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JANUARY 2nd, 1922.

No. 1

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,

No. 126.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:-

MR. FRANK HOWATT,
to be Master and

MR. EMANUEL SWAIN,
to be Gunner of the Government Patrol Boat,
with effect from the 1st of December, 1921.

31st December, 1921.
M.P.s. 966 & 1116/21.

No. 127.

Under the provisions of Section 3 of The Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following officers to be Seal Fishery Officers:

MESSRS. J. E. HAMILTON, F.Z.S., (Government Naturalist), E. B. BINNIE and WM. BARLAS, (Magistrates, South Georgia), A. G. BENNETT, (Customs Officer, Stanley), A. G. SIMON and A. G. BEALE, (Customs Officers, South Georgia) and F. HOWATT, (Master of the Government Patrol Boat).

31st December, 1921.
M.P. 1155/21.

No. 128.

With reference to Government Notice No. 56 of the 10th of August, 1921, His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the 31st of March, 1922, is the latest date on which claims can be submitted through the local Clearing Office by British Nationals in respect of damage inflicted upon their property, rights and interests in Germany.

2. In cases in which claimants in the Colony have not lodged their claims at the Local Clearing Office before the 31st of March, 1922, it will be necessary for them to prosecute their own cases before the Anglo-German Mixed Arbitral Tribunal.

9th December, 1921.
M.P. 556/21.

No. 129.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that pamphlets issued by the Ministry of Pensions, containing information of interest to disabled Officers and Nurses and their relatives may be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

12th December, 1921.
M.P. 1111/21.

No. 130.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified for general information, that in pursuance of Article 188 of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine, the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal between the British Empire and Bulgaria, has been constituted and is about to commence work in London.

As the system of Clearing Offices has not been adopted in the case of Bulgaria, claims in respect of disputed debts due by Bulgarians to British Subjects will be dealt with directly by this Tribunal.

The Rules of Procedure of the Tribunal have been published as Statutory Rules and Orders and may be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

13th December, 1921.

M.P. 1132/21.

No. 131.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that an open competitive examination for the Civil Service of India will be held in London in August 1922.

2. Copies of regulations and other papers issued by the Civil Service Commissioners respecting this examination, may be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

15th December, 1921.

M.P. 1131/21.

No. 132.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following resolution adopted at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 17th December, 1921:-

"Be it resolved that under the provisions of The Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1905, this Council hereby sanctions the following rate to be charged for the year 1922 on house property in the Town of Stanley, namely, One Shilling and Threepence for every Twenty Shillings of the annual value of such house property."

22nd December, 1921.

M.P. 1133/21.

No. 133.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Annual Court for the assesment of the value of house property in the Town of Stanley, as prescribed by The Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1905, will be held in the Court House at 11 a.m. on the 10th January, 1922.

22nd December, 1921.

M.P. 1133/21.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Minutes of Meeting held on the 23rd September, 1921.

1. The minutes of the meeting held on the 1st of April were read and confirmed.
2. The Honourable H. Henniker-Heaton, Colonial Secretary, took the oath of allegiance and his seat as an ex-officio member of the Legislative Council.
3. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by Command, laid on the table the following papers :-
 - (1) Secretary of State's Circular despatch of the 25th of August, 1920, relating to the Colony's contribution to the funds of the Imperial Institute.
 - (2) Secretary of State's Circular despatch of the 17th February, 1921, transmitting photographs of wreaths laid on the Cenotaph.
 - (3) Secretary of State's Circular despatch of the 16th March, 1921, transmitting copies of the First Annual Report of the Colonial Research Committee.
 - (4) Secretary of State's Circular despatch of the 14th April, 1921, transmitting statement showing New States and Territorial Changes recognised by His Majesty's Government.
 - (5) Secretary of State's despatch, No. 39 of the 19th April, 1921, transmitting copy of a minute from Treasury relating to the Falkland Islands War Expenses Contribution.
 - (6) Despatches from the Secretary of State intimating the non-disallowance by His Majesty of all ordinances passed by the Legislative Council in the year 1920.
 - (7) Copies of Proclamations issued and Regulations made since the last meeting of the Legislative Council.
4. The Honourable the Treasurer, by Command, laid on the table the following papers:-
 - (1) A Schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description not covered by the appropriation law for the year, 1920, incurred during the quarter ended the 31st December, 1920.
 - (2) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description not covered by the appropriation law for the year, 1921, incurred during the quarter ended the 31st of March, 1921.

- (3) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description not covered by the appropriation law for the year, 1921, incurred during the quarter ended 30th of June, 1921.
- (4) Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the quarter ended the 31st of December, 1920.
- (5) Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the quarter ended the 31st of March, 1921.
- (6) Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the quarter ended the 30th of June, 1921.

5. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved and the Honourable the Treasurer seconded the adoption of the following minutes from the Governor :-

MINUTE No. 1 OF 1921, relating to proposed measures for the protection of the Fur Seal.

MINUTE No. 2 OF 1921, submitting a supplementary estimate of expenditure for the year, 1920.

MINUTE No. 3 OF 1921, submitting a supplementary estimate of expenditure for the year 1921.

MINUTE No. 4 OF 1921, inviting the Council to approve a further payment to Major F. J. Newnham, in respect of War Gratuity.

Minutes No. 1 to No. 3 were adopted.

At the request of the Honourable H. C. Harding the Council agreed to postpone further consideration of Minute No. 4 pending the return to the Colony of the senior un-official member.

6. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To facilitate the enforcement in the Colony of Maintenance Orders made by Courts in England and Ireland and vice-versa" was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded, the standing orders were suspended and the Bill was read a second time and committed.

Clauses 1 to 11 and the Title were agreed to without amendment.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

7. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To provide for the Imposition of Fees in respect of the grant of Certificates and other matters under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914" was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded, the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a second time and committed.

Clauses 1 and 2, the Schedule and the Title were agreed to without amendment.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

8. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To apply certain further sums of money to the Service of this Colony for the year ended on the 31st day of December, 1920" was a first time.

On further motion made and seconded, the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill read a second time and committed.

Clauses 1 and 2, the Schedule, the Preamble and the Title were agreed to without amendment.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

9. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer the Bill "To provide for the refund of one half of the duties of Customs levied and collected under Section 7 of the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920, between the 1st of October, 1920 and the 30th of September, 1921, on Whale and Seal Oil" was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded, the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a second time and committed.

Clause 1 was agreed to.

Clause 2 was amended to read as follow :

One half of the duties of Customs which were levied, collected and paid upon Whale and Seal Oil, between the first day of October in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty and the thirtieth day of September in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one, under Section 7 of The Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by The Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920 shall be refunded.

The Preamble was amended to read as follows :

Whereas it is expedient that one half of the duties of Customs levied and collected upon Whale Oil and Seal Oil between the first day of October in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty and the thirtieth day of September in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one shall be refunded.

The Title was amended to read as follows :

An Ordinance to provide for the refund of one half of the duties of Customs levied and collected, on Whale and Seal Oil, between the 1st of October, 1920 and the 30th of September, 1921, under Section 7 of The Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by The Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

10. With reference to Minute No. 4 of the meeting held on the 1st of April, His Excellency stated that the Consulting Engineers had estimated that the cost of the additional plant necessary to improve the 5 kilowatt set belonging to the Eastern Wireless Station would be £2,729. The Admiralty had subsequently been asked to consider proposals with a view to the reduction of this cost.

11. With reference to Minute No. 5 of the meeting held on the 1st of April, His Excellency stated that the live stock which it had been decided to import, were awaiting shipment to the Colony, and that the planting of Tussac had been commenced.

12. With reference to the Governor's Minute to the Council introducing the Estimates for the year 1916, His Excellency stated that endeavour would be made in the course of the year to complete the work of erecting at William Point the Beacon Light imported in 1912.

13. The Council then adjourned sine die.

Read and confirmed this 17th day of December, 1921.

J. MIDDLETON,
President.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Comparative Table of Returns of Stock.

	E. Falklands.		W. Falklands.		Islands.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
Rams	5,778	5,817	2,700	2,977	1,130	913
Wethers	105,012	110,349	53,061	56,965	21,690	22,778
Breeding Ewes	151,256	149,449	81,569	83,338	25,712	24,671
Other Ewes	41,128	42,654	17,222	16,552	4,489	6,113
Lambs, Male	36,445	40,293	17,685	18,285	6,136	6,846
Lambs, Female	43,592	48,258	20,591	23,253	5,504	8,165
Total number of Lambs	80,037	88,561	38,276	41,538	11,640	12,311
Total number of Sheep	383,211	396,820	192,627	201,371	64,965	69,486
Sheep Canned	15,075	Nil	4,576	Nil	5,328	Nil
Sheep boiled down	1,365	21,662	1,437	4,924	1,796	1,829
Sheep exported	9,407	Nil	5,520	Nil	550	Nil
Sheep sold but not exported	624	298	1,400	2,966	9	Nil
Sheep sold and killed for consumption	10,547	15,596	4,576	4,098	1,589	1,781
Horses	1,449	1,453	884	849	170	134
Brood Mares	319	272	122	123	18	13
Foals	147	466	101	115	13	13
Stallions	20	16	10	9	3	4
Cattle	4,658	5,030	1,931	1,917	778	727
Swine	6	16	Nil	5	Nil	3

IMPORTS.

1920	Horses	314
	Stallions	1
	Rams	28
1921	Horses	42
	Rams	30

B. A. BROWN,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

JURY LIST FOR THE YEAR 1921.

The following list of the persons liable under the provisions of The Jury Ordinance, 1901, to serve as Jurors for the year 1921, is published in accordance with the fourth section of the Ordinance.

Any objections thereto will be heard and determined in the Magistrate's Court on the third Monday in January, 16th January, 1922, at 11 a.m.

Stanley, 20th December, 1921.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

1 Steel, Robert	63 McGill, James	125 Kiddle, Albert	187 Clifton, James
2 Hunter, Robert, Jr.	64 Elmer, A.	126 Mercer, Alex.	188 Nicholson, Leslie
3 McAskill, Daniel	65 Westall, W.	127 Myles, Wm. B.	189 Peck, Wm., Jr.
4 Slaughter, T. G.	66 Atkins, Richard	128 Reives, George	190 Harries, Joseph
5 Dettieff, Michael	67 Enestrom, Chas.	129 Robson, Timothy	191 Pitaluga, James
6 Cobb, A. F.	68 Pettit, G. H.	130 McKae, F. W.	192 Perry, James
7 Summers, S. R.	69 Harvey, A.	131 Smith, J. A.	193 King, A. B.
8 Skilling, R.	70 Owen, M.	132 Anderson, W. J.	194 Parrin, Henry
9 Kiddle, David	71 Carey, William	133 Ratcliffe, James	195 Steel, Alex.
10 Barnes, Arthur Jr.	72 Binnie, Nisbet	134 McKay, John D.	196 Allan, Percy
11 Sedgwick, W.	73 Robson, Walter C.	135 Robson, Edward	197 Crawford, E.
12 Morrison, Donald	74 Smith, John F.	136 Murphy, M. A.	198 Sharp, Robert
13 Ratcliffe, Albert	75 Slaughter, H. J.	137 Clifton, Albt.	199 Dettieff, Hansen
14 Steel, Mitchell	76 McGill, Wm.	138 Coker, J.	200 Biggs, B. N.
15 Pole-Evans, R.	77 Goodwin, Thos., Jr.	139 Jones, Hugh	201 Barnes, Arthur
16 Campbell, William	78 Watson, Duncan	140 Harvey, W.	202 Betts, John
17 Lellmann, Fritz F.	79 Hardy, L.	141 Scott, Fred	203 Osborne, George
18 Cletheroe, John	80 Anderson, William	142 Alazia, George	204 Stanley, E.
19 Robson, John R.	81 Nunn, H.	143 Brown, G.	205 Johnstone, George
20 Lehen, Conrad	82 Stewart, M.	144 Short, Fred	206 Boyer, Alex.
21 Lellmann, Albert	83 Pitaluga, Andres	145 Llamosa, W.	207 King, Owen
22 Short, John	84 Summers, A. D.	146 McKay, Donald	208 Bonner, Alex.
23 Lyse, John	85 Braxton, T. N. J.	147 Kelway, George, Sr.	209 Laxton, John
24 Gilchrist, Arthur	86 Llamosa, Geo.	148 Campbell J. M.	210 Roberts, Harry
25 Pearson, William	87 Wilkins, Samuel	149 Smith, Thomas	211 Barnes, Silvester
26 Anderson, John	88 Betts, Henry	150 Parrin, George	212 Berntsen, Abner
27 Spueles, E.	89 Bonner, Albt.	151 McAskill, A.	213 Bonner, W.
28 Morrison, R.	90 Butler, Joseph	152 Morrison, J. A.	214 Browning, Fred
29 Newman, F.	91 Binnie, Jas. G. Sen.	153 Binnie, Thomas	215 Craig, W.
30 Lang, W. A.	92 Goss, J. H.	154 McAskill, P. J.	216 Reives, Thomas
31 Mercer, G.	93 Halliday, John	155 Reive, Andrew	217 King, Fred J.
32 Gleadell, Ed. J.	94 Grierson, John W.	156 Anderson, Louis	218 Elliott, B.
33 McDonald, E.	95 Lee, Thomas	157 McCaskill, Daniel	219 Williams, J. H.
34 Newman, G. H.	96 McAtasuey, John	158 Carey, J. R.	220 Griffiths, John
35 Biggs, Arthur V.	97 Greenshields, R.	159 Simpson, Thomas	221 Johnson, E. V.
36 Hall, Arthur	98 Anderson, Charles	160 Kiddle, A. S.	222 Phillips, G.
37 Biggs, Albert	99 McNicol, James	161 Creece, E. G.	223 Ogilvie, David
38 Rae, Alex.	100 Alazia, John	162 Robson, R. L.	224 Creamer, J.
39 Peck, A. R.	101 Reive, Robert	163 Lee, T. G. F.	225 Kirk, William
40 Stewart, William	102 Walsh, J. L.	164 Pritchard, A.	226 Cobb, Arthur F.
41 Cartmell, Robert	103 Berntsen, Fred.	165 Kendal, Walter	227 Braadfield, W.
42 Waddup, John	104 McMullen, Wm.	166 Dettieff, John	228 White, James
43 Cartmell, E. G.	105 Goodwin, John, Jr.	167 Blythe, John	229 Aldridge, S. G.
44 Short, Richard	106 Napier.	168 Hall, D. A.	230 Kelway, Fred
45 Lellmann, Victor	107 Scott, Charles	169 Poole, J. B. C.	231 Steel, R.
46 Robson, James T.	108 Ryan, Jos.	170 Martin, Alex.	232 Etheridge, Walter
47 Lacy, T. S.	109 Robson, J. F.	171 Waddup, Isaac	233 Goodwin, James
48 Goodwin, Thos.	110 Davis, Richard	172 Anning, W.	234 Betts, Charles
49 Wilnot-Johnson L.	111 Dickson, John, Jr.	173 Hansen, Charles	235 Simpson, Alex.
50 Allan, John W.	112 Newing, Henry	174 Aldridge, L.	236 Steel, W.
51 Summers, John F.	113 Goss, W. J.	175 Newing, George	237 Miller, John
52 Short, G. C.	114 Aldridge, William	176 Halliday, W. J.	238 Wilson, William J.
53 Parrin, Mendoza	115 Clifton, Henry, Jr.	177 Goss, William H.	239 Cantlie, J.
54 Yates, Manuel	116 Bender, C. W.	178 Summers, Ed. Jr.	240 Hutchinson, Wm.
55 Evans, John	117 Anderson, J.	179 Lang, Frank	241 Smith, T.
56 Walsh, John	118 Clifton, Henry	180 Bonner, Sam	242 Biggs, D. V.
57 Macrae, A.	119 Moir, Alex.	181 Goodwin, George	243 Betts, Alex.
58 Morrison, G.	120 Simpson, George	182 King, Cecil F.	244 Thompson, C. F.
59 Biggs, John	121 Holland, T.	183 Jones, Richard	245 Dettieff, Richard
60 Ratcliffe, John	122 Watts, J.	184 Hardy, Aubrey	246 Phillips, G.
61 Ratcliffe, Wm., Jr.	123 Atkins, Vic.	185 Ratcliffe, Howard	247 Roberts, Edgar
62 Wilson, Edward	124 Alazia, William	186 Smith, George R.	248 Spulks, G.

Jury List continued:—

249 McDonald, D.	325 Biggs, Herbert	401 Pauline, H. W.	477 Dixon, William B.
250 Jennings, Fredk.	326 Black, James A.	402 Stewart, Gordon	478 Biggs, Alfred
251 Burns, Thomas	327 Clifton, William	403 Richards, J. P.	479 Henriksen, Fred
252 Aitken, John	328 Dettleff, James	404 Biggs, H. A.	480 Wilson, J. J.
253 Thompson, George	329 Alazia, G. J.	405 Newman, E.	481 Halliday, H. J.
254 McGill, John	330 Daer, C. S.	406 Bonner, A.	482 Aldridge, E.
255 Hollen, Henry	331 McCullum, J. D.	407 Hollen, J.	483 Lee, A.
256 Petersen, James	332 Skilling, T.	408 McRae, C.	484 Harrison, C.
257 Sarney, Harry	333 Fleuret, A. I.	409 Muise, James	485 Clarke, A. J.
258 Harris, Geo.	334 Kiddle, Alex.	410 Murphy, David	486 Dettleff, Henry
259 May, Fred Sr.	335 Elliot, C.	411 Yates, Robert	487 May, H. J.
260 Duncan, James	336 McAtasney, W.	412 Wade, Wm.	488 Brown, J. E.
261 Smith, W.	337 Goodwin, William	413 Maloney, Daniel	489 Hannaford, R. H.
262 Jones, J. F. C.	338 Bound, Napoleon N.	414 Shannon, S.	490 Buckley, E.
263 Finlayson, Rodrek.	339 Browning, Henry	415 Johnson, F. W.	491 Fleuret, C.
264 McPherson, Peter	340 Challis, A.	416 McLaren, Alex.	492 McLeod, Angus
265 Kivell, Wm.	341 Duncan, Peter R.	417 Wilkins, Henry	493 Farias, Jose Fiall
266 McMullen, Michael	342 Hardy, Ray V.	418 White, F.	494 Titheridge, James
267 Smith, A. E.	343 Aldridge, R. C. V.	419 Rumbolds, J.	495 Summers, E. N.
268 McCarthy, Michael	344 Brant, Ed.	420 McDonald, A. K.	496 Saint, F.
269 Dean, J. W.	345 Dettleff, Thomas O.	421 Foden, George	497 Hamond, Thos. A.
270 Middleton, Lindsay	346 Harries, John J.	422 Smith, James	498 Hardy, Arthur L.
271 Henriksen, H. A.	347 Findlay, William	423 McKay, Thomas	499 Lanning, Joseph
272 Hardy, Herbert	348 McRae, Donald A.	424 Ryan, John	500 Short, G. J. A.
273 Coutts, William	349 Williams, F.	425 Scott, J.	501 Sedgwick, B. A.
274 Dettleff, A. E.	350 Newman, Silas	426 Campbell, T. W.	502 Summers, Vere F.
275 Harries, Joseph	351 McLeod, J. T. D.	427 McPherson, John	503 Hall, Albert H.
276 Jennings, William	352 Cobb, H.	428 House, F.	504 Coleman, Fred A.
277 Barnes, R. G.	353 Biggs, A. M.	429 Biggs, A. S.	505 Watts, Walter
278 White, E.	354 Watson, James	430 Scott, George	506 Stewart, Alec
279 Anderson, L. R.	355 Carey, Raymond F.	431 Walker, Thomas P.	507 Kelway, Ed. G.
280 Waters, J.	356 Grant, Louis	432 Smith, Adam	508 Hollen, F. G.
281 Lyse, Charles W.	357 Clifton, Harry, Jr.	433 Skilling, John	509 McLeod, Donald
282 Duncan, George	358 Brechin, Gregor	434 Morrison, K.	510 McKay, James
283 Middleton, Stewart	359 Bartram, W.	435 Howatt, Frank	511 Goss, Hector A.
284 Biggs, M. W. H.	360 Coleman, John	436 Stewart, David	512 Luxton, Markham
285 Bowles, George	361 McCullum, A. A.	437 Stewart, George	513 Skilling, Chas. R.
286 Jennings, C.	362 Hansen, Jason	438 Summers, Walter	514 Short, Fred E.
287 McMillan, Hugh	363 Skilling, C. J.	439 Smith, Rodger	515 Goodwin, George
288 Watson, George	364 Chard, A.	440 Stewart, James	516 May, A. G. A.
289 Pauline, Ralph	365 McPherson, Donald	441 Clifton, W.	517 McAskill, R. J.
290 Middleton, James	366 Newing, Walter	442 Smith, Ralph	518 Johnson, Peter
291 Smith, F.	367 Paice, Thomas	443 Biggs, W. F.	519 Summers, A. H.
292 Mills, Thomas	368 Lee, Alfred F.	444 Barnes, Fred. W.	520 Baker, W.
293 Rawson, Frank	369 Noble, Arthur	445 Morrison, E.	521 Coles, W. H.
294 Ryan, James	370 Kiddle, D. J.	446 Sherry, Thos.	522 Noye, W.
295 Phillips, Albert	371 Paice, George	447 Hulford, F.	523 McAtasney E. J.
296 Bailey, Robert	372 Hewitt, John	448 Meirhofer, John G.	524 Chant, Sid.
297 Nicolls, Geo.	373 Jay, George	449 Binnie, James G.	525 Silby, W. G.
298 Broad, Herbert	374 Allan, Charles G.	450 Goss, G. N.	526 Read, J.
299 Anderson, H. J.	375 McKay, James	451 McPherson, R. P.	527 Austin, H.
300 Middleton, Jas.	376 O'Neil, Joe	452 Stolworth, H.	528 Bain, Alex.
301 Starrock, J.	377 Stores, A.	453 Gleadell, Jas.	529 Vile, S.
302 Rowlands, Conrad	378 Hills, A.	454 Craig, P.	530 Lehen, D.
303 Watson, William	379 Wilkins, Walter	455 May, Frederick A.	531 Shannon, James
304 Clarke, Jas.	380 Skilling, J. O.	456 Peck, Wm. Sydney	532 Walsh, Hugh
305 Perrin, F. G.	381 Skilling, A. G.	457 Currie, W. U. M.	533 Dettlef, William
306 Middleton, David	382 Parrin, G.	458 White, Fred	534 Williams, G.
307 McLeod, Norman	383 Hutchinson, Robert	459 Bazell, E.	535 Clement, H. W.
308 Campbell, Hugh	384 Johnstone, Edward	460 Halliday, John	536 Wrigley, W.
309 Biggs, Bernard	385 Short, Francis	461 Goodwin, R. D.	537 Barton, A. G.
310 Johnson, E. A.	386 Morrison, W.	462 Newing, A.	538 Enestrom, Edgar
311 Duncan, Howard	387 Pauline, William	463 McPhee, J.	539 Lamb, Geo.
312 Browell, Sydney	388 Morrison, Malcolm	464 Berntsen, A.	540 Hicks, T.
313 Richardson, T.	389 Myles, Thomas	465 Morrison, D. W.	541 Chuules, R.
314 Betts, William	390 Peck, William, Jr.	466 Hunter, Thomas	542 Thomas, G.
315 Biggs, John	391 Hall, Louis J.	467 Llamosa, P.	543 Cox, G.
316 Anderson, Allan	392 Jones, Jack	468 Dearling, Alfred	544 Smith, P.
317 Henriksen, Albert	393 Hansen, Frederick	469 Harrison, W.	
318 McLaren, George	394 Bonner, Henry J.	470 Peck, B.	
319 Duncan, David	395 McKenzie, Alex.	471 McLeod, S.	
320 Gleadell, George	396 Watson, J.	472 Roberts, G.	
321 Daillie, G. L.	397 Henderson, W.	473 Kiddle, Fred	
322 Williams, Ralph	398 Holford, R.	474 Allan, F.	
323 Paillini, G. L.	399 McAskill, John	475 Williams, Henry	
324 Binnie, W. N.	400 Mitchell, J.	476 Gleadell, Fred	

Summary of Ledger Balances for June, 1921.

Published for general information in accordance with Article 344 of the Regulations or His Majesty's Colonial Service, 1911.

ASSETS on 30th June, 1921.					Dr.			Cr.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash Balance ...	...	...	...	...	10258	17	11			
„ Investments held ...	...	...	...	...	375272	2	9			
„ Advances Outstanding ...	...	...	...	...	12365	2	9			
„ Remittances (in transit) ...	...	...	...	...	19172	17	8			
LIABILITIES on 30th June, 1921.										
By Deposits Outstanding ...	...	...	...	...				186585	5	9
Surplus of Assets:—		£	s.	d.						
Land Sales Fund	159394	5	11							
Stock Fund	2280	14	9							
Balance	68808	14	8							
								230483	15	4
					£417069	1	1	£417069	1	1

Note:—Crown Agents' and South Georgia Accounts for the period January to June not included.

Distribution of Cash Balances.

	£	s.	d.
Crown Agents (1/1/21)	1650	16	4
Treasury Chest (30/6/21)	8608	1	7
	£10258	17	11

The Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
11th August 1921.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.

Summary of Ledger Balances for July, 1921.

Published for general information in accordance with Article 344 of the Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service, 1919.

ASSETS on 31st July, 1921.					Dr.			Cr.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash Balance ...	...	...	...	...	11203	4	8			
„ Investments held ...	...	...	...	...	445381	6	2			
„ Advances Outstanding ...	...	...	...	...	4661	6	11			
„ Remittances (in transit) ...	...	...	...	...	16568	5	0			
LIABILITIES on 31st July, 1921.										
By Deposits Outstanding ...	...	...	...	...				169998	19	4
Surplus of Assets:—		£	s.	d.						
Land Sales Fund	£164889	18	8							
Stock Fund	2280	14	9							
Research Fund	50645	15	6							
Balance	89998	14	6					307815	3	5
					£477814	2	9	£477814	2	9

NOTE:— Crown Agents Accounts July and South Georgia Accounts for the months April to July not included.

Distribution of Cash Balance.

	£	s.	d.
Crown Agents (30/6/21)	£ 1789	11	1
Treasury Chest (31/7/21)	9413	13	7
	£11203	4	8

The Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands
6th September, 1921.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 5 of 1921.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

23rd December, 1921.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the Year 1922.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Appropriation Ordinance, 1922".

Short Title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the year ending on 31st December, 1922, a sum not exceeding Forty-six Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1922.

Appropriation
£46,838 for service
of year 1922.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 17th day of December, 1921.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 23rd day of December, 1921.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
I.	Pensions	1300	0	0
II.	The Governor	2681	0	0
III.	Colonial Secretary	2072	0	0
IV.	Treasury & Customs	1848	0	0
V.	Post Office	4044	0	0
VI.	Port & Marine	5954	0	0
VII.	Legal	566	0	0
VIII.	Police & Prisons	1119	0	0
IX.	Medical	2996	0	0
X.	Education	1877	0	0
XI.	Ecclesiastical	289	0	0
XII.	Scientific Department	1806	0	0
XIII.	Military	150	0	0
XIV.	Stock Department	1247	0	0
XV.	Miscellaneous	2270	0	0
XVI.	Dependencies	3405	0	0
XVII.	Public Works Department	3054	0	0
XVIII.	Public Works Recurrent	4310	0	0
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	40988	0	0
XIX.	Public Works Extraordinary (Falklands)	2850	0	0
XVI.	Public Works Extraordinary (Dependencies.)	3000	0	0
	£	46838	0	0

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 6 of 1921.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

23rd December, 1921.

An Ordinance To Amend the Licensing Ordinance, 1882.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Licensing Ordinance, (Amendment), 1921". Short Title.
2. "Still" means any apparatus susceptible of being used for the manufacture or rectifying of spirits and includes any portion of such apparatus. Definition.
3. It shall not be lawful for any person to import or to have in his possession a still without having first received a permit in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary. Importation of Still without permit forbidden.
4. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Officer of Customs or Constable to enter into and search without warrant any buildings, premises, vessel or boat where there is reasonable cause to suspect that an illicit still may be found and to make such examination or enquiry as may be proper to ascertain whether any offence against this Ordinance has been committed. Enforcement of provisions of Ordinance
5. Any person unlawfully importing a still into the Colony or Colonial Waters thereof shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance. Persons unlawfully importing a Still guilty of an offence.
6. Any person found unlawfully in possession of, making, erecting, concealing, or using a still shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance. Making, erecting, or concealing, or using a Still an offence.
7. Any person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and any person aiding or abetting in the commission of such offence shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds, or in default of payment to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding six months. Penalty for offences against this Ordinance.

Application to
Dependencies.

8. This Ordinance shall apply to the Dependencies as well as to the Colony.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 17th day of December, 1921.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 23rd day of December, 1921.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 7 of 1921.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

23rd December, 1921.

An Ordinance

To Prohibit Persons not being in the Possession of Valid Passports from landing in the Colony.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Passports Ordinance, 1921".

Short Title.

2. A person coming from any place out of the Colony shall not, without the special permission of the Governor or of some person deputed in writing by him, land at any place in the Colony unless he has in his possession a valid passport issued to him, not more than two years previously, by or on behalf of the Government of which he is a subject or citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality or identity.

Landing in Colony without passports forbidden.

3. Any person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Pounds and in addition to, or instead of such penalty to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty for offences against this Ordinance.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 17th day of December, 1921.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 23rd day of December, 1921.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 8 of 1921.

I ASSENT,
J. MIDDLETON,
Governor.
23rd December, 1921.

An Ordinance To Consolidate and Amend the Laws relating to Seal Fishery in the Colony and its Dependencies.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921".

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance:—

"Seal" means the fur seal, the hair seal, the sea otter, the sea elephant, the sea leopard, the sea bear, the sea lion, the sea dog and any animal of the seal kind.

"Skin" means the skin of any seal.

"Seal reserve" means any portion of land or water within the limits of the Colony set apart by the Governor in Council for the breeding of seals.

Appointment of Seal Fishery Officers.

3. (1) The provisions of this Ordinance shall be enforced by Seal Fishery Officers.

(2) The following persons shall be seal fishery officers that is to say, every commissioned officer of any of His Majesty's ships on full pay, and every officer in the employ of the Government of the Colony authorised in that behalf by the Governor.

Unlawful to take seal in the Colony without a licence.

4. It shall not be lawful for any person to kill, take or hunt, or attempt to kill or take any seal in the Colony or the Colonial waters thereof, unless he shall first have been duly licenced.

Granting of Sealing Licences.

5. (1) Such officer as the Governor may appoint for the purpose may grant licences to take seals in the Colony and the Colonial waters thereof, to such persons as may apply for them, for such periods and on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor.

Power to revoke licences.

(2) In the case of the breach by the holder of a licence of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or of the regulations made thereunder or of any of the conditions under which such licence may have been granted, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke such licence, and thereupon all rights conferred thereby or enjoyed thereunder shall cease as from a date mentioned in such notice.

6. (1) The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance and the intent and object thereof.

Regulations.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence against any provision of the regulations made under this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds.

7. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to declare, by notification in the Gazette, any Crown land or Colonial waters, or with the consent of the owner or lessee, any private land, to be a seal reserve, and, by notification in the Gazette, to revoke and declare to be no longer in force any such notification as aforesaid.

Seal Reserve.

8. Any owner or master or other person in charge of any vessel who shall permit such vessel, or any boat or canoe belonging to such vessel, to be employed in killing or taking seals in the Colony or the Colonial waters thereof without a licence under this Ordinance or contrary to the terms of or beyond the limits specified in any licence granted to him under this Ordinance, shall forfeit any seals so killed or taken, and any seals, seal-oil or skins found in his possession, and in addition thereto shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Three Hundred Pounds and to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding twelve months for each offence.

Liability of an owner or master of a vessel.

9. Any person who does any of the following acts shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Pounds and to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding six months for each such offence, and to forfeit any seals, seal-oil, or skins found in his possession:-

Offences and penalties and forfeitures consequent thereon.

(a) Kills, takes or hunts, or attempts to kill or take, any seal in the Colony or the Colonial waters thereof without a licence under this Ordinance, or contrary to the terms of, or beyond the limits specified in, any licence granted to him under this Ordinance.

(b) Has in his possession, or in any vessel under his command, any seal, seal-oil, skins, for the lawful possession of which he cannot account satisfactorily.

10. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance and of any regulation made by the Governor in Council under this Ordinance a seal fishery officer may, with respect to any vessel found within the limits of the territorial waters of the Colony engaged or believed to be engaged or concerned in seal fishing, exercise the following powers:-

Powers of Seal Fishery Officers.

(1) He may go on board at any time.

(2) He may require the owner, master, or crew, or any of them to produce any certificates of registry, licences, official log books, official papers, articles of agreement, muster rolls, and other documents relating to the vessel, which are in their respective possession or control on board the vessel and may take copies thereof or of any part thereof.

(3) He may muster the crew of the vessel.

(4) He may require the master to appear and to give any explanation concerning his vessel and the said certificates of registry, official log books, official papers, articles of agreement, muster rolls and other documents or any of them.

(5) He may make any examination or enquiry which he deems necessary to ascertain whether any contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation as aforesaid has been committed.

(6) In the case of any person who appears to him to have committed any such contravention he may, without summons, warrant or other process, both take the offender and the vessel to which he belongs and the crew thereof to a port of entry in the

Colony or its Dependencies, as defined by the Customs Ordinance, 1903, and bring him or them before a competent court and detain him, it and them in the port until the alleged contravention has been adjudicated upon, or until the master of the said vessel has given security to be approved by the Chief Justice or a Magistrate of the Colony to abide the event of any action, suit, or other legal proceeding that may be instituted in respect of such vessel or of any person belonging thereto, and to pay all penalties, costs and damages that may be awarded them. In any legal proceeding under this subsection the person giving security may be deemed to be the owner of the detained vessel.

**Protection of Seal
Fishery Officers.**

11. No seal fishery officer shall be liable for any costs or damages in respect of any vessel detained under this Ordinance unless the detention is proved to have been made without reasonable grounds.

**Vessel not bringing
to when summoned
or throwing overboard
goods during chase to
be forfeited.**

12. If any vessel found in the waters of the Colony and suspected by a seal fishery officer to be engaged or concerned in seal fishing, shall not bring to upon signal made by any ship or boat in His Majesty's service or in the service of the Colonial Government, by hoisting the proper pendant or ensign, whereupon chase shall be given, and any person on board such vessel shall, during chase or before such vessel shall bring to, throw overboard any part of her lading, such vessel shall be forfeited.

**Vessel not bringing to
when required to,
penalty £50.**

13. If any vessel liable to seizure or examination under this Ordinance shall not bring to when required to do so, the master of such vessel shall forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds; and on such vessel being chased by any vessel in His Majesty's Navy, or duly employed for enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, having a proper pendant or ensign hoisted, it shall be lawful for the captain, master or other person having the charge or command of such vessel in His Majesty's Navy, or employed as aforesaid (first causing a gun to be fired as a signal), to fire at or into such vessel, and such captain, master, or other person acting in his aid or by his direction shall be and is hereby indemnified and discharged from any indictment penalty, action, or other proceeding for so doing.

**Armed Guard may
be stationed at a Seal
Reserve.**

14. The Governor may cause an armed guard to be stationed at or in the vicinity of any Seal Reserve for the purpose of the further enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance and may prescribe by order under his hand the manner in which such guard shall perform their duties.

**Penalty for not com-
plying with directions
of Seal Fishery Officer.**

15. If any person refuses or neglects to comply with any requisition or direction lawfully made or given by, or to answer any question lawfully asked by any seal fishery officer or armed guard such person shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding One hundred Pounds and to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

**Power to arrest for
breaches of Ordinance.**

16. (1) It shall be lawful for a seal fishery officer or an armed guard to arrest, detain, and bring before a competent court, any person committing or appearing to be about to commit, an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance, or any regulation made thereunder.

(2) A seal fishery officer or armed guard may use force for the prevention of any such offence, or for the purpose of effecting an arrest.

(3) If any person is killed maimed or hurt by reason of his resisting a seal fishery officer or an armed guard in the execution of the duties of this Ordinance committed to such seal fishery officer or armed guard, neither the seal fishery officer nor the armed guard shall be liable to any punishment or to pay any damages by reason of the person being so killed, maimed or hurt.

