to prepare plans and specifications to be submitted to them, and if I cannot come to terms with Japan necessity will compel me to do the best I can with England,

I see that Japan has just ordered three Torpedo Boats to be built in England, which I regret to see as Torpedo Boats will be of no service to any nation if confronted by Annihilators which have a speed of forty knots an hour either on the surface or beneath entirely out of sight (so that they cannot be attacked by an enemy) they carry six Torpedoes to be expelled revolver fashion and can be made to rise to the surface or to descend to any depth required at the will of the operator like a fish and will cost less than two thousand pounds each equipped ready for action and when submerged out of sight can see by means of a camera reflector all that is on the surface of the water near them, Will you please oblige by letting me know at your earliest convenience <sup>if you think</sup> if it is worth your while and can do any thing in the matter,

I have the honour to be  
Sir  
Your humble servant  
Thos. D. Carter

September 15<sup>th</sup> 1898.

From Thomas Turner Carter  
Scottsdale North Tasmania

To the Right Honourable the Japanese Consul,

Dear Sir

I beg to inform you that I have invented a vessel, of the submerged Torpedo Boat class, which I have named the Annihilator with which I claim to be able to destroy any War Ship or Fort, without danger to the Annihilator or the person in charge of it, at a very small cost, in support of which I enclose the depositions of experts, Officers of the British War Department. The reason why I wish to treat with Japan in the matter is, (although being a native of England I do not like their policy and that I consider that the Great Powers have treated Japan very unfairly in objecting to their doing as they liked with China after they had so gloriously conquered it, and now that they see that China cannot successfully resist them they are all grabbing as much as they can of it, therefore I would like to come to terms with Japan to build Annihilators for them in their own naval dockyards, so that they might prevent Russia from tyrannically compelling China to grant them unjust concessions as this is a matter of very great importance to Japan and to myself I should very much like to see you on the subject when I could if thought desirable explain my invention to you, but as I have not spare time and means of coming to Melbourne, I cannot unless you could take a holiday trip to Tasmania and Scottsdale and I further beg to state that I have no time to be in the matter and that I wish this letter to be perfectly confidential (except with Japanese Officials) as the British Admiralty have requested

LAUNGESTON,

Tasmania.

August 1898.

At the request of Mr. Thomas Tudor Carter, of Scottsdale in Tasmania, Civil and Mechanical Engineer, who claims to have invented a machine (or "Annihilator" as he calls it) to be used against vessels and harbour defences, we, the undersigned, hereby certify that under the bond of secrecy Mr. Carter has disclosed to us the nature of the said invention and that in our opinion it is of sufficient importance to command the attention of the British Naval authorities.

Wm. Martin Lt. Col: Comdng. 2nd. Battalion  
Tasmanian Infantry.

Geo. E. Harrop Major R'ton. Artillery.

S. J. Sutton, Mayor.

3-2045

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Scottsdale, North Tasmania.

14th Oct. 1898.

Copy.  
The Imperial Japanese Consul.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 6th inst. In your communication to the Imperial Japanese Government you may please include the following paragraph. ~~viz~~ viz:- One of the gentlemen (an expert in the matter) who entered into the bond of secrecy with the rest of those at the meeting at which I explained my invention, has written to the Commander-in-Chief of the British Navy, stating that he is of the opinion that my invention is of very great importance and that the Admiralty should lose no time or opportunity of securing the exclusive right to the invention, they have under a guarantee of secrecy requested me to forward particulars to them, of course I cannot do that while I am negotiating with Japan, therefore I must decide either one way or the other with Japan as soon as possible or it may prejudice my case with England in case I cannot come to terms with Japan. They (the Imperial Japanese Government) may see by the above paragraph the reason that I am pushed for time, so you can ask them to telegraph to you at their earliest convenience if they choose to entertain my offer or not. I do not want the British Admiralty to discover that I am trying to arrange with Japan I can put them off with some excuse for a while but not for long. Please let me know within about a week if there is any probability of your being able to form a syndicate.

Yours respectively

(signed) Thos. T. Carter.

3-2045

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国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

<http://www.jacar.go.jp>

明治三十二年二月十四日 普通郵便

官印 五三九ノ二

一九〇玖

（手紙）

在メルボルン帝國名譽領事、具申ニ係ル  
潜水艇發明者ヨリ、該製造權賣却  
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明治三十二年二月十四日

海軍次官南條 實



外務次官 都筑馨六 殿

明治三十二年二月十四日

海軍

進手別紙書類及亦返却付也

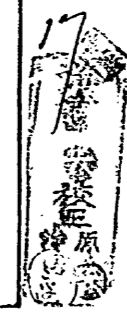
3-2045

0266

明治三十一年二月廿一日

記録課長

三十一年二月廿一日受



明治三十一年二月廿一日發遣

以直

田島長

主任

外務次官

送第

第

在九龍ノ帝不名各領事館者

昨年十二月十日付以テスルニテ、某社印シテ

潜シテノ者明致、此ニテ後知悉権本部

外務省

政府ニテ印シテシテ、件本人親書及々

スニテ中島為高、証明書ニテ印シ、上ニテ照会、極

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