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TO

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JANUARY 2, 1943.

No. 1.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,

1st January, 1943.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint

HIS EXCELLENCY ALLAN WOLSEY CARDINALL, ESQUIRE,

Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

By Command,

KENNETH BRADLEY,

Colonial Secretary.

M.P. P/231.

### APPOINTMENTS.

Name.	Department.	Office.	Date.	Remarks.
MCATASNEY, MISS M.	Medical.	Nurse Probationer.	9.12.42.	On probation for 3 months.
STEWART, J. H.	"	Caretaker.	17.12.42.	—

### LOCAL LEAVE.

Name.	Department.	Office.	Period.	
GIBBS, THE HON. J. G.	Agricultural.	Director of Agriculture.	27.11.42. to 5.12.42.	—

### TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Name.	Office.	Date.	Reason.
SMITH, MISS R.	Nurse Probationer, K. E. M. Hospital	9.12.42.	Resignation.
BIGGS, W.	Caretaker, K. E. M. Hospital.	16.12.42.	Resignation.
MCPHEE, O.	Travelling Teacher, Education Dept.	31.12.42.	Resignation.

### NOTICES.

No. 104. M.P. 48/41. 1st December, 1942.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following notice:—

The United States of America (Visiting Forces) Order, 1942, made in pursuance of subsection (3) of section one of the Allied Forces Act, 1940, was applied to the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the United States of America (Visiting Forces) (Colonies, &c.) Order made by His Majesty in Council on the 6th day of August, 1942.

*A copy of Order may be seen in the office of the Colonial Secretary.*

No. 106. M.P. 175/42. 2nd December, 1942.

Under the provisions of section 6 of the Trade Unions and Trade Disputes Ordinance, 1942, His

Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the Registrar General to be the Registrar of Trade Unions.

No. 107. M.P. 174/42. 7th December, 1942.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the occasion of the birthday of the Prime Minister of Great Britain:

*From His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, 30th November, 1942.*

Grateful if you would convey to Prime Minister on behalf of all in this Colony and myself best wishes on the occasion of his birthday and heartfelt thanks for his inspiring address and the great interest he has taken in this minute outpost of the Empire.

*From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor, 3rd December, 1942.*

Following from the Prime Minister. "Please convey to the people of the Falkland Islands my grateful thanks for their kind message on my birthday and for their loyal support and service to our cause.

WINSTON CHURCHILL".

No. 110. M.P. 73/41. 9th December, 1942.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be Members of a Standing Selection Committee under his Chairmanship for the award of Government Scholarships to the British School at Montevideo :-

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary,  
The Superintendent of Education,  
The Reverend G. K. Lowe.

No. 111. M.P. 15/39. 19th November, 1942.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that the Board of Management of the Government Employees Provident Fund, which was appointed on the 21st of July, 1938, under Section 1 subsection (2) of Ordinance, No. 8 of 1938, is constituted as follows :-

The Officer-in-Charge, Treasury. (*Chairman.*)  
Lieut.-Colonel the Honourable  
J. A. Woodgate, A.R.I.B.A.  
Miss M. Carey.

No. 112. M.P. 41/37. 19th December, 1942.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the occasion of His Majesty the King's Birthday :-

*From His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, 12th December, 1942.*

I should be grateful if you would convey to His Majesty on behalf of all Falkland Islanders, members of the Imperial Force stationed here and myself our most humble duty and sincere good wishes on the occasion of his birthday for many happier returns in times of peace, the coming of which through the triumph of his arms is already heralded.

*From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor, 18th December, 1942.*

Your telegram of 12th December has been laid before the King who desires me to convey to you, to the Falkland Islanders and members of the Imperial Forces stationed in the Colony an expression of his sincere thanks for the message contained in your telegram.

No. 113. M.P. 291/33. 29th December, 1942.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that on the following dates in 1943 the Public Offices will be closed :-

New Year's Day	...	Friday, 1st January.
Good Friday	...	Friday, 23rd April.
Easter Monday	...	Monday, 26th April.
Empire Day	...	Monday, 24th May.
King's Birthday	...	Wednesday, 2nd June.
August Holiday	...	Monday, 2nd August.
Anniversary of Falkland Islands Battle	...	Wednesday, 8th December.
Christmas Holidays	...	Saturday, 25th December. Monday, 27th December.

No. 1. M.P. 597/29. 2nd January, 1943.

Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1928, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint :-

The Executive Engineer (*Chairman.*),  
The Supervisor & Accountant, Treasury & Customs Department.  
The Honourable V. A. H. Biggs, J.P.  
Mr. W. H. Sedgwick.  
Mr. D. Lees.

to be Members of the Board of Assessors for the year 1943.

No. 2. M.P. 596/29. 2nd January, 1943.

Under Section 7 of the King Edward Memorial 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 1943 :-

Mrs. J. A. Woodgate. (*Chairman.*)  
Mrs. J. E. Hamilton.  
Mrs. J. M. Thomson.

No. 3. M.P. 20/28. 2nd January, 1943.

The following list of Ministers of Religion who have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages, is published in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1902 :-

The Right Reverend John Reginald Weller	Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.
The Reverend Gerald Kenneth Lowe	Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.
The Reverend Hugh Drumm	Priest in Charge of St. Mary's Church.
Pastor Walter Forrest McWhan	Minister of the Non-Conformist Church.
Pastor Ernest John Brain	Minister of the Non-Conformist Church.

No. 4. M.P. 21/28. 2nd January, 1943.

The following list containing the names and qualifications of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists, registered to practice in the Colony and the Dependencies is published in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, 1914.

A. REGISTERED TO PRACTISE IN THE COLONY AND DEPENDENCIES.

Name.	Qualification.	Date of Qualification
<i>Medical Practitioners</i>		
Kinnear, George	M.D., M.C.P. & S. (Man.) M.P.H. (Johns Hopkins) Cert. L.S.H. & T.M.	1922. 1939. 1929.
Cowan, David Kellock	L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.) L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.)	1931.
Dunlop, Eric Fergus John	M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.) Dip. T.D.D. Wales	1929. 1933.
Beazley, Paul James	M.B. Ch.B. L.R.C.P. & S.	1941.
<i>Dental Surgeon.</i>		
Ross, Herbert	D.D.S.	—
<i>Midwives.</i>		
Cowper, Ruth Wilda	Graduate Nurse, Ottawa City Hospital, Canada.	1936.
Shackle, Fanny	State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.	1935. 1936.
Henricksen, Agnes	State Certified Midwife (Eng.)	1929.

B. REGISTERED TO PRACTISE IN THE DEPENDENCIES.

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>		
Togneri, Luigi F.	M.B., Ch.B.	1938.
Caix, Wilfredo Alberto	Facultad de Ciencias Medicas de la Universidad, Buenos Aires.	—



No. 5. M.P. 600/29. 2nd January, 1943.

Under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, No. 5 of 1894, as amended by the Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 7 of 1937. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

The Honourable the Senior Medical Officer, <i>President</i> .	} <i>Ex-officio members.</i>
The two Medical Officers.	
The Executive Engineer.	
The Honourable V. A. H. Biggs, J.P.	
F. G. Langdon, Esq., J.P.	
Captain H. C. Harding, J.P.	
Mrs. J. D. Creamer, O.R.E.	

to be members of the Board of Health for the Colony of the Falkland Islands for the year 1943.

#### MONTVIDEO SCHOLARSHIPS 1943.

15th December, 1942.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that at a meeting of the Selection Committee held under His Excellency's Chairmanship on the 1st December, 1942, the undermentioned candidates for the first Government Scholarships to the British School at Montevideo, were selected in the order shown. Two Scholarships are available and these will in the first instance be offered to the first two candidates.

1. Emily Skilling, Stanley.
2. Joan Biggs, Darwin.
3. Edith Stewart, Stanley (formerly Darwin).
4. Leslie Halliday, Stanley.

21st December, 1943.

With reference to the Public Notice dated the 15th December, the undermentioned candidates having accepted the offer of the two Government Scholarships to the British School at Montevideo for 1943, the awards have been made accordingly.

1. Emily Skilling, Stanley.
2. Joan Biggs, Darwin.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

#### **PROBATE.**

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Arthur William Hall of White Rock, Port Howard, (deceased.)*

Whereas William John Hutchinson, brother-in-law of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,

*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

2nd December, 1942.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Leslie Welsford Summers of Stanley, (deceased.)*

Whereas Walter John Summers, father of the above named-deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,

*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands,

4th December, 1942.

## Falkland Islands Defence Regulations.

### Order requisitioning horses for the Falkland Islands Force.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

No. 14 of 1942.