**Persons shooting at
vessels or officers
enforcing Ordinance,
guilty of felony.**

17. If any person shall maliciously shoot at any vessel or boat belonging to His Majesty's Navy, or in the service of the Colonial Government, or shall maliciously shoot at, maim, or wound any officer of the Navy or Colonial Government being duly employed

in the prevention of offences against this Ordinance, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, in the execution of his office or duty, every person so offending, and every person aiding, abetting or assisting therein, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of felony and shall be liable to be imprisoned with hard labour for any period not exceeding three years.

18. Offences under this Ordinance, or under any regulation made thereunder, may be prosecuted, and penalties and forfeitures under this Ordinance, or any regulations thereunder, may be recovered before a Stipendiary Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace in a summary manner, or by action in the Supreme Court of the Colony, together with full costs of suit ;

Prosecution of Offences.

Provided that any penalty imposed by a Stipendiary Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace shall not exceed One Hundred Pounds, exclusive of costs, and imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

19. For all purposes of and incidental to the trial and punishment of any person, accused of any offence under this Ordinance and the proceedings, and matters preliminary, and incidental to, and consequential on his trial and punishment, and for all purposes of and incidental to the jurisdiction of any Court, or any constable, or officer with reference to such offence, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either in the place in which it was actually committed, or in any place in which the offender may for the time being be found.

Venue.

20. Any penalty adjudged under this Ordinance to be paid by the owner or master, or other person in charge of a vessel may be recovered in the ordinary way, or, if the Court think fit so to order, by distress or arrest and sale of the vessel to which the offender belongs, and her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and any property on board thereof or belonging thereto, or any part thereof.

Recovery of penalties.

21. Service of any summons or other matter in any legal proceedings under this Ordinance shall be good service if made personally on the person to be served, or at his last place of abode, or if made by leaving such summons, or other matter for him on board any vessel, to which he may belong, with the person being, or appearing to be, in command, or charge of such vessel.

Service of summons.

22. The Governor may authorize in writing any person to kill or take, for a scientific or any other special purpose, any seal in the Colony or Colonial waters thereof, and in so doing the person so authorized shall be exempt from any penalties and forfeitures under this Ordinance.

Special exemption.

23. This Ordinance shall be in force in the Dependencies as well as in the Colony.

Application of Ordinance to Dependencies.

24. The Seal Fishery Ordinance, 1899, and the Seal Fishery Dependencies Ordinance, 1909, are hereby repealed.

Ordinances 1 of 1899 and 6 of 1909 Repealed.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 17th day of December, 1921.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 23rd day of December, 1921.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.



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VOL. XXXI.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1922.

No. 2

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,

No. 1.

Under Section 7 of The King Edward Hospital Ordinance, 1916, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be the Visiting Committee for the Hospital for the year 1922 :-

THOS. BINNIE, Esq., (Chairman).

MRS. A. E. FELTON.

MRS. F. ROWLANDS.

3rd January, 1922.

M.P. 422/21.

No. 2.

The following list of Ministers of Religion who have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages is published in accordance with the provisions of The Marriage Ordinance, 1902 :-

Name.	Residence.
Smith, Very Revd. Dean Joseph Stanley	Stanley.
Migone, Revd. Mario Luis	Stanley.

7th January, 1922.

M.P. 25/22.

No. 3.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:-

MR. EDWARD HEADFORD,

to be a Police Constable in the Falkland Islands Police Force, with effect from 1st November, 1921.
11th January, 1922.

M.P. 1032/21.

No. 4.

Under the provisions of section 6 of the Stanley Cemetery Ordinance, 1914, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

THE HON. W. A. HARDING
and

M. C. CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Esq.,

to be Trustees of the Stanley Cemetery for a period of two years, with effect from the 1st January, 1922.
11th January, 1922.

M.P. 44/22.

No. 5.

Under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance (No. 5 of 1894) His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

THE HONOURABLE G. I. TURNER and
MESSRS. R. B. BASELEY, D. R. WATSON,
and J. MCNICOLL,

to be Members of the Board of Health for the East Falkland Island for the year 1922.

14th January, 1922.

M.P. 51/22.

No. 6.

The following list containing the names and qualifications of all registered Medical Practitioners and Midwives in the Falkland Islands, is published in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, 1914.

Name.	Qualifications.	Date of Qualifications.
Deane, Frederick	F.R.C.S., (Ed.)	1902
Gustave Wooding	L.R.C.S. (Ed.) L.R.C.P., (Ed.) L.F.P. & S., (Glas.)	1894
Chadwick, Hitchon	M.B., Ch. B., (Victoria)	June, 1916
Herklots, Gerard Andreas	M.R.C.S., (England) L.R.C.P., (London)	1899
Craddock, Francis John	M.R.C.S., (England) L.R.C.P., (London)	1910
Surman, Ellen Sophia	C.M.B., (Eng.) General, Mental & Fever Nursing.	1908
Layton, Mary	C.M.B., (Eng.) General Nursing.	1913

16th January, 1922.

M.P. 54/22.

No. 7.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MR. ARTHUR JOHN SKELTON.

to be Engineer of the Government Patrol Boat, with effect from the 18th January, 1922.
23rd January, 1922.
M.P. 80/22.

No. 8.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands:-

Ordinance No. 1 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to facilitate the enforcement in the Colony of Maintenance Orders made by Courts in England and Ireland and vice versa".

Ordinance No. 2 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Imposition of Fees in respect of the grant of Certificates and other matters under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914".

Ordinance No. 4 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the refund of one half of the duties of Customs levied and collected on Whale and Seal Oil between the 1st of October, 1920, and the 30th September, 1921, under Section 7 of the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920".

31st January, 1922.

M.P. 123/22.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON.

Colonial Secretary.

Report of the Government Savings Bank for the Year 1920-21.

The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary,

I beg to submit herewith, in accordance with section 13, of the Savings Bank Ordinance 1888, the following report on the transactions of the Government Savings Bank for the period 1st October, 1920, to the 30th September, 1921.

2. During the above mentioned period, the sums credited to the various depositors with accrued interest, exceeded the amount of the withdrawals by a sum of £936 : 13 : 1, leaving a balance of £129,322 : 0 : 11, to the credit of the depositors on the 30th September, 1921, as compared with £128,385 : 7 : 10, on the 1st October, 1920.

3. During this period, 669 deposits were made, as against 374 withdrawals. There were 67 new accounts opened, as against 75 accounts closed, leaving 795 depositors amongst whom the balance of £129,322 : 0 : 11, was divided, which gives an average of about £162., for each account, or about £61 : 3 : 0, per head of the population of the Falkland Islands.

(S: 10 of Ordinance No. 1, of 1888).

4. On the 1st October, the amount standing to the credit of the various depositors amounted to.....£128,385 : 7 : 10.
During the year the deposits amounted to.....23,192 : 17 : 10.
and the accrued interest, to3,018 : 3 : 0.

Carried forward £154,596 : 8 : 8.

	Brought forward	£154,596 : 8 : 8.
5. During the year the withdrawals amounted to	25,274 : 7 : 9.	
Leaving a balance, on the 30th September, 1921, of	£129,322 : 0 : 11.	
6. The net cost of the Securities purchased under Section 10, of the Ordinance, and held in trust by the Crown Agents amounted to £115,766 : 4 : 2, leaving an un-invested balance on the 30th September, 1921 of £13,555 : 16 : 9.		
(S: 11 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1888).		
7. In accordance with the provisions of section 11, of the Ordinance, the income derived from the securities held on behalf of the bank, shall form a fund for defraying the interest due to depositors and all expenses incidental to the execution of the Ordinance.		
8. On the 1st October, the balance of the monies that had so accrued to the credit of the Bank amounted to.....	£3,674 : 15 : 1.	
During the year the income from the securities held under Section 10 amounted to	4,656 : 9 : 4.	
	8,331 : 4 : 5.	
9. On the other hand, the expenses of management with accrued interest to the depositors, amounted to.....	3,384 : 1 : 3.	
Leaving a balance of.....	4,947 : 3 : 2.	
Which plus the sum held on deposit in the Treasury of.....	200 : 0 : 0.	
	5,147 : 3 : 2.	
and less the amount previously transferred to a Depreciation Fund and invested	2,947 : 15 : 9.	
Leaves a balance to be transferred, of	2,199 : 7 : 5.	

Savings Bank Depreciation Fund.

10. On the 1st October, the amount to the credit of the Savings Bank Depreciation amounted to	£2,947 : 15 : 9.
During the year the interest received on these securities and re-invested amounted to	162 : 9 : 7.
	£3,110 : 5 : 4.
Which plus the amount to be transferred,	2,199 : 7 : 5.
Makes a total sum of.....	£5,309 : 12 : 9.

Profit and Loss Account.

11. During the twelve months ended 30th September, 1921, the income derived under S: 10, amounted to,.....	£4,656 : 9 : 4.
which less the interest credited to depositors	3,018 : 3 : 0.
	£1,638 : 6 : 4.
and less expenses on account of management.....	365 : 18 : 3.
Leaves a profit on the 30th Sept., 1921, of.....	£1,272 : 8 : 1.

Assets and Liabilities.

12. The Liabilities of the Bank are represented by the monies standing to the credit of the depositors,	£129,322 : 0 : 11.
also by the depreciation in the Market Value of the various securities held and amounting to,.....	23,845 : 0 : 0.

Carried forward £153,167 : 0 : 11.

Brought forward £153,167 : 0 : 11.

13. On the other hand the Assets,
are represented by following,:-

Net cost of securities held under:-

Section 10, of Ordinance, £115,766 : 4 : 2.

On A/c Depreciation Fund, 3,110 : 5 : 4.

£118,876 : 9 : 6.

Un-invested Cash Balance..... 13,555 : 16 : 9.

£132,432 : 6 : 3.

Leaving an excess of Liabilities over Assets of, £20,734 : 14 : 8.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. THOMPSON,

Colonial Treasurer,

9th January, 1922.

Summary of Ledger Balances for August, 1921.

Published for general information in accordance with Article 344 of the Regulation for His Majesty's Colonial Service, 1919.

				Dr.			Cr.		
ASSETS on 31st August, 1921.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash Balance	...	...	...	11787	13	1			
„ Investments held	...	...	...	445213	1	0			
„ Advances Outstanding	...	...	...	4856	14	1			
„ Remittances (in transit)	...	...	...	37422	16	10			
LIABILITIES on 31st August, 1921.									
By Deposits Outstanding	...	...	...				169762	5	8
„ Overpayments Outstanding	...	...	...				40	19	9
Surplus of Assets:-		£	s. d.						
Land Sales Fund	£165665	14	5						
Stock Fund	2280	14	9						
Research Fund	49806	10	4						
Balance	111724	0	1				329476	19	7
				£499280	5	0	£499280	5	0

NOTE:— South Georgia Accounts for April and for August not included.

Distribution of Cash Balance.

Crown Agents (31/8/21)	£ 1722	1	10
Treasury Chest (31/8/21)	10065	11	3
	£11787	13	1

The Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands
12th September, 1921.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.

NOTICE.

LEASE OF LAND

Instructions have been given TO PUT UP TO AUCTION

At the Town Hall, Stanley,

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

On TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1922,

A lease from the Crown for pastoral and agricultural purposes of Pensioner's Allotment No. 14, now rented by Mr. J. D. McKay, for a period of 3 years with the option of renewal for a further period of 4 years.

2. The following are the conditions of lease.

The land will be let subject to the reservations, restrictions and conditions set forth in the Land Ordinance, 1903, and to the following special conditions.

(a) The cutting of peat is prohibited.

(b) The Government reserves to itself the right to make a roadway of a width of 15 feet through the land on the west side without making any compensation to the tenant.

(c) The land will not be leased to any person who is the holder of a lease of Crown land exceeding 100 acres in area or who is the owner of land exceeding an area of 150 acres.

3. The land is bounded as follows:-

On the North by the Common Approximate length of fence 6 chains.

„ „ West by Lot 13. (Mr. Lehen)	„ „ „ „	16	„
„ „ South by the Common	„ „ „ „	6	„
„ „ East by Lot 15. (Mr. McDaid)	„ „ „ „	16	„

4. The lease for a period of 3 years at an annual rent of £5, to be paid in advance each year, will be put up to Auction at an upset price of £1, and immediately upon the conclusion of the Auction the Lessee shall pay one half the amount bid for the lease and one year's rent.

Possession of the land will be given on or before the 1st June, 1922.

Plan showing the position of the land can be seen in the Colonial Engineer's Office.

31st January, 1922.

M.P. 906/21.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,

Colonial Secretary.

JURY LIST FOR THE YEAR 1922.

The following list of the persons liable under the provisions of The Jury Ordinance, 1901, to serve as Jurors for the year 1922, is published in accordance with the fourth section of the Ordinance

Stanley, 16th January, 1922.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

1 Steel, Robert	63 McGill, James	125 Kiddle, Albert	187 Clifton, James
2 Hunter, Robert, Jr.	64 Elmer, A.	126 Mercer, Alex.	188 Nicholson, Leslie
3 McAskill, Daniel	65 Westall, W.	127 Myles, Wm. B.	189 Peck, Wm., Jr.
4 Roberts, D. W.	66 Atkins, Richard	128 Reives, George	190 Harries, Joseph
5 Dettleff, Michael	67 Enestrom, Chas.	129 Robson, Timothy	191 Pitaluga, James
6 Cobb, A. F.	68 Pettit, G. H.	130 McKae, F. W.	192 Perry, James
7 Summers, S. R.	69 Harvey, A.	131 Smith, J. A.	193 King, A. B.
8 Skilling, R.	70 Owen, M.	132 Anderson, W. J.	194 Parrin, Henry
9 Kiddle, David	71 Carey, William	133 Ratcliffe, James	195 Steel, Alex.
10 Barnes, Arthur Jr.	72 Binnie, Nisbet	134 McKay, John D.	196 Allan, Percy
11 Sedgwick, W.	73 Robson, Walter C.	135 Robson, Edward	197 Crawford, E.
12 Morrison, Donald	74 Smith, John F.	136 Murphy, M. A.	198 Sharp, Robert
13 Ratcliffe, Albert	75 Slaughter, H. J.	137 Clifton, Albt.	199 Dettleff, Hansen
14 Steel, Mitchell	76 McGill, Wm.	138 Coker, J.	200 Biggs, B. N.
15 Pole-Evans, R.	77 Goodwin, Thos., Jr.	139 Jones, Hugh	201 Barnes, Arthur
16 Campbell, William	78 Watson, Duncan	140 Harvey, W.	202 Betts, John
17 Iellmann, Fritz F.	79 Hardy, L.	141 Scott, Fred	203 Osborne, George
18 Cletheroe, John	80 Anderson, William	142 Alazia, George	204 Stanley, E.
19 Robson, John R.	81 Nunn, H.	143 Brown, G.	205 Johnstone, George
20 Lehen, Conrad	82 Stewart, M.	144 Short, Fred	206 Boyer, Alex.
21 Iellmann, Albert	83 Pitaluga, Andres	145 Llamasa, W.	207 King, Owen
22 Short, John	84 Summers, A. D.	146 McKay, Donald	208 Bonner, Alex.
23 Lyse, John	85 Braxton, T. N. J.	147 Kelway, George, Sr.	209 Luxton, John
24 Gilchrist, Arthur	86 Llamasa, Geo.	148 Campbell J. M.	210 Roberts, Harry
25 Pearson, William	87 Wilkins, Samuel	149 Smith, Thomas	211 Barnes, Silvester
26 Anderson, John	88 Betts, Henry	150 Parrin, George	212 Berntsen, Abner
27 Spueles, E.	89 Bonner, Albt.	151 McAskill, A.	213 Bonner, W.
28 Morrison, R.	90 Butler, Joseph	152 Morrison, J. A.	214 Browning, Fred
29 Newman, F.	91 Binnie, Jas. G. Sen.	153 Binnie, Thomas	215 Craig, W.
30 Lang, W. A.	92 Goss, J. H.	154 McAskill, P. J.	216 Reives, Thomas
31 Mercer, G.	93 Halliday, John	155 Reive, Andrew	217 King, Fred J.
32 Gleadell, Ed. J.	94 Grierson, John W.	156 Anderson, Louis	218 Elliott, B.
33 McDonald, E.	95 Lee, Thomas	157 McCaskill, Daniel	219 Williams, J. H.
34 Newman, G. H.	96 McAtasney, John	158 Carey, J. R.	220 Griffiths, John
35 Biggs, Arthur V.	97 Greenshields, R.	159 Simpson, Thomas	221 Johnson, E. V.
36 Hall, Arthur	98 Anderson, Charles	160 Kiddle, A. S.	222 Phillips, G.
37 Biggs, Albert	99 McNicol, James	161 Creece, E. G.	223 Ogilvie, David
38 Rae, Alex.	100 Alazia, John	162 Robson, R. L.	224 Creamer, J. D.
39 Peck, A. R.	101 Reive, Robert	163 Lee, T. G. F.	225 Kirk, William
40 Stewart, William	102 Walsh, J. L.	164 Pritchard, A.	226 Smith, P.
41 Cartmell, Robert	103 Berntsen, Fred.	165 Kendal, Walter	227 Bradfield, W.
42 Waddup, John	104 McMullen, Wm.	166 Dettleff, John	228 White, James
43 Cartmell, E. G.	105 Goodwin, John, Jr.	167 Blythe, John	229 Aldridge, S. G.
44 Short, Richard	106 Napier.	168 Hall, D. A.	230 Kelway, Fred
45 Iellmann, Victor	107 Scott, Charles	169 Poole, J. B. C.	231 Steel, R.
46 Robson, James T.	108 Ryan, Jos.	170 Martin, Alex.	232 Etheridge, Walter
47 Lacy, T. S.	109 Robson, J. F.	171 Waddup, Isaac	233 Goodwin, James
48 Goodwin, Thos.	110 Davis, Richard	172 Anning, W.	234 Betts, Charles
49 Wilmot-Johnson L.	111 Dickson, John, Jr.	173 Hansen, Charles	235 Simpson, Alex.
50 Allan, John W.	112 Newing, Henry	174 Aldridge, L.	236 Steel, W.
51 Summers, John F.	113 Goss, W. J.	175 Newing, George	237 Miller, John
52 Short, G. C.	114 Aldridge, William	176 Halliday, W. J.	238 Wilson, William J.
53 Parrin, Mendoza	115 Clifton, Henry, Jr.	177 Goss, William H.	239 Cantlie, J.
54 Yates, Manuel	116 Bender, C. W.	178 Summers, Ed. Jr.	240 Hutchinson, Wm.
55 Evans, John	117 Anderson, J.	179 Lang, Frank	241 Smith, T.
56 Walsh, John	118 Clifton, Henry	180 Bonner, Sam	242 Biggs, D. V.
57 Macrae, A.	119 Moir, Alex.	181 Goodwin, George	243 Betts, Alex.
58 Morrison, G.	120 Simpson, George	182 King, Cecil F.	244 Thompson, C. F.
59 Biggs, John	121 Holland, T.	183 Jones, Richard	245 Dettleff, Richard
60 Ratcliffe, John	122 Watts, J.	184 Hardy, Aubrey	246 Phillips, G.
61 Ratcliffe, Wm, Jr.	123 Atkins, Vic.	185 Ratcliffe, Howard	247 Roberts, Edgar
62 Wilson, Edward	124 Alazia, William	186 Smith, George B.	248 Spules, G.

Jury List continued:—

249 McDonald, D.	325 Biggs, Herbert	401 Pauline, H. W.	477 Dixon, William B.
250 Jennings, Fredk.	326 Black, James A.	402 Stewart, Gordon	478 Biggs, Alfred
251 Burns, Thomas	327 Clifton, William	403 Richards, J. P.	479 Henriksen, Fred
252 Aitken, John	328 Dettleff, James	404 Biggs, H. A.	480 Wilson, J. J.
253 Thompson, George	329 Alazia, G. J.	405 Newman, E.	481 Halliday, H. J.
254 McGill, John	330 Daer, C. S.	406 Bonner, A.	482 Aldridge, E.
255 Hollen, Henry	331 McCullum, J. D.	407 Hollen, J.	483 Lee, A.
256 Petersen, James	332 Skilling, T.	408 McRae, C.	484 Harrison, C.
257 Sarney, Harry	333 Fleuret, A. I.	409 Muise, James	485 Clarke, A. J.
258 Harris, Geo.	334 Kiddle, Alex.	410 Murphy, David	486 Dettleff, Henry
259 May, Fred Sr.	335 Elliot, C.	411 Yates, Robert	487 May, H. J.
260 Duncan, James	336 McAtasney, W.	412 Wade, Wm.	488 Brown, J. E.
261 Smith, W.	337 Goodwin, William	413 Maloney, Daniel	489 Hannaford, R. H.
262 Jones, J. F. C.	338 Bound, Napoleon N.	414 Shannon, S.	490 Buckley, E.
263 Finlayson, Rodrick.	339 Browning, Henry	415 Johnson, F. W.	491 Fleuret, C.
264 McPherson, Peter	340 Challis, A.	416 McLaren, Alex.	492 McLeod, Angus
265 Kivell, Wm.	341 Duncan, Peter R.	417 Wilkins, Henry	493 Farias, Jose Fiall
266 McMullen, Michael	342 Hardy, Ray V.	418 White, F.	494 Titheridge, James
267 Smith, A. E.	343 Aldridge, R. C. V.	419 Rumbolds, J.	495 Summers, E. N.
268 McCarthy, Michael	344 Brant, Ed.	420 McDonald, A. K.	496 Saint, F.
269 Cox, G.	345 Dettleff, Thomas O.	421 Foden, George	497 Hamond, Thos. A.
270 Middleton, Lindsay	346 Harries, John J.	422 Smith, James	498 Harvey, Arthur
271 Henriksen, H. A.	347 Findlay, William	423 McKay, Thomas	499 Lanning, Joseph
272 Hardy, Herbert	348 McRae, Donald A.	424 Ryan, John	500 Short, G. J. A.
273 Coutts, William	349 Williams, F.	425 Scott, J.	501 Sedgwick, B. A.
274 Dettleff, A. E.	350 Newman, Silas	426 Campbell, T. W.	502 Summers, Vere F.
275 Harries, Joseph	351 McLeod, J. T. D.	427 McPherson, John	503 Hall, Albert H.
276 Jennings, William	352 Thomas, G.	428 House, F.	504 Coleman, Fred A.
277 Barnes, R. G.	353 Biggs, A. M.	429 Biggs, A. S.	505 Watts, Walter
278 White, E.	354 Watson, James	430 Scott, George	506 Stewart, Alec
279 Anderson, L. R.	355 Carey, Raymond F.	431 Walker, Thomas P.	507 Kelway, Ed. G.
280 Waters, J.	356 Grant, Louis	432 Smith, Adam	508 Hollen, F. G.
281 Lyse, Charles W.	357 Clifton, Harry, Jr.	433 Skilling, John	509 McLeod, Donald
282 Duncan, George	358 Brechin, Gregor	434 Morrison, K.	510 McKay, James
283 Middleton, Stewart	359 Bartram, W.	435 Howatt, Frank	511 Goss, Hector A.
284 Biggs, M. W. H.	360 Coleman, John	436 Stewart, David	512 Luxton, Markham
285 Bowles, George	361 McCullum, A. A.	437 Stewart, George	513 Skilling, Chas. R.
286 Jennings, C.	362 Hansen, Jason	438 Summers, Walter	514 Short, Fred E.
287 McMillan, Hugh	363 Skilling, C. J.	439 Smith, Rodger	515 Goodwin, George
288 Watson, George	364 Chard, A.	440 Stewart, James	516 May, A. G. A.
289 Pauline, Ralph	365 McPherson, Donald	441 Clifton, W.	517 McAskill, R. J.
290 Middleton, James	366 Newing, Walter	442 Smith, Ralph	518 Johnson, Peter
291 Smith, F.	367 Paice, Thomas	443 Biggs, W. F.	519 Summers, A. H.
292 Mills, Thomas	368 Lee, Alfred F.	444 Barnes, Fred. W.	520 Baker, W.
293 Rawson, Frank	369 Noble, Arthur	445 Morrison, E.	521 Coles, W. H.
294 Ryan, James	370 Kiddle, D. J.	446 Sherry, Thos.	522 Noye, W.
295 Phillips, Albert	371 Paice, George	447 Hulford, F.	523 McAtasney E. J.
296 Bailey, Robert	372 Hewitt, John	448 Meirhofer, John G.	524 Chant, Sid.
297 Nicolls, Geo.	373 Jay, George	449 Binnie, James G.	525 Silby, W. G.
298 Broad, Herbert	374 Allan, Charles G.	450 Goss, G. N.	526 Read, J.
299 Anderson, H. J.	375 McKay, James	451 McPherson, R. P.	527 Austin, H.
300 Middleton, Jas.	376 O'Neil, Joe	452 Stolworth, H.	528 Bain, Alex.
301 Sturrock, J.	377 Stores, A.	453 Gleadell, Jas.	529 Vile, S.
302 Rowlands, Conrad	378 Hills, A.	454 Craig, P.	530 Lehen, D.
303 Watson, William	379 Wilkins, Walter	455 May, Frederick A.	531 Shannon, James
304 Clarke, Jas.	380 Skilling, J. O.	456 Peck, Wm. Sydney	532 Walsh, Hugh
305 Perrin, F. G.	381 Skilling, A. G.	457 Currie, W. U. M.	533 Dettleff, William
306 Middleton, David	382 Parrin, G.	458 White, Fred	534 Hicks, T.
307 McLeod, Norman	383 Hutchinson, Robert	459 Bazell, E.	535 Clement, H. W.
308 Campbell, Hugh	384 Johnstone, Edward	460 Halliday, John	536 Chaules, R.
309 Biggs, Bernard	385 Short, Francis	461 Goodwin, R. D.	537 Barton, A. G.
310 Johnson, E. A.	386 Morrison, W.	462 Newing, A.	538 Enestrom, Edgar
311 Duncan, Howard	387 Pauline, William	463 McPhee, J.	539 Lamb, Geo.
312 Browell, Sydney	388 Morrison, Malcolm	464 Berntsen, A.	540 Pitaluga, Stanley
313 Richardson, T.	389 Myles, Thomas	465 Morrison, D. W.	
314 Betts, William	390 Peck, William, Jr.	466 Hunter, Thomas	
315 Biggs, John	391 Hall, Louis J.	467 Llamasa, P.	
316 Anderson, Allan	392 Jones, Jack	468 Darling, Alfred	
317 Henriksen, Albert	393 Hansen, Frederick	469 Harrison, W.	
318 McLaren, George	394 Bonner, Henry J.	470 Peck, B.	
319 Duncan, David	395 McKenzie, Alex.	471 McLeod, S.	
320 Gleadell, George	396 Watson, J.	472 Roberts, C.	
321 Daillie, G. L.	397 Henderson, W.	473 Kiddle, Fred	
322 Williams, Ralph	398 Holford, R.	474 Allan, F.	
323 Paullini, G. L.	399 McAskill, John	475 Williams, Henry	
324 Binnie, W. N.	400 Mitchell, J.	476 Gleadell, Fred	



The Falkland Islands Gazette

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VOL. XXXI.

MARCH 1st, 1922.

No. 3.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,

No. 9.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:-

MR. GEORGE PERRY

to be Lamplighter, Linesman and Labourer in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 2nd of February, 1922.

6th February, 1922.

M.P. 1126/21.

No. 10.

Subject to the approval of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:-

MR. EDWIN HENRY BOUND

to be Foreman of Works and Timekeeper in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st of January, 1922.

8th February, 1922.

M.P. 1165/21.

No. 11.

Under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance (No. 5 of 1894) His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:-

MR. ALBERT P. HARDY,

to be a Member of the Board of Health for the East Falkland Island for the year 1922.

23rd February, 1922.

M.P. 51/22.

No. 12.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that one cadetship annually in the Royal Air Force Cadet College has been placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to be filled from Colonies not possessing responsible governments and British Protectorates.

2. Candidates for nomination to the Cadetship must be recommended by the Governor of the Colony to which they belong. Applications for nomination should be made at the Colonial Secretary's Office where the regulations governing admission to the College may be seen.

23rd February, 1922.

M.P. 88/22.

No. 13.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
23rd February, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor, directs the publication of the following notice, declaring the territorial waters of the Colony and certain Crown Lands to be Seal Reserves.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

The following are declared to be Seal Reserves under the provisions of Section 7 of the Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921.

The territorial waters of the Colony.
Elephant Jason Island.
Bird Island.
Volunteer Rocks.
Beauchene Island.

Approved in the Executive Council at a meeting held on the 22nd day of February, 1922.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

M.P. 144/22.

Registration of Trade Marks, Patents, &c., List of Firms or Persons to whom Certificates of Registration have been granted.

(Last Number Gazetted 1216, Govt. Notice No. 18 of 10th February, 1921.)

REGD. No.	DATE OF REGISTRATION.	APPLICANT.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS OR TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
1227	7th September, 1921	The Standardised Disinfectants Co., Ltd., of 26 Billiter Buildings 22 Billiter St., London, E.C., Manufacturers & Merchants.	Trade mark in respect of Disinfectants Word "Zonzol".
1228	do.	The Texas Company of 17 Battery Place, New York, U.S.A., Oil Refiners.	Trade mark in respect of oils for heating, lighting and lubricating, Motor spirit and other products of petroleum. Word "Texaco" with the letter T in green on a red star.
1229	do.	Jonkopings och Vulcans Tandsticksfabriksaktiebolag of Westra Storgatan, Jonkoping, Sweden.	Trade mark in respect of safety matches. Combination of devices and the words "Three stars".
1230	do.	John Harte Hope and Reginald John Hooton Hope, trading as Hope, Hartope & Co., of Imperial Bldgs., Leicester, Oak Lane Works, Limehouse, London, E., and 26, Billiter Bldgs, London, E.C. Manufacturing Chemists.	Trade mark in respect of Disinfectants. Word "Sizolin".
1235	9th December, 1921	Gordons Dry Gin Co., Ltd., of 132, Giswell Road, London, E.C. Distillers and Exporters.	Trade mark in respect of spirituous liquors and cordials. The words "Gordon & Co's." with device of a Boars head.

Stanley,
January 31st, 1921.
C.S. 115/22.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Registrar General,
Falkland Islands.

No. 14.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
21st February, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Bye-laws made by the Board of Health, under Sections 18 and 19 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

By Command,
H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

Bye-laws made by the Board of Health for the East Falkland Island, under Sections 18 and 19 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1894, and approved by the Governor in Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as "The Board of Health (East Falkland Island) Consolidated Bye-laws, 1921". Short Title.

2. In these Bye-laws—

Definitions.

"The Board" means the Board of Health for the East Falkland Island.

"Contagious or Infectious Disease" means cholera, plague, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, enteric fever, cerebro spinal fever, scarlatina, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, dengue or influenza, and any other disease which may, from time to time, be included by bye-law.

"Occupier" means, in the case of any premises or part of any premises, the person in occupation or having the management or control thereof either on his own account or as agent for some other person.

"Pail" includes any receptacle in which night-soil is deposited.

"Ashpit" means any receptacle whether movable or fixed, for the deposit of house refuse, dust, ashes or rubbish.

"Milk" shall mean cows' milk, and shall not include condensed or tinned milk.

3. The following shall be the duties of the Inspector of Nuisances :- Duties of Inspector of Nuisances.

(1) He shall perform, under the general direction of the Board, all the duties imposed upon him by the Public Health Ordinance and by these Bye-laws.

(2) He shall keep a diary for the information of the Colonial Surgeon and of the Board of Health, containing full particulars of all inspections made by him.

(3) He shall furnish weekly reports to the Colonial Surgeon on the first day, not being a holiday, in each week, and shall render such information as he may be able to furnish with respect to any matter to which the duties of an Inspector of Nuisances relate.

(4) He shall attend meetings of the Board when so required.

(5) He shall, if directed by the Board to do so, superintend the due execution of all works which may be undertaken under the Board's direction for the suppression or removal of nuisances.

(6) He shall enter and inspect between sunrise and sunset, once in every three months, the yards and outbuildings of all premises in the town of Stanley, and he shall report any nuisance found by him without delay to the President of the Board, who shall at once summon a meeting of the Board if any action by the Board is necessary.

(7) He shall cause to be removed from all public drains, water-courses, gutters, ditches, streets, lanes or roads any noxious matter which may be found therein.

(8) He shall make frequent visits of inspection to all bakehouses, butchers' shops, dairies and slaughter houses.

(9) In all matters, not specifically provided for in these bye-laws, he shall observe and execute all the lawful orders and directions of the Board applicable to his office.

Building and night-soil bye-laws to apply to Stanley only.

4. The bye-laws relating to buildings and night-soil shall apply only to that part of the town of Stanley situate on the south side of the Harbour and within two miles of the Cathedral.

BUILDINGS.

New buildings not to be erected or used without sanction of the Board.

5. (1) Before the erection of any new building or extensive repairs, reconstruction or alteration of any existing building shall be commenced, plans of the same shall be submitted to the Board with particulars as to water closets, earth closets, ash pits and cesspools together with a statement of the proposed drainage including the drainage of the site on which the building is to be erected or rebuilt.

(2) There shall be no alteration in the plans as approved by the Board without the sanction of the Board.

(3) No new building shall be inhabited, used or occupied until it has been inspected and approved by the Board.

Requirements in respect of new buildings.

6. New buildings shall conform to the following requirements :-

(1) The site of the intended building shall be dug out to such depth as shall be necessary in the opinion of the Board.

(2) The space between the foundation and the joists shall be not less than twelve inches in height and shall be efficiently ventilated by the insertion of air bricks or gratings in the outer wall.

(3) Every new building shall have gutters or spouts along the eaves thereof with down spouts.

(4) The backyard of every new building shall be provided with a pathway extending along and adjacent to the back of the premises, and such pathway shall be constructed of flat brick laid in cement, of rubble and cement, or other approved material. The width of such pathway shall not be less than four feet and shall slope half an inch to the foot from the building.

(5) The house drain shall be constructed of cement, or other approved material, with sufficient fall, and provided with a grating where the drain leaves the premises or enters the ground.

(6) All barrels, cisterns and tanks for holding water for drinking or for domestic purposes must be furnished with a good and sufficient cover.

(7) Any stone or brick building to be used as a dwelling house shall be constructed with a damp proof course of durable material impervious to moisture. The damp proof course shall be not less than six inches above ground level. A damp proof course may consist of sheet lead, asphalt $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, a layer of canvas impregnated with asphalt, cement, slates embedded in cement, or glazed stoneware perforated longitudinally.

(8) Where a chimney is built against a wooden house, the back of such chimney shall be built of brick work of not less than 9 inches in thickness from the foundation to the height of four feet above the arch bar, the remainder of the back and the other sides of the chimney shall be built of brick work of not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness.

(9) Every habitable room shall have at least one window opening direct into the external air and half at least shall be made to open.

(10) Where there is no fireplace or chimney, suitable ventilating apertures having a total sectional area of 50 square inches, shall be provided in addition to the window.

(11) Every closet shall have a window opening direct into the external air not less than 1 foot by 1 foot exclusive of frame.

(12) The floor beneath the seat of the closet shall be paved with tiles or bricks laid in cement, with cement or other approved material, and shall slope backward half an inch to the foot.

7. An ashpit shall be provided, and it shall be constructed of metal, stones or bricks bound together by mortar or cement, and it shall be provided with a removable cover to be constructed of a framework of wood covered with iron, one portion of which shall be movable so as to be easily opened. It shall be of such cubic capacity, not less than 6 feet, as to hold one month's accumulation of rubbish.

Ashpit to be provided.

8. Every pail closet shall be not less than six feet distant from any dwelling house, or if included in the building shall (1) be separated from the rest of the building by at least two doors; (2) shall not overlook the kitchen; (3) shall afford facilities for the removal of night-soil without passing through the passages or rooms of the house; (4) be situated in all respects to the satisfaction of the Board.

Position of pail closets

9. Upon its being shewn to the satisfaction of the Board that a building is so ruinous as to be dangerous to the public safety, the Board may order the immediate removal or demolition of the building, and the owner or occupier shall at once proceed to obey the said order. In the event of the owner or occupier neglecting to obey such order, he shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws, and it shall be lawful for the Board to do whatever may be necessary for the execution of the order and to recover any expenses incurred in so doing from the person or persons on whom the order was made.

Demolition of ruinous buildings.

SANITATION.

10. All fowl-houses, fowl-coops, pig-stys, or any building in which animals are kept must be placed in such position as to the Board may seem best for the prevention of a nuisance and the protection of the health of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Position of out-houses in which animals are kept.