In exercise of the powers in him vested by Regulation No. 46 of the Falkland Islands Defence Regulations, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Ten riding horses shall be requisitioned in the East Falkland Islands for the use of the Falkland Islands Force.
2. His Excellency hereby appoints Major R. Greenshields, Mr. W. J. Hutchinson and Mr. T. Beaty to be a committee to do all that may be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisition.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1942.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

## Falkland Islands Defence Regulations.

### Order declaring certain places to be protected places.

A. W. CARDINALL.

*Governor.*

No. 15 of 1942.

In exercise of the powers in him vested by Regulation No. 27 of the Falkland Islands Defence Regulations, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. All camps, buildings, yards, paddocks and other places used for storage or any other purpose and in the occupation of the Military Authority shall be protected places.

2. Any unauthorised person desiring to enter places protected by this Order must obtain permission to do so from the Officer Commanding, Falkland Islands Force or any person deputed by him to grant such permission.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1942.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY.

*Colonial Secretary.*

M.P. 188/42.

## Falkland Islands Defence Regulations.

### Order requisitioning motor vehicles for defence purposes.

A. W. CARDINALL.

*Governor.*

No. 16 of 1942.

In exercise of the powers in him vested by Regulation No. 46 of the Falkland Islands Defence Regulations, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. All motor vehicles (trucks and delivery vans, cars and motor bicycles), registered in the Colony may be requisitioned for defence purposes.

2. His Excellency hereby appoints the Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter-Master-General, Falkland Islands Force, the Officer Commanding, Royal Army Service Corps and the Controller of Civil Defence to be a committee to carry out a preliminary inspection of all registered motor vehicles and to do all that may be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisition.

3. The actual delivery to the committee or their nominees of the vehicles selected shall not take place until a state of general alarm has arisen in the Colony.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1942.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

M.P. 185/42.

*Revised  
10th May 1945  
60/45*

**Annual abstract account statement showing Receipts and Payments under various Heads  
for the Dependencies for the quarter ended 31st March, 1942.**

**R E C E I P T S .**

Receipts.	Estimated 1942.	Amount received to 31st March, 1942.	Receipts for same period, 1941.	More than estimated 1942.	Less than estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Customs Duties :					
(a) Imports	273 0 0	.....	220 14 0	.....	273 0 0
(b) Exports	2875 0 0	3677 7 6	37 2 6	802 7 6	.....
2. Port & Tonnage Dues	13 0 0	20 0 0	70 0 0	7 0 0	.....
3. Internal Rev. Licences	142 0 0	158 5 0	157 5 0	16 5 0	.....
4. Fees, Fines, etc.	12 0 0	6 3 0	100 0 0	.....	5 17 0
5. Rents ...	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0
6. Miscellaneous	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0
<b>Total Ordinary Revenue</b> £	<b>3517 0 0</b>	<b>3861 15 6</b>	<b>585 1 6</b>	<b>825 12 6</b>	<b>480 17 0</b>
Research Fund		2730 11 6	9995 12 10		
Contribution Research Fund for Defence	1500 0 0				1500 0 0
£	5017 0 0	6592 7 0	10580 14 4	825 12 6	1980 17 0

Surplus of Assets on 1st January, 1942.

Research Fund ... £190596 2 4  
£190596 2 4.

**P A Y M E N T S .**

Payments.	Estimated 1942.	Amount paid to 31st March, 1942.	Payments for same period, 1941.	More than estimated 1942.	Less than estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Personal:-					
South Georgia	523 0 0	371 10 0	514 0 0	.....	151 10 0
General	62 0 0	62 10 0	62 10 0	10 0	.....
2. Other Charges:-					
(a) South Georgia	252 0 0	275 0 4	1055 6 5	23 0 4	.....
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General	2516 0 0	65 2 8	451 13 11	.....	2450 17 4
<b>Total Ordinary Expenditure</b>	<b>3353 0 0</b>	<b>774 3 0</b>	<b>2083 10 4</b>	<b>23 10 4</b>	<b>2602 7 4</b>
3. Extraordinary:-					
(a) Military War, South Georgia Defences	1500 0 0	139 0 8	.....	.....	1360 19 4
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
£	4853 0 0	913 3 8	2083 10 4	23 10 4	3963 6 8
5. Research Fund		7 0	2200 6 11		
<b>Total Expenditure</b> ...	<b>4853 0 0</b>	<b>913 10 8</b>	<b>4283 17 3</b>	<b>23 10 4</b>	<b>3963 6 8</b>

Surplus of Assets on 31st March, 1942.

Research Fund ... £193326 6 10.  
£193326 6 10.