11. Night-soil shall be removed from premises, weather permitting, not less often than once in each week in covered carts. The removal will be effected between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. from September to April inclusive, and 10 p.m. and 8 a.m. from May to August inclusive.

Removal of night soil.

- Night-soil not to be put on ground. **12.** No person shall deposit in, upon, or dig into the ground, or place in any ashpit any night-soil.
- Ashpits to be emptied. **13.** The occupier of any premises shall, once at least in every month, remove from such premises the contents of any ashpit belonging thereto.
- Requirements in respect of earth closets. **14.** The occupier of any premises to which is attached any closet or closets not flushed with water, shall :
- (1) Provide every such closet with a movable metal pail for the deposit of night-soil of a capacity sufficient in the opinion of the Board to satisfy the requirements of the household.
 - (2) Cause the seat or sides of every such closet to be so constructed as to admit of the convenient removal of such pail.
 - (3) Cause every such closet to be provided with sufficient peat coom, dry earth, ashes, or other deodorant and with suitable means for the effectual application of such material to the contents of the pail used in such closet.
 - (4) Afford proper facilities to the servants of the Government engaged in removing night-soil for gaining access to the premises.
- Obstruction of persons removing night-soil an offence. **15.** All collected matter under the last preceding section shall be deemed to be the property of the Government, and any person wilfully obstructing any servant of the Government in removing night-soil shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

- Infectious diseases to be notified. **16.** The occupier of any dwelling house in which a case of a disease which appears to be infectious occurs, or the parents or guardian of any child suffering from a disease which appears to be infectious, and a Medical Practitioner attending a case of an infectious disease shall, within twenty-four hours of the appearance of such disease, notify the Colonial Surgeon of the appearance of such disease.
- Precautions deemed necessary by Board to be taken. **17.** Any person, on whose premises any case of a disease of a contagious or infectious nature occurs, shall be bound to take whatever precautions the Board may deem necessary to order such person to adopt for the purpose of preventing the spread of such contagious or infectious disease.
- Compensation to be paid for destruction of articles by order of the Board. **18.** If the Board considers it necessary to order the burning or destroying of any article, in order to prevent the spread of any disease, the owner of such article shall be entitled to receive compensation not exceeding Five Pounds, by order of the Board, with the sanction of the Governor in Council.
- Power to declare stations or premises to be infected. **19.** The Colonial Surgeon or any Medical Practitioner authorized by him may give notice in writing to the Manager of any Station or the occupier of any premises on the East Falkland Island, declaring such Station or premises or any portion thereof to be infected or free from infection, and a copy of such notice shall be affixed to the Gazette Board in Stanley.
- Persons leaving an infected station without permit, guilty of an offence. **20.** Any person leaving a Station or any premises declared to be infected, as in the last preceding section, without a written permit from a Medical Officer stating that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, such person is free from infection shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws.

FOOD PROTECTION.

- 21.** Any person who shall offer, sell or expose for sale any unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or provisions of any kind shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws. Selling unwholesome provisions.
- 22.** Any person who shall sell as pure and unadulterated, any article of food or drink which is adulterated and not pure shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws. Adulteration.
- 23.** Any person selling any adulterated or impure article of food or drink shall be taken to have knowledge of such adulteration or impurity until the contrary shall be proved. Proof of knowledge.
- 24.** Any person who shall sell : Requirements for sale of milk.
- (a) Fresh milk containing less than 3 per cent of milk fat or less than 8.5 of natural solids not fat.
 - (b) Milk which is dirty, adulterated or diluted with water or other liquid.
 - (c) Skimmed, separated, impoverished or boiled milk for fresh milk.
 - (d) Milk from a cow suffering from any form of tuberculosis or from any contagious or infectious disease,
- shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws.
- 25.** No person affected with tuberculosis or with any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease shall attend to or milk cows or carry or handle milk vessels or utensils, or in any way take part in the handling or preparation of milk for sale. Persons infected not to handle milk.
- 26.** From and after the 1st day of May, 1922, no person shall sell milk or keep cows for the purpose of selling milk in Stanley without being duly registered in the Register kept by the board and without first having obtained a licence from the Board to sell milk. Milk sellers to be registered (and licensed).
- 27.** Any person desirous of selling milk in Stanley must first make application in writing to the Clerk of the Board who will then without charge insert the applicant's name and such particulars as may be necessary in the Register. Application for registration by intending milk sellers.
- 28.** The Board may grant a licence on such terms and conditions as may appear necessary in the interests of the public health and such licence shall be for the period of one year and shall be in Form "A" annexed to these bye-laws. No fee shall be charged for a licence granted under this section. Board may grant licences to sell milk.
- 29.** Upon the conviction by a competent court of any person who is the holder of a licence to sell milk, for an offence against the bye-laws relating to the sale of milk, it shall be lawful for the Board summarily to revoke and cancel the licence of such person. Power to cancel licence.
- 30.** It shall be lawful for the Board, when it shall consider it necessary, to order any person licensed to keep cows for the purpose of selling milk to produce a certificate from a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon to the effect that any cow or cows so kept have been examined by the said Veterinary Surgeon and found to be free from tuberculosis or any contagious or infectious disease. Certificate of freedom from infection may be required.
- 31.** (1) Any cow found by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon to be infected with tuberculosis may be destroyed by order of the Board. Infected cow may be destroyed.

(2) Provided that a compensation not exceeding £5 shall, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, be paid to the owner of such cow.

Approval of Board required before a slaughter house is built.

32. Before any building intended to be used as a slaughter-house can be erected or converted into such, the Board must have submitted to it by the owner for approval a statement detailing the position of such building with plans of the building and premises, and must be satisfied of the necessity for the same, and may withhold or grant its sanction under such terms or conditions as the Board may deem necessary.

GENERAL.

Board's control of markets.

33. No markets shall be held unless the Board has first approved of the same and has sanctioned some place for the holding of such markets, and such markets shall be conducted under terms and conditions to be issued by the Board at the time of giving its sanction.

Depositing rubbish etc. in a drain an offence.

34. Any person who shall discharge or deposit in or on any public road or street or in any water-course, drain or ditch, any stones, earth, weed, sweepings, filth, paper, rags or rubbish of any kind shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws.

Drains, water-courses and ditches to be kept clean.

35. The owner or occupier of any premises shall keep in a thorough state of cleanliness and repair all water-courses, open ditches, or gutters upon his premises and prevent the accumulation of noxious matter by the removal thereof to any place of deposit which the Board may order.

Unlawful to drive animals over open drains.

36. It shall be unlawful wilfully to drive or lead or take horses, cattle, or vehicles over open drains, or to tether horses or cattle in the vicinity of such drains.

Water supplies to be protected.

37. Every occupier of any premises shall be bound to protect the water supply attached to such premises in such a way as may be considered necessary by the Board to secure the utmost possible purity.

Control of new burial grounds.

38. If it shall become necessary to alter in any way the existing Burial Grounds or to lay out any new burial grounds, the alterations or laying out of the same, as the case may be, must be submitted by the Cemetery Trustees or Committee of Management to the Board for its approval, the same to be submitted to the Governor in Council for his approval.

Noxious or offensive trades subject to control of Board.

39. No person shall carry on any noxious or offensive trade namely that of soap-boiler, tallow-melter or tanner or other trade deemed by the Board to be noxious or offensive, without first having obtained the permission of the Board in writing, and such permission shall only be granted subject to such terms and conditions in respect of the situation of the premises in which such noxious or offensive trade may be carried on and otherwise as affecting the public health, as the Board may determine.

Control over vessels in insanitary condition in the Harbour.

40. If it shall be reported to the Inspector of Nuisances that any vessel in the Harbour of Stanley is in an insanitary condition, he shall at once board and inspect the said vessel and report in writing her condition to the Colonial Surgeon, and the Board shall thereupon make such order for cleaning and disinfecting the vessel as may be shewn to be necessary, and the Master or Owner shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws if he fails by negligence or otherwise to carry out the Order of the Board.

41. Any person failing to comply with or committing an offence against any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding the sum of Five Shillings for each day on which such offence continues after written notice of the said offence or Order from the Board has been served upon him.

Penalty for breach of the bye-laws.

42. The Inspector of Nuisances shall serve all notices or orders issued by the Board and shall prosecute offenders in the Police Court on behalf of the Board.

Inspector of Nuisances to prosecute offenders.

43. The bye-laws shewn in the Schedule hereto are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Made by the Board of Health at a meeting held on the 20th day of December, 1921.

J. MILNE,
Clerk of the Board of Health.

Approved by the Governor in Council at a meeting of Executive Council held on the 21st day of February, 1922.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Bye-laws of 18th September, 1894.

" " " 24th April, 1908.

" " " 1st May, 1908.

" " " 7th May, 1909. (1).

" " " 7th May, 1909. (2).

" " " 13th October, 1910.

" " " 7th July, 1911.

" " " 4th December, 1911. (1).

" " " 4th December, 1911. (2).

" " " 5th February, 1912.

" " " 6th May, 1912.

" " " 5th September, 1912.

" " " 8th March, 1913.

" " " 7th April, 1913.

" " " 27th February, 1914.

FORM 'A'.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

.....of..... is hereby licensed by the Board of Health for the East Falklands to sell milk and keep cows for the purpose of selling milk for the period of one year from the.....19..., to the.....19....

Special Conditions applicable to this Licence.

STANLEY,

Date.....

.....
Clerk to Board of Health.

Draft.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

No. of 1922.

A Bill to amend the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922," and shall be read and construed as one with the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921.

Definitions.

2. For the purpose of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, the expression "maintenance order" means an order, other than an order of affiliation for the periodical payment of sums of money towards the maintenance of the wife or other dependents of the person against whom the order is made; the expression "dependents" means such persons as that person is liable to maintain according to the law in force in that part of His Majesty's dominions in which the maintenance order was made; the expression "certified copy" in relation to an order of a court means a copy of the order certified by the proper officer of the court to be a true copy; and the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by rules of court.

Power of Governor to make regulations for facilitating communications between courts.

3. The Governor may make regulations as to the manner in which a case can be remitted by a court authorised to confirm a provisional order to the court which made the provisional order, and generally for facilitating communications between such courts.

Extension of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, to other British Possessions.

4. Where the Governor is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made by the legislature of any British possession or any territory under His Majesty's protection for the enforcement within such possession or territory of maintenance orders made by Courts in the Falkland Islands, the Governor may by Proclamation extend the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, to maintenance orders made by Courts within such possession or territory, and thereupon the said Ordinance shall apply to such maintenance orders as if they had been made in England or Ireland.

5. Sections 2 and 7 of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Sections 2
and 7 of the principal
Ordinance.

Passed by the Legislative Council this day of
 , 1922.

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public
Seal of the Colony this day of , 1922.

Colonial Secretary.

Summary of Ledger Balances for September, 1921.

Published for general information in accordance with Article 344 of the Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service, 1919.

ASSETS.	Dr.					Cr.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£
Cash in Treasury Chest	11896	15	9							
" Crown Agents	3238	11	3							
				15135	7	0				
Investments held :-										
Land Sales Fund	165735	8	5							
Research Fund	49944	1	10							
Savings Bank	118876	9	6							
Advanced at call	92000	0	0							
Westminster Bank	22600	0	0							
Currency Note Fund	17000	0	0							
Whaling Companies	364	0	9							
Remittances in transit				466520	6	6				
Sundry Advances Outstanding				17196	3	4				
				4472	15	9				
	£ 503324	12	7							
							£ 503324	12	7	
Deposits Outstanding :-										
Savings Bank A/c.	132632	6	3							
Currency Note Fund A/c.	17000	0	0							
Stanley Cemetery A/c.	77	7	5							
Intestate Estates A/c.	206	5	9							
E. F. Medical Fund A/c.	364	16	3							
Whaling Companies	964	6	9							
Sundry Other Deposit A/cs.	24389	15	2							
				175616	17	7				
Overpayments Recovered				190	0	0				
Surplus of Balances on the 30th September, 1921 :-										
Land Sales Fund	165735	8	5							
Research Fund	49944	1	10							
General Account	111838	4	9							
				317517	15	0				
	£ 503324	12	7				£ 503324	12	7	

NOTE:—South Georgia Accounts for the months of April, August and September not included.

THE TREASURY,

STANLEY, FAULKLAND ISLANDS,

23rd December, 1921.

W. A. THOMPSON,

Colonial Treasurer.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

VOL. XXXI.

APRIL 1st, 1922.

No. 4

Government Notices.

No. 15.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
9th March, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following regulations, made in Executive Council under Section 7 of the Quarantine Ordinance, 1908.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 112/22.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of Section 7, Sub-section (1) of the Quarantine Ordinance, 1922.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Quarantine Regulations, 1922".
2. The disease of Influenza is hereby added to the list of infectious or contagious diseases contained in Section 2 of "The Quarantine Regulations, 1908".

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the 8th day of March, 1922.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

No. 16.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
8th March, 1921.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following regulations, amending the regulations scheduled to the Pensions Ordinance, 1906.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 84/22.

Regulations under the Pensions Ordinance, 1906.

—:o:—

Title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Pensions Regulations (Amendment), 1922."

Officers transferred to
or from Colony.

2. Every officer who is transferred to or from the service of the Colony from or to the service of any Colony mentioned in the schedule hereto, and whose aggregate service would have entitled him, had it been wholly in the Colony, to a pension under these regulations, shall on his ultimate retirement from service, if he has served for a period of at least twelve months in the Colony, be entitled to a pension which shall bear the same proportion to that to which he would have been entitled had the whole of his service been in the Colony, as the aggregate amount of the salary which he has drawn from the Colony bears to the total sum made up of such aggregate amount, and the aggregate amounts received from the Colonies mentioned in Schedule hereto.

Rights of officers
transferred from the
Falkland Islands.

3. Every public officer who, having held a pensionable office in the Colony for a period of at least twelve calendar months, leaves the service of the Colony for the service of any Colony other than in the last clause mentioned or for service under the Imperial Government and whose aggregate service would have entitled him, had it been wholly in the Colony, to a pension under these regulations, shall on his ultimate retirement from service, be entitled to a pension at the rate of one seven hundred and twentieth ($1/720$) of the amount of his annual salary at the date of his so leaving the service of the Colony as aforesaid, for each calendar month of his service in the Colony.

Provided that his total pension shall in no case be greater than the maximum of two-thirds of the highest salary drawn by him at any time in the course of his service.

Rights of officers
transferred to the
Falkland Islands.

4. Every public officer who, having been in the service of any other Colony not among those mentioned in the schedule hereto or in the service of the Imperial Government, is transferred to a pensionable office in the Colony, and whose aggregate service would have entitled him, had it been wholly in the Colony, to a pension under these regulations, shall, on his retirement from service, and if he has served for a period of at least twelve months in the Colony, be entitled to a pension at the rate of one seven hundred and twentieth ($1/720$) of the amount of his annual salary at the date of such retirement for each calendar month of his service in the Colony, and in every such case there may be added, at the discretion of the Governor, in computing the period of the retiring Officer's service in the Colony, a number of months not exceeding (*a*) one third of the aggregate of his service elsewhere than in the Colony, nor (*b*) two-thirds of his service in the Colony, nor (*c*) in any case sixty months.

5. Regulations No. 20 and No. 21 of the Schedule to the Pensions Ordinance, 1906 are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Regulations
schedule to Pensions
Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the 8th day of March, 1922.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

**Colonies reciprocating in the provisions of Regulation Schedule.
No. 2 of these Regulations.**

BRITISH HONDURAS, GRENADA, JAMAICA, LEEWARD ISLANDS,
MAURITIUS, SEYCHELLES, ST. LUCIA, ST. VINCENT, TRINIDAD
AND TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,

No. 17.

With reference to Government Notice No. 2 of the 7th January, 1922, His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the following Ministers of Religion have been registered under the Marriage Ordinance, 1902, as Ministers for celebrating marriages :

THE RIGHT REVEREND NORMAN STEWART
DE JERSEY, D.D., LORD BISHOP OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

THE REVEREND JOHN RICHARD TYERMAN.

15th March, 1922.

M.P. 209/22.

No. 18.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that,

MR. WILLIAM PECK,

Police Constable, has been retired from the Police Force, with effect from the 16th of March. Mr. Peck's retirement has become necessary in consequence of the report by the Colonial Surgeon that the state of his health does not permit of his continuing in active duty as a Police Constable.

2. As from the 17th March, Mr. Peck's services will be retained, temporarily and provisionally, as Stock Attendant in the Stock Department.

18th March, 1922.

M.P. 152/22.

No. 19.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Public Offices will be closed on Good Friday and Easter Monday the 14th and 17th April, 1922.

11th March, 1922.

M.P. 208/22.

No. 20.

His Excellency the Governor, having taken into consideration representations by the local owners of cutters on the subject of the royalty of 10% of each cargo of tussock required to be delivered to Government, has been pleased to order as follows :-

From and after the 1st of April next royalties will not be required.

Persons desirous of cutting tussock on Crown Lands may be granted a licence, which will expire on the 31st of December in each year.

A fee of £5 will be paid for each such licence with an additional fee of £1 per annum in respect of each person employed under the licence in cutting or transporting tussock grass. For the year 1922 the fee payable shall be £3 : 15/- and 15/- respectively.

The conditions of the licence are :

(1) That every bundle of tussock grass shall weigh not less than 20lbs and shall be sold at not more than 6d. a bundle.

(2) That the tussock shall be cut clean and areas shall be cut in rotation leaving no waste.

(3) That no birds or animals in the locality shall be molested, provided that special permission may be granted to kill animals if seriously damaging the tussock.

(4) That the licence shall be forfeited without compensation if any breach of the above named conditions is committed.

(5) If a breach of the second condition of the licence is committed and it is not found possible to fix responsibility, all the licences issued for the place where the breach occurs may be cancelled, on a proportionate amount of the licence fee for the balance of the year for which the licence has been granted being remitted to the licence holders.

Persons found on Tussock Islands or cutting tussock grass without a licence will be prosecuted according to law for trespass and damage.

1st March, 1922.

M.P. 1026/21.

No. 21.

With reference to Government Notice No. 61, published on page 97 of the Gazette of 1st October 1920, relating to the issue of War Medals, Merchantile Marine. His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that applications from the next-of-kin of a deceased member of the Merchantile Marine will also be considered.

- (1) Widow or Widower.
- (2) Eldest surviving son.
- (3) Eldest surviving daughter.
- (4) Father.
- (5) Mother.
- (6) Eldest surviving brother.
- (7) Eldest surviving sister.
- (8) Eldest surviving half-brother.
- (9) Eldest surviving half-sister.
- (10) Paternal Grandfather.
- (11) Paternal Grandmother.
- (12) Maternal Grandfather.
- (13) Maternal Grandmother.

27th February, 1922.
M.P. 781/20.

No. 22.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that British subjects proceeding to take up residence in foreign countries should register at the British Consulates in such places on their arrival. The fact that the names of British Subjects are included in a Consular register may frequently enable them to receive assistance which might otherwise be delayed pending the production of satisfactory evidence of British nationality.

2. A British passport will, in general, constitute sufficient evidence to justify the registration of its holder without the production of any other document, and it is advisable that British subjects intending to take up residence in foreign countries should provide themselves with passports.

11th March, 1922.
M.P. 193/22.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON.
Colonial Secretary.

Vital Statistics for the Falkland Islands and Dependencies for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

—:O:—

Births.

The number of Births registered during the year was 55, as detailed below :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Stanley	13	16	29
West Falkland	6	4	10
Darwin & East Falkland	10	6	16
South Georgia	—	—	—
Total	29	26	55

The number of Births registered during the year 1920 was 49.

Deaths.

The number of Deaths registered during the year was 21 as detailed below :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Stanley	6	4	10
Darwin & East Falkland	3	3	6
West Falkland	1	2	3
South Georgia	2	—	2
Total	12	9	21

The number of Deaths registered during the year 1920 was 22.

Marriages.

The number of Marriages during the year was 17, and in the preceding year 18.

Marriages celebrated in various parts of the Colony are shewn as follows :—

	ANGLICAN.	R. CATHOLIC.	REGISTRAR.	TOTAL.
Stanley	4	2	2	8
Darwin & East Falkland	3	—	—	3
West Falkland	6	—	—	6
Total	13	2	2	17

Marriages by Governor's Licence	11
" " Registrar's "	4
" " Banns	2
Total	17

Arrivals in Colony.

The number of arrivals in the Colony during the year was 44 Males and 41 Females or a total of 85 as against 125 Males and 44 Females, or a total of 169, in the preceding year.

Departures from Colony.

The number of departures from the Colony during the year was 74 Males and 50 Females, or a total of 124, as against 116 Males and 58 Females, or a total of 174, in the preceding year.

General.

The estimated population of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies on the 1st January, 1921, was 2288 Males and 989 Females, or a total population of 3277. Actual population as found by Census taken on the 24th of April, 1921, was 2522 Males and 909 Females, or a total population of 3431. The estimated population on the 31st of December, 1921, was 3417 as shewn below:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Actual population on 24th April, 1921	2522	909	3431
Add arrivals subsequent to Census	39	37	76
	2561	946	3507
Deduct departures subsequent to Census	62	42	104
	2499	904	3403
Add Births	11	13	24
	2510	917	3427
Deduct Deaths	8	2	10
Estimated population 31st December, 1921	2502	915	3417

Actual population of South Georgia on 24th April, 1921, included in the above figures, 1337 (1334 Males and 3 Females).

Birth rate per 1,000	16.09
Death " " "	6.14
Population per sq. mile	.45

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Registrar General.

Stanley, February 24th, 1922.

Draft.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. of 1922.

A Bill

To provide for the refund of a portion of the duties of Customs levied and collected on Whale and Seal Oil, between the 1st of October, 1921, and the 30th of September, 1922, under Section 7 of the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920, if the market price of the Oil does not exceed £50.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Tariff (Export Duty) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922."

Definition.

2. In this Ordinance term "average market price for the season" means the average market price in the United Kingdom for the period from the 1st day of October, 1921, to the 30th day of September, 1922.

Refund of part of
duty if price of oil
does not exceed £50.

3. A refund of a part of the duties of Customs levied, collected and paid upon whale and seal oil, between the first day of October, 1921, and the thirtieth day of September, 1922, shall be made in accordance with the following scale :—

If the average market price for the season per ton of first grade oil,

Exceeds £45 but does not exceed £50	6d.
„ £40 „ „ „ „ £45	1/-.
Does not exceed £40	1/6.

4. In the event of any difference of opinion arising as to the average price for the season the decision of the Governor in Council shall be final.

Passed by the Legislative Council this day of
 , 1922.

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this day of , 1922.

Colonial Secretary.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

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VOL. XXXI.

MAY 1st, 1922.

No. 5

Government Notices.

No. 23.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
25th April, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Order by His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 6th of February, 1922, with reference to the application of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, to the Falkland Islands.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 436/20.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 6th day of February, 1922.

PRESENT

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, provision has been made for the enforcement in England and Ireland of Maintenance Orders made by a Court in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to which the said Act extends :

AND WHEREAS by the said Act it is amongst other things provided that where His Majesty is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made by the Legislature of any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom for the enforcement within that part of Maintenance Orders made by Courts within England and Ireland, His Majesty may by Order in Council extend the said Act to that part, and thereupon that part shall become a part of His Majesty's Dominions to which the said Act extends :

AND WHEREAS His Majesty is satisfied that the Legislatures of the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereinafter mentioned have made reciprocal provisions for the enforcement within those parts of Maintenance Orders made by Courts within England and Ireland :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above recited Act in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

The Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, shall apply to the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereunder mentioned :

BASUTOLAND.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

AND the Right Honourable Winston Spencer Churchill, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office.
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

No. 24.

With reference to Government Notice No. 17 of the 25th March. His Excellency the Governor has, under the provisions of the Library and Museum Ordinance, 1918, been pleased to appoint:-

THE HONBLE. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,
M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT, ESQ., S.M.
THE GOVERNMENT NATURALIST,
MISS ALICE E. FELTON,
MR. R. H. HANNAFORD,

to be members of the Committee for the care and management of the Public Library and Museum, Stanley.

His Excellency the Governor has further appointed the Colonial Secretary to be Chairman of the Committee.

3rd April, 1922.
M.P. 238/22.

No. 25.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant to :-

MR. GAVIN ROBERT LOCKHART BROWN.

Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office and Clerk of Councils, four and a half months Vacation Leave from the 2nd of April, 1922, to be followed by seven and a half months Leave of Absence on half-pay.

3rd April, 1922.
M.P. 1159/21.

No. 26.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant to :-

MISS DOROTHY ELIZABETH ROWLANDS,

Assistant Teacher, Government School, three months Vacation Leave from the 2nd of April, 1922, to be followed by three months Leave of Absence without pay.

3rd April, 1922.
M.P. 118/22.

No. 27.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

THOMAS ARCHIBALD HALL, ESQ.,
L.D.S., R.C.S., EDIN.

to be Colonial Dental Surgeon, with effect from the 31st of March, 1922.

6th April, 1922.
M.P. 1025/21.

No. 28.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

MR. JOHN FRAZER,

of the Royal Irish Constabulary, to be a Police Constable in the Falkland Islands Police Force, with effect from the 31st March, 1922.

13th April, 1922.
M.P. 968/21.

No. 29.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

MISS GEORGINA DOBBINS,

to be Assistant Mistress in the Government School, with effect from the 31st March, 1922.

22nd April, 1922.
M.P. 268/22.

No. 30.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands :-

Ordinance No. 1 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to facilitate the enforcement in the Colony of maintenance orders made by Courts in England and Ireland and vice versa."

27th April, 1922.
M.P. 436/20.

No. 31.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies for the year 1922.

15th April, 1922.
M.P. 272/22.

No. 32.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Public Offices will be closed on the under-mentioned dates :-

EMPIRE DAY, Wednesday, 24th May.

KING'S BIRTHDAY, Saturday, 3rd June.

3rd April, 1922.
M.P. 208/22.

No. 33.

With reference to Government Notice No. 90 of the 31st October, 1921, His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Circular Despatch dated 10th January, 1922, which His Excellency has received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relating to the Ceremony at the Cenotaph in connection with the celebration of Armistice Day, 1921 :-

"With reference to my telegram of the 3rd of November last, I have the honour to inform you that it was my privilege to take part in the Ceremony at the Cenotaph in connection with the celebration of Armistice Day, and to lay a wreath at the foot of the Cenotaph on behalf of the Governments and Peoples of the Colonies and Protectorates.

2. A marked feature of the celebration on this occasion was the sale of Flanders poppies in aid of Earl Haig's Fund for distressed ex-service men. I felt that those whom I had the honour to represent would desire to be associated with this effort. The Crown Agents were accordingly authorised to obtain a supply of these emblems for inclusion in the wreath and to make a contribution of £5. 5. 0., to the Fund; the entire expenses involved being apportioned as on the occasion of the Unveiling of the Cenotaph.

3. The wreath was photographed by the London Stereoscopic Company, Limited, from whom copies can be obtained if desired at a cost of 7s. 6d. each."

11th April, 1922,
M.P. 1033/21.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 34.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
15th April, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the appended Reports made by the Imperial Institute on the examination of samples of penguin guano and sand from Kidney Island, East Falkland.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 843/21.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

of the

UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE COLONIES AND INDIA,

Report on "Guano" from the Falkland Islands.

The Guano from Kidney Island which is the subject of this report was forwarded by the Government Geologist, and was received at the Imperial Institute in November, 1921.

DESCRIPTION.

The samples were labeled as follows :-

- | | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| No. 1. | "From sampling site A, 3—4 ft. down in the deposit." | Weight 14 lbs. |
| No. 2. | "From sampling site B, 2—3 ft. down in the deposit." | Weight 23 lbs. |
| No. 3. | "From sampling site C, 1st foot down in the deposit." | Weight 22 lbs. |
| No. 4. | "From sampling site D, 1st foot down in the deposit." | Weight 16 lbs. |
| No. 5. | "From sampling site E, 1—3 ft. down in the deposit." | Weight 34 lbs. |
| These five products all consisted of dark brown guano in a very moist condition. | | |
| No. 6. | "Liquid percolating through deposit at sampling site B, 2—3 ft. down." | |
| | Weight 14 lbs. This was a brown aqueous liquid. | |

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION.

The five guanos were examined with the following results :-

	No. 1. per cent	No. 2. per cent	No. 3. per cent	No. 4. per cent	No. 5. per cent
Moisture on drying at 105°C	78.25	49.38	80.09	77.87	56.66
Additional loss on ignition	19.56	7.25	16.16	20.43	41.64
Ash	2.19	43.37	3.75	1.70	1.70

Chemical analysis of the materials gave the following results, which are expressed in each case on the guano as received.

		No. 1. per cent	No. 2. per cent	No. 3. per cent	No. 4. per cent	No. 5. per cent
Lime	CaO	0.52	0.25	1.21	0.25	0.13
Magnesia	MgO	0.16	0.13	0.55	0.13	0.11
Phosphoric Acid	P ₂ O ₅	0.16	0.19	1.74	0.18	0.09
consisting of :-						
Portion soluble in 2 per cent citric acid solution *		0.16	0.07	1.60	0.18	0.071
Portion insoluble in 2 per cent citric acid solution		nil	0.02	0.02	nil	0.019
Nitrogen	N	0.808	0.488	0.62	1.03	0.434
consisting of :-						
Portion present in organic form		0.696	0.429	0.51	0.82	0.428
Portion present as ammonium salts		0.104	0.055	0.04	0.19	nil
Portion present as nitrates		0.008	0.004	0.07	0.02	0.006
* Including phosphoric acid (P ₂ O ₅) soluble in water		0.09	0.02	0.92	0.17	0.064

The liquid (No. 6) from sampling site B was found to consist of water containing 0.66 per cent of total solids which consisted largely of soluble phosphates.

REMARKS.

These guanos are very similar in composition to the two previous samples from Kidney Island which were dealt with in Imperial Institute report of the 10th March, 1914. If the guanos were dried until only 20 per cent of moisture remained, they would contain the amounts of manurial constituents shown in the following table, to which corresponding figures for typical Peruvian guanos are added for purposes of comparison :-

Falkland Islands.	Phosphoric Acid. P ₂ O ₅ per cent	Nitrogen N per cent	Moisture per cent
Present sample No. 1.	0.59	2.97	20
" " " 2.	0.14	1.09	20
" " " 3.	6.99	2.49	20
" " " 4.	0.65	3.73	20
" " " 5.	0.16	0.80	20

Peruvian guanos :-

Labos de afuera Is.	16.70	3.70	19.60
Guanape Is.	12.25	11.00	25.88
Ballestas Is.	12.23	12.50	14.87

From these figures it will be seen that the present samples from Kidney Island are very inferior to good Peruvian guanos in respect of the amounts of nitrogen and phosphoric acid which they contain. The water (sample No. 6) percolating through the guano deposit at site B was found to contain soluble phosphates and it seems likely that the inferior quality of the guano may be due to prolonged leaching by rain water.

The present materials, if shipped in the condition in which they were received at the Imperial Institute would in no case be worth as much as £1 per ton delivered in the United Kingdom. If however facilities could be arranged for drying the guano in the Falkland Islands it would be possible to prepare a partially dried material from guanos Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5, which could be used as an organic filling material in the manufacture of compound manures, and would be of somewhat higher value. Guano No. 2 would not be suitable for use in this way as it contains little organic matter.

16th January, 1922.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

of the

UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE COLONIES AND INDIA.

Report on "Sand" from the Falkland Islands.

The sand from Kidney Island which is the subject of this report was forwarded by the Government Geologist and was received at the Imperial Institute in November, 1921.

DESCRIPTION.

The sample weighed 1 lb. and consisted of rounded grains of quartz of uniform size, together with very small quantities of garnet, felspar and hornblende. Some of the quartz grains showed inclusions of rutile.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION.

The sand was chemically examined with the following results :-

		Per cent
Silica	SiO ₂	97.43
Ferric oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃	0.12
Alumina	Al ₂ O ₃	1.08
Titanium dioxide	TiO ₂	0.11
Lime	CaO	0.15
Magnesia	MgO	0.05
Potash	K ₂ O	0.14
Soda	Na ₂ O	0.22
* Potassium chloride	KCl	0.017
* Sodium chloride	NaCl	0.08
Zirconia	ZrO ₂	0.005
Loss on ignition		0.45

* Soluble in water.

The sand was subjected to mechanical analysis and found to consist of the following portions:-

	Per cent
Portion retained on a 30-mesh sieve *	0.02
" passing a 30-mesh sieve and retained on a 60-mesh sieve	13.68
" " " 60 " " " " " " 90 " "	85.36
" " " 90 " " " " " " 120 " "	0.90
" " " 120 " "	0.04

* i.e. a sieve having 30 meshes to the linear inch.

REMARKS.

This sand contains rather too much iron to be used for the manufacture of the best quality of glass. It could however be employed for the production of glass-ware of medium quality, for which purpose it would be quite satisfactory, in view of its general characters and the large proportion of grains of suitable size.

16th January, 1922.

No. 35.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
24th March, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following list of Justices of the Peace of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies resident in the Colony at this date.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 239/22.

NAME.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
Hon. W. A. Thompson	Stanley	3rd October, 1901.
.. F. G. W. Deane	"	22nd November, 1920.
.. W. A. Harding	"	19th August, 1899.
.. G. I. Turner	"	3rd June, 1912.
M. C. Craigie-Halkett, Esq.	"	9th November, 1909.
H. H. R. Gresham, Esq.	"	12th August, 1920.
G. J. Felton, Esq.	Teal Inlet, E.F.	22nd June, 1911.
F. G. Langdon, Esq.	San Carlos, E.F.	22nd June, 1911.
T. G. Slaughter, Esq.	Darwin, E.F.	12th August, 1920.
J. E. Hamilton, Esq.	West Falkland Islands	14th November 1919.
J. I. Wilson, Esq.	Fox Bay, East, W.F.	1st October, 1918.
M. Robson, Esq. ... ..	.. .. West, W.F.	12th August, 1920.
S. Miller, Esq.	Hill Cove, W.F.	20th September, 1898.
H. Clement, Esq.	Roy Cove, W.F.	17th December, 1904.
J. Robertson, Esq.	Port Stephens, W.F.	22nd June, 1911.
A. E. Felton, Esq.	West Point Island, W.F.	24th February, 1904.
W. H. Luxton, Esq.	The Chartres, W.F.	1st January, 1913.
R. C. Pole-Evans, Esq.	Port Howard, W.F.	22nd June, 1921.
E. B. Binnie, Esq.	South Georgia	5th June, 1914.
W. Barlas, Esq.	" "	20th April, 1918.
A. G. Simon, Esq.	" "	7th December, 1917.

Annual Medical Report on the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies for the year, 1921.

A. FALKLAND ISLANDS.

(1) General.

Prevalence of Sickness. The place continues to maintain a very high position from a health point of view, there having been no epidemic of any infectious or contagious disease during the year ending 1921. The high winds that prevail are undoubtedly the purifying agent at work, which coupled with rapid atmospheric changes does not appear to be favourable to bacterial development, as virulent sepsis is practically never met with.

(2) Sanitation.

The sanitary state of Stanley is not good; repeated reports have been made on the absence of any proper drainage system, water supply, and the condition of roads, etc., etc. The primitive sanitary conditions that exist in the camp were reported on as being in a satisfactory state but the absence of up-to-date sanitation in these isolated places does not menace the general Public health. The Assistant Colonial Surgeon paid visits of inspection to the different stations in the East Falkland Camp during the year.

(3) Schoolchildren.

Only one of the schoolchildren attending the Government school has been operated upon for tonsils and adenoids; this boy's parents have remarked upon the great improvement which has followed the operation. Parents are not as a rule aware of the bad effect of tonsils and adenoids upon the general health, and intellectual development of their children; and this would be more apparent here if a higher standard of education was available.

(4) Hospital.

Out Patients—1167.

	Males	Females.
In Patients.		
No. in Hospital 1/1/21.	2	1
No. in Hospital 31/12/21.	31	19
Discharged	30	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Relieved	10	1
Cured	20	17
Died	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	31	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Maternity cases (14).	6	8
Medical cases (13).	12	1
Surgical Cases (20).	16	4

(5) Diseases treated in Hospital.

The principal diseases treated in Hospital were as follows :-

(a) Surgical.	Appendicitis.....3	Inguinal Hernia .....3
	Cæsarian Section.....1	Prostatectomy.....1
	Varicose Vein.....1	Varicocele.....1
	Tonsillotomy & Adenoids 1	Talipes Valgus .....1
	Circumcision .....1	Vaginal Cyst.....1

(b) Medical.	Insomnia.....1	Scabies.....3
	Eczema right arm.....1	Tonsillitis .....1
	Jaundice .....1	Laryngitis .....1
	Cardiac.....1	Bronchitis .....1
	Neurasthenia .....1	Alcoholism .....1

(6) District Nursing.

Visits 137.

Medical 1.

Maternity 8.

(7) Prison.

The Prison was found clean and in order.

(8) Shipping.

50 Vessels arrived at Port Stanley with a net tonnage of 75,663 and crews 2,400. All passengers landing at Port Stanley were inspected on board ship and instructed to report at once if they should become sick.

(9) Vital Statistics.

Total population as per census in 1921, 2,380.

Births 55.	Males.....29	Females.....26
Deaths 21.	Males.....12	Females..... 9
Death rate per 1000.....6.14	Birth rate per 1000.....16.09	

B. DEPENDENCIES.

The total population resident in the Dependencies is 1337. These reside in South Georgia. ‡ There is also a large whaling population in South Shetlands during the Whaling Season from November to April in each year. A Medical officer is attached to the Whaling Fleet.

Resignations in the Medical Department during the year. The Colonial Dental Surgeon asked to be allowed to resign on the grounds of ill-health.

F. G. W. DEANE, F.R.C.S. ED. Etc.
Colonial Surgeon.

‡ There is a resident Medical Officer employed by the Whaling Companies.

**Comparative statement of the Estimated and Actual
the Three Quarters**

REVENUE.

Receipts.	Three Quarters Estimate.	Amount received 30th Sept. 1921.	Receipts for same period 1920.	More than $\frac{1}{2}$ estimated.	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance 1st January, 1921	.....	3678 0 8	.....	.....	.....
1. Customs, &c. ...	62853 15 0	86710 16 5	17513 12 10	23857 1 5	.....
2. Port and Tonnage Dues...	472 10 0	334 1 0	496 6 0	.....	138 9 0
3. Internal Revenue ...	8919 0 0	11492 1 9	11099 15 11	2573 1 9	.....
4. Fees of Court, &c. ...	1057 10 0	3732 17 8	1062 17 2	2675 7 8	.....
5. Interest ...	9262 10 0	12248 17 4	6948 11 10	2986 7 4	.....
6. Post Office ...	1477 10 0	1308 12 8	2975 1 11	.....	168 17 4
7. Rents ...	2370 0 0	1589 7 3	1755 2 11	.....	780 12 9
8. Miscellaneous Receipts ...	220 10 0	3965 6 5	275 14 2	3744 16 5	.....
 Total ... £	86633 5 0	121382 0 6	42127 2 9	35863 14 7	1087 19 1
9. Land Sales Fund ...	5913 15 0	6341 2 6	5249 17 10	427 7 6	.....
Stock Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Research Fund ...	.....	51293 17 2	.....	51293 17 2	.....
 Total ... £	92547 0 0	179017 0 2	47377 0 7	87557 19 3	1087 19 1
Overpayments recovered ...	.....	1089 13 1	Surplus of Assets:— 1st Jan, 1921.		
Investments realized ...	.....	253770 2 7			
Advances repaid ...	.....	11727 2 6			
Deposits received ...	.....	50914 19 2			
Remittances received ...	.....	89772 13 7			
		£586291 11 1	Land Sales Fund	£159394	5 11
			Stock Fund	2280	14 9
			Balance	69280	15 1
Balance brought down ...	.....	3678 0 8		£230955	15 9
 Total ... £	589969	11 9			

Distribution of Cash Balance, 1st January, 1921.

Crown Agents	£1650	16	4
Treasury Chest	2027	4	4
	£3678	0	8

Examined and checked.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT.

Local Auditor.

31st March, 1922.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

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JUNE 1st 1922.

No. 6

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

No. 36.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:-

WILLIAM BARLAS, Esquire,

Deputy Magistrate, South Georgia, to act as Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office, Clerk of the Executive Council and Clerk of the Legislative Council, with effect from the 10th instant.

15th May, 1922.

M.P. 347/22.

No. 37.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinance of

the Legislature of the Falkland Islands:-

Ordinance No 6 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Licensing Ordinance, 1882.

17th May, 1922.

M.P. 948/21.

No. 38.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands:-

Ordinance No. 7 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to prohibit persons not being in the possession of Valid Passports from landing in the Colony".

18th May, 1922.

M.P. 250/21.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 39.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
17th May, 1922.

The Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Passport Regulations relating to the issue of Passports in the Falkland Islands.

By Command,
H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 929/21.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

1. Applicants for passports, the renewal of passports or endorsements on passports may obtain the necessary forms of application from the Colonial Secretary's Office. Three clear day's notice should be given.

2. The application forms will be given to the applicant together with a Paying-in Form for the Treasury. The prescribed fees which are as follows:-

Passports	...	...	...	Fee 7/6.
Endorsements	...	...	...	„ 2/-
Renewals	...	...	...	„ 2/-

will be paid to the Treasury and the receipt obtained from the Treasury returned to the Colonial Secretary's Office together with the application form duly filled in.

3. Passports are granted by the Falkland Islands Government:-

- (1) To natural-born British subjects;
- (2) To the wives and widows of such persons; and
- (3) To persons naturalized in the United Kingdom, in the British Dominions or Colonies, or in India.

A married woman is deemed to be a subject of the State in which her husband is for the time being a subject.

4. Passports are granted:-

- (1) In the case of natural-born British subjects and persons naturalized in the United Kingdom, upon the production of a Declaration made by the applicant, in a Form (A), to be obtained upon application to the Colonial Secretary, verified by a Declaration made by a Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Minister of Religion, Physician or Surgeon, resident in the Colony. The applicant's Certificate of Birth and other evidence may also be required.
- (2) In the case of children under the age of 16 years requiring a separate Passport, upon production of a Declaration made by the child's parent or guardian, in a Form (B), to be obtained upon application to the Colonial Secretary.

5. If the applicant for a passport be a naturalized British subject, the Certificate of Naturalization must be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary's Office with the Declaration or Letter of Recommendation.

Naturalized British subjects will be described as such in their Passports, which will be issued subject to the necessary qualifications.

6. Passports are not available beyond two years from the date of issue. They may be renewed for four further periods of two years each, after which fresh Passports must be obtained.

Commissioners of Currency Accounts, 1921.

COLONIAL TREASURY,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
24th April, 1922.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the following report on the Abstract of the Commissioners of Currency Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1921,-Paragraph 10 (2) of the Falkland Islands Note Order 1899.

Abstract of Accounts.

2. On the 1st January 1921, there were in the hands of the Commissioners the following unsigned Currency Note Forms of the "B" series, amounting in Face Value to £8,125., viz:—

Five Pounds	1,100	Face Value	£5,500
One Pound	2,500	" "	2,500
Five Shillings	500	" "	125
Total			£ 8,125

3. During the year, £25,000., value of notes of a new design, of the "C" series were received by the Commissioners from the Crown Agents, viz:—

Five Pounds	2,000	Face Value	£10,000
One Pound	12,000	" "	12,000
Ten Shillings	6,000	" "	3,000
Total			£25,000

4. The following is a description, with the Face Value of the notes which were in circulation on the 1st January 1921, viz:—

Five Pounds	"A" series	69		
	"B" "	1412		
		1,481	Face Value	£ 7,405
One Pound	"A" series	97		
	"B" "	12,469		
		12,566	Face Value	£12,566
Five Shillings	"A" "	33		
	"B" "	83		
		116	Face Value	£ 29
Total				£20,000

5. During the year the following notes were withdrawn from circulation, and placed in the Commissioners' safe to be cancelled and destroyed at a later date, viz:—

Five Pounds	"B" series	716	Face Value	£3,580
One Pound	"A" series	3		
	"B" "	7,112		
		7,115	Face Value	£7,115
Five Shillings	"A" series	1		
	"B" "	19		
		20	Face Value	£ 5
Total				£10,700

6. The following is a description of the new notes of the "C" series which were issued during the year to replace the old notes mentioned in the preceding paragraph, viz:—

Five Pounds	680	Face Value	£ 3,400
One Pound	6,300	" "	6,300
Ten Shillings	2,000	" "	1,000
Total			£10,700

7. The following is a description, showing the Face Value of the notes in circulation on the 31st December 1921, viz:—

Five Pounds	"A" series	69		
	"B" "	696		
	"C" "	680		
		1,445	Face Value	£ 7,225
One Pound	"A" series	94		
	"B" "	5,357		
	"C" "	6,300		
		11,751	Face Value	11,751
Ten Shillings	"C" "	2,000	Face Value	1,000
Five Shillings	"A" "	32		
	"B" "	64		
		96	Face Value	24
Total				£20,000

8. In addition to the Unsigned Note Forms of the "B" series mentioned in paragraph 2 of this report, the following is a list of the new notes of the "C" series remaining in the Commissioners' safe on the 31st December 1921, to be issued at a later date, viz:—

Five Pounds	1,320	Face Value	£ 6,600
One Pound	5,700	" "	5,700
Ten Shillings	4,000	" "	2,000
Total			£14,300

The Note Guarantee Fund.

9. In accordance with the provisions of the Falkland Islands Note Order 1899, the specie (Coin) received by the Commissioners, equalling the face value of the notes put into circulation, has to form the Note Guarantee Fund. On the 1st January 1921, this fund amounted to £20,000, and was allocated under the provisions of the Order, as follows:—

(a) The Coin Portion	£10,000
(b) The Investment Portion	£10,000
	£20,000

10. During the year, the Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund was reduced from one-half to two-fifths, and the Investment Portion was increased from one-half to three-fifths, viz:—

(a) The Coin Portion, (with Commissioners)	£ 8,000
(b) The Investment Portion, (with Crown Agents)	£12,000
Total	£20,000

The Note Depreciation Fund.

11. Under the provisions of the Falkland Islands Note Order 1899, the income derived from the securities has to be applied as follows:—

- (a) in paying the expenses of and incidental to the execution of the Order; and
- (b) in the payment of a sum equal to one per cent. of the cost price of the securities to a Depreciation Fund, and
- (c) subject to the other provisions of the Order, as part of the ordinary revenue of the Colony.

12. A separate account has to be kept of the Depreciation Fund and the income of the fund should be invested by way of accumulation so as to form part of the fund. The moneys forming the Depreciation Fund, like the Investment Fund, are held by the Crown Agents in London.

13. On the 1st January, 1921, this fund amounted to £1,000 and as no sums were credited to it by the Crown Agents during the year, the fund remained the same throughout the year.

Profit and Loss Account.

14. The income derived from the securities and moneys held by the Crown Agents on behalf of the Commissioners, amounted during the year to £804 : 3 : 3, viz:—

Note Investment Fund	£ 443 : 5 : 10	
Depreciation Fund	46 : 11 : 2	
Bank Deposit at Call	314 : 6 : 3	
	<hr/>	£804 : 3 : 3

and the whole amount was transferred to the ordinary revenue of the Colony.

15. On the other hand the expenses incidental to the execution of the Order amounted during the year to £301 : 16 : 10, and was charged against the revenue of the Colony, viz:—

Cost of management &c.	£ 9 : 19 : 6	
„ „ New Notes	291 : 17 : 4	
	<hr/>	£301 : 16 : 10
leaving a profit of	... ..	£502 : 6 : 5

Assets and Liabilities.

16. The liabilities of the Commissioners may be regarded as being represented by the face value of the notes in circulation on the 31st December 1921, amounting to,	£20,000 : 0 : 0
and the depreciation in the Market value of the securities held, amounting to,	£ 1,850 : 0 : 0
	<hr/>
	£21,850 : 0 : 0

The assets of the Commissioners were:—

Cash forming Coin Portion	£ 8,000	
Investment Fund securities (net cost of)	£12,000	
Depreciation Fund „	1,000	
	<hr/>	£21,000 : 0 : 0
leaving an excess of liabilities over assets of	£ 850 : 0 : 0	

17. Appended hereto is a Statement showing (a) Face Value; (b) Net Cost, and (c) Market value of the various securities held by the Crown Agents on behalf of the Commissioners on the 31st December 1921.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

W. A. THOMPSON,
Colonial Treasurer.

INVESTMENTS.

Commissioners of Currency Accounts.

on the 31st December 1921.

Name of Stock.	%	Face Value of Stock.			Cost of Stock.			Market Value of Investments
Funding Stock 1960-90	4	2750	0	0	2200	0	0	£ 1980 : 0 : 0
War Loan Stock 1929-47	5	2470	3	10	2251	6	7	2223 : 0 : 0
British East Africa (Kenya)	6	2075	0	5	2000	0	0	1992 : 0 : 0
Queensland 1922-47	3	900	0	0	842	17	7	522 : 0 : 0
South Australia 1916	3	400	0	0	382	0	5	280 : 0 : 0
Southern Nigeria 1930-55	3½	976	11	7	616	11	4	615 : 0 : 0
Straits Settlements 1937-67	3½	2479	7	7	1700	15	0	1512 : 0 : 0
Trinidad 1922-44	3	1257	4	7	1093	13	5	779 : 0 : 0
West Australia 1927	3	600	0	0	552	13	0	378 : 0 : 0
		13908	8	0	11639	17	4	10281 : 0 : 0
Loss on sale of Stock					360	2	8	
					12000	0	0	
DEPRECIATION FUND.								
War Loan Stock 1929-47	5	757	11	0	709	4	5	682 : 0 : 0
Southern Nigeria 1930-55	3½	296	18	2	187	9	0	187 : 0 : 0
		1054	9	2	896	13	5	869 : 0 : 0
Loss on sale of Stock					103	6	7	
					1000	0	0	

Renewal of Licences under the provisions of
The Licensing Ordinance, 1882.

TAKE NOTICE.

That under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance, 1882, application has been made for the renewal of Publican's Retail and Billiard Table Licences for the half year ending 31st December, 1922, by :—

Gilchrist, A. J.	"Globe Hotel"	Publican's Licence
"	"	Billiard "
Hardy, A. P.	"Rose Hotel"	Publican's Licence
Hardy, R. & A.	"Kelper Store"	Billiard Licence
Smith, G. B.	"Ship Hotel"	Publican's Licence
"	"	Billiard "
Wilson, Mrs. Elizabeth,	"Stanley Arms"	Publican's Licence
"	"	Billiard "

and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of these licences before the 1st day of July next, the same will be renewed for the half year ending the 31st December, 1922.

W. A. THOMPSON,
Colonial Treasurer.

The Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
15th May 1922.

Draft.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. of 1922.

A Bill

To amend the Maintenance Orders
(Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance,
1921.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the “Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922”, and shall be read and construed as one with the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921.

Short Title.

2. For the purpose of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, the expression “maintenance order” means an order, other than an order of affiliation for the periodical payment of sums of money towards the maintenance of the wife or other dependents of the person against whom the order is made; the expression “dependents” means such persons as that person is liable to maintain according to the law in force in that part of His Majesty’s dominions in which the maintenance order was made, the expression “certified copy” in relation to an order of a court means a copy of the order certified by the proper officer of the court to be a true copy; and the expression “prescribed” means prescribed by rules of court.

Definitions.

3. The Governor may make regulations as to the manner in which a case can be remitted by a court authorized to confirm a provisional order to the court which made the provisional order, and generally for facilitating communications between such courts.

Power of Governor to make regulations for facilitating communications between courts.

4. Where the Governor is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made by the legislature of any British possession or any territory under His Majesty’s protection for the enforcement within such possession or territory of maintenance orders made by Courts in the Falkland Islands, the Governor may by Proclamation extend the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921 to maintenance orders made by Courts within such possessions or territory, and thereupon the said Ordinance shall apply to such maintenance orders as if they had been made in England or Ireland.

Extension of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, to other British Possessions.

Repeal of Sections 2
and 7 of the principal
Ordinance.

5. Sections 2 and 7 of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities
for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, are hereby repealed.

Passed by the Legislative Council this day of
1922.

Clerk of the Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public
Seal of the Colony this day of 1922.

Colonial Secretary.



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JULY 1st, 1922.

No. 7

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

No. 40.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been pleased to appoint

LIEUT-COLONEL D. G. MARSHALL, M.B., I.M.S. to be Medical Adviser to the Colonial Office in Edinburgh with effect from the 17th April, 1922, in place of Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. Arnott, M.D., I.M.S., who has now retired from that post.

16th June, 1922.
M.P. 454/22.

No. 41.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Public Offices will be closed on Tuesday, 1st August, 1922.

9th June, 1922.
M.P. 208/22.

No. 42.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information of mariners, that Penguin Point Light has been removed to Gras Holmen (Tussac Island) Stromness Bay, South

Georgia. The present position of the light is 54° 10' South, 36° 33' West. The light gives a flash of 2 seconds duration every 17 seconds and is visible at sea for a distance of 9 miles approximately. A Red Sector shines over the Blenheim Rocks at the entrance of Stromness Bay on the western side.

13th June, 1922.
M.P. 446/22.

No. 43.

His Excellency the Governor desires to place on record, his appreciation of the indebtedness of the Government to the station owners and managers and camp shepherds for the assistance and hospitality extend to DR. BAKER, D.Sc., Government Geologist, during his recent geological investigations in the Colony.

29th March, 1922.
M.P. 249/22.

No. 44.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that a limited number of coloured charts of the Falkland Islands are available for sale to the public. They may be obtained on application at the Colonial Treasury at the following rates :-

Paper Charts (on two $\frac{1}{2}$ sheets) 10s 0d.

Cased Charts £1 1s 0d.

6th June, 1922.

M.P. 112/21.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 45.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Sarah Cusack,
of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas John Falkland Summers of Stanley, Falkland Islands, Executor and Trustee has applied for Letters of Administration of the Estate of the above named deceased.

These are therefore to warn the next of kin and the creditors that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided that no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days from the date hereof.

The deceased died leaving a will dated 22nd June, 1921.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Registrar Supreme Court.

May, 31st, 1922.
S.C. No. 3 of 1921.

No. 46.

PROBATE NOTICE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Donald Finlayson,
of Walker Creek, East Falkland, deceased.*

Whereas Margaret Fell Finlayson of Darwin Harbour, East Falkland, widow of deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration of the Estate of the above named deceased.

These are therefore to warn the next of kin and the creditors that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days from the date hereof.

The deceased died leaving a will dated 6th December, 1921.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Registrar Supreme Court.

6th June, 1922.
S.C. No. 4 of 1922

Draft.**FALKLAND ISLANDS.**

Ordinance No. of 1922.

A Bill

To legalise certain payments made in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one, in excess of the Expenditure authorised by the Appropriation (1921) Ordinance No. 6 of 1920.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the Service of the Colony of the Falkland Islands for the year 1921.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Governor of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :-

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Supplementary Appropriation (1921) Ordinance, 1922.

Appropriation of
Excess Expenditure
for the year 1921.

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Colonial Secretary.

Schedule.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount		
		£	s.	d.
I.	Pensions	130	19	3
III.	Colonial Secretary	1059	11	5
V.	Audit	13	4	4
VI.	Port and Marine	7036	11	6
IX.	Medical	19	3	3
XII.	Transport	2641	9	11
XV.	Scientific Department	283	16	7
XVIII.	Savings Bank	726	17	11
XXI.	Stock Department	260	13	0
XXIII.	Public Works Recurrent	574	0	4
XXIV.	Public Works Extraordinary	768	17	11
	Dependencies Research and Development Fund	13615	5	5
		36127	18	8
		£ 49743	4	1

Draft.



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

No. of 1922.

A Bill

To secure the Reciprocal Enforcement of judgments obtained in superior courts in this Colony, the United Kingdom and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions or territories under His Majesty's protection.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgements Ordinance, 1922."

Enforcement in Colony of Judgements obtained in the United Kingdom.

2. (1) Where a judgment has been obtained in a superior court in the United Kingdom, the judgment creditor may apply to the Supreme Court of the Colony at any time within twelve months after the date of the judgement, or such longer period as may be allowed by the court, to have the judgment registered in the court, and on any such application the court may, if in all the circumstances of the case they think it is just and convenient that the judgment should be enforced in the Colony, and subject to the provisions of this section, order the judgment to be registered accordingly.

(2) No judgment shall be ordered to be registered under this section if—

- (a) the original court acted without jurisdiction, or
- (b) the judgment debtor, being a person who was neither carrying on business nor ordinarily resident within the jurisdiction of the original court, did not voluntarily appear or otherwise submit or agree to submit to the jurisdiction of that court; or

- (c) the judgment debtor, being the defendant in the proceedings, was not duly served with the process of the original court and did not appear, notwithstanding that he was ordinarily resident or was carrying on business within the jurisdiction of that court or agreed to submit to the jurisdiction of that court; or
- (d) the judgment was obtained by fraud; or
- (e) the judgment debtor satisfies the registering court either that an appeal is pending, or that he is entitled and intends to appeal, against the judgment; or
- (f) the judgment was in respect of a cause of action which for reasons of public policy or for some other similar reason could not have been entertained by the registering court.

(3) Where a judgment is registered under this section:—

- (a) the judgment shall, as from the date of registration be of the same force and effect, and proceedings may be taken there on, as if it had been a judgment originally obtained or entered up on the date of registration in the registering court;
 - (b) the registering court shall have the same control and jurisdiction over the judgment as it has over similar judgments given by itself, but in so far only as relates to execution under this section;
 - (c) the reasonable costs of and incidental to the registration of the judgment (including the costs of obtaining a certified copy thereof from the original court and of the application for registration) shall be recoverable in like manner as if they were sums payable under the judgment.
- (4) Rules of court shall provide:—
- (a) for service on the judgment debtor of notice of the registration of a judgment under this section; and
 - (b) for enabling the registering court on an application by the judgment debtor to set aside the registration of a judgment under this section on such terms as the court thinks fit; and
 - (c) for suspending the execution of a judgment registered under this section until the expiration of the period during which the judgment debtor may apply to have the registration set aside.

(5) In any action brought in any court in the Colony on any judgment which might be ordered to be registered under this section, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to recover any costs of the action unless an application to register the judgment under this section has previously been refused, or unless the court otherwise orders.

3. Where a judgment has been obtained in the Supreme Court of the Colony against any person, the court shall, on an application made by the judgment creditor and on proof that the judgment debtor is resident in the United Kingdom, issue to the judgment creditor a certified copy of the judgment.

Issue of certificates of judgments obtained in the Colony.

4. Provision may be made by rules of court for regulating the practice and procedure, (including scales of fees and evidence), in respect of proceedings of any kind under this Ordinance.

Power to make rules.

Colonial Treasurer's Financial Report, 1921.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
31st May, 1922.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Financial Returns called for under Colonial Regulation 396 in respect of the year of account ended 31st December, 1921.

REVENUE & EXPENDITURE.

2. The revenue collected in the Colony during the year, exclusive of instalments of land purchases under the Land Ordinance, 1903, amounted to £139,230 : 9 : 11, viz :-

Falklands	-	-	-	£39,398	:	1	:	10.	
Dependencies	-	-	-	99,832	:	8	:	1.	
									£139,230 : 9 : 11.

3. The expenditure incurred during the same period, exclusive of refunds in respect of the exportation of whale and seal oil, amounted to £49,544 : 14 : 9, viz :-

Falklands	-	-	-	£47,048	:	13	:	7.	
Dependencies	-	-	-	2,496	:	1	:	2.	
									£49,544 : 14 : 9.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

4. The revenue of the Falklands, shewn above as amounting to £39,398 : 1 : 10, does not include Dependencies share of the cost of the Central Administration of the Colony, but included therein is the interest derived from Savings Bank Investments which amounted to £4,814 : 5 : 7. In addition to the revenue which was derived from normal sources, the sum of £2,280 : 14 : 9, previously shewn in the published statements of the accounts of the Colony as standing to the credit of the "Stock Fund," was transferred therefrom and credited during the year in the accounts to current revenue under Head 8, "Miscellaneous".

5. On the other hand the expenditure of the "Falklands" which is shewn in paragraph 3, above, as amounting to £47,048 : 13 : 7, includes £2,978 : 11 : 2 expended under Head 24, "Public Works Extraordinary", as well as £5,276 : 17 : 11, under Head 18, "Savings Bank". Of this last named amount, a sum of £2,199 : 7 : 5 was transferred for investment on account of the Savings Bank Depreciation Fund. The total expenditure for the year exceeded the revenue derived from normal sources by a sum of £7,650 : 11 : 9, viz;

Expenditure for the year,	£47,048	:	13	:	7.
Revenue from normal sources	39,398	:	1	:	10.
					£ 7,650 : 11 : 9.

THE LAND SALES FUND.

6. On the 1st January, the Land Sales Fund amounted to £159,394 : 5 : 11. During the year a sum of £7,883 : 9 : 8 was received as instalments of land purchases, and credited direct to the fund, making a total of £167,277 : 15 : 7 of which, a sum of £166,375 : 8 : 2, had been expended in the purchase of approved securities, leaving an uninvested balance on the 31st December, of £902 : 7 : 5 in cash in the hands of the Crown Agents.

THE DEPENDENCIES.

7. The gross revenue of the Dependencies amounted to £99,832 : 8 : 1 and exceeded the actual expenditure incurred, (£2,496 : 1 : 2), by a sum of £97,336 : 6 : 11. During the year a total sum of £84,288 : 19 : 5 was made a charge against the revenue of the Dependencies when transferred and credited to the Fund for Research and Development in the Dependencies, leaving a balance of £13,047 : 7 : 6, viz :—

Gross revenue for the year	-	£99,832 : 8 : 1.
Actual expenditure	-	2,496 : 1 : 2.
		<hr/>
		£97,336 : 6 : 11.
Transferred during the year		84,288 : 19 : 5.
		<hr/>
Balance		£13,047 : 7 : 6.

8. An adjustment of the accounts will have to be effected at a later date when the Dependencies share of the cost of the Central Administration of the Colony has been determined.

THE RESEARCH FUND.

9. During the year a sum of £84,288 : 19 : 5, in respect of export duties and remittance charges thereon, was transferred and credited to the Research Fund. From this amount, the Crown Agents refunded in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 4 of 1921, a sum £35,418 : 3 : 7 together with an additional amount of £709 : 15 : 1 in respect of remittance charges ; making a total of £36,127 : 18 : 8, and leaving a balance of £48,161 : 0 : 9. The fund was further augmented by the sum of £1,977 : 13 : 9 derived from Investments. £25,000, of the amount in the hands of the Crown Agents on the 31st December, (£50,138 : 14 : 6) was invested in Treasury Bills.

10. During the year a sum of £22,813 : 9 : 11 was transferred by "adjustment voucher" and credited to the fund, being £18,622 : 2 : 3 from "Deposits" and £4,191 : 7 : 8 from the surplus Balances of the Colony. On the 31st December the fund amounted to £72,952 : 4 : 5, against which there is a known liability of £7,507 : 4 : 7 to be refunded in respect of export duties and remittance charges collected previous to the 31st December.

SURPLUS AND DEFICIT ACCOUNT.

(Colonial Regulations 343-345).

11. On the 1st January, the Surplus of Ordinary Revenue which had accumulated to the credit of the Colony amounted to £69,280 : 15 : 1, and was allocated in the accounts as follows :—

Falkland Islands	-	-	-	£65,089 : 7 : 5.
Dependencies	-	-	-	4,191 : 7 : 8.
				<hr/>
				£69,280 : 15 : 1.

12. The following shows the distribution of the Surplus Balances standing to the credit of the Colony on the 1st January, 1921, viz :—

				FALKLANDS.	DEPENDENCIES.
Land Sales Fund	...	...	...	£159,394 5 11	
Stock Fund	...	...	...	2,280 14 9	
General Account	...	...	...	65,089 7 5	4,191 7 8
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				£226,764 8 1	4,191 7 8

13. The gross revenue collected during the year in the "Falklands", (including "Land Sales") amounted to £47,281 : 11 : 6, while that of "Dependencies", (including that derived from Investments) amounted to £101,810 : 1 : 10, to which when added the sum of £18,622 : 2 : 3, transferred from "Deposits" and credited to "Research Fund", makes the gross receipts for the Dependencies amount to £120,432 : 4 : 1.

14. On the other hand the total expenditure during the year under "Falklands" amounted to £47,048 : 13 : 7 and that under "Dependencies", including refunds of export duties and remittance charges, amounted to £38,623 : 19 : 10.

15. In accordance therefore with the provisions of Colonial regulation 344, the Surplus Balances of the Colony on the 31st December, amounted to £312,996 : 17 : 11, being £226,997 : 6 : 0 for the Falklands and £85,999 : 11 : 11, for the Dependencies, as shewn below :-

	FALKLANDS	DEPENDENCIES.
Surplus Balance, 1st January, 1921 ...	£226,764 8 1	4,191 7 8
Gross Receipts	47,281 11 6	120,432 4 1
Total Payments ...	274,045 19 7	124,623 11 9
	47,048 13 7	38,623 19 10
Surplus Balance 31st December, 1921 ...	226,997 6 0	85,999 11 11

16. The following shews how the Surplus Balances of the Colony on the 31st December, which amounted to £312,996 : 17 : 11, were allocated, viz :-

	FALKLANDS.	DEPENDENCIES.
Land Sales Fund	167,277 15 7	... ..
Research Fund ... ..	...	72,952 4 5
General Account	59,719 10 5	13,047 7 6
	226,997 6 0	85,999 11 11

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS.

	FALKLANDS.	DEPENDENCIES.
1. CUSTOMS DUTIES.		
(a) Imports	4,997 19 4	1,298 11 10
(b) Exports		89,404 18 9
2. PORT DUES.	480 6 0	160 0 0
3. INTERNAL REVENUE.		
(a) Licences	434 8 9	4,650 5 0
(b) Taxes	8,858 16 7	
4. FINES, FEES, &c.	3,769 15 0	205 13 9
5. INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS.		
(a) Land Sales	6,639 17 7	
(b) Savings Bank	4,814 5 7	
(c) Currency Commissioners	804 3 3	
(d) Cash with Crown Agents	5,439 4 4	
6. POST OFFICE.	2,035 4 4	23 15 0
7. RENTS.	677 14 7	1,600 0 0
8. MISCELLANEOUS.		
(a) Recurrent Revenue	196 6 6	2,489 3 9
(b) Medical Fund	250 0 0	
(c) Stock Fund	2,280 14 9	
	41,678 16 7	99,832 8 1
	7,883 9 8	
9. LAND SALES FUND.		
10. RESEARCH FUND.		
(a) Dividends, &c.		1,977 13 9
(b) Charges on Dependencies Revenue.		84,288 19 5
(c) From "Deposits"		18,622 2 3
	49,562 6 3	204,721 3 6
Surplus Balance 1st January, 1921	226,764 8 1	4,191 7 8
	276,764 14 4	208,912 11 2

ABSTRACT OF PAYMENTS.

					FALKLANDS.	DEPENDENCIES.
1.	PENSIONS	...	...	...	1,330 19 3	
2.	THE GOVERNOR					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	2,100 5 4	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	360 16 3	
3.	COLONIAL SECRETARY					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	1,754 13 7	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	1,430 17 10	
4.	TREASURY & CUSTOMS					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	1,350 0 0	501 4 4
	(b) Other	...	...	...	190 19 0	236 0 11
5.	AUDIT (Imperial)	...	...	...	53 4 4	
6.	PORT & MARINE					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	959 18 10	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	7,367 12 8	
7.	LEGAL					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	345 0 0	767 0 0
	(b) Other	...	...	...	34 0 0	159 11 10
8.	POLICE & PRISONS					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	853 0 0	250 0 0
	(b) Other	...	...	...	160 2 2	24 0 0
9.	MEDICAL					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	2,159 14 3	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	757 9 0	
10.	EDUCATION					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	1,071 6 9	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	323 13 1	
11.	ECCLESIASTICAL	...	...	...	224 0 0	
12.	TRANSPORT	...	...	...	3,622 1 8	119 8 3
13.	MISCELLANEOUS	...	...	...	999 14 7	20 12 8
15.	SCIENTIFIC.					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	918 15 3	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	740 1 7	
16.	MILITARY	...	...	...	102 17 3	
17.	POST OFFICE					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	772 7 2	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	688 6 10	81 2 5
18.	SAVINGS BANK					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	50 0 0	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	5,226 17 11	
19.	CURRENCY COMMISSIONERS	...			301 16 10	
20.	DRAWBACKS & REFUNDS	...			106 10 9	
21.	STOCK DEPARTMENT					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	468 0 0	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	468 13 0	
22.	COLONIAL ENGINEER					
	(a) Personal	...	...	...	2,489 8 7	
	(b) Other	...	...	...	414 12 7	
23.	PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT	...			3,872 6 4	296 14 0
Carried Forward					44,070 2 5	2,455 14 5

	FALKLANDS.	DEPENDENCIES.
Brought Forward	£ 44,070 2 5	2,455 14 5
24. PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY	2,978 11 2	40 6 9
	47,048 13 7	2,496 1 2
14. CHARGES ON DEPENDENCIES		
REVENUE ...		84,288 19 5
25. STOCK FUND. (Closed) ...	2,280 14 9	
26. RESEARCH FUND.		
(a) Export duties refunded. ...		35,418 3 7
(b) Remittance charges refunded ...		709 15 1
	£ 49,329 8 4	122,912 19 3
SURPLUS BALANCE, 31st December	226,997 6 0	85,999 11 11
	£ 276,764 14 4	208,912 11 2

17. Full particulars are given in the "Detailed Statements of Revenue" and of "Expenditure", included in the attached returns, shewing the amounts by which the various Sub-heads are either Over, or Under the amounts Estimated for 1921.

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS.

18. With the exception of Head 7 "Rents", which was £882 : 5 : 5 under the amount estimated, all the heads of revenue exceeded the amounts estimated, by a total of £24,601 : 15 : 4, viz :-

Head.	Amount of Excess.
1. Customs Duties - - -	£11,896 : 9 : 11.
2. Port Dues - - -	- 10 : 6 : 0.
3. Internal Revenue - - -	2,051 : 10 : 4.
4. Fees, Fines &c. - - -	2,565 : 8 : 9.
5. Interest - - -	5,347 : 10 : 9.
6. Post Office - - -	- 88 : 19 : 4.
8. Miscellaneous - - -	2,641 : 10 : 3.
	<u>£24,601 : 15 : 4.</u>

19. Of the 24 Heads, excess expenditure amounting to £13,615 : 5 : 5, was incurred under 11 heads, exclusive of "Research Fund". With Research Fund included the total excess over the original estimate amounts to £49,743 : 4 : 1, viz :-

Head.	Amount of Excess.	Total.
1. Pensions - - -	£ 130 : 19 : 3.	
3. Colonial Secretary - - -	1,059 : 11 : 5.	
5. Audit. (Imperial). - - -	13 : 4 : 4.	
6. Port & Marine - - -	7,036 : 11 : 6.	
9. Medical - - -	19 : 3 : 3.	
12. Transport - - -	2,641 : 9 : 11.	
13. Scientific Department - - -	283 : 16 : 7.	
18. Savings Bank - - -	726 : 17 : 11.	
21. Stock Department - - -	260 : 13 : 0.	
23. Works Recurrent - - -	574 : 0 : 4.	
24. Works Extraordinary - - -	768 : 17 : 11.	
	<u>13,615 : 5 : 5.</u>	
Research Fund - - -		36,127 : 18 : 8.
	<u>£ 49,743 : 4 : 1.</u>	
Carried Forward		

Brought Forward £ 49,743 : 4 : 1.

20. On the other hand savings amounting to £5,824 : 10 : 8 were effected under the following heads, viz :-

Head.	Savings.
2. Governor - - - -	£232 : 18 : 5.
4. Treasury & Customs - -	239 : 15 : 9.
7. Legal - - - -	59 : 8 : 2.
8. Police & Prisons - -	60 : 17 : 10.
10. Education - - - -	303 : 0 : 2.
13. Miscellaneous - - -	1,224 : 12 : 9.
16. Military - - - -	402 : 2 : 9.
17. Post Office - - - -	2,839 : 3 : 7.
19. Currency Commissioners -	3 : 3 : 2.
20. Drawbacks & Refunds -	43 : 9 : 3.
22. Colonial Engineer - -	415 : 18 : 10.

5,824 : 10 : 8.

making a net excess of expenditure over the estimate for 1921, of £ 43,918 : 13 : 5.