R. KING-PRIME,  
for Financial Secretary.

**Annual Abstract Account Statement showing  
the Falkland Islands & Dependencies**

**R E C E I P T S .**

RECEIPTS.	½ Estimated 1942.			Amount received to 31st March, 1942.			Receipts for same period, 1941.			More than ½ estimated, 1942.			Less than ½ estimated, 1942.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st Jan., 1942	.....			11124	6	1	.....			.....			.....		
1. Customs Duties	3550	0	0	5341	2	5	3586	2	8	1791	2	5	.....		
2. Port Dues	12	0	0	37	7	6	15	5	6	25	17	6	.....		
3. Internal Revenue	2135	0	0	554	9	0	767	6	8	.....			1580	11	0
4. Fees, Fines, &c.	695	0	0	643	3	4	2281	13	8	.....			51	16	8
5. Interest	3071	0	0	3355	9	0	3306	18	9	284	9	0	.....		
6. Post Office	291	0	0	2277	10	9	356	5	6	1986	10	9	.....		
7. Telegraphs & Telephones	1973	0	0	859	12	5	827	5	9	.....			1113	7	7
8. Rents	357	0	0	253	18	1	241	5	7	.....			103	1	11
9. Miscellaneous	779	0	0	583	16	6	592	1	2	.....			195	3	6
10. Contribution from Dependencies	1250	0	0	.....			.....			.....			1250	0	0
Total Ordinary Rev. Falklands & Land Sales Fund	14113	0	0	13906	19	0	11974	5	3	4087	19	8	4294	0	8
	345	0	0	271	2	1	541	17	0	.....			73	17	11
Total F. I. Revenue	14458	0	0	14178	1	1	12516	2	3	4087	19	8	4367	18	7
Dependencies Revenue	5017	0	0	3861	15	6	585	1	6	.....			1155	4	6
Total Revenue	£ 19475	0	0	18039	16	7	13101	3	9	4087	19	8	5523	3	1
Georgia Marine Insurance Fund	.....			3	0	6	Surplus of Assets 1st January, 1942.								
Research Fund	.....			2730	11	6									
Investments Realized	.....			21269	3	4	Land Sales Fund £270736 13 11 General Revenue balance a/c Deficit 24855 0 4 £245881 13 7								
Farm & Building Loans	.....			38	6	8									
Advances Repaid	.....			526	19	9									
Deposits Received	.....			27971	7	4									
Remittances Received	.....			10391	9	3									
Workmens Compensation Insurance Fund	.....			250	0	0									
Total	£	81220 14 11													
Balance brought down 1st January, 1942	£	11124 6 1													
Total	£	92345 1 0													

Distribution of Cash Balance 1st January, 1942 :

Colonial Treasury	£8995 3 9
Crown Agents	1528 6 10
South Georgia	600 15 6

£11124 6 1.

## Receipts and Payments under various Heads for

for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1942.