21. Appended hereto is a Draft of the Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance in respect of the service of the year ended 31st December, 1921, for a total sum of £49,743 : 4 : 1. In this amount is included the refunds made during the year and charged in the accounts against the Research Fund in respect of export duties under Ordinance No. 4, of 1921, amounting to £35,418 : 3 : 7, and the remittance charges thereon amounting to £709 : 15 : 1, making a total sum so charged against the Research Fund amount to £36,127 : 18 : 8.

22. The following sums are not included in the Draft Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance as they are not expenditure, but are adjustments made in the accounts of the Colony between revenue and expenditure, viz :-

14. Charges on Dependencies Revenue transferred to Research Fund - -	£ 84,288 : 19 : 5.
25. Stock Fund, Account closed and amount transferred to revenue -	2,280 : 14 : 9.

THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

(Ordinance No. 1 of 1888).

23. A copy of the annual report on the Government Savings Bank for the year of account ended 30th September, 1921, is furnished in the attached returns. On the 31st December, the amount standing to the credit of the various depositors in the bank amounted to £128,402 : 11 : 1, of which £115,766 : 4 : 2, was invested, leaving an uninvested balance at the end of the year of £12,636 : 6 : 11. The Savings Bank Depreciation Fund amounted to £5,551 : 8 : 9 on the 31st December, of which £2,399 : 7 : 5 was uninvested.

THE CURRENCY NOTE FUNDS.

(Note Order 1899).

24. A copy of the annual report on the transactions of the Commissioners of Currency for the year ended 31st December, 1921, is also included in the returns furnished herewith. At the end of the year the Face Value of the notes in circulation amounted to £20,000. The Investment Portion of the Fund amounted to £12,000, and was fully invested, as well as the Note Depreciation Fund which amounted to £1,000. At the end of the year the Coin Portion of the Fund held by the Commissioners amounted to £8,000.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COLONY.

(Colonial Regulation 344).

25. Most of the moneys forming the capital funds of the Colony have from time to time been invested in stocks and other securities which have greatly depreciated in value since the War. In order to arrive more or less at the real value of such funds ample deduction should be made from their previous value, or the cost price of the securities held, on account of such depreciation ; the depreciation in the market value of such securities is more or less a direct charge against the revenue of the Colony.

26. In accordance with the provisions of Colonial Regulation 344, the Surplus Balances of the Colony amounted to £312,996 : 17 : 11, at the end of the year, viz :-

Land Sales Fund	-	-	£167,277	: 15 :	7.
Research Fund	-	-	72,952	: 4 :	5.
General Account :-					
Falklands	-	-	59,719	: 10 :	5.
Dependencies	-	-	13,047	: 7 :	6.
			£312,996	: 17 :	11.

27. At the end of the year, the depreciation in the market value of the "Investment Portion" of the Savings Bank was £27,570, which less the estimated value of the Savings Bank Depreciation Fund of £5,643, leaves an estimated net depreciation in Savings Bank capital of £21,927.

28. The Land Sales has no Depreciation Fund, but the estimated depreciation in the market value of the Securities held on behalf of the Land Sales Fund at the end of the year was £34,821.

29. At the end of the year, the depreciation in the market value of the Currency Commissioners' "Investment Fund" was estimated at £1,719, which less the estimated value of the "Depreciation Fund" of £869, leaves an estimated net depreciation of £850.

30. As the only investments made on behalf of the Research Fund were in the purchase of Treasury Bills, no depreciation in value was incurred. The sum total of the above mentioned estimated depreciation in capital amounts to £57,598, viz :-

Land Sales Fund	-	-	£34,821	: 0 :	0.
Savings Bank	-	-	21,927	: 0 :	0.
Currency Commissioners	-	-	850	: 0 :	0.
			£57,598	: 0 :	0.

31. If therefore this sum of £57,598, is deducted from the Surplus of accumulated revenue shewn in paragraph 26 above as amounting to £59,719 : 10 : 5, and standing to the credit of the Falkland Islands, in General Account of the Colony, the Surplus of the Colony's Assets over Liabilities at the end of the year would amount to £255,398 : 17 : 11, viz :-

Land Sales Fund	-	-	£167,277	: 15 :	7.
Research Fund	-	-	72,952	: 4 :	5.
General Account :-					
Falklands	-	-	2,121	: 10 :	5.
Dependencies	-	-	13,047	: 7 :	6.
			£255,398	: 17 :	11.

32. Included with the returns submitted herewith is a Comparative Statement of the estimated and actual revenue and expenditure under the various heads, and a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony on the 31st December, 1921, prepared in accordance with paragraphs 25—31 of this report.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) W. A. THOMPSON,
Colonial Treasurer.

(Paragraph 32 of Financial Report)

• **Estimated Market Value of Securities:-**

(Sgd) W. A. THOMPSON,
Colonial Treasurer.

Summary of Ledger Balances on the 31st January 1922.

Published for general information in accordance with Article 344 of the Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service, 1919.

LIABILITIES.				Cr.				ASSETS.				Dr.			
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Savings Bank	...	...	...	131769	3	2									
Currency Commissioners	...	...	...	13000	0	0							6614	13	10
Stanley Cemetery	...	...	...	38	13	9							596	16	11
Intestate Estates	...	...	...	206	5	9							122	8	0
Asst. Col. Surgeon's Fund	...	...	...	96	16	3									
Whaling Companies	...	...	...	970	18	1									
Sundry Other Deposits	...	...	...	6465	18	7	152547	15	7				7333	18	9
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities:-															
Land Sales Fund	...	...	...	168416	8	8							168416	8	8
Research Fund	...	...	...	67778	5	9							44964	15	10
General Account	...	...	...	85822	1	11							121118	17	7
													13000	0	0
													20000	0	0
													76370	18	1
													443871	0	2
							322016	16	4				19001	11	1
													4358	1	11
													£474564	11	11

THE TREASURY,

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

26th June 1922.

(Sgd) W. A. THOMPSON,

Colonial Treasurer.

**Comparative statement of the Estimated and Actual
the Year ended
REVENUE.**

Receipts.	Amount Estimated.	Amount received 31st Dec. 1921.	Receipts for same period 1920.	More than estimated.	Less than estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance 1st January, 1921	.....	3678 0 8	.....	.....	.....
1. Customs, &c. ...	83805 0 0	95701 9 11	26589 17 1	11896 9 11	.....
2. Port and Tonnage Dues...	630 0 0	640 6 0	834 14 0	10 6 0	.....
3. Internal Revenue ...	11892 0 0	13943 10 4	12246 10 11	2051 10 4	.....
4. Fees of Court, &c. ...	1410 0 0	3975 8 9	1549 4 11	2565 8 9	.....
5. Interest ...	12350 0 0	17697 10 9	15626 3 4	5347 10 9	.....
6. Post Office ...	1970 0 0	2058 19 4	3345 5 3	88 19 4	.....
7. Rents ...	3160 0 0	2277 14 7	3624 9 7	.....	882 5 5
8. Miscellaneous Receipts ...	294 0 0	5216 5 0	349 11 6	4922 5 0	.....
 Total ...	£115511 0 0	141511 4 8	64165 16 7	26882 10 1	882 5 5
9. Land Sales Fund ...	7885 0 0	7883 9 8	7391 19 10	.....	1 10 4
Research Fund ...	.....	104888 15 5	.....	104888 15 5	.....
 Total ...	£123396 0 0	254283 9 9	71557 16 5	131771 5 6	883 15 9
Overpayments recovered ...	.....	.....	Surplus of Assets:— 1st Jan, 1921.		
Investments realized ...	.....	459081 10 9			
Advances repaid ...	.....	14856 5 2			
Deposits received ...	.....	71702 2 4			
Remittances received ...	.....	113581 6 8			
		£913504 14 8	Land Sales Fund £159394 5 11		
			Stock Fund 2280 14 9		
			General Account 69280 15 1		
			£230955 15 9		
Balance brought down ...	.....	3678 0 8			
 Total ...	£917182 15 4				

Distribution of Cash Balance, 1st January, 1921.

Crown Agents	£1650 16 4
Colonial Treasury	2027 4 4
	£3678 0 8

Examined and checked.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT.

Local Auditor.

5th June, 1922.

(Reg. 352 & 396)

Revenue and Expenditure under various Heads for
31st December, 1921.

EXPENDITURE.

Payments.	Amount Estimated.			Amount paid 31st Dec. 1921			Payments for same period 1920.			More than estimated.			Less than estimated.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Pensions	1200	0	0	1330	19	3	1032	3	4	130	19	3	.....	
2. The Governor	2694	0	0	2461	1	7	2102	2	2	.....			232	18	5
3. Colonial Secretary ...	2126	0	0	3185	11	5	2256	10	9	1059	11	5	.....	
4. Treasury and Customs ...	2518	0	0	2278	4	3	2048	17	2	.....			239	15	9
5. Audit	40	0	0	53	4	4	42	4	0	13	4	4	.....	
6. Port and Marine	1291	0	0	8327	11	6	1161	14	7	7037	11	6	.....	
7. Legal	1365	0	0	1305	11	10	1180	11	7	.....			59	8	2
8. Police & Prisons	1348	0	0	1287	2	2	1244	15	7	.....			60	17	10
9. Medical	2898	0	0	2917	3	3	1995	11	2	19	3	3	.....	
10. Education... ..	1698	0	0	1394	19	10	1434	7	8	.....			303	0	2
11. Ecclesiastical	224	0	0	224	0	0	224	0	0	.....			.....
12. Transport	1100	0	0	3741	9	11	2661	8	4	2641	9	11	.....	
13. Miscellaneous	2245	0	0	1020	7	3	915	18	6	.....			1224	12	9
15. Scientific Dept.	1275	0	0	1658	16	7	170	8	9	383	16	7	.....	
16. Military	505	0	0	102	17	3	2530	5	5	.....			402	2	9
17. Post Office	4381	0	0	1541	16	5	1071	0	8	.....			2839	3	7
18. Savings Bank	4550	0	0	5276	18	11	4239	12	11	726	17	11	.....	
19. Currency Note Fund ...	305	0	0	301	16	10	134	3	2	.....			3	3	2
20. Drawbacks and Refunds	150	0	0	106	10	9	423	19	3	.....			43	9	3
21. Stock Department	676	0	0	936	13	0	596	9	2	260	13	0	.....	
22. Colonial Engineer	3320	0	0	2904	1	2	2698	5	1	.....			415	18	10
23. Public Works Recurrent	3595	0	0	4169	0	4	4227	17	0	574	0	4	.....	
Total ... £	39504	0	0	46525	16	10	34392	6	3	12846	7	6	5824	10	8
24. Public Works Extraordinary	2250	0	0	3018	17	11	838	10	3	768	17	11	.....	
14. Charges on Depend. Rev.	72500	0	0	84288	19	5	18344	3	1	11788	19	5	.....	
Stock Fund ... ..	.....			2280	14	9	.....			2280	14	9	.....	
Research Fund ... ..	.....			36127	18	8	.....			36127	18	8	.....	
Total ... £	114254	0	0	172242	7	7	53574	19	7	63812	18	3	5824	10	8
Overpayments adjusted ... ..	.....			.....			Surplus of Assets on 31st Dec., 1921.								
Investments made ... ..	.....			527261	3	0									
Advances made ... ..	.....			8038	9	4									
Deposits repaid ... ..	.....			89665	4	6									
Remittances made ... ..	.....			105863	10	1									
				£903070	14	6									
Balance on 31st Dec., 1921.	.....			14112	0	10									
Total ... £	917182	15	4												
							Land Sales Fund £167277 15 7								
							Research Fund 72952 4 5								
							General Account 72766 17 11								
							£312996 17 11								

Distribution of Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1921.

Colonial Treasury	£ 5789	7	3
Crown Agents	£ 8243	13	1
South Georgia	£ 79	0	6
	£14112	0	10

W A. THOMPSON, Colonial Treasurer.

23rd May, 1922.

C.S. 67/22.

FALKLAND ISLANDS:

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PRICE ONE SHILLING.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

VOL. XXXI.

AUGUST 1st, 1922.

No. 8

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

No. 47.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MR. WILLIAM HENRY VAUDIN, A. M. I. Mech., E.

to be Assistant Master in the Government School, Stanley, with effect from the 30th of June, 1922.

7th July, 1922.

M.P. 458/22.

No. 48.

Under the provisions of section 2 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1901, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MR. WILLIAM PECK

to be an Inspector of Stock with effect from the 26th instant.

28th July, 1922.

M.P. 535/22.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

Published for general information in accordance with Article 344 of the Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service, 1919.

Colonial Treasurer.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

Vol. XXXI.

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1922.

No. 9

Government Notices.

No. 49.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
8th August, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Order by His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 6th of February, 1922, extending the provisions of the Air Navigation Act, 1920, to the Falkland Islands.

The first and second Schedules of the Act may be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 702/21.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 6th day of February, 1922.

PRESENT

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

VISCOUNT ESHER.

LORD SOMERLEYTON.

MR. SECRETARY SHORTT.

MR. MUNRO.

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY.

MR. J. F. HOPE.

SIR ERNEST POLLOCK.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of Section 4 of the Air Navigation Act, 1920, it is provided that His Majesty may, by Order in Council, extend, with any necessary modifications and exceptions, any of the provisions of the said Act to any British possessions other than those mentioned in the Schedule to the said Act and (save as therein provided) to any territory under His Majesty's Protection :

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to extend certain provisions of the said Act to certain British Colonies and Protectorates :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by virtue of and in exercise of the powers on this behalf by the Air Navigation Act, 1920, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :-

1. This Order may be cited as "The Air Navigation (Colonies and Protectorates) Order in Council, 1922."

2. In this Order and its schedules,

"Colony" means one of the British possessions or protectorates mentioned in the second schedule hereto ;

"Governor" means the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Colony ;

"The Act" means the Air Navigation Act, 1920.

3. The provisions of Sections 7, 8 (1), 9, 10, 11, 12 and 18 of the Act with the necessary modifications as set forth in the first schedule hereto shall be and hereby are extended to the Colonies mentioned in the second schedule hereto.

4. This Order shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1922.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

No. 50.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
23rd August, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the pedigrees of the poultry introduced into the Colony by the Government last year.

Members of the public who take an interest in the improvement of the stock of poultry in the Colony will greatly oblige by keeping records of the numbers of eggs laid by hens bred out of settings and sending them to the Chief Inspector of Stock.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 987/21.

Stock Department.

Pedigrees of Poultry.

WHITE LEGHORN.

BREEDER W. M. GOLDEN, LUTTERWORTH.

PULLETS : Bred from hens with records of over 200 eggs in pullet year.
Sired by son of "Lady Snowdrop" which laid 260 eggs in pullet year and is Dam of pen which took first place at the National Official Trials.

COCKEREL : Ex "Bently Queen" which laid 253 eggs in twelve lunar months, 211 being first grade, in the Championship Pen at the National Laying Trials, 1919-1920.
Sire's dam, Hen No. 53, laid 750 eggs in four years.

RHODE ISLAND RED.

BREEDER W. M. GOLDEN, LUTTERWORTH.

PULLETS : Bred from hens with records of over 200 eggs in pullet year.
Sired by son of Hen No. 402 which laid 150 eggs in six months and has never been broody although now in her fourth year.

COCKEREL : Ex Hen No. 340 which laid 240 eggs in twelve months and not broody for two years.

BLACK LEGHORN.

BREEDER A. WHITE, MALPAS.

PULLETS : Pen Sisters : bred from hens with trap-nest records of 203-223 eggs in pullet year and mated to son of 243 egg hen.

COCKEREL : Ex 268 egg hen by son of 243 egg hen.

BUFF ROCKS.

BREEDER J. H. COOPER, RAYLEIGH.

PULLETS : Bred from hens which laid over 100 eggs in first five months of laying and from 225 to 243 eggs in twelve months. Dams of sires laid 235-239 2½oz. eggs in twelve months.

COCKEREL : Ex hen No. 114 which laid 235 2½oz. eggs in pullet year. Sire's Dam laid 243 eggs and grandsire's dam 245 eggs in twelve months.

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 1 of 1922.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

25th August, 1922.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one, in excess of the Expenditure authorised by the Appropriation (1921) Ordinance No. 6 of 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the Service of the Colony of the Falkland Islands for the year 1921. Preamble.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Governor of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Supplementary Short Title. Appropriation (1921) Ordinance, 1922."

Appropriation of
Excess Expenditure
for the year 1921.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto, having been expended for the Service therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those Services by the Ordinance providing for the Service of the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the Service of the Colony in that year and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sums mentioned for those Services in the said Ordinance.

Passed in the Legislative Council this 11th day of August, 1922.

W. BARLAS,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 25th day of August, 1922.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount		
		£	s.	d.
I.	Pensions	130	19	3
III.	Colonial Secretary	1059	11	5
V.	Audit	13	4	4
VI.	Port and Marine	7036	11	6
IX.	Medical	19	3	3
XII.	Transport	2641	9	11
XV.	Scientific Department	383	16	7
XVIII.	Savings Bank	726	17	11
XXI.	Stock Department	260	13	0
XXIII.	Public Works Recurrent	574	0	4
XXIV.	Public Works Extraordinary	768	17	11
	Dependencies Research and	13615	5	5
	Development Fund	36127	18	8
		£ 49743	4	1

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1922.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

25th August, 1922.

An Ordinance

To amend the Maintenance Orders
(Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance,
1921.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922", and shall be read and construed as one with the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921.

Short Title.

2. For the purpose of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, the expression "maintenance order" means an order, other than an order of affiliation for the periodical payment of sums of money towards the maintenance of the wife or other dependents of the person against whom the order is made; the expression "dependents" means such persons as that person is liable to maintain according to the law in force in that part of His Majesty's dominions in which the maintenance order was made, the expression "certified copy" in relation to an order of a court means a copy of the order certified by the proper officer of the court to be a true copy; and the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by rules of court.

Definitions.

3. The Governor may make regulations as to the manner in which a case can be remitted by a court authorized to confirm a provisional order to the court which made the provisional order, and generally for facilitating communications between such courts.

Power of Governor to make regulations for facilitating communications between courts.

4. Where the Governor is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made by the legislature of any British possession or any territory under His Majesty's protection for the enforcement within such possession or territory of maintenance orders made by Courts in the Falkland Islands, the Governor may by Proclamation extend the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921 to maintenance orders made by Courts within such possessions or territory, and thereupon the said Ordinance shall apply to such maintenance orders as if they had been made in England or Ireland.

Extension of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, to other British Possessions.

Repeal of Sections 2 and 7 of the principal Ordinance.

5. Sections 2 and 7 of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, are hereby repealed.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 11th day of August, 1922.

W. BARLAS,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 25th day of August, 1922.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1922.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,
Governor.

25th August, 1922.

An Ordinance

To secure the Reciprocal Enforcement of judgments obtained in superior courts in this Colony, the United Kingdom and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions or territories under His Majesty's protection.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Ordinance, 1922."

Enforcement in Colony of Judgments obtained in the United Kingdom.

2. (1) Where a judgment has been obtained in a superior court in the United Kingdom, the judgment creditor may apply to the Supreme Court of the Colony at any time within twelve months after the date of the judgment, or such longer period as may be allowed by the court, to have the judgment registered in the court,

and on any such application the court may, if in all the circumstances of the case they think it is just and convenient that the judgment should be enforced in the Colony, and subject to the provisions of this section, order the judgment to be registered accordingly.

(2) No judgment shall be ordered to be registered under this section if—

- (a) the original court acted without jurisdiction, or
- (b) the judgment debtor, being a person who was neither carrying on business nor ordinarily resident within the jurisdiction of the original court, did not voluntarily appear or otherwise submit or agree to submit to the jurisdiction of that court; or
- (c) the judgment debtor, being the defendant in the proceedings, was not duly served with the process of the original court and did not appear, notwithstanding that he was ordinarily resident or was carrying on business within the jurisdiction of that court or agreed to submit to the jurisdiction of that court; or
- (d) the judgment was obtained by fraud; or
- (e) the judgment debtor satisfies the registering court either that an appeal is pending, or that he is entitled and intends to appeal, against the judgment; or
- (f) the judgment was in respect of a cause of action which for reasons of public policy or for some other similar reason could not have been entertained by the registering court.

(3) Where a judgment is registered under this section:—

- (a) the judgment shall, as from the date of registration be of the same force and effect, and proceedings may be taken thereon, as if it had been a judgment originally obtained or entered up on the date of registration in the registering court;
 - (b) the registering court shall have the same control and jurisdiction over the judgment as it has over similar judgments given by itself, but in so far only as relates to execution under this section;
 - (c) the reasonable costs of and incidental to the registration of the judgment (including the costs of obtaining a certified copy thereof from the original court and of the application for registration) shall be recoverable in like manner as if they were sums payable under the judgment.
- (4) Rules of court shall provide:—
- (a) for service on the judgment debtor of notice of the registration of a judgment under this section; and
 - (b) for enabling the registering court on an application by the judgment debtor to set aside the registration of a judgment under this section on such terms as the court thinks fit; and
 - (c) for suspending the execution of a judgment registered under this section until the expiration of the period during which the judgment debtor may apply to have the registration set aside.

(5) In any action brought in any court in the Colony on any judgment which might be ordered to be registered under this section, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to recover any costs of the action unless an application to register the judgment under this section has previously been refused, or unless the court otherwise orders.

Issue of certificates of judgments obtained in the Colony.

3. Where a judgment has been obtained in the Supreme Court of the Colony against any person, the court shall, on an application made by the judgment creditor and on proof that the judgment debtor is resident in the United Kingdom, issue to the judgment creditor a certified copy of the judgment.

Power to make rules.

4. Provision may be made by rules of court for regulating the practice and procedure, (including scales of fees and evidence), in respect of proceedings of any kind under this Ordinance.

Interpretation.

5. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression "judgment" means any judgment or order given or made by a court in any civil proceedings, whether before or after the passing of this Ordinance, whereby any sum of money is made payable, and includes an award in proceedings on an arbitration if the award has, in pursuance of the law in force in the place where it was made, become enforceable in the same manner as a judgment given by a court in that place.

The expression "original court" in relation to any judgment means the court by which the judgment was given.

The expression "registering court" in relation to any judgment means the court by which the judgment was registered.

The expression "judgment creditor" means the person by whom the judgment was obtained, and includes the successors and assigns of that person.

The expression "judgment debtor" means the person against whom the judgment was given, and includes any person against whom the judgment is enforceable in the place where it was given.

(2) Subject to rules of court, any of the powers conferred by this Ordinance on any court may be exercised by a judge of the court.

Extent of Ordinance.

6. (1) Where the Governor is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made by the legislature of any part of His Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom for the enforcement within that part of His dominions of judgments obtained in the Supreme Court of this Colony, the Governor may by Proclamation under his hand declare that this Ordinance shall extend to judgments obtained in a superior court in that part of His Majesty's dominions in like manner as it extends to judgments obtained in a superior court in the United Kingdom and on any such Proclamation being made this Ordinance shall extend accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of this section the expression "part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom" shall be deemed to include any territory which is under His Majesty's protection or in respect of which a mandate is being exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A Proclamation made by the Governor under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Proclamation.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 11th day of August, 1922.

W. BARLAS,

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 25th day of August, 1922.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,

Colonial Secretary.

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 4 of 1922.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

25th August, 1922.

An Ordinance

To provide for the refund of a portion of the duties of Customs levied and collected on Whale and Seal Oil, between the 1st of October, 1921, and the 30th of September, 1922, under Section 7 of the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920, if the market price of the Oil per ton does not exceed £50.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Tariff (Export Duty) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922." Short Title.

2. In this Ordinance the term "average market price for the season" means the average market price per ton of whale and seal oil for the period from the 1st day of October, 1921, to the 30th day of September, 1922. Definition.

3. A refund of a part of the duties of Customs levied, collected and paid upon whale and seal oil, between the first day of October, 1921, and the thirtieth day of September, 1922, shall be made in accordance with the following scale :— Refund of part of duty if price of oil does not exceed £50 per ton.

If the average market price for the season of first grade oil,

Exceeds £45 but does not exceed £50 per ton 6d.

" £40 " " " " £45 " " 1/-.

Does not exceed £40 " " 1/6.

Governor in Council
to decide.

4. In the event of any difference of opinion arising as to the average market price for the season the decision of the Governor in Council shall be final.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 11th day of August, 1922.

W. BARLAS,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 25th day of August, 1922.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

Published for general information in accordance with Article 344 of the Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service, 1919.

THE TREASURY,
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.
19th July, 1922.

(Sgd) W. A. THOMPSON,
Colonial Treasurer.



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OCTOBER 2nd, 1922.

No. 10

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,

No. 51.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands:-

Ordinance No. 8 of 1921, Entitled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Seal Fishery in the Colony and its Dependencies."

23th August, 1922.

M.P. 991/21.

No. 52.

With reference to Government Notice No. 77 of the 2nd September, 1921, the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that with a view to securing a uniform system of "Daylight Saving" in Stanley, the Government clock will at midnight on Saturday, the 30th of September, 1922, be put forward one

hour and will remain so until midnight on Saturday, the 10th February, 1923, when it will be put back one hour in order to bring Stanley time back to the local mean.

28th August, 1922,

M.P. 844/21.

No. 53.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands:-

Ordinance No. 5 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the service of the Year, 1922".

Ordinance No. 2 of 1921, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Imposition of Fees in respect of the grant of Certificates and other matters under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914".

18th September, 1922.

M.P. 1137/21. 557/21.

By Command,
H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 54.

Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council under Section 2 of the Harbour Ordinance, 1902.

Short Title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Harbour Regulations, 1922".

Firing or throwing stones at birds &c. in the Harbour.

2. No person shall discharge any fire-arm at or throw any stone or other missile at any seabird or wild animal within the limits of the Harbour provided that nothing in this section shall serve to prohibit birds or animals from being killed for the protection of property or obtained by or with the authority of the Government Naturalist for Scientific purposes.

Penalty for any breach of any Regulation.

3. Any person who is guilty of any breach of any Regulation made under the provisions of section 2 of the Harbour Ordinance, 1902, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £2 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 days if no other penalty be provided for such an offence by any provision of the said Ordinance.

Made and approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a Meeting held on the 27th day of July, 1922.

W. BARLAS,

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

M.P. 412/21.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Minutes of Meeting held on the 17th December, 1921.

1. The minutes of the meeting held on the 23rd September, were read and confirmed.

2. The Council gave further consideration to the payment to Major F. J. Newnham of an additional sum in respect of War Gratuity. (Governor's Minute No. 4 of 1921.)

The vote was agreed to on the understanding that the calculation of the gratuity due had been based on the consolidated army pay of the temporary rank actually held by Major Newnham. His Excellency stated that the question of the rank on which the gratuity had been based would be referred to the Secretary of State.

3. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved and the Honourable the Treasurer seconded the adoption of the following minute from the Governor:-

MINUTE NO. 5 OF 1921, submitting Supplementary Estimate of Expenditure (No. 2 of 1921)

The minute was adopted.

4. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by Command, laid on the table the following papers:-

Copies of all regulations made since the last meeting of the Legislative Council.

5. The Honourable the Treasurer, by Command, laid on the table the following papers:-

- (1) A Schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description, not covered by the appropriation law for the year 1921 incurred during the quarter ended the 30th September.
- (2) A Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the quarter ended the 30th September.

6. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved and the Honourable the Treasurer seconded the adoption of revised Standing Rules and Orders of the Legislative Council, repealing and replacing all previous Standing Rules and Orders.

The Standing Rules and Orders were adopted.

7. The draft Estimates for the year 1922 were approved with the following alterations:-

- (1) Under Head VIB Patrol Boat, Item 2, the sum of £180 was increased to £240.
- (2) Under Head VIB Patrol Boat, Item 3, was reduced from £528 to £396 and a new item was inserted to provide for the services of a gunner at a salary of £150.
- (3) Under Head XIX, Public Works Extraordinary, a new item was inserted to provide for the further expenditure of £150 necessary to complete the work of erecting the beacon light at William Point.

In approving the Estimates as amended the unofficial members requested that the following reports might be furnished:-

- (1) A report showing the necessity for the amount provided under Head XVII Public Works Department, Item 3, Salary of Foreman of Works and Timekeeper.
- (2) A report showing the necessity for the amount provided under Head XIX Public Works Extraordinary, Item 7, re-coppering and repairs to Public Jetty. In this connection it was suggested that the construction of landing steps on the face of the jetty would be a useful improvement.

8. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To provide for the service of the year 1922" was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clause 1 was agreed to.

Clause 2 was amended to read as follows:-

The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the year ending on 31st December, 1922, a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand, Eight hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purpose and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto, which will come in course of payment during the year 1922.

Number VI of the Schedule was amended to read as follows:-

Port and Marine £5954.

Number XIX of the Schedule was amended to read as follows:-

Public Works Extraordinary (Falklands) £2850.

The Title was agreed to.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

9. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To amend the Licensing Ordinance, 1882" was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clauses 1 to 8 and the Title was agreed to without amendment.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

10. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To prohibit persons not being in the possession of valid passports from landing in the Colony" was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clauses 1 to 3 and the title was agreed to without amendment.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

11. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Seal Fishery in the Colony and its Dependencies" was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clause 1 to 13 were agreed to.

It was agreed to omit Clause 14 from the Bill. Subsection (1) of Clause 15 was agreed to and renumbered Clause 14.

It was agreed to omit Subsections (2) and (3) of Clause 15 from the Bill.

Clause 16 was renumbered Clause 15 and amended to read as follows:-

If any person refuses or neglects to comply with any requisition or direction lawfully given by, or to answer any question lawfully asked by any seal fishery officer or armed guard, such person shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding One hundred Pounds and to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding Six months.

Clauses 17 to 24 were agreed to without amendment.

The following new clause was embodied in the Bill as Clause 16:-

- (1) It shall be lawful for a seal fishery officer or armed guard to arrest, detain and bring before a competent court any person committing, or appearing to be about to commit, an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder.
- (2) A seal fishery officer or armed guard may use force for the prevention of any such offence or for the purpose of effecting an arrest.
- (3) If any person is killed, maimed or hurt by reason of his resisting a seal fishery officer or an armed guard in the execution of the duties of this Ordinance committed to such seal fishery officer or armed guard, neither the seal fishery officer nor armed guard shall be liable to any punishment or to pay any damages by reason of the person being so killed or hurt.

The title was agreed to.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

12. The Honourable the Treasurer moved and the Honourable G. I. Turner seconded the following resolution:-

Be it resolved that under the provisions of the Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1905, this Council hereby sanctions the following rate to be charged for for the year 1922 on house property in the Town of Stanley, namely One shilling and Threepence for every Twenty Shillings of the annual value of such house property.

The resolution was adopted.

Read and confirmed this 11th day of August. 1922.

J. MIDDLETON,
President.

W. BARLAS.
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Report on the Education Department for the years 1920-21.

Government School.

1. The number of pupils on the roll on the 31st December, was :-

				1919.	1920.	1921.
Boys	...	...	...	68	69	72
Girls	...	...	...	48	47	55
Total	...	...	...	116	116	107

2. The number of pupils in average attendance was :-

				1919.	1920.	1921.
Boys	...	...	...	63	59	68
Girls	...	...	...	43	43	52
Total	...	...	...	106	102	120

3. The expenditure on the School during 1920 and 1921, was :-

					1920.	1921.
Schoolmaster	...	...	...	...	£300	£407
Schoolmistress	...	...	...	...	84	—
Assistant Master	...	...	...	...	49	30
Assistant Mistress	...	...	...	...	70	151
Pupil Teachers	...	...	...	...	129	12
Cleaning, etc.,	...	...	...	...	51	63
Stationary, Prizes, &c.	...	...	...	...	123	88
Total	...	...	...	...	£806	£751

The receipts during the same period were :-

					1920.	1921.
School Fees	...	...	...	...	£84	£82
Sale of Books and Stationery	...	...	...	...	31	29
Total	...	...	...	...	£115	£111

4. The School was carried on by the Headmaster under great difficulties during 1920 and 1921 owing to the lack of qualified assistants. With the exception of a part of 1920 the staff consisted, in addition to the Headmaster, of an uncertificated Assistant Master and four pupil teachers. The work carried out was very creditable under the circumstances.

St. Mary's Convent School.

5. The number of pupils on the roll on the 31st December, was :-

				1919.	1920.	1921.
Boys	...	...	...	26	18	26
Girls	...	...	...	75	45	39
Total...	...	...	...	101	63	65

6. The number in average attendance was :-

	1919.	1920.	1921.
	95	60	55

7. The Government exercises no supervision or authority over St. Mary's School, which receives no grant.

EDUCATION IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

Government Travelling Teachers.

8. Six Government Travelling Teachers have been employed during 1920 and 1921, but four of them have been seconded from time to time for other duties. The total number of children taught has been as follows :-

				1919.	1920.	1921.
Boys	...	...	...	14	42	53
Girls	...	...	...	6	41	41
Total	...	...	...	20	83	94

9. Although owing to the appointment of four new teachers in December, 1919, the number of children taught increased, changes in the staff much affected the teaching that could be given. The period of tuition given by the teachers to each child varied from two to six weeks only.

10. Of the Travelling Teachers :-

Mr. C. F. Daer was on duty in the North Beat of the West Falkland to the 16th August, 1921, when he came into Stanley on health grounds. On the 10th October he was seconded for duty in the Government School.

Mr. W. U. Currie was continuously on duty in the West Falkland throughout 1920 and 1921.

Mr. J. S. Scott was brought into Stanley in March, 1920, to act as Private Secretary to the Administrator. He was invalided out of the Service in January, 1921.

Mr. J. Sturrock was on continuous duty in the West Falkland throughout 1920 and 1921.

Mr. G. L. Daillie was seconded for duty in Stanley in March, 1920. On the 10th October, 1921, he was appointed to act as Headmaster of the Government School.

Mr. J. J. Wilson arrived in August, 1921, and was assigned to the San Carlos Beat, in the East Falkland.

Miss Riches, pupil teacher in the Government School was, under special arrangement stationed at Teal Inlet for three months in 1921, for the purpose of giving instruction to the children there.

Falkland Islands Company's School and Camp Teachers.

11. The number of children receiving instruction in the Company's School at Darwin from Mr. A. Moir, M.A., was as follow :-

				1920.	1921.
Boys	...	...	...	7	7
Girls	...	...	...	7	6
Total	...	...	...	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>

12. In the out-stations the Company's teachers Messrs. Goodwin, J. Lackie and J. H. Watson taught :-

				1920.	1921.
Boys	...	...	...	18	15
Girls	...	...	...	23	28
Total	...	...	...	<u>41</u>	<u>43</u>

13. Mr. A. Moir, M.A., who is eminently qualified to express an opinion on the subject has been good enough to furnish a short note, which is printed as an Appendix to this Report, on the Falkland Islands Company's work, and on the difficult problem of the education of the children in the Camp.

Summary.

14. The total number of children receiving elementary instruction throughout the Colony during the years 1920 and 1921 was :-

	1920.			1921.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Government School	69	47	116	72	55	127
St. Mary's Convent School ...	18	45	63	26	39	65
Government Travelling Teachers ...	42	41	83	53	41	94
Falkland Islands Company's Teachers	25	30	55	22	34	56
Total ...	<u>154</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>342</u>

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary & Inspector of Schools.

21st August, 1922.

APPENDIX.

Darwin Harbour,
6th February, 1922.

Sir,

I have the honour to furnish the attendance statistics of the children taught in the Falkland Islands Company's Camp for the years 1920, 1921.

The Company have maintained a small school at Darwin their chief station, for over fifty years, which has always had as teacher a certificated master.

For the year 1921 there is nothing outstanding to report, elementary subjects only having been taught, but it is hoped to form a Junior class in Algebra and Latin for the present session.

For the outlying shepherds' houses they provide two camp teachers, one of whom has been a pupil teacher in Scotland.

The camp teacher mentioned, Thomas Goodwin, takes the Darwin section, while the other, James H. Watson, takes the North Arm, while they divide Walker Creek between them giving instruction to some eighteen families.

With this staff, small as it is, much might be done if there were some goal to press forward to, some avenues opened by which there might come advancement.

Occasionally a boy has gone forth equipped with such a grounding in Mathematics and Latin, as has enabled him to take his place creditably alongside his compeers in the educational arenas of home, but for the majority there is only the occupation of the shepherd or the labourer to look forward to—and so Cui bono ?

Boys are withdrawn from school as soon as they reach a wage-earning age, and the teacher cannot detain them by holding before their vision better prospects in life.

Yet the material is similar to that in the north-eastern counties of Scotland, where the goal of the boy of parts is the University—a great lamp illuminating these far off hills and valleys. The village schoolmasters are all university graduates, and from their schools lies a straight road to college. Poverty is no barrier. Father, mother, brothers and sisters make heavy sacrifices to help forward the student of their family, and these sacrifices are made with the utmost cheerfulness.

In any sphere of life however, even an elementary education is a valuable asset, and if parents could be got to realise this, they would do their utmost to co-operate with each other, and their teachers, so that children might get as much time and attention devoted to them, as is possible under the present system. Where houses are within easy reach grown up children could ride or even walk to and fro. In Scotland children think nothing of walking three or four miles to school. The harder the path, the more difficult the attainment of knowledge, the more prized will it be in after life. "There is no royal road."

I am, etc.,

(Sgd.) ALEX MOIR, M.A.

Schoolmaster.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Children under instruction Falkland Islands Company's Camp for the years 1920 and 1921.

DARWIN SCHOOL. TEACHER A. MOIR.

	Boys.	1920. Girls.	Total.
	7	7	14
	6	1921. 7	13

DARWIN AND WALKER CREEK CAMPS. TEACHER THOMAS GOODWIN.

1920.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Darwin	8	10	18
Walker Creek	5	4	9
	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>27</u>
1921.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Darwin	9	10	19
Walker Creek	1	1	2
	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>21</u>

NORTH ARM AND WALKER CREEK CAMPS. TEACHER J. LACKIE 1920. J. H. WATSON 1921.

1920.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
North Arm	5	9	14
Walker Creek	—	—	—
	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>
1921.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
North Arm	7	12	19
Walker Creek	3	5	8
	<u>10</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>27</u>

Summary of Meteorological Observations
taken at
King Edward Cove, South Georgia during the year 1921.

Latitude 54° 18' 15" South.

Longitude 36° 26' 15" West.

Month.	Rainfall and Precipitation.	No. of days on which rain fell.	Greatest Fall.
January	6.218	8	2.212
February	3.580	7	0.624
March	2.624	2	1.080
April	4.604	5	2.240
May	4.896	1	1.624
June	4.960	4	2.164
July	4.983	7	1.503
August	5.884	3	2.280
September	0.836	6	0.216
October	0.640	10	0.172
November	1.944	9	0.676
December	3.412	10	0.820
	44.581	72	

Month.	Mean Wind Force.	Month.	Mean Wind Force.
January	2.25	July	2.30
February	2.12	August	2.01
March	2.22	September	2.08
April	2.21	October	2.16
May	1.64	November	2.22
June	1.36	December	1.53

Mean Wind Force for the year 1921 2.01



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No. 11

Government Notice.

No. 55.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
16th October, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the services of

A. A. P. NEAVE, Esquire, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.,

have, by permission of the Admiralty, been lent to the Falkland Islands Government as Consulting Engineer on water supply, roads, drains, lighting and housing for the town of Stanley. Mr. Neave's appointment in the above capacity will take effect as from the present date, and the duties will be carried out concurrently, with, but without prejudice to, his office as Officer-in-Charge of Naval Works.

The above appointment, which has been made for the purpose of an investigation and a report only, does not affect the position or the responsibilities of the Colonial Engineer, who will associate himself with Mr. Neave in his work as far as may be necessary.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

Draft.



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. of 1922.

A Bill

To provide for Trading Companies and other Associations.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance 1922".

I. COMPANIES.

Imperial Companies
Acts extended to the
Colony.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance the following Acts of the Imperial Parliament are declared to be in force in the Colony, in so far as they are applicable:—

The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908 (8 Edw. VII, ch. 69), and

The Companies Act, 1913 (3 and 4, Geo. V., ch. 25).

Registrar.

3. The Registrar-General shall be the Registrar of Companies, and the memorandum of associations and the articles of association (if any) of any trading company formed in the Colony under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be registered in a deed book kept for that purpose.

Rules and Fees.

4. The Governor in Executive Council may make rules for the more effectual working of the said Imperial Acts in the Colony. Such rules shall be published in the Gazette and shall come into operation as from the date of publication. Fees shall be paid as laid down in the table of fees shewn in Schedule A to this Ordinance.

5. (1) A company incorporated outside the Colony may carry on business in the Colony or its Dependencies by filing with the Registrar General,

Requirements as to Companies established outside the Colony.

- (a) a certified copy of the charter, statutes, or memorandum and articles of the company, or other instrument constituting or defining the constitution of the Company and, if the instrument is not written in the English language a certified translation in the English language thereof;
- (b) list of the directors of the company;
- (c) the name of some one or more persons resident or stationed for the time being in the Colony or its Dependencies authorised to accept on behalf of the company service of process and any notices required to be served on the company;

and in the event of any alteration being made in any such instrument, or in the directors, or in the names of any such person as aforesaid, the company shall file with the Registrar General within six months a notice of the alteration.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on the company shall be sufficiently served if addressed to any person whose name has been so filed as aforesaid and left at or sent to the address which has been so filed.

(3) If any company to which this section applies fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section the company, and every officer or agent of the company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or in the case of a continuing offence five pounds for every day during which the failure continues.

(4) There shall be paid to the Registrar for registering any document required by this section to be filed with him a fee of five shillings.

Provided always that paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of this section shall not apply to any company incorporated outside the Colony which shall carry on business within the Colony solely through the medium of a *bona fide* agent.

6. A company incorporated outside the Colony and duly registered in accordance with the provisions of the last foregoing section may sue and be sued in its incorporated name and enjoy all the privileges of a company projected formed and incorporated in the Colony.

Power of Companies incorporated outside the Colony.

II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PARTNERSHIP.

7. (1) Partnership is the relation which subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit.

Nature of Partnership.

(2) But the relation between members of any company or association which is;

- (a) Registered as a Company under this Ordinance or any other Ordinance for the time being in force relating to the registration of joint stock companies; or
- (b) Formed or incorporated by or in pursuance of any other Ordinance of the Colony or letters patent, or Royal Charter;

is not a partnership within the meaning of this Ordinance.

- New partners. 8. A new partner cannot be introduced to the partnership without the consent of all the partners. The consent of the majority will not suffice.
- Sub-partners. 9. One partner may take a sub-partner to participate in his share of the partnership but such sub-partner is not a partner in the partnership.
- In case of fraud. 10. The contract is essentially one of good faith among the partners both in its beginning and its progress and it can be set aside at any time on fraud being established.
- Maximum number of partners. 11. The number of partners in a private partnership shall not exceed twenty.
- Infant may become partner 12. An infant may be a partner but under the law with regard to infants he is not responsible for the debts of the partnership if he repudiates his liability on coming of age.
- In case of lunacy. 13. (1) If a partner was a lunatic at the time of entering into the contract and the fact was concealed from any of the partners the fraud will be a sufficient ground for setting aside the contract.
- (2) If the lunacy was known to the other partners they cannot afterwards set aside the contract on that ground but it may at any time be set aside by those acting for the lunatic.
- (3) If the contract has been entered into by the lunatic in a lucid moment and is a transaction in good faith as regards the other partners any supervening lunacy will not invalidate the right of the lunatic to his share of the profits and his property will be subject to the debts of the partnership.
- (4) If a partner sane at the time of entering into the contract shall become insane during the partnership it shall be at the option of the remaining partners to continue the partnership according to the terms of the contract or to dissolve the partnership.
- Married woman may become partner. 14. A married woman may with the consent of her husband enter into a contract of partnership and when such consent has been given by the husband signing the articles of partnership the wife shall be entitled to act as a *feme sole* with regard to the partnership.
- Undertaking must be lawful but may be of a general nature. 15. The undertaking into which the partners enter must be a lawful one but need not be any particular business as a valid partnership may be constituted for purposes of a general nature to speculate in any way which may appear to offer profit.
- Partner to share in profits. 16. The partnership must be for the purpose of making profit in which each of the partners shall have a share.
- Participation in profits. 17. It is not necessary that each partner actually participate in the profits whatever amount of profit may be made because a partner may validly stipulate on account of the greater share of the fund which he advances that one or more of the partners shall not receive anything unless a certain amount of profit has been made. It is enough that each partner shall have a fair chance of making profit and that the conditions of the contract are not manifestly unjust.
- Losses to be borne mutually. 18. The partners in the contract of partnership bear the loss mutually if they fail to make profit and incur loss but it shall not be unlawful for a partner to stipulate as between himself and the other partners that he shall not be liable to contribute to the loss.

19. The shares in the profit and the proportion of responsibility for loss may be equal or unequal according to the agreement of the partners or *pro rata* according to the amount each has contributed to the common fund but where no stipulation has been made and there is no guide to the intention of parties the shares in the profit and loss shall be taken to be equal.

Shares in profit and loss.

20. While partners share in profit and are liable for loss a mere participation in profits does not necessarily make the participator a partner. A manager or servant of a partnership may have a share in the profits as his wages and yet not be a partner.

Share in profits without being a partner.

21. The mere fact that the participator in the profits is the manager or servant of the partnership does not necessarily exclude him from being a partner. The fact whether he is a partner or not depends upon the intention of parties when he was admitted to share profits and must be judged of according to the facts and circumstances of each case.

Proof of partnership.

22. The advance of money by way of loan upon a contract in writing to receive a rate of interest varying with the profits or even a share of the profits will not of itself make the lender a partner. A widow or child of a partner may receive a portion of profits by way of annuity without incurring liability for the debts of the partnership. The vendor of the goodwill of a business may receive a portion of the profits in consideration of the sale without being subject to the liabilities of a partner.

Persons may participate in profits without being liable as partners.

III.—PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP WHERE THE LIABILITY OF THE MEMBERS IS UNLIMITED.

(i) *The partnership property.*

23. The fund which the partners contribute or as it is commonly called the capital of the partnership need not necessarily consist of money. One may contribute his skill or his labour or goods or real estate or the goodwill of a business and generally it may be said that anything which the partners themselves consider to have value may be contributed to the common fund.

What may constitute capital.

24. Where the contribution of the partner is labour or skill or something which bears no ratable proportion to the money supplied by others it is the more necessary that the share of the profits to which each partner is entitled should be fixed at the time of making the contract. If no proportion is fixed the contributor of the skill or labour shall be entitled to receive profits in proportion to the smallest sum of money advanced by the other partners.

Where labour or skill is contributed.

25. No partnership in which the common fund or capital exceeds the value of one hundred pounds sterling and the duration of the contract exceeds or by the nature of the engagement must exceed twelve months can be pleaded or proved in actions between the partners themselves unless the contract has been embodied in articles of partnership. If a partner has been admitted subsequent to the articles his admission may be proved by letters writings or facts and circumstances.

Where capital exceeds one hundred pounds or duration of contract exceeds twelve months.

26. Existing partnerships shall until their termination be subject to the rules of the law anterior to this Ordinance as regards the necessity of articles but all future contracts of partnerships shall with the exception aforesaid be embodied in articles of partnership.

As to existing partnerships.

Limited partners may be responsible as Ordinary partners in certain cases.

27. If those who are not partners at all or who may be limited partners only hold themselves out to others as ordinary partners and in this manner cause them to enter into contracts or make advances or sell goods on credit or in any other way to become creditors the individuals who so represent themselves shall be held bound by their representations.

Liability of dormant partners.

28. A person who enters into a partnership without notification and continues in it for the purpose of sharing in the profit as a dormant partner shall be liable to creditors during the time he remained a partner in the same manner as an ordinary partner.

Partnership property.

29. The whole property real and personal original and acquired of the partners as a whole in connection with the partnership shall be held as belonging to the partnership under the firm name style title or designation and the partnership to that effect shall be regarded as a juridical person and it shall be capable of sustaining the relation of creditor and have the right to sue and of sustaining the relation of debtor and the liability to be sued each partner having a contingent right to his share of the property when the debts shall be paid and the property divided but having no right while the partnership lasts to dispose of the property except for partnership purposes and on the other hand each partner remaining liable for the debts of the partnership.

Partnership may be sued in name of firm.

30. The partnership itself may be lawfully sued by entering as the name of the defendant the firm name style title or designation under which the partnership conducts its ordinary business and a writ left at the ordinary place of business of such partnership or with a manager clerk shopman operative or servant therein or delivered personally to any one partner shall be a sufficient service upon the said partnership and upon the individual partners thereof and judgment may be given thereon which shall be a good judgment against the partnership as in the case of any ordinary defendant to an action.

Partnership may sue in name of firm.

31. The partnership may sue under the firm name style title or designation by which it conducts its ordinary business without requiring to insert as a plaintiff the name of any individual partner and a judgment obtained in any action in which the writ shall be so sued out shall be a good judgment and may be enforced by all the remedies competent to an ordinary plaintiff.

Real estate may form capital.

32. Real estate may form part of the capital of a partnership.

Liabilities thereof.

33. The real property may form part of the partnership property although the title may be in name of one or more of the partners and be liable for the debts of the company or be treated as personalty on the death of a partner.

Real property not necessarily partnership property.

34. On the other hand land may be contributed to the partnership fund not as a portion of the capital but simply for the purpose of cultivation or pasturage the property remaining in the individual partner and the use solely belonging to the partnership.

Titles to land may be taken and transferred in name of partnership.

35. Titles to land may be taken in the name of the partnership under its ordinary name style title or designation and a transfer of the same may be validly made under the firm name style title or designation when subscribed to the transfer by one of the partners. Mortgages and encumbrances may be granted and created in the same manner and the transfers mortgages or encumbrances shall when so subscribed be held to have been done with consent of all the partners.

36. The partnership property must first be applied to the payment of partnership debts and each partner has a right to have the same so applied before any individual partner or his creditors or representatives can claim any right therein.

Property to be applied to the payment of debts.

37. Each partner has a claim on the partnership property for all funds advanced by him and the partnership has also a claim for the repayment to the partnership of whatever has been taken by one partner beyond his share.

Where partners may claim individually &c.

38. No creditor of an individual partner can acquire any right title or interest in the partnership property even as the consequence of a judgment except for so much as belongs to the partner after all claims on the partnership as a whole are deducted and satisfied and the mode of putting any such judgment in force shall be by attachment of the partner's share of profit and property and not by seizure and sale.

Claims against individual partners.

(ii) *Powers and authorities of partners.*

39. Each partner is *præpositus negotiis societatis* and while the stipulations in the articles of partnership bind the partners *inter sese* in regard to the extent of their powers as regard the public each partner can bind the partnership by his acts in relation to the partnership business. This however is subject to the limitation that it must be in relation to the partnership business as ordinarily conducted because one partner has no authority to bind his co-partners to obligations which both he and the persons with whom he dealt must have known to be beyond the ordinary scope of the business and of the powers ordinarily exercised by partners.

Partner may bind partnership in relation to its ordinary business.

40. In ordinary trading partnerships the buying and selling of goods the drawing accepting and indorsing of bills the granting of cheques upon the partnership bank account the borrowing of money within ordinary limits for trade purposes the granting of receipts the ordering of insurances the payment of debts the granting of Custom House bonds and the pledging of partnership property for partnership purposes are all within the scope of the agency entrusted to each partner.

Ordinary trading transactions may be entered into by any partner.

41. In partnerships where it is part of the ordinary business to grant warranties or guarantees the guarantee of one partner shall bind the whole but where that is not the ordinary course of the business of the partnership the holder of the guarantee will require to prove that it was done with the consent of the firm.

With regard to the granting of warranties &c.

42. One partner has no authority to refer a matter in dispute to arbitration in name of the partnership without their consent.

Reference of dispute.

43. Contracts will not bind the partnership which have been made by one partner with a party who has knowledge or notice that the partner is acting beyond his powers or in fraud of the firm.

Contracts not binding in certain cases.

44. Where a partner gives a bill or acceptance or indorsement of the firm in payment of his private debt the firm will not be bound to the person accepting such a payment unless he can prove that the partner was authorised or otherwise establishes the *bona fides* of the transaction. If the bill is in the hands of third holders the partnership shall be liable unless the circumstances show that the holder was aware of the nature of the transaction.

Acceptance of the firm given for a private debt.

45. Where money has been raised by one partner upon the faith of the partnership signature and such partner applies the money to his own private debt the firm will be bound when the party advancing the money had no knowledge of the object to which it was to be applied.

Application of partnership money to private use.

- Application of partnership securities. 46. The same rules will apply to the application of the securities or property real or personal of the firm in payment of the private debt of a partner.
- Where money has been advanced to individual partner. 47. Where money has been advanced to a partner upon his individual credit and responsibility although the money be paid into the firm account and employed for partnership purposes the person making the advance must go against the individual partner who obtained it upon his own credit.
- Responsibilities of new partner. 48. A new partner by joining an old firm shall make himself liable like the other partners for the debts of the firm.
- Where a partner is accepted as debtor in place of firm. 49. Where a partnership has been originally liable for a debt and the creditor by arrangement accepts one of the partners as his debtor in place of the partnership such acceptance will extinguish the debt against the firm.
- Where retiring partner ceases to be responsible. 50. If a creditor in like manner continues to accept of the partnership as the debtor after the retirement of a partner has been duly notified to him the responsibility of the retiring partner ceases.
- Notice of discharge of partner from responsibility to be given to creditor. 51. But as the principal of the discharge which is here assumed is that the creditor had notice of the partnership in its altered condition and accepted it as his debtor there must be no doubt of the notice which ought to be both personal and public in the manner set forth in a subsequent section the latter form being sufficient intimation to those who have subsequent dealings with the firm that the partner has retired and the former being necessary in the case of the actual creditors of the firm at the date of retirement.
- Liability for torts. 52. (1) The partnership is liable for torts committed by the partners or the servants of the partnership in the course of carrying on partnership business.
- For frauds. (2) The partnership is liable if one of the partners fraudulently disposes of property consigned to the custody and care of the partnership.
- For injuries to persons or goods. (3) The partnership is liable for injuries to persons or goods caused by the want of care or want of skill of the partners or servants of the firm in the carrying on of the ordinary business of the firm.
- For slander. (4) A partnership of publishers shall be liable for the printing and publishing of a slander by the firm on the authority of one of the partners in the course of the business of the firm.
- For frauds on the revenue. (5) The partnership will be liable for frauds committed on the revenue by one of the partners in conducting the business of the firm.
- Liability in certain cases only. (6) The tort to render the firm liable must be committed in carrying out the business of the firm within the ordinary scope thereof or the act must be endorsed and accepted by the firm.
- (iii) *Rights and duties of partners.*
- Responsibility for loss. 53. If any loss be sustained to the partnership from the gross negligence unskilfulness fraud or misconduct of a partner the partner is responsible to the partnership.
- For breach of articles. 54. A partner is responsible to the partnership for intentional breaches of the articles of partnership.

55. If a partner makes any false representations to his partners or conceals from them facts in connection with the business and thereby makes profit to himself he must make good to the partnership the profit so obtained.

For false representations.

56. If a partner makes any private stipulations with third persons for bonuses or premiums for himself in connection with the business of the partnership he must account therefor to the partnership.

Rule as to bonuses etc.

57. (1) A partner cannot enter into any other business or engagement which will interfere with the proper performance of his partnership duties.

Inability of partner in certain cases.

(2) Nor can he make purchase or sales on his private account which would interfere with the bargains of the firm or lessen their profit.

(3) A partner cannot enter upon any other undertaking which would give him a direct interest contrary to that of the partnership but the position must be one not merely of temptation to act in such a manner but an obvious antagonistic interest.

58. As one of the chief duties of the partners is to account faithfully to the partnership for all transactions it is absolutely necessary to keep business books in which everything done by each shall appear and be accounted for.

Books must be kept.

59. The withholding of accounts by one partner from the firm shall be of itself a presumption that fraud has been perpetrated or was intended.

Withholding of accounts presumption of fraud.

60. All the partners are entitled to know the full extent of the partnership affairs and to have free access to the books on all occasions unless they have intentionally limited their powers by the articles.

Access to books.

61. The articles shall state what sum each partner will be entitled to draw for his private expenditure and there may also be a stipulation that one or more shall receive a sum by way of salary before profits are estimated but unless this stipulation be clearly set forth the presumption will be against any salary being payable.

Salaries and private expenditure of partners.

(iv) *Articles of partnership.*

62. In this Ordinance (section twenty-five) it has been made necessary for all partnerships where the capital exceeds one hundred pounds sterling and the duration exceeds twelve months to be constituted by articles of partnership.

Articles of partnership.

63. It is not necessary to insert in articles of partnership the general principles applicable to all contracts of partnership but only such stipulations as without being stipulated would not be implied by law.

Stipulations to be inserted.

64. Agreements may be entered into to form a partnership which are not the partnership articles and should any of the partners fail to carry out the agreement it is hereby enacted that such preliminary agreements cannot be enforced so as to compel persons who are unwilling to enter into partnership but an action will lie for damages for breach of agreement wherever any of the parties had proceeded in fulfilment of it to contract engagements to realise funds or do any other act which involved pecuniary obligations or loss in virtue of the agreement.

Agreements to form partnership.

- Construction of articles. 65. The articles of partnership are construed like other contracts according to the intention of parties and they shall always be construed so as to defeat fraud and the taking by any partner of an unfair advantage over his co-partners.
- Variation of articles. 66. If partners do not faithfully observe the articles of partnership among themselves and a practice spring up on any points at variance with the articles it will not be competent for one partner thereafter suddenly to attempt to enforce the articles but the practice will be taken as a virtual alteration or repeal of the articles by consent of all. The articles may be varied during the partnership with consent of all the partners.
- Where a specific business is carried on. 67. When the partnership is entered into for the carrying on of a specific business the Supreme Court in the event of dispute shall construe strictly the description of the business set forth in the articles so that the partnership be not turned from its legitimate ends.
- Date of commencement. 68. The time for commencement of the partnership shall be carefully set forth. If no date is specified it will be held to commence from the date of the articles.
- Name of firm to be defined. 69. The name or style by which the firm is to be known shall be defined by the articles as it is under the common name that the partnership will not only carry on its transactions but also that under which it will sue or be sued. The name need not include any of the existing partners.
- Duration of partnership. 70. The articles shall set forth the duration of the partnership but whatever time be stated the death of a partner brings the partnership to an end unless there are stipulations to the contrary.
- Death of partner need not terminate partnership. 71. If the articles stipulate that the death of a partner shall not necessarily put an end to the partnership a clause may empower the representative of the deceased partner to carry on the business with the survivors for the benefit of the widow and children of the deceased partner and for the admission of one or more of the children as partners on their arrival at majority.
- Where interest is given to the widow. 72. If the interest in the partnership be given to the widow during her life and to the children after her death it is only the children who survive the mother who are entitled to a share.
- Disposition of share by will or otherwise. 73. The articles may empower the partners to provide by will or otherwise for the disposal of their share in the event of death. If the will leaves the executors the freedom of declining should they not consider it wise or expedient to continue the partnership the death of the party then puts an end to the partnership.
- Share of deceased partner. 74. The articles shall contain provisions for the manner in which the share of a deceased partner shall be estimated and paid should there be no intention to admit the representatives into business.
- One or more partners may conduct business. 75. It may be stipulated that one or more of the partners shall have the direction of the business of the company and these provisions will be enforced by the Supreme Court.
- As to secret manufactures. 76. There may be special cases where a partnership is formed for working some manufacture which is a secret and in such cases it will be competent for the partner who is in possession of the secret to make such stipulations as shall protect him in the working thereof.

77. The clauses in connection with the contribution of the capital shall bring to a money valuation such items as lands buildings book debts and other property which may be contributed in order that the capital account may be clearly set forth.

Computation of capital.

78. Provision shall be made for balances and division of profits.

Profits.

79. It may be provided to prevent future disputes that the the accounts as agreed to at any particular time shall be conclusive but no such provision will bar an enquiry into fraud.

Accounts when agreed to be conclusive.

80. The mode of hiring and dismissing employees of the firm shall be provided for.

Employees.

81. The mode of permitting a partner to retire from the firm either with or without liberty to carry on the same trade and the purchase of his share by the firm or otherwise may be stipulated.

Retirement of partner.

82. The steps necessary to be taken upon dissolution the mode of winding-up and the settlement of controversies shall be provided for and it shall be competent for the partners to provide that any of their number may be expelled from the partnership should his conduct or pecuniary entanglements be such as to compromise the credit of the firm.

Dissolution and winding up.

(v) *Remedies against partners and third parties.*

83. (1) A partner may sue the partnership under the firm style name title or designation and the partnership may in like manner sue a partner for any matter or thing in relation to which a cause of action has arisen. Two firms may sue each other although some of the partners may be partners in both or any member of either firm may sue either or both.

Firms may sue and be sued.

(2) Third parties may sue the partnership and the partnership may sue third parties in the same way as ordinary plaintiffs may sue but when judgment has been given against the partnership the execution will not lie against the separate partners unless the firm has no effects. Where the judgment has to be enforced by imprisonment it will be competent to proceed against one or other of the partners at the choice of the holder of the judgment.

84. Where judgment has been given against a partner for a private debt the share of profit and share of partnership property belonging to such partner may be attached in the hands of the firm but it shall not be competent to proceed to seizure and sale of the property of the firm for the separate debt of a partner.

Private debts of partner.

85. The juridical person of the firm will be taken to be in existence after the active operations of the partnership have ceased or after the partners have entered into a new contract for all purposes connected with the receiving and paying the debts of the firm and generally for the purpose of winding up but for that only.

Existence of firm.

86. One partner may sue another for all matters or things unconnected with the partnership and even for matters arising out of the partnership if the interests of the firm are not necessarily involved.

One partner may sue another.

87. Any partner who has been denied access to the books or papers of the firm or who has reason to believe that one or more of the partners have made profit from the partnership without disclosing it may sue the firm for an account and this right extends to the

Denial of access to books.

executor administrators or representatives of a deceased partner. Such action may be sued without its being necessary to ask for a dissolution of the partnership but the Supreme Court may decree the dissolution should circumstances emerge during the enquiry which induce the belief that mutual concert and agreement between the parties is thenceforth impossible.

(vi) *Dissolution of partnership.*

Partnership may be dissolved.

88. A partnership may be dissolved by the act or consent of the partners or of some of them or by the judgment of a competent court or by the mere operation of law or by the extinction or completion of the thing in regard to which the partnership was formed or by the lapse of time for which it was originally contracted or by the death or bankruptcy of a partner.

Dissolution by consent.

89. All partnerships whether a period has been fixed for the termination of the contract or the duration is merely dependent on the will of the partners can be brought to an end by mutual consent the whole existence of the contract depending upon the consent of the parties who made it. A partnership which has no fixed term may be dissolved at the desire of either of the partners and even by acts which are inconsistent with the continuance of the partnership.

Must be publicly announced.

90. Although the original contract has been made by deed under seal it is not necessary that the dissolution be effected in the same way. The resolution to dissolve publicly announced as afterwards provided for will be sufficient.

Or decreed by the Court.

91. A partnership which is to endure for a stated period cannot be brought to an end by the mere will of one of the partners but any partner may apply to the Supreme Court for a dissolution on sufficient cause shown.

Partnerships at will.

92. When the term for which the partnership was originally formed has elapsed and no notice of dissolution has been given and no new articles of partnership entered into but the partners have continued the business without any change the association between them will be treated as a partnership at will under the same terms and conditions so far as applicable which are set forth in the original articles these for the purposes required by section twenty-six hereof being taken to be the articles of the continued partnership.

Court may end partnership on cause being shown.

93. (1) The causes for which a partnership may be brought to an end by the Court on the application of a partner although the fixed term has not elapsed are generally those which arise subsequently to the formation of the contract from the misconduct fraud or violation of duty of one or more of the partners.

(2) The misconduct or violation of duty must not be trivial or in regard to other relations of life unless they have a tendency to injure the credit or interfere with the business of the partnership.

(3) The Supreme Court may be applied to for a dissolution because of the impracticability of carrying out the partnership from a change of circumstances or a failure of expectations.

Insanity a cause.

94. It has already been provided in section thirteen sub-section four that supervening insanity of any partner may be a cause for dissolution at the choice of the partners. The insanity must be such as is likely to continue and not a merely temporary malady.

Also absence of partner.

95. The prolonged absence of a partner his residence out of the colony his change of domicile or engaging in pursuits incompatible with his duty to the partnership may all be good grounds for the dissolution of the partnership by a Court of law even where the term has not expired.

96. The partners may refer to arbitration the question of dissolution before the agreed on term and an award decreeing dissolution shall be a competent award and even where the question of dissolution has not been expressly referred if the differences between the partners have been referred and the arbitrators have awarded a dissolution that shall be a competent award. Question of dissolution may be referred.
97. The outlawry of a partner or his attainder for treason or felony operates as a dissolution of the partnership. Effect of outlawry &c.
98. A female partner marrying may continue as a partner but the husband shall have no right arising from his *jus mariti* or otherwise to interfere with the affairs of the firm but she shall act in the affairs of the partnership as a *feme sole*; but the marriage of a female partner during the tenure of the partnership may be a good ground for applying to the Supreme Court to decree a dissolution under the particular circumstances of the case. Effect of female partner marrying.
99. The voluntary assignment by one or more of the partners of all their right title and interest in the partnership property dissolves the partnership. Voluntary assignment.
100. The attachment of the profit and share of the property in the firm of one partner by a creditor may be a ground for a dissolution of the partnership but only by appealing to the Supreme Court to decree the dissolution. Attachment of profit and share of partner by creditor.
101. The bankruptcy of one or more of the partners acts as a dissolution of the contract as the whole property of the partner passes to the trustee in the bankruptcy and the bankrupt ceases to have the power of free action necessary to the discharge of his duties as partner. Bankruptcy of partner.
102. The death of a partner dissolves the partnership among all the survivors from the date of the death unless the contrary has been provided in the articles of partnership. Death of partner.
103. In all such cases of dissolution as the affairs of the firm must be wound up the partnership subsists for that purpose and that alone and the debts may be collected and paid in the name of the firm by the whole or some or one of the partners nominated for that purpose and the accounts adjusted. Winding-up.
104. The dissolution of the partnership does not change the rights of third parties in regard to liabilities due by the firm and they are entitled to be paid out of the partnership assets and where these are insufficient by the partners or the estate of a deceased partner. Where the partnership assets are insufficient it is not necessary for the creditors to sue each partner but the action will continue to lie against the firm under its ordinary name style title or designation until the winding-up is finished and judgment having been obtained and the partnership having no assets the judgment may be put in force against the individual partners. Rights of third parties in regard to liabilities.
105. In order that there may be no confusion between a partnership which is subsisting solely for the purpose of winding-up and one which is in actual operation the words "in liquidation" shall be added to the name of the firm in course of winding-up on its ordinary place of business and as the heading of all bills and demands made upon debtors and in all documents relating to the winding-up and in any legal proceedings instituted by or against the firm the like words shall be added to the ordinary name style title or designation according as the firm are plaintiffs or defendants. Partnership in liquidation.

Notice in cases of liquidation,

106. On the dissolution of a partnership it is necessary to give public notice to prevent partners being held liable as such for the acts of their co-partners after dissolution and it is hereby enacted that in addition to the words "in liquidation" being added to the name of the firm an advertisement in the Gazette and a notice of the dissolution published in the newspapers of the Colony shall be sufficient public notice within the Colony but creditors of the partnership are entitled to separate private notice by writing.

(vii) *Special provisions relating to dissolution by bankruptcy.*

Bankruptcy.

107. The partnership as a trader may apply to the adjudicated bankrupt on the same grounds as a sole trader or the partnership may be made bankrupt compulsorily by creditors in the same manner as a sole trader.

Firm adjudicated bankrupt.

108. The firm may apply to be adjudicated bankrupt without an adjudication being asked for against the individual partners and the creditors may apply for adjudication against the firm alone without seeking an adjudication against the individual partners.

Effect as against individual partners.

109. Where the firm applies to be adjudicated bankrupt without an adjudication against the individual partners any creditors of the requisite amount may apply for adjudication against the individual partners.

Partners may apply for adjudication.

110. Where creditors have applied for adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm and not against the individual partners it will be competent for the partners to make an application to have themselves adjudicated bankrupt.

Special adjudication against partners.

111. The creditors applying for adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm may apply for adjudication against one or more of the individual partners without applying for adjudication against the whole and one or more of the partners may apply for adjudication against themselves when that is competent without the whole having so applied.

Power of trustee in certain cases.

112. When adjudication of bankruptcy has been granted against the firm only either on the voluntary application of the firm or compulsorily at the instance of creditors without the individual partners being adjudged bankrupt and the trustee shall find either in the course of his investigations or at the conclusion thereof that the contributions required from any of the individual partners to pay the debts of the firm are greater than they can pay or provide for or if he has reason to believe that any individual partner is disposing of his separate property without awaiting the result of the investigation or is preparing to leave the Colony or in any way acting so as to prejudice the right of the creditors under the bankruptcy it shall be competent for the trustee to apply for an adjudication of bankruptcy against such partner or partners.

Bankruptcy of partner,—effect of.

113. Creditors cannot apply for an adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm for debts due by an individual partner but they may apply for the bankruptcy of the separate partner and if granted his bankruptcy operates as a dissolution of the partnership which may then be wound up either by the firm in liquidation or by an adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm should that be applied for in a competent manner.

Court may appoint same trustee.

114. Where adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm is accompanied or followed by adjudication against the individual partners the Court may appoint the same trustee to wind up the different estates where such a course shall appear best for all concerned.

115. Where there is a concurrent winding-up of the estate of the partnership and the separate estates of the partners it is not necessary for the trustee to await the completion of the winding-up of the partnership estate before he declares any dividend on the estate of the individual partners or *vice versa* should he be satisfied that there are sufficient funds in either estate to pay the deficiency on the other or should he make sufficient allowance for the probable claims against either before striking the amount of the dividend. The share of the surplus of the individual partner from the partnership estate will become an asset of his individual estate and where there is no surplus but a deficiency the deficiency in whole or in part according to the solvency of the other partners will rank as a debt upon the separate estate.

Concurrent winding-up: duty of trustee.

116. Partners subject to their liability for any deficiency in the partnership assets may prove against the partnership estate for any debts due to themselves personally and especially where the claim of the partner proving is founded upon a fraudulent appropriation of his separate property to the purposes of the partnership.

Partners may prove against partnership.

117. If one or more of the partners should be members of another partnership or carrying on another trade such partnership or partner as trader may prove for such partnership or trade debts in the same manner as ordinary creditors against the partnership or the estates of individual partners.

Where partners are members of another firm.

118. The partnership may prove as a creditor against the estate of a bankrupt partner for any sums owing by him and especially the partnership may also prove for sums fraudulently abstracted by the individual partner to swell his own estate.

Partnership may prove against bankrupt partner.

IV.—PARTNERSHIP WITH LIMITED LIABILITY OF CERTAIN PARTNERS.

119. A partnership may consist of two classes of partners one class consisting of one or more partners being responsible for the debts of the partnership as ordinary partners and another class which may also consist of one or more partners who are contributors to the capital solely and not active members of the partnership and whose liability for the debts of the concern shall be limited to the amount of capital contributed by them.

New form of partnership.

120. The name of the partnership shall include one or more of the partners whose liability is unlimited together with the addition "and company" to cover the partners not named and it shall not be necessary to add anything to such a designation to show that any of the partners are mere contributors to the capital and not active members of the partnership but the insertion of the name of any contributory in the name style title or designation of the firm shall of itself make him an ordinary partner.

Designation.

121. The terms and conditions of such partnerships must be set forth in articles of partnership whatever the amount of the capital or period of duration of the partnership and these articles must disclose the partners whose liability is unlimited and the names and the amount of contribution to the capital of those partners who are not to interfere in the active management of the partnership and not to be responsible beyond the amount contributed and their respective rights and interests in the partnership.

Terms and conditions to be stated in articles.

122. It shall not be necessary to register such articles (except under any general provisions for the registration of deeds and documents now in force or to be hereafter enacted) but an abstract of the

Abstract of articles.

same shall be registered in the office of the Registrar-General in a book properly indexed to be kept by him for the purpose in which an abstract or vidimus prepared by the parties thereto and certified as correct by one of the partners whose liability is unlimited or by an attorney of the Supreme Court shall be recorded and preserved.

Abstract of articles must be registered.

123. Such abstract shall set forth as nearly as may be in the form contained in Schedule B hereto annexed the date when the articles of partnership were entered into the name of the company the nature of the business the date of the commencement of the partnership and its duration the names of the partners whose liability is unlimited the amount of capital of the company and the sums contributed by partners whose liability is limited. It shall not be necessary to disclose in such abstract the names of the partners who merely contribute to the capital.

Fees.

124. There shall be charged for the registration of such abstract and the inspection thereof or for a certified copy of the same the sums set forth in Schedule C hereto annexed.

Court may order exhibition of articles &c.

125. The exhibition of the articles of partnership and the disclosure of the names of the partners whose liability is unlimited can at any time be ordered by the Supreme Court in the course of proceedings against the partnership.

Certificate to false abstract: penalty.

126. Any partner or attorney of Supreme Court who certifies to the correctness of an abstract which shall not truly disclose the facts required to be disclosed as the same are contained in such articles of partnership or which shall falsely set forth any of such facts shall be deemed guilty of an offence which shall be punishable on conviction thereof according to law by imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years.

Liability of dormant partner.

127. If the partners who are set forth in the articles as contributing to the capital and not to be liable beyond the amounts of their contribution afterwards take an active part in the administration of the partnership they shall be liable as ordinary partners.

Proof of active partnership defined.

128. The visiting occasionally of the place of business for the purpose of inspecting the books and advising with the other partners upon business matters shall not be regarded as taking part in the administration in the sense of the preceding article but any buying and selling or dealing with the cash or presence in the place of business during business hours which would lead the public to believe that the partner so acting was an active partner in the concern shall make him subject to the liabilities of the firm as an ordinary partner and the consideration of the weight to be attached to any particular facts must be left to the appreciation of the legal tribunals.

129. The same consequences will follow although the partner contributing to the capital may allege that he acted in the business of the partnership per procuracion of the firm or as mandatory of the other partners.

As to true position of partner.

130. In the event of any question arising as to the true position of a partner the burden of proof will lie upon the partner who claims to be relieved from the ordinary obligations to show that he was only a contributor to the capital and not an ordinary partner.

Where partner shall be deemed an ordinary partner.

131. If any partner shall receive a portion of the profit of a partnership and is unable to prove that he has paid the sum stipulated in the articles of partnership to be payable by him as a partner contributing to the capital he will be taken to be an ordinary partner and liable for the debts of the partnership as such.

Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.*Table of Fees.*

Registration of memorandum of projected joint stock company	...	5	0	0
Certified copy of memorandum	... ..	1	0	0
Certified copy contracts or documents per folio	... ..	0	1	0
Registration of minutes of first meeting and filing articles of association		10	0	0
Certificate that company incorporated	... ..	1	0	0
Registration of company formed out of Colony	... ..	5	0	0
Certificate of such registration	... ..	1	0	0
Registration of change in place of business	... ..	0	10	0

SCHEDULE B.*Form of Abstract of Articles of Partnership to be registered.—(Section 25 and 123).*

TAKE notice that certain articles of partnership were entered into on the day of

That the name under which the partnership will carry on business is John Smith & Co. (*or as the case may be*).

That the business to be carried on is that of

That the partnership commenced [*or commences*] on the day of
and that its duration is for years,

That the following partners will administer the business of the partnership and be responsible as ordinary partners for the debts of the concern viz.: (*here insert names*).

That the amount of the capital of the partnership is £

That the following sums have been [*or are to be*] contributed by partners whose liability is limited to the amount of their contribution viz.: £2,000 £500 and £500 [*or whatever the sums may be.*]

All which I the undersigned partner [*or solicitor as the case may be*] solemnly declare to be a correct representation of the facts above set forth as the same are contained in the articles of partnership.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this day of

(*Signature*).

SCHEDULE C.*Fees to be charged by Registrar-General.—(Section 124).*

				£	d.	s.
Recording abstract of partnership	5	0	0
Inspection of register	1	0	0
Certified copy of an abstract	2	10	0



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NOVEMBER 1st 1922.

No. 12

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office.
Stanley, Falkland Islands,

No. 56.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that His Majesty has been pleased to entrust to the care of

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE,
P.C., K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,

as one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the
Seals of the Colonial Department.

26th October, 1922.

M.P. 739/22.

No. 57.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

MR. JAMES JOSEPH LAWLOR,
of the Royal Irish Constabulary, to be a Police
Constable in the Falkland Islands Police Force
with effect from the 28th September, 1922.

4th October, 1922.

M.P. 665/22.

No. 58.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

BRABAZON JAMES HALLOWES, ESQUIRE,
M.B.C.S. (ENG.) L.R.C.P. (LOND.)
to be Assistant Colonial Surgeon, East Falkland
with effect from the 28th September, 1922.

6th October, 1922.

M.P. 669/22.

No. 59.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that ALBERT RAWLINSON HOARE, ESQ., Government Schoolmaster resumed duty on the 28th September, 1922.

6th October, 1922.

M.P. 741/21.

No. 60.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

MR. A. G. BENNET,

Customs Officer, to act temporarily and provisionally as Whaling Officer, Deputy Collector of Customs, Deputy Receiver of Wrecks and Deputy Postmaster, South Shetlands and Graham's Land during the Whaling Season 1922-1923.

This appointment will take effect from the date of Mr. Bennett's departure for the Dependencies.

14th October, 1922.

M.P. 677/22.

No. 61.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

MR. AUBREY HARDY,

to act temporarily and provisionally as a Whaling Officer in the South Shetlands and Graham's Land during the Whaling Season 1922-23.

This appointment will take effect from the date of Mr. Hardy's departure for the Dependencies.

16th October, 1922.

M.P. 678/22.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 62.

Rates and conditions for hire of the first floor of the Town Hall, Stanley.

On application made to the Colonial Engineer stating the purpose for which it is required, and subject to the approval of the Colonial Secretary, the first floor of the Town Hall, Stanley, herein called the Hall, may be hired for entertainments on the following conditions :-

- (a) FOR AN AFTERNOON (1.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.)
- | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|
| Summer Months (1st October to 31st March) | £1 | 10 | 0 |
| Winter Months (1st April to 30th September) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| FOR AN EVENING (7-30 p.m. to midnight) | £3 | 0 | 0 |
- (If extended beyond midnight £1 per hour extra).

FOR AN EVENING (8.0 p.m. to 3.0 a.m.)

First night	£5	0	0
Each subsequent consecutive night	£3	0	0

FOR REHEARSALS (To end before midnight).

Per hour	2	0	
Per hour, with footlights and one Kitson light	3	0	

- (b) The person hiring the Hall,
- (i) shall be held responsible for any damage done to the Hall or approaches thereto, and shall defray the cost of repairing the same, as may be certified by the Colonial Engineer.
 - (ii) shall remove all properties not belonging to the Hall, on the termination of hire.

The charge for the hire of the Hall shall include lighting when and where necessary but does not include furnishing chairs, decorations, or preparations, &c., which must be undertaken by and at the cost of the person hiring the Hall.

Government Notice No. 59 of 1920, published in the Gazette for September, 1920, is hereby cancelled.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,

Colonial Secretary.

6th October, 1922.

M.P. 9/22.

No. 63.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
13th October, 1922.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following extract from the Board of Trade Journal of the 13th of July, 1922, on the subject of crossbred wool.

By Command,

H. HENNIKER HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 697/22.

TEXTILES.

B.A.W.R.A. WOOL.

The position of crossbred wool.

The Directors of the British-Australian Wool Realisation Association have once more reviewed very carefully the position of crossbred wool. The statistical memorandum given below shows that the stock of crossbred wool in the hands of B.A.W.R.A. has diminished in the last two years by about 239 million lb., while the stock of wool in Argentina and Uruguay has diminished in the same period by approximately 131 million lb. When all deductions have been made there remains the absolute certainty that the supply of crossbred wool in the world has diminished in two years by a minimum of 220 million lb., while there is a high degree of probability that the actual diminution is between 240 million and 260 million lb.

It will be seen that in the above figures allowance is made for an increase of the stock of crossbred wool in the hands of dealers and manufacturers since 30th June, 1920, of from 30 million to 50 million lb., on balance, the diminution in the United States compensating to some extent for the increase in Europe. The absence of authoritative statistics of dealers' and users' stocks prevents any closer approximation to the actual figures. The surplus of crossbred wool in the Southern Hemisphere has now been almost entirely wiped out. From the River Plate Republics shipments have been made in the last twelve months equal to 633,000 bales, which is considerably more than twice the estimated amount of the clip in those countries which will begin to be shorn in October. During the same period New Zealand wool equal to one clip and a half has been absorbed by dealers and users. Practically the whole of the purchases of Australasian and South American crossbreds have been made for Europe as the United States have taken less than one quarter of their usual share.

In view of the above facts, the Directors of B.A.W.R.A. have not been surprised to learn from many of the leading buyers that some time is required for digesting the very heavy purchases of crossbred wool lately made, especially the wool below 50's, of which the greater part of the New Zealand, Argentina and Uruguay clips is composed. A short breathing space is specially desirable at a time when the trade has to deal with the English clip.

In view of this situation and in conformity with the policy fully set forth in the Directors' report of 13th January, 1922, the Board have decided to withdraw as far as possible all the medium and coarse crossbred wool intended to be shown in the July to September sales. It may be necessary for warehouse reasons to include a few small parcels of these wools at the Hull and London sales in July and September, but limits will be placed on such parcels not lower than the full equivalent of the June auction values. Current prices are already far below the cost of production, and a further fall to be followed inevitably by a much greater rise later on, would be harmful and disturbing to all the interests concerned, especially in so far as such a fall would bring about a further reduction of the production, which has already fallen to such a point as to cause some anxiety as to future supplies. It is notorious that land once diverted from sheep farming very seldom returns to it.

Statistical Memorandum.

I.

		Bales.
British Government Stocks of Crossbred Wool, 30th June, 1920	...	1,794,000
B.A.W.R.A. Stocks of Crossbred Wool, 30th June, 1922 (about)	...	1,077,000
	Diminution	717,000
	Equal to about	239,000,000lb.

II.

Shipments from Argentina and Uruguay :

	Bales.
1st June, 1920, to 1st June, 1921	315,000
1st June, 1921, to 1st October, 1921	180,000
1st October, 1921, to 1st June, 1922	453,000
	<hr/>
	948,000

Equal to about 880,000,000lb.

Argentina and Uruguay clips :

	lb.
1920-1 estimated	408,000,000
1921-2 estimated	381,000,000
	<hr/>
	789,000,000

Less Home Consumption 40,000,000

lb.

Exportable surplus	749,000,000
Reduction of River Plate Stocks	131,000,000

NOTE.—The next River Plate clips are estimated to yield 250,000 bales for export, equal to about 21,000 bales per month. The trade for the past eight months has imported about 56,000 bales per month.

III.

The holdings of crossbred wool from Australasia, Argentina and Uruguay in the hands of growers and B.A.W.R.A. have diminished approximately as follows :-

	lb.	lb.
Australasian as per I.	239,000,000	
Less Growers' Wool unsold 30th June, 1922, estimated	66,000,000	
	<hr/>	173,000,000
River Plate Wool as per II.	131,000,000	
Less maximum increase in European Stocks of unsold Growers' Wool	10,000,000	
	<hr/>	121,000,000
Total diminution in first hands		294,000,000

IV.

The increase in holdings of Australasian and South American crossbred wool in the hands of dealers and manufacturers cannot be estimated so closely as the other figures, but on no possible calculation can it be put higher for the world as a whole than 70 million lb., there being a high degree of likelihood that the actual net increase is between 40 million and 50 million lb. In England and the Continent of Europe taken together there may be reckoned to be an increase of 80 million to 120 million lb., of which rather less than half is held in England. In the United States, on the other hand, there is a very considerable diminution, which cannot possibly be less than 40 million lb., and is probably 50 million to 60 million lb. The shipments from the River Plate to the United States from October, 1921, to May, 1922, were 64 million lb., less than a year before.

V.

The total diminution, therefore, of the baled stocks of crossbreds from Australasia and the River Plate is about 294 million lb. less a quantity which may be reckoned at between 40 million and 50 million lb. The net diminution, therefore, approximates to 250 million lb., which is equal to the whole exportable surplus of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay for next season.

Draft.



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. of 1922.

A Bill

To provide for the Service of the Year
1923.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as Short Title.
“The Appropriation Ordinance, 1923”.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the year ending on 31st December, 1923, a sum not exceeding Fifty-one Thousand Six Hundred and Nine pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1923. Appropriation £51,609 for service of year 1923.

Passed by the Legislative Council this day of
1922.

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public
Seal of the Colony this day of 1922.

Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d
	FALKLAND ISLANDS.			
I.	Pensions	1300	0	0
II.	The Governor	2649	0	0
III.	Colonial Secretary	2122	0	0
IV.	Treasury and Customs	1800	0	0
V.	Post Office	3888	0	0
VI.	Port and Marine	5989	0	0
VII.	Legal	310	0	0
VIII.	Police and Prisons	1045	0	0
IX.	Medical	3184	0	0
X.	Education	2164	0	0
XI.	Ecclesiastical	289	0	0
XII.	Scientific Department	991	0	0
XIII.	Military	321	0	0
XIV.	Stock Department	1097	0	0
XV.	Miscellaneous	3260	0	0
XVI.	Public Works Department	3231	0	0
XVII.	Public Works Recurrent	3950	0	0
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	37590	0	0
XVIII.	Public Works Extraordinary	3800	0	0
	Total Colony	41390	0	0
	DEPENDENCIES.			
I.	Ordinary Expenditure	8359	0	0
II.	Public Works Extraordinary	1860	0	0
		51609	0	0

Draft.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. of 1922.

A Bill

To amend "The Live Stock Ordinance, 1901."

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922," and shall be read and construed as one with "the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901," hereinafter referred to as the principal ordinance.

Short Title.
To form part of the principal ordinance.

2. The definition of "infected sheep" in Section 1 of the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following:-

Interpretation of term
"infected sheep."

"Infected sheep" means any sheep infected with scab or other infectious or contagious disease or affected with any parasitic disease or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

3. Section 13 of the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following:-

Annual Return.

Every farmer shall, on or before the 30th day of June in each year, make and transmit to the Chief Inspector a return in Form 5 of First Schedule hereto.

4. Section 30 of the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following:-

Every person who by himself, his agent or servant, drives, without the permission of an Inspector, or depastures or suffers to stray, any sheep from a station declared by such Inspector to be affected with lice, shall be liable on conviction for every day during which such sheep shall be so driven, depastured or suffered to stray, to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and not less than one pound.

Sheep not to be driven from station affected with lice.

Form of Annual Return.

5. Form 5 of the First Schedule to the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the form shewn in the schedule hereto.

Passed in the Legislative Council this day of
1922.

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public
Seal of the Colony this day of , 1922.

Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE. ANNUAL RETURN.

(Rendered under Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance 1901.)

First Schedule Form 5.

Name of Station..... Ear Mark for Sheep.....
 Brand for Horses and Cattle.....

S H E E P .

Number of Sheep on 31st May, 19.....

Rams.	Wethers.	Breeding Ewes.	Other Ewes.	Total.

Number of Lambs on 31st May, 19.....

Rams.	Wethers.	Ewes.	Total.

Total Sheep.....

Sheep disposed of between 1st June, 19..... and 31st May, 19.....

	Rams.	Wethers.	Breeding Ewes.	Other Ewes.	Total.
Sold locally for breeding ...					
Exported					
Canned or sold for canning					
Boiled down or sold for boiling down					
Sold for Slaughter					
Sold for Consumption					
Killed for Skins					
Total ...					

Sheep acquired between 1st June, 19..... and 31st May, 19.....

	Breed.	Country of origin or Station on which bred.	Rams.	Ewes.	Total.
Imported					
Purchased locally					
Total ...					

Number of Horses, Cattle, & Swine, on 31st May, 19.....

Stallions.	Geldings.	Horses & Mares.	Brood Mares.	Other Mares.	Foals.	Cattle.	Swine.

I solemnly and sincerely declare that the foregoing is to the best of my knowledge and belief a correct and accurate statement of all Stock on this Station.

.....
Farmer, or Manager.

NOTE—This return must be made and transmitted to the Chief Inspector on or before 30th June in the year.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

VOL. XXXI.

DECEMBER 1st 1922.

No. 13

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,

No. 64.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor will proceed on a tour round the West Falkland on the 23rd inst., and will probably be absent from Stanley for a period of about three weeks.

His Excellency will be accompanied by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary.

22nd November, 1922.

M.P. 789/22.

No. 65.

With reference to Government Notice No. 64 of the 22nd November, 1922, His Excellency has been pleased to appoint the

HONOURABLE WILLIAM AUSTIN THOMPSON
Colonial Treasurer of the Falkland Islands, to be the Deputy for the Governor during His Excellency's absence from the seat of Government.

22nd November, 1922.

M.P. 789/22.

No. 66.

The Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following telegrams which His Excellency has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relating to the observance of the fourth anniversary of the Armistice:

His Majesty the King has expressed wish for suspension normal business during two minutes silence at 11 a.m. on Armistice Day, November, 11th as last year.

Armistice Day His Majesty's Government propose to hold ceremony same general lines as last year including laying wreaths see my telegram 26th October, except that hymn will be Old Hundredth.

8th November, 1922.

M.P. 762/22.

No. 67.

With reference to Government Notice No. 66 published this day, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the ceremony which took place at the Cemetery on Armistice Day 1921, will be repeated as closely as possible this year.

The Governor accompanied by Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Heads of Departments, and members of the Public will proceed to the Cemetery on the 11th instant, leaving Government House at 10.30 a.m.

Upon arrival at the Cemetery, His Excellency will lay wreaths on the Naval and Volunteer Graves. Other wreaths will be laid by the donors at the same time.

At 11 o'clock a.m., two minutes silence will take place after which the hymn "All people that on earth do dwell" will be sung.

The proceedings will then terminate.

8th November, 1922.

M.P. 762/22.

No. 68.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands :-

Ordinance No. 3 of 1921, Entitled "An Ordinance to apply certain further sums of money to the service of this Colony for the year ended on the 31st day of December, 1920."

17th November, 1922.

M.P. 808/21.

No. 69.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Public Offices will be closed on Friday, 8th December, and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 25th, 26th and 27th December.

17th November.

M.P. 208/22.

No. 70.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Conservatories at Government House will be open to the Public from 3 to 6 p.m. on Sunday 26th November, and Sunday, 3rd December.

21st November.

No. 71.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to place the Port and Marine Department in the charge of the Colonial Engineer during the absence from the Colony of the Harbour Master.

21st November, 1922.

M.P. 759/22.

By Command.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON.

Colonial Secretary.

Renewal of Licences under the provisions of The Licensing Ordinance, 1882.

TAKE NOTICE.

That under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance, 1882, application has been made for the renewal of Publican's Retail and Billiard Table Licences for the half year ending 30th June, 1923, by :—

Gilchrist, A. J.	"Globe Hotel"	Publican's Licence
"	"	Billiard "
Hardy, B. & A.	"Kelper Store"	Billiard Licence
Smith, G. B.	"Ship Hotel"	Publican's Licence
"	"	Billiard "
Wilson, Mrs. Elizabeth,	"Stanley Arms"	Publican's Licence
"	"	Billiard "

and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of these licences before the 1st day of January next, the same will be renewed for the half year ending the 30th June, 1923.

W. A. THOMPSON,
Colonial Treasurer.

The Treasury.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
16th November, 1922.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Minutes of Meeting No. 1. held on the 11th August, 1922.

1. The Minutes of the meeting held on the 17th December, 1921, were read and confirmed.

2. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved and the Honourable the Treasurer seconded the adoption of the following Minute from the Governor:-

Minute No 1 of 1922, proposing the purchase of surgical equipment from Dr. F. G. W. Deane for the King Edward Memorial Hospital.

The Minute was adopted.

3. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by Command, laid on the table the following papers:-

- (1) Necessity for reduction in rate of 5/- per barrel, Export Duty on Whale Oil.
- (2) Air Navigation Act, 1920.
- (3) Major F. J. Newnham ; Payment of balance of War Gratuity to,
- (4) Contributions of Colony to Imperial Funds.
- (5) All Regulations made since the last meeting of the Legislative Council.
- (6) Non-disallowance of Ordinances Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of 1921.

4. The Honourable the Treasurer, by Command, laid on the table the following papers:-

- (1) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description not covered by the Appropriation Law for the year 1921, incurred during the quarter ended 31st December, 1921.
- (2) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description not covered by the Appropriation Law for the year 1922, incurred during the quarter ended 31st March, 1922.
- (3) A Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the quarter ended 31st December, 1921.
- (4) A Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the quarter ended 31st March, 1922.

5. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To legalise certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one, in excess of the expenditure authorized by the 'Appropriation (1921) Ordinance No. 6 of 1920.'" was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clauses 1 and 2 were agreed to without amendment.

The Schedule was agreed to.

The Enacting clause, preamble and title, were agreed to without amendment.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

6. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To amend the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were agreed to without amendment.

The Enacting clause and title were agreed to.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

7. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To secure the Reciprocal Enforcement of judgments obtained in superior courts in this Colony, the United Kingdom and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions or territories under His Majesty's protection", was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were agreed to without amendment.

The Enacting clause and title were agreed to.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

8. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Treasurer, the Bill "To provide for the refund of a portion of the duties of Customs levied and collected on Whale and Seal Oil, between the 1st of October, 1921, and the 30th of September, 1922, under section 7 of the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920, if the market price of the Oil, per ton, does not exceed £50, was read a *first* time.

On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a *second* time and committed.

Clause 1 was agreed to.

Clause 2 was amended to read as follows:-

In this Ordinance the term "average market price for the season" means the average market price per ton of Whale and Seal Oil for the period from the 1st day of October, 1921, to the 30th day of September, 1922.

Clause 3 was amended to read as follows:-

A refund of a part of the duties of Customs levied, collected and paid upon whale and seal oil, between the first day of October, 1921, and the thirtieth day of September, 1922, shall be made in accordance with the following scale:-

If the average market price for the season per ton of first grade oil,				
Exceeds £45 but does not exceed £50 per ton	...	...	...	6d.
" £40 " " " " £45 " "	...	...	...	1/-
Does not exceed " " " £40 " "	...	...	...	1/6.

Clause 4 was amended to read as follows:-

In the event of any difference of opinion arising as to the average market price for the season the decision of the Governor in Council shall be final.

The enacting clause was agreed to.

The title was amended to read as follows:-

To provide for the refund of a portion of the duties of Customs levied and collected on Whale and Seal oil, between the 1st of October, 1921, and the 30th of September, 1922, under Section 7 of the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1920, if the market price of the Oil per ton does not exceed £50.

The Council resumed.

The Bill was then read a *third* time and passed.

9. Supplementary Estimate No. 1 of 1922, was submitted for the approval of Council, and passed.

Read and confirmed this 10th day of November, 1922.

J. MIDDLETON,
President

W. BARLAS,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Regulations governing the importation of sheep from South America made by the Governor in Council under section 45 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901.

The regulations governing the importation and exportation of Live Stock made by the Governor in Council on the 7th of February, 1914, shall apply to the importation of sheep from South America subject to the following additional provisions :

1. The sheep shall be imported by a vessel to be approved by the Governor.
2. The importing vessel shall be provided with adequate supplies of fodder and water before leaving the Colony and shall not take on board at any foreign port any hay, fodder, straw, litter or water for consumption.
3. The sheep shall be inspected before shipment by a person to be appointed by the Governor for this purpose. The person so appointed shall make a declaration in the form annexed hereto with respect to the sheep which it is intended to import and the declaration shall be countersigned by the Chief Inspector of Stock.
4. The sheep shall be landed on an island to be approved by the Governor and shall remain there in quarantine for a period of 90 days.
5. The sheep shall be dipped a first time on being landed at the quarantine station and a second time after an interval of ten days.
6. Before the sheep are released from quarantine they shall be marked with yellow ruddle.
7. The owner of any sheep imported under these regulations shall not permit any such sheep, for a period of twelve months from the date of importation, to be depastured or to stray on any land which is not separated by at least two fences from any lands not in the occupation of the said owner.
8. Any sheep marked with yellow ruddle which shall be found straying on lands not in the occupation of the owner of the sheep, so marked, may be destroyed or may be ordered to be destroyed forthwith by the owner or occupier of such lands and no compensation whatsoever shall be payable to any person in respect of the destruction of such sheep.

This regulation (No. 8) shall remain in force until notice of its repeal shall have been published in Government Gazette.

Made and approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the third day of November, 1922.

W. BARLAS,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

DECLARATION OF HEALTH.

I.....
do solemnly and sincerely declare that the undermentioned sheep are to the best of my knowledge and belief free from all infectious and contagious diseases and were so at the time of shipment to the Falkland Islands and have not within the six months immediately preceding the date hereof been in direct or indirect contact with stock infected with any such diseases and consist of:-

Numbers.	Sexes.	Breeds.	Brands or Mark.
----------	--------	---------	-----------------

and I further solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief no disease of animals has existed for six months previous to the shipment of the above mentioned sheep at the place or adjacent thereto from which the said stock are brought and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at
1922.

this day of

Signature.....

I have examined the stock referred to and have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular.

Dated at

this

day of

1922.

.....
Chief Inspector of Stock

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 5 of 1922.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

20th November, 1922.

An Ordinance

To amend "The Live Stock Ordinance, 1901."

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:-

Short Title.
To form part of the
principal ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922," and shall be read and construed as one with "the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901," hereinafter referred to as the principal ordinance.

Interpretation of term
"infected sheep."

2. The definition of "infected sheep" in Section 1 of the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following:-

"Infected sheep" means any sheep infected with scab or other infectious or contagious disease or affected with any parasitic disease or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

Annual Return.

3. Section 13 of the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following:-

Every farmer shall, on or before the 30th day of June in each year, make and transmit to the Chief Inspector a return in Form 5 of First Schedule hereto.

4. Section 30 of the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following:-

Sheep not to be driven
from station affected
with lice.

Every person who by himself, his agent or servant, drives, without the permission of an Inspector, or depastures or suffers to stray, any sheep from a station declared by such Inspector to be affected with lice, shall be liable on conviction for every day during which such sheep shall be so driven, depastured or suffered to stray, to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and not less than one pound.

5. Form 5 of the First Schedule to the principal ordinance is repealed and replaced by the form shewn in the schedule hereto. Form of Annual Return.

Passed in the Legislative Council this 10th day of November, 1922.

W. BARLAS,

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 20th day of November, 1922.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,

Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE. ANNUAL RETURN.

(Rendered under Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance 1901.)

First Schedule Form 5.

Name of Station..... Ear Mark for Sheep.....

Brand for Horses and Cattle.....

S H E E P.

Number of Sheep on 31st May, 19.....

Rams.	Wethers.	Breeding Ewes.	Other Ewes.	Total.

Number of Lambs on 31st May, 19.....

Rams.	Wethers.	Ewes.	Total.

Total Sheep.....

Sheep disposed of between 1st June, 19..... and 31st May, 19.....

	Rams.	Wethers.	Breeding Ewes.	Other Ewes.	Total.
Sold locally for breeding ...					
Exported					
Canned or sold for canning					
Boiled down or sold for boiling down					
Sold for Slaughter					
Sold for Consumption					
Killed for Skins					
Total ...					

Sheep acquired between 1st June, 19..... and 31st May, 19.....

	Breed.	Country of origin or Station on which bred.	Rams.	Ewes.	Total.
Imported					
Purchased locally					
Total ...					

Number of Horses, Cattle, & Swine, on 31st May, 19.....

Stallions. Geldings. Horses & Mares. Brood Mares. Other Mares. Foals. Cattle. Swine.

I solemnly and sincerely declare that the foregoing is to the best of my knowledge and belief a correct and accurate statement of all Stock on this Station.

Farmer, or Manager.

NOTE—This return must be made and transmitted to the Chief Inspector on or before 30th June in each year.

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 6 of 1922.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

20th November, 1922.

An Ordinance

To provide for the Service of the Year
1923.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as Short Title.
"The Appropriation Ordinance, 1923".

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the year ending on 31st December, 1923, a sum not exceeding Fifty-one Thousand Six Hundred and Nine pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1923.

Appropriation £51,609
for service of year
1923.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 10th day of November, 1922.

W. BARLAS,

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 20th day of November, 1922.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,

Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d
FALKLAND ISLANDS.				
I.	Pensions	1300	0	0
II.	The Governor	2649	0	0
III.	Colonial Secretary	2122	0	0
IV.	Treasury and Customs	1800	0	0
V.	Post Office	3888	0	0
VI.	Port and Marine	5989	0	0
VII.	Legal	310	0	0
VIII.	Police and Prisons	1045	0	0
IX.	Medical	3184	0	0
X.	Education	2164	0	0
XI.	Ecclesiastical	289	0	0
XII.	Scientific Department	991	0	0
XIII.	Military	321	0	0
XIV.	Stock Department	1097	0	0
XV.	Miscellaneous	3260	0	0
XVI.	Public Works Department	3231	0	0
XVII.	Public Works Recurrent	3950	0	0
Total Ordinary Expenditure ...		37590	0	0
XVIII.	Public Works Extraordinary	3800	0	0
Total Colony		41390	0	0
DEPENDENCIES.				
I.	Ordinary Expenditure ...	8359	0	0
II.	Public Works Extraordinary	1860	0	0
		51609	0	0

[L.S.]



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Ordinance No. 7 of 1922.

I ASSENT,

J. MIDDLETON,

Governor.

20th November, 1922.

An Ordinance
To provide for Trading Companies and
other Associations.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance 1922". Short Title.

I. COMPANIES.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance the following Acts of the Imperial Parliament are declared to be in force in the Colony in so far as they are applicable:— Imperial Companies Acts extended to the Colony.

The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908 (8 Edw. VII, ch. 69), and

The Companies Act, 1913 (3 and 4, Geo. V., ch. 25).

3. The Registrar-General shall be the Registrar of Companies and the memorandum of associations and the articles of association (if any) of any trading company formed in the Colony under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be registered in a deed book kept for that purpose. Registrar.

4. (1) The Governor in Executive Council may make rules for the more effectual working of the said Imperial Acts in the Colony. Such rules shall be published in the Gazette and shall come into operation as from the date of publication. Rules and Fees.

(2) There shall be paid to the Registrar in respect of the several matters mentioned in Schedule A to this Ordinance the several fees therein specified or such smaller fees as the Governor may from time to time direct.

(3) All fees paid to the Registrar in pursuance of this Ordinance shall be paid into the Treasury.

Requirements as to
Companies established
outside the Colony.

5. (1) A company incorporated outside the Colony may carry on business in the Colony or its Dependencies by filing with the Registrar General:—

- (a) a certified copy of the charter, statutes, or memorandum and articles of the company, or other instrument constituting or defining the constitution of the Company and, if the instrument is not written in the English language a certified translation in the English language thereof;
- (b) list of the directors of the company;
- (c) the name of some one or more persons resident or stationed for the time being in the Colony or its Dependencies authorised to accept on behalf of the company service of process and any notices required to be served on the company;

and in the event of any alteration being made in any such instrument, or in the directors, or in the names of any such person as aforesaid, the company shall file with the Registrar General within six months a notice of the alteration.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on the company shall be sufficiently served if addressed to any person whose name has been so filed as aforesaid and left at or sent to the address which has been so filed.

(3) If any company to which this section applies fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section the company, and every officer or agent of the company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or in the case of a continuing offence five pounds for every day during which the failure continues.

(4) There shall be paid to the Registrar for registering any document required by this section to be filed with him a fee of five shillings or such smaller fee as may be prescribed by the Governor.

Provided always that paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of this section shall not apply to any company incorporated outside the Colony which shall carry on business within the Colony solely through the medium of a *bona fide* agent.

Power of Companies
incorporated outside
the Colony.

6. A company incorporated outside the Colony and duly registered in accordance with the provisions of the last foregoing section may sue and be sued in its incorporated name and enjoy all the privileges of a company projected formed and incorporated in the Colony.

II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PARTNERSHIP.

Nature of Partnership.

7. (1) Partnership is the relation which subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit.

(2) But the relation between members of any company or association which is;

- (a) Registered as a Company under this Ordinance or any other Ordinance for the time being in force relating to the registration of joint stock companies; or
- (b) Formed or incorporated by or in pursuance of any other Ordinance of the Colony or letters patent, or Royal Charter;

is not a partnership within the meaning of this Ordinance.

8. A new partner cannot be introduced to the partnership without the consent of all the partners. The consent of the majority will not suffice. New partners.
9. One partner may take a sub-partner to participate in his share of the partnership but such sub-partner is not a partner in the partnership. Sub-partners.
10. The contract is essentially one of good faith among the partners both in its beginning and its progress and it can be set aside at any time on fraud being established. In case of fraud.
11. The number of partners in a private partnership shall not exceed twenty. Maximum number of partners.
12. An infant may be a partner but under the law with regard to infants he is not responsible for the debts of the partnership if he repudiates his liability on coming of age. Infant may become partner
13. (1) If a partner was a lunatic at the time of entering into the contract and the fact was concealed from any of the partners the fraud will be a sufficient ground for setting aside the contract. In case of lunacy.
- (2) If the lunacy was known to the other partners they cannot afterwards set aside the contract on that ground but it may at any time be set aside by those acting for the lunatic.
- (3) If the contract has been entered into by the lunatic in a lucid moment and is a transaction in good faith as regards the other partners any supervening lunacy will not invalidate the right of the lunatic to his share of the profits and his property will be subject to the debts of the partnership.
- (4) If a partner sane at the time of entering into the contract shall become insane during the partnership it shall be at the option of the remaining partners to continue the partnership according to the terms of the contract or to dissolve the partnership.
14. A married woman may with the consent of her husband enter into a contract of partnership and when such consent has been given by the husband signing the articles of partnership the wife shall be entitled to act as a *feme sole* with regard to the partnership. Married woman may become partner.
15. The undertaking into which the partners enter must be a lawful one but need not be any particular business as a valid partnership may be constituted for purposes of a general nature to speculate in any way which may appear to offer profit. Undertaking must be lawful but may be of a general nature.
16. The partnership must be for the purpose of making profit in which each of the partners shall have a share. Partner to share in profits.
17. It is not necessary that each partner actually participate in the profits whatever amount of profit may be made because a partner may validly stipulate on account of the greater share of the fund which he advances that one or more of the partners shall not receive anything unless a certain amount of profit has been made. It is enough that each partner shall have a fair chance of making profit and that the conditions of the contract are not manifestly unjust. Participation in profits.
18. The partners in the contract of partnership bear the loss mutually if they fail to make profit and incur loss but it shall not be unlawful for a partner to stipulate as between himself and the other partners that he shall not be liable to contribute to the loss. Losses to be borne mutually.

Shares in profit and loss.

19. The shares in the profit and the proportion of responsibility for loss may be equal or unequal according to the agreement of the partners or *pro rata* according to the amount each has contributed to the common fund but where no stipulation has been made and there is no guide to the intention of parties the shares in the profit and loss shall be taken to be equal.

Share in profits without being a partner.

20. While partners share in profit and are liable for loss a mere participation in profits does not necessarily make the participator a partner. A manager or servant of a partnership may have a share in the profits as his wages and yet not be a partner.

Proof of partnership.

21. The mere fact that the participator in the profits is the manager or servant of the partnership does not necessarily exclude him from being a partner. The fact whether he is a partner or not depends upon the intention of parties when he was admitted to share profits and must be judged of according to the facts and circumstances of each case.

Persons may participate in profits without being liable as partners.

22. The advance of money by way of loan upon a contract in writing to receive a rate of interest varying with the profits or even a share of the profits will not of itself make the lender a partner. A widow or child of a partner may receive a portion of profits by way of annuity without incurring liability for the debts of the partnership. The vendor of the goodwill of a business may receive a portion of the profits in consideration of the sale without being subject to the liabilities of a partner.

What may constitute capital.

23. The fund which the partners contribute or as it is commonly called the capital of the partnership need not necessarily consist of money. One may contribute his skill or his labour or goods or real estate or the goodwill of a business and generally it may be said that anything which the partners themselves consider to have value may be contributed to the common fund.

Where labour or skill is contributed.

24. Where the contribution of the partner is labour or skill or something which bears no ratable proportion to the money supplied by others it is the more necessary that the share of the profits to which each partner is entitled should be fixed at the time of making the contract. If no proportion is fixed the contributor of the skill or labour shall be entitled to receive profits in proportion to the smallest sum of money advanced by the other partners.

Where capital exceeds one hundred pounds or duration of contract exceeds twelve months.

25. No partnership in which the common fund or capital exceeds the value of one hundred pounds sterling and the duration of the contract exceeds or by the nature of the engagement must exceed twelve months can be pleaded or proved in actions between the partners themselves unless the contract has been embodied in articles of partnership. If a partner has been admitted subsequent to the articles his admission may be proved by letters writings or facts and circumstances.

As to existing partnerships.

26. Existing partnerships shall until their termination be subject to the rules of the law anterior to this Ordinance as regards the necessity of articles but all future contracts of partnerships shall with the exception aforesaid be embodied in articles of partnership.

Limited partners may be responsible as Ordinary partners in certain cases.

27. If those who are not partners at all or who may be limited partners only hold themselves out to others as ordinary partners and in this manner cause them to enter into contracts or make advances or sell goods on credit or in any other way to become creditors the individuals who so represent themselves shall be held bound by their representations.

28. A person who enters into a partnership without notification and continues in it for the purpose of sharing in the profit as a dormant partner shall be liable to creditors during the time he remained a partner in the same manner as an ordinary partner.

Liability of dormant partners.

III.—PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP WHERE THE LIABILITY OF

THE MEMBERS IS UNLIMITED.

(i) *The partnership property.*

29. The whole property real and personal original and acquired of the partners as a whole in connection with the partnership shall be held as belonging to the partnership under the firm name style title or designation and the partnership to that effect shall be regarded as a juridical person and it shall be capable of sustaining the relation of creditor and have the right to sue and of sustaining the relation of debtor and the liability to be sued each partner having a contingent right to his share of the property when the debts shall be paid and the property divided but having no right while the partnership lasts to dispose of the property except for partnership purposes and on the other hand each partner remaining liable for the debts of the partnership.

Partnership property.

30. The partnership itself may be lawfully sued by entering as the name of the defendant the firm name style title or designation under which the partnership conducts its ordinary business and a writ left at the ordinary place of business of such partnership or with a manager clerk shopman operative or servant therein or delivered personally to any one partner shall be a sufficient service upon the said partnership and upon the individual partners thereof and judgment may be given thereon which shall be a good judgment against the partnership as in the case of any ordinary defendant to an action.

Partnership may be sued in name of firm.

31. The partnership may sue under the firm name style title or designation by which it conducts its ordinary business without requiring to insert as a plaintiff the name of any individual partner and a judgment obtained in any action in which the writ shall be so sued out shall be a good judgment and may be enforced by all the remedies competent to an ordinary plaintiff.

Partnership may sue in name of firm.

32. Real estate may form part of the capital of a partnership.

Real estate may form capital.

33. The real property may form part of the partnership property although the title may be in name of one or more of the partners and be liable for the debts of the partnership or be treated as personalty on the death of a partner.

Liabilities thereof.

34. On the other hand land may be contributed to the partnership fund not as a portion of the capital but simply for the purpose of cultivation or pasturage the property remaining in the individual partner and the use solely belonging to the partnership.

Real property not necessarily partnership property.

35. Titles to land may be taken in the name of the partnership under its ordinary name style title or designation and a transfer of the same may be validly made under the firm name style title or designation when subscribed to the transfer by one of the partners. Mortgages and encumbrances may be granted and created in the same manner and the transfers mortgages or encumbrances shall when so subscribed be held to have been done with consent of all the partners.

Titles to land may be taken and transferred in name of partnership.

Property to be applied to the payment of debts.

36. The partnership property must first be applied to the payment of partnership debts and each partner has a right to have the same so applied before any individual partner or his creditors or representatives can claim any right therein.

Where partners may claim individually &c.

37. Each partner has a claim on the partnership property for all funds advanced by him and the partnership has also a claim for the repayment to the partnership of whatever has been taken by one partner beyond his share.

Claims against individual partners.

38. No creditor of an individual partner can acquire any right title or interest in the partnership property even as the consequence of a judgment except for so much as belongs to the partner after all claims on the partnership as a whole are deducted and satisfied and the mode of putting any such judgment in force shall be by attachment of the partner's share of profit and property and not by seizure and sale.

(ii) *Powers and authorities of partners.*

Partner may bind partnership in relation to its ordinary business.

39. Each partner is *præpositus negotiis societatis* and while the stipulations in the articles of partnership bind the partners *inter sese* in regard to the extent of their powers as regard the public each partner can bind the partnership by his acts in relation to the partnership business. This however is subject to the limitation that it must be in relation to the partnership business as ordinarily conducted because one partner has no authority to bind his co-partners to obligations which both he and the persons with whom he dealt must have known to be beyond the ordinary scope of the business and of the powers ordinarily exercised by partners.

Ordinary trading transactions may be entered into by any partner.

40. In ordinary trading partnerships the buying and selling of goods the drawing accepting and indorsing of bills the granting of cheques upon the partnership bank account the borrowing of money within ordinary limits for trade purposes the granting of receipts the ordering of insurances the payment of debts the granting of Custom House bonds and the pledging of partnership property for partnership purposes are all within the scope of the agency entrusted to each partner.

With regard to the granting of warranties &c.

41. In partnerships where it is part of the ordinary business to grant warranties or guarantees the guarantee of one partner shall bind the whole but where that is not the ordinary course of the business of the partnership the holder of the guarantee will require to prove that it was done with the consent of the firm.

Reference of dispute.

42. One partner has no authority to refer a matter in dispute to arbitration in name of the partnership without their consent.

Contracts not binding in certain cases.

43. Contracts will not bind the partnership which have been made by one partner with a party who has knowledge or notice that the partner is acting beyond his powers or in fraud of the firm.

Acceptance of the firm given for a private debt.

44. Where a partner gives a bill or acceptance or indorsement of the firm in payment of his private debt the firm will not be bound to the person accepting such a payment unless he can prove that the partner was authorised or otherwise establishes the *bona fides* of the transaction. If the bill is in the hands of third holders the partnership shall be liable unless the circumstances show that the holder was aware of the nature of the transaction.

Application of partnership money to private use.

45. Where money has been raised by one partner upon the faith of the partnership signature and such partner applies the money to his own private debt the firm will be bound when the party advancing the money had no knowledge of the object to which it was to be applied.

46. The same rules will apply to the application of the securities or property real or personal of the firm in payment of the private debt of a partner.

Application of partnership securities.

47. Where money has been advanced to a partner upon his individual credit and responsibility although the money be paid into the firm account and employed for partnership purposes the person making the advance must go against the individual partner who obtained it upon his own credit.

Where money has been advanced to individual partner.

48. A new partner by joining an old firm shall make himself liable like the other partners for the debts of the firm.

Responsibilities of new partner.

49. Where a partnership has been originally liable for a debt and the creditor by arrangement accepts one of the partners as his debtor in place of the partnership such acceptance will extinguish the debt against the firm.

Where a partner is accepted as debtor in place of firm.

50. If a creditor in like manner continues to accept of the partnership as the debtor after the retirement of a partner has been duly notified to him the responsibility of the retiring partner ceases.

Where retiring partner ceases to be responsible.

51. But as the principal of the discharge which is here assumed is that the creditor had notice of the partnership in its altered condition and accepted it as his debtor there must be no doubt of the notice which ought to be both personal and public in the manner set forth in a subsequent section the latter form being sufficient intimation to those who have subsequent dealings with the firm that the partner has retired and the former being necessary in the case of the actual creditors of the firm at the date of retirement.

Notice of discharge of partner from responsibility to be given to creditor.

52. (1) The partnership is liable for torts committed by the partners or the servants of the partnership in the course of carrying on partnership business,

Liability for torts.

(2) The partnership is liable if one of the partners fraudulently disposes of property consigned to the custody and care of the partnership.

For frauds.

(3) The partnership is liable for injuries to persons or goods caused by the want of care or want of skill of the partners or servants of the firm in the carrying on of the ordinary business of the firm.

For injuries to persons or goods.

(4) A partnership of publishers shall be liable for the printing and publishing of a slander by the firm on the authority of one of the partners in the course of the business of the firm.

For slander.

(5) The partnership will be liable for frauds committed on the revenue by one of the partners in conducting the business of the firm.

For frauds on the revenue.

(6) The tort to render the firm liable must be committed in carrying out the business of the firm within the ordinary scope thereof or the act must be endorsed and accepted by the firm.

Liability in certain cases only.

(iii) *Rights and duties of partners.*

53. If any loss be sustained to the partnership from the gross negligence unskillfulness fraud or misconduct of a partner the partner is responsible to the partnership.

Responsibility for loss.

54. A partner is responsible to the partnership for intentional breaches of the articles of partnership.

For breach of articles.

For false representations.

55. If a partner makes any false representations to his partners or conceals from them facts in connection with the business and thereby makes profit to himself he must make good to the partnership the profit so obtained.

Rule as to bonuses etc.

56. If a partner makes any private stipulations with third persons for bonuses or premiums for himself in connection with the business of the partnership he must account therefor to the partnership.

Inability of partner in certain cases.

57. (1) A partner cannot enter into any other business or engagement which will interfere with the proper performance of his partnership duties.

(2) Nor can he make purchase or sales on his private account which would interfere with the bargains of the firm or lessen their profit.

(3) A partner cannot enter upon any other undertaking which would give him a direct interest contrary to that of the partnership but the position must be one not merely of temptation to act in such a manner but an obvious antagonistic interest.

Books must be kept.

58. As one of the chief duties of the partners is to account faithfully to the partnership for all transactions it is absolutely necessary to keep business books in which everything done by each shall appear and be accounted for.

Withholding of accounts presumption of fraud.

59. The withholding of accounts by one partner from the firm shall be of itself a presumption that fraud has been perpetrated or was intended.

Access to books.

60. All the partners are entitled to know the full extent of the partnership affairs and to have free access to the books on all occasions unless they have intentionally limited their powers by the articles.

Salaries and private expenditure of partners.

61. The articles shall state what sum each partner will be entitled to draw for his private expenditure and there may also be a stipulation that one or more shall receive a sum by way of salary before profits are estimated but unless this stipulation be clearly set forth the presumption will be against any salary being payable.

(iv) *Articles of partnership.*

Articles of partnership.

62. In this Ordinance (section twenty-five) it has been made necessary for all partnerships where the capital exceeds one hundred pounds sterling and the duration exceeds twelve months to be constituted by articles of partnership.

Stipulations to be inserted.

63. It is not necessary to insert in articles of partnership the general principles applicable to all contracts of partnership but only such stipulations as without being stipulated would not be implied by law.

Agreements to form partnership.

64. Agreements may be entered into to form a partnership which are not the partnership articles and should any of the partners fail to carry out the agreement it is hereby enacted that such preliminary agreements cannot be enforced so as to compel persons who are unwilling to enter into partnership but an action will lie for damages for breach of agreement wherever any of the parties had proceeded in fulfilment of it to contract engagements to realise funds or do any other act which involved pecuniary obligations or loss in virtue of the agreement.

65. The articles of partnership are construed like other contracts according to the intention of parties and they shall always be construed so as to defeat fraud and the taking by any partner of an unfair advantage over his co-partners.

Construction of articles.

66. If partners do not faithfully observe the articles of partnership among themselves and a practice spring up on any points at variance with the articles it will not be competent for one partner thereafter suddenly to attempt to enforce the articles but the practice will be taken as a virtual alteration or repeal of the articles by consent of all. The articles may be varied during the partnership with consent of all the partners.

Variation of articles.

67. When the partnership is entered into for the carrying on of a specific business the Supreme Court in the event of dispute shall construe strictly the description of the business set forth in the articles so that the partnership be not turned from its legitimate ends.

Where a specific business is carried on.

68. The time for commencement of the partnership shall be carefully set forth. If no date is specified it will be held to commence from the date of the articles.

Date of commencement.

69. The name or style by which the firm is to be known shall be defined by the articles as it is under the common name that the partnership will not only carry on its transactions but also that under which it will sue or be sued. The name need not include any of the existing partners.

Name of firm to be defined.

70. The articles shall set forth the duration of the partnership but whatever time be stated the death of a partner brings the partnership to an end unless there are stipulations to the contrary.

Duration of partnership.

71. If the articles stipulate that the death of a partner shall not necessarily put an end to the partnership a clause may empower the representative of the deceased partner to carry on the business with the survivors for the benefit of the widow and children of the deceased partner and for the admission of one or more of the children as partners on their arrival at majority.

Death of partner need not terminate partnership.

72. If the interest in the partnership be given to the widow during her life and to the children after her death it is only the children who survive the mother who are entitled to a share.

Where interest is given to the widow.

73. The articles may empower the partners to provide by will or otherwise for the disposal of their share in the event of death. If the will leaves the executors the freedom of declining should they not consider it wise or expedient to continue the partnership the death of the party then puts an end to the partnership.

Disposition of share by will or otherwise.

74. The articles shall contain provisions for the manner in which the share of a deceased partner shall be estimated and paid should there be no intention to admit the representatives into business.

Share of deceased partner.

75. It may be stipulated that one or more of the partners shall have the direction of the business of the company and these provisions will be enforced by a competent Court.

One or more partners may conduct business.

76. There may be special cases where a partnership is formed for working some manufacture which is a secret and in such cases it will be competent for the partner who is in possession of the secret to make such stipulations as shall protect him in the working thereof.

As to secret manufactures.

- Computation of capital. 77. The clauses in connection with the contribution of the capital shall bring to a money valuation such items as lands buildings book debts and other property which may be contributed in order that the capital account may be clearly set forth.
- Profits. 78. Provision shall be made for balances and division of profits.
- Accounts when agreed to be conclusive. 79. It may be provided to prevent future disputes that the accounts as agreed to at any particular time shall be conclusive but no such provision will bar an enquiry into fraud.
- Employees. 80. The mode of hiring and dismissing employees of the firm shall be provided for.
- Retirement of partner. 81. The mode of permitting a partner to retire from the firm either with or without liberty to carry on the same trade and the purchase of his share by the firm or otherwise may be stipulated.
- Dissolution and winding up. 82. The steps necessary to be taken upon dissolution the mode of winding-up and the settlement of controversies shall be provided for and it shall be competent for the partners to provide that any of their number may be expelled from the partnership should his conduct or pecuniary entanglements be such as to compromise the credit of the firm.

(v) *Remedies against partners and third parties.*

- Firms may sue and be sued. 83. (1) A partner may sue the partnership under the firm style name title or designation and the partnership may in like manner sue a partner for any matter or thing in relation to which a cause of action has arisen. Two firms may sue each other although some of the partners may be partners in both or any member of either firm may sue either or both.
- (2) Third parties may sue the partnership and the partnership may sue third parties in the same way as ordinary plaintiffs may sue but when judgment has been given against the partnership the execution will not lie against the separate partners unless the firm has no effects. Where the judgment has to be enforced by imprisonment it will be competent to proceed against one or other of the partners at the choice of the holder of the judgment.
- Private debts of partner. 84. Where judgment has been given against a partner for a private debt the share of profit and share of partnership property belonging to such partner may be attached in the hands of the firm but it shall not be competent to proceed to seizure and sale of the property of the firm for the separate debt of a partner.
- Existence of firm. 85. The juridical person of the firm will be taken to be in existence after the active operations of the partnership have ceased or after the partners have entered into a new contract for all purposes connected with the receiving and paying the debts of the firm and generally for the purpose of winding up but for that only.
- One partner may sue another. 86. One partner may sue another for all matters or things unconnected with the partnership and even for matters arising out of the partnership if the interests of the firm are not necessarily involved.
- Denial of access to books. 87. Any partner who has been denied access to the books or papers of the firm or who has reason to believe that one or more of the partners have made profit from the partnership without disclosing it may sue the firm for an account and this right extends to the

executor administrators or representatives of a deceased partner. Such action may be sued without its being necessary to ask for a dissolution of the partnership but the Supreme Court may decree the dissolution should circumstances emerge during the enquiry which induce the belief that mutual concert and agreement between the parties is thenceforth impossible.

(vi) *Dissolution of partnership.*

88. A partnership may be dissolved by the act or consent of the partners or of some of them or by the judgment of a competent court or by the mere operation of law or by the extinction or completion of the thing in regard to which the partnership was formed or by the lapse of time for which it was originally contracted or by the death or bankruptcy of a partner.

Partnership may be dissolved.

89. All partnerships whether a period has been fixed for the termination of the contract or the duration is merely dependent on the will of the partners can be brought to an end by mutual consent the whole existence of the contract depending upon the consent of the parties who made it. A partnership which has no fixed term may be dissolved at the desire of either of the partners and even by acts which are inconsistent with the continuance of the partnership.

Dissolution by consent.

90. Although the original contract has been made by deed under seal it is not necessary that the dissolution be effected in the same way. The resolution to dissolve publicly announced as afterwards provided for will be sufficient.

Must be publicly announced.

91. A partnership which is to endure for a stated period cannot be brought to an end by the mere will of one of the partners but any partner may apply to the Supreme Court for a dissolution on sufficient cause shown.

Or decreed by the Court.

92. When the term for which the partnership was originally formed has elapsed and no notice of dissolution has been given and no new articles of partnership entered into but the partners have continued the business without any change the association between them will be treated as a partnership at will under the same terms and conditions so far as applicable which are set forth in the original articles these for the purposes required by section twenty-five hereof being taken to be the articles of the continued partnership.

Partnerships at will.

93. (1) The causes for which a partnership may be brought to an end by the Court on the application of a partner although the fixed term has not elapsed are generally those which arise subsequently to the formation of the contract from the misconduct fraud or violation of duty of one or more of the partners.

Court may end partnership on cause being shown.

(2) The misconduct or violation of duty must not be trivial or in regard to other relations of life unless they have a tendency to injure the credit or interfere with the business of the partnership.

(3) The Supreme Court may be applied to for a dissolution because of the impracticability of carrying out the partnership from a change of circumstances or a failure of expectations.

94. It has already been provided in section thirteen sub-section four that supervening insanity of any partner may be a cause for dissolution at the choice of the partners. The insanity must be such as is likely to continue and not a merely temporary malady.

Insanity a cause.

95. The prolonged absence of a partner his residence out of the colony his change of domicile or engaging in pursuits incompatible with his duty to the partnership may all be good grounds for the dissolution of the partnership by a Court of law even where the term has not expired.

Also absence of partner.

- Question of dissolution may be referred. 96. The partners may refer to arbitration the question of dissolution before the agreed on term and an award decreeing dissolution shall be a competent award and even where the question of dissolution has not been expressly referred if the differences between the partners have been referred and the arbitrators have awarded a dissolution that shall be a competent award.
- Effect of outlawry &c. 97. The outlawry of a partner or his attainder for treason or felony operates as a dissolution of the partnership.
- Effect of female partner marrying. 98. A female partner marrying may continue as a partner but the husband shall have no right arising from his *jus mariti* or otherwise to interfere with the affairs of the firm but she shall act in the affairs of the partnership as a *feme sole* ; but the marriage of a female partner during the tenure of the partnership may be a good ground for applying to the Supreme Court to decree a dissolution under the particular circumstances of the case.
- Voluntary assignment. 99. The voluntary assignment by one or more of the partners of all their right title and interest in the partnership property dissolves the partnership.
- Attachment of profit and share of partner by creditor. 100. The attachment of the profit and share of the property in the firm of one partner by a creditor may be a ground for a dissolution of the partnership but only by appealing to the Supreme Court to decree the dissolution.
- Bankruptcy of partner. 101. The bankruptcy of one or more of the partners acts as a dissolution of the contract as the whole property of the partner passes to the trustee in the bankruptcy and the bankrupt ceases to have the power of free action necessary to the discharge of his duties as partner.
- Death of partner. 102. The death of a partner dissolves the partnership among all the survivors from the date of the death unless the contrary has been provided in the articles of partnership.
- Winding-up. 103. In all such cases of dissolution as the affairs of the firm must be wound up the partnership subsists for that purpose and that alone and the debts may be collected and paid in the name of the firm by the whole or some or one of the partners nominated for that purpose and the accounts adjusted.
- Rights of third parties in regard to liabilities. 104. The dissolution of the partnership does not change the rights of third parties in regard to liabilities due by the firm and they are entitled to be paid out of the partnership assets and where these are insufficient by the partners or the estate of a deceased partner. Where the partnership assets are insufficient it is not necessary for the creditors to sue each partner but the action will continue to lie against the firm under its ordinary name style title or designation until the winding-up is finished and judgment having been obtained and the partnership having no assets the judgment may be put in force against the individual partners.
- Partnership in liquidation. 105. In order that there may be no confusion between a partnership which is subsisting solely for the purpose of winding-up and one which is in actual operation the words "in liquidation" shall be added to the name of the firm in course of winding-up on its ordinary place of business and as the heading of all bills and demands made upon debtors and in all documents relating to the winding-up and in any legal proceedings instituted by or against the firm the like words shall be added to the ordinary name style title or designation according as the firm are plaintiffs or defendants.

106. On the dissolution of a partnership it is necessary to give public notice to prevent partners being held liable as such for the acts of their co-partners after dissolution and it is hereby enacted that in addition to the words "in liquidation" being added to the name of the firm an advertisement in the Gazette and a notice of the dissolution published in the newspapers of the Colony shall be sufficient public notice within the Colony but creditors of the partnership are entitled to separate private notice by writing.

Notice in cases of liquidation,

(vii) *Special provisions relating to dissolution by bankruptcy.*

107. The partnership as a trader may apply to be adjudicated bankrupt on the same grounds as a sole trader or the partnership may be made bankrupt compulsorily by creditors in the same manner as a sole trader.

Bankruptcy.

108. The firm may apply to be adjudicated bankrupt without an adjudication being asked for against the individual partners and the creditors may apply for adjudication against the firm alone without seeking an adjudication against the individual partners.

Firm adjudicated bankrupt.

109. Where the firm applies to be adjudicated bankrupt without an adjudication against the individual partners any creditors of the requisite amount may apply for adjudication against the individual partners.

Effect as against individual partners.

110. Where creditors have applied for adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm and not against the individual partners it will be competent for the partners to make an application to have themselves adjudicated bankrupt.

Partners may apply for adjudication.

111. The creditors applying for adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm may apply for adjudication against one or more of the individual partners without applying for adjudication against the whole and one or more of the partners may apply for adjudication against themselves when that is competent without the whole having so applied.

Special adjudication against partners.

112. When adjudication of bankruptcy has been granted against the firm only either on the voluntary application of the firm or compulsorily at the instance of creditors without the individual partners being adjudged bankrupt and the trustee shall find either in the course of his investigations or at the conclusion thereof that the contributions required from any of the individual partners to pay the debts of the firm are greater than they can pay or provide for or if he has reason to believe that any individual partner is disposing of his separate property without awaiting the result of the investigation or is preparing to leave the Colony or in any way acting so as to prejudice the right of the creditors under the bankruptcy it shall be competent for the trustee to apply for an adjudication of bankruptcy against such partner or partners.

Power of trustee in certain cases.

113. Creditors cannot apply for an adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm for debts due by an individual partner but they may apply for the bankruptcy of the separate partner and if granted his bankruptcy operates as a dissolution of the partnership which may then be wound up either by the firm in liquidation or by an adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm should that be applied for in a competent manner.

Bankruptcy of partner,—effect of.

114. Where adjudication of bankruptcy against the firm is accompanied or followed by adjudication against the individual partners the Court may appoint the same trustee to wind up the different estates where such a course shall appear best for all concerned.

Court may appoint same trustee.

Concurrent winding-up: duty of trustee.

115. Where there is a concurrent winding-up of the estate of the partnership and the separate estates of the partners it is not necessary for the trustee to await the completion of the winding-up of the partnership estate before he declares any dividend on the estate of the individual partners or *vice versa* should he be satisfied that there are sufficient funds in either estate to pay the deficiency on the other or should he make sufficient allowance for the probable claims against either before striking the amount of the dividend. The share of the surplus of the individual partner from the partnership estate will become an asset of his individual estate and where there is no surplus but a deficiency the deficiency in whole or in part according to the solvency of the other partners will rank as a debt upon the separate estate.

Partners may prove against partnership.

116. Partners subject to their liability for any deficiency in the partnership assets may prove against the partnership estate for any debts due to themselves personally and especially where the claim of the partner proving is founded upon a fraudulent appropriation of his separate property to the purposes of the partnership.

Where partners are members of another firm.

117. If one or more of the partners should be members of another partnership or carrying on another trade such partnership or partner as trader may prove for such partnership or trade debts in the same manner as ordinary creditors against the partnership or the estates of individual partners.

Partnership may prove against bankrupt partner.

118. The partnership may prove as a creditor against the estate of a bankrupt partner for any sums owing by him and especially the partnership may also prove for sums fraudulently abstracted by the individual partner to swell his own estate.

IV.—PARTNERSHIP WITH LIMITED LIABILITY OF CERTAIN PARTNERS.

Form of partnership with limited liability of certain partners.

119. A partnership may consist of two classes of partners one class consisting of one or more partners being responsible for the debts of the partnership as ordinary partners and another class which may also consist of one or more partners who are contributors to the capital solely and not active members of the partnership and whose liability for the debts of the concern shall be limited to the amount of capital contributed by them.

Designation.

120. The name of the partnership shall include one or more of the partners whose liability is unlimited together with the addition "and company" to cover the partners not named and it shall not be necessary to add anything to such a designation to show that any of the partners are mere contributors to the capital and not active members of the partnership but the insertion of the name of any contributory in the name style title or designation of the firm shall of itself make him an ordinary partner.

Terms and conditions to be stated in articles.

121. The terms and conditions of such partnerships must be set forth in articles of partnership whatever the amount of the capital or period of duration of the partnership and these articles must disclose the partners whose liability is unlimited and the names and the amount of contribution to the capital of those partners who are not to interfere in the active management of the partnership and not to be responsible beyond the amount contributed and their respective rights and interests in the partnership.

Abstract of articles.

122. It shall not be necessary to register such articles (except under any general provisions for the registration of deeds and documents now in force or to be hereafter enacted) but an abstract of the

same shall be registered in the office of the Registrar-General in a book properly indexed to be kept by him for the purpose in which an abstract or vidimus prepared by the parties thereto and certified as correct by one of the partners whose liability is unlimited or by an attorney of the Supreme Court shall be recorded and preserved.

123. Such abstract shall set forth as nearly as may be in the form contained in Schedule B hereto annexed the date when the articles of partnership were entered into the name of the company the nature of the business the date of the commencement of the partnership and its duration the names of the partners whose liability is unlimited the amount of capital of the company and the sums contributed by partners whose liability is limited. It shall not be necessary to disclose in such abstract the names of the partners who merely contribute to the capital.

Abstract of articles must be registered.

124. There shall be charged for the registration of such abstract and the inspection thereof or for a certified copy of the same the sums set forth in Schedule C hereto annexed.

Fees.

125. The exhibition of the articles of partnership and the disclosure of the names of the partners whose liability is unlimited can at any time be ordered by the Supreme Court in the course of proceedings against the partnership.

Court may order exhibition of articles &c.

126. Any partner or attorney who certifies to the correctness of an abstract which shall not truly disclose the facts required to be disclosed as the same are contained in such articles of partnership or which shall falsely set forth any of such facts shall be deemed guilty of an offence which shall be punishable on conviction thereof according to law by imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years.

Certificate to false abstract: penalty.

127. If the partners who are set forth in the articles as contributing to the capital and not to be liable beyond the amounts of their contribution afterwards take an active part in the administration of the partnership they shall be liable as ordinary partners.

Liability of dormant partner.

128. The visiting occasionally of the place of business for the purpose of inspecting the books and advising with the other partners upon business matters shall not be regarded as taking part in the administration in the sense of the preceding article but any buying and selling or dealing with the cash or presence in the place of business during business hours which would lead the public to believe that the partner so acting was an active partner in the concern shall make him subject to the liabilities of the firm as an ordinary partner and the consideration of the weight to be attached to any particular facts must be left to the appreciation of the legal tribunals.

Proof of active partnership defined.

129. The same consequences will follow although the partner contributing to the capital may allege that he acted in the business of the partnership per procuration of the firm or as mandatory of the other partners.

130. In the event of any question arising as to the true position of a partner the burden of proof will lie upon the partner who claims to be relieved from the ordinary obligations to show that he was only a contributor to the capital and not an ordinary partner.

As to true position of partner.

131. If any partner shall receive a portion of the profit of a partnership and is unable to prove that he has paid the sum stipulated in the articles of partnership to be payable by him as a partner contributing to the capital he will be taken to be an ordinary partner and liable for the debts of the partnership as such.

Where partner shall be deemed an ordinary partner.

Restriction as to capital.

132. It shall not be lawful to divide or constitute the capital of a partnership of this description by shares.

All partners may inspect accounts.

133. The partners who do not take part in the administration of the business may at any time demand an inspection of the accounts of the partnership and it shall be the duty of the partners who administer to keep the books of the partnership with correctness and up to date.

Effect of refusal.

134. If accounts should not be delivered or shown on demand the partner may apply to the Court for an account with or without praying for a dissolution of the partnership and under such an application the Court may not only order an account but decree a dissolution.

Penalty on partner exhibiting false accounts.

135. If the partners who administer the affairs of the partnership or any of them knowingly give or exhibit to the partner or partners whose liability is limited a false account representing the administration as having resulted in profit whereas there had in reality been a loss he or they shall be held to have committed a fraud upon such partners which shall be an offence punishable on conviction according to law by imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years.

Liability of partner accepting dividend when no profit was made.

136. If any partner whose liability is limited shall knowingly accept of any sum purporting to be a dividend upon the amount of capital contributed by him or in name of profit made by the partnership when no such profit was made he shall be held liable for the debts of the partnership as an ordinary partner.

What business may be conducted in partnership.

137. Any business which may be conducted under an ordinary partnership may be conducted under a partnership having partners whose liability is limited as hereinbefore defined including the holding of real property and the working of farms.

Where partner contributing capital is a creditor.

138. The partner contributing to the capital solely shall not rank as a creditor on the bankrupt estate of the partnership until all other creditors are satisfied and paid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Benefit and Provident Societies.

139. The associations which are known by the names of benefit industrial or provident societies are not to be regarded as coming within the operations of this Ordinance but are subject to the special laws or conditions by which they are authorized or regulated.

Date of operation and application.

140. This Ordinance shall come into operation on the first day of June 1923 and shall be in force in the Dependencies as well as in the Colony.

Repeal.

141. Ordinance No. 8 of 1898 is hereby repealed.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 10th day of November, 1922.

W. BARIAS,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 20th day of November, 1922.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.*Table of Fees.*

	£	s.	d.
For registration of a Company	5	0	0
For registering any document by the first part of this Ordinance dealing with Companies or under the provisions of the Imperial Acts mentioned in the first part of this Ordinance required or authorised to be registered	0	5	0
For Certified copies of any documents where, by this Ordinance, no specific fee is provided, per folio	0	1	0
For certificate of registration of a company	1	0	0

SCHEDULE B.*Form of Abstract of Articles of Partnership to be registered.—(Sections 25 and 123).*

TAKE notice that certain articles of partnership were entered into on the day of

That the name under which the partnership will carry on business is John Smith & Co. (*or as the case may be*).

That the business to be carried on is that of

That the partnership commenced [*or commences*] on the day of
and that its duration is for years,

That the following partners will administer the business of the partnership and be responsible as ordinary partners for the debts of the concern viz.: (*here insert names*).

That the amount of the capital of the partnership is £

That the following sums have been [*or are to be*] contributed by partners whose liability is limited to the amount of their contribution viz.: £2,000 £500 and £500 [*or whatever the sums may be*].

All which I the undersigned partner [*or attorney as the case may be*] solemnly declare to be a correct representation of the facts above set forth as the same are contained in the articles of partnership.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this day of

(*Signature*).

SCHEDULE C.*Fees to be charged under Section 124.*

	£	s.	d.
Recording abstract of partnership	5	0	0
Inspection of register	1	0	0
Certified copy of an abstract	2	10	0

**Comparative statement of the Estimated and Actual
the Quarter ended**

REVENUE.

Receipts.	One Quarter Estimate.	Amount received 31st Mar. 1922.	More than ½ estimated.	Less than ½ estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance 1st January, 1922	.....	14112 0 10	.....	.....
1. Customs, &c. ...	1312 10 0	203 2 1	.....	1109 7 11
2 Port and Tonnage Dues...	120 0 0	5 8 0	.....	114 12 0
3. Internal Revenue ...	2229 15 0	4523 0 0	2293 5 0	.....
4. Fees of Court, &c. ...	407 10 0	1267 1 11	859 11 11	.....
5. Interest ...	3012 10 0	2378 17 0	.....	633 13 0
6. Post Office ...	625 0 0	370 4 0	.....	254 16 0
7. Rents ...	159 10 0	195 18 6	36 8 6	.....
8. Miscellaneous Receipts ...	621 10 0	57 11 6	.....	563 18 6
9. Dependencies ...	16368 15 0	21673 16 10	5305 1 10	.....
 Total ... £	24857 0 0	30674 19 10	8494 7 3	2676 7 5
Land Sales Fund ...	1836 15 0	4442 1 10	2605 6 10	.....
Research Fund ...	.....	835 9 7	835 9 7	.....
 Total ... £	26693 15 0	35952 11 3	11935 3 8	2676 7 5
Investments realized ...	...	70791 17 6	Surplus of Assets:— 1st Jan, 1922.	
Advances repaid ...	...	2774 1 9		
Deposits received ...	...	21929 7 3		
Remittances received ...	...	10356 1 3		
		£141803 19 0	Land Sales Fund	£167277 15 7
			Research Fund	72952 4 5
			General Account	72766 17 11
Balance brought down ...	...	14112 0 10		£312996 17 11
 Total ... £		155915 19 10		

Distribution of Cash Balance, 1st January, 1922.

Colonial Treasury	5789	7	3
South Georgia	79	0	6
Crown Agents	£8243	13	1
	£14112	0	10

Examined and checked.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT.

Local Auditor.

3rd August, 1922.

C.S. 534/22.

(Reg. 352 & 396)

Revenue and Expenditure under various Heads for
31st March, 1922.

EXPENDITURE.

Payments	One Quarter Estimate		Amount paid 31st Mar. 1922.		More than $\frac{1}{2}$ estimated.	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ estimated.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1. Pensions	325	0 0	309	7 5	.....	15 12 7
2. The Governor	670	5 0	563	9 4	.....	106 15 8
3. Colonial Secretary	518	0 0	425	4 9	.....	92 15 3
4. Treasury and Customs	462	0 0	440	8 3	.....	21 11 9
5. Post Office	1011	0 0	275	7 2	.....	735 12 10
6. Port and Marine	1488	10 0	4295	17 11	2807 7 11	.....
7. Legal	141	10 0	279	4 0	137 14 0	.....
8. Police & Prisons	279	15 0	174	12 8	.....	105 2 4
9. Medical	749	0 0	728	1 11	.....	20 18 1
10. Education... ..	469	5 0	368	5 4	.....	100 19 8
11. Ecclesiastical	72	5 0	10	0 0	.....	62 5 0
12. Scientific Dept.	451	10 0	367	18 5	.....	83 11 7
13. Military	37	10 0	2	9 10	.....	35 0 2
14. Stock Department	311	15 0	259	19 10	.....	51 15 2
15. Miscellaneous	567	10 0	775	11 0	208 1 0	.....
16a. Dependencies	851	5 0	807	0 8	.....	44 4 4
17. Public Works Department	763	10 0	688	6 5	.....	75 3 7
18. Public Works Recurrent	1077	10 0	521	7 4	.....	556 2 8
Total Ordinary Expenditure £	10247	0 0	11292	12 3	3153 2 11	2107 10 8
19. Works Extraordinary (Falklands)	712	10 0	490	13 8	.....	221 16 4
16b. „ „ (Depend.)	750	0 0	479	17 6	.....	270 2 6
Total Expenditure ... £	11709	10 0	12263	3 5	3153 2 11	2599 9 6
Charges on Depend. Rev.	.....	.....	435	19 0	435 19 0	.....
Research Fund ... ..	.....	.....	5348	9 3	5348 9 3	.....
£	11709	10 0	18047	11 8	8937 11 2	2599 9 6
Overpayments adjusted ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Surplus of Assets on 31st Mar., 1922.	
Investments made ... ..	.....	.....	81216	15 2	Land Sales Fund	£171719 17 5
Advances made ... ..	.....	.....	4046	0 6	Research Fund	68439 4 9
Deposits repaid ... ..	.....	.....	25229	8 6	General Account	90742 15 4
Remittances made ... ..	.....	.....	20291	10 3		
			£148831	6 1		
Balance on 31st Mar., 1922.	...	...	7084	13 9		£330901 17 6
Total ...	£155915	19 10				

Distribution of Cash Balance, 31st Mar., 1922.

Colonial Treasury	£ 5656	9	10
Crown Agents	£ 1280	14	7
South Georgia	£ 147	9	4
	£ 7084	13	9

W A. THOMPSON, Colonial Treasurer.

25th July, 1922.

M.P. 534/22.