## P A Y M E N T S .

PAYMENTS.	½ Estimated. 1942.			Amount paid to 31st March, 1942.			Payments for same period 1941.			More than ½ estimated, 1942.			Less than ½ estimated, 1942.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Pensions	875	0	0	1135	14	4	730	3	5	260	14	4	.....		
2. The Governor	616	0	0	600	6	11	752	14	0	.....			15	13	1
3. Colonial Secretary	717	0	0	427	14	1	523	4	8	.....			289	5	11
4. Treasury & Customs	368	0	0	431	16	0	428	4	4	63	16	0	.....		
5. Audit	2	0	0	3	10	0	66	0	0	1	10	0	.....		
6. Post Office	1309	0	0	1220	3	1	501	18	5	.....			88	16	11
7. Wireless & Electrical	1202	0	0	884	8	7	960	14	2	.....			317	11	5
8. Harbour	303	0	0	246	19	2	217	6	8	.....			56	0	10
9. Legal	234	0	0	281	15	5	37	10	0	47	15	5	.....		
10. Police & Prisons	248	0	0	186	3	4	273	11	4	.....			61	16	8
11. Medical	1577	0	0	1424	12	7	1169	3	10	.....			152	7	5
12. Education	841	0	0	807	7	10	631	1	9	.....			33	12	2
13. Ecclesiastical	72	0	0	146	0	0	146	0	0	74	0	0	.....		
14. Naturalist	142	0	0	103	0	5	65	9	6	.....			38	19	7
15. Military	217	0	0	144	13	0	133	19	6	.....			72	7	0
16. Agriculture	1695	0	0	1038	13	2	1134	0	11	.....			656	6	10
17. Miscellaneous	1226	0	0	1423	14	8	1069	13	10	197	14	8	.....		
18. Public Works Department	815	0	0	696	19	3	951	9	10	.....			118	0	9
19. Public Works Recurrent	1962	0	0	2517	5	11	1629	9	1	555	5	11	.....		
Total Ordinary Expenditure	£ 14421	0	0	13720	17	9	11421	15	3	1200	16	4	1900	18	7
20. Public Works Extraordinary	66	0	0	.....			113	12	2	.....			66	0	0
Military War Expend.	4968	0	0	5566	3	6	3089	11	3	598	3	6	.....		
Land Sales Fund	345	0	0	.....			25	0	0	.....			345	0	0
Total Falklands	£ 19800	0	0	19287	1	3	14649	18	8	1798	19	10	2311	18	7
Dependencies	£ 4853	0	0	913	3	8	2083	10	4	.....			3939	16	4
Total Expenditure	£ 24653	0	0	20200	4	11	16733	9	0	1798	19	10	6251	14	11
Surplus of Assets on the 31st March, 1942.															
Research Fund	.....			7	0										
Investments made	.....			27180	3	10									
Advances made	.....			2271	12	3									
Deposits Repaid	.....			20278	4	9									
Remittances made	.....			13293	2	5									
				83223	15	2									
Balance on 31st March, 1942	.....			9121	5	10									
Total	£			92345	1	0									
Land Sales Fund															
General Revenue Balance A/c.															
Deficit 1/1/42. £24855 0 4															
Deficit 31/3/42. 2160 8 4															
27015 8 8															
£243992 7 4															

## Distribution of Cash Balance 31st March, 1942:—

Colonial Treasury	£ 7445	17	8
Crown Agents	1366	12	3
South Georgia	308	15	11
	£9121	5	10.

R. KING-PRIME.

for Financial Secretary.

## Jury List for the year 1943.

The following list of the persons liable under the provisions of the Jury Ordinance, 1901 to serve as Jurors for the year 1943 is published in accordance with the fourth section of the Ordinance.

Any objection thereto will be heard and determined in the Magistrate's Court on the 18th of January, 1943.

AUSTIN CATHIE,  
*Magistrate.*

1. McAskill, John	67. Anderson, Wm. J. S.	133. Larsen, Richard	199. Harvey, C. James
2. Anderson, Edward B.	68. Jacobsen, A. F. W. C.	134. Middleton, James (1)	200. Bundes, R. J. C.
3. Stewart, Gordon	69. McAskill, Donald W.	135. McPhee, Owen H.	201. King, Vernon T.
4. Thompson, Geo. H.	70. Llamasa, Arthur Jas.	136. Lanning, Thomas J.	202. Halliday, Stanley S.
5. Rutter, Arthur	71. Parrin, Francis G.	137. Hollen, Henry D.	203. Burridge, Walter
6. Henrickson, Albert J.	72. Lee, Edwin T.	138. Biggs, T. M. V.	204. Smith, Ludwick C.
7. Goodwin, Bert S.	73. Johnson, Fred. W.	139. Betts, Keith C.	205. Binnie, Albert F.
8. Porter, Charles	74. Smith, John C.	140. Clifton, Jas. Henry	206. Bender, J. Paul K.
9. Pearson, Robert	75. Lee, Alfred F.	141. Skilling, Chas. J.	207. Lellman, Karl V.
10. Stewart, D. W. H.	76. Peck, Aubrey F.	142. Duncan, David John	208. Draycott, D. J.
11. McKay, Gideon	77. Simpson, Alex. S.	143. Jaffray, Alexander	209. McLeod, Murdo A.
12. Hutchinson, Edwin J.	78. Skilling, Albert G.	144. Roberts, Wm. Edgar	210. Burns, William
13. Betts, Allan Sturdee	79. Pitaluga, Arthur B. B.	145. Biggs, Terence I.	211. Summers, Wm. Alex.
14. Whitney, Frederick E.	80. Hall, George F.	146. McDermid, M.	212. Duncan, William
15. Binnie, James G.	81. Kiddle, William E.	147. Robson, George J.	213. Newman, Silas
16. Cletheroe, William H.	82. Nilsson, William	148. Luxton, Markham J.	214. Reive, Stanley S.
17. McKay, George	83. Alazia, J. William	149. Pauloni, Romolo V.	215. Duncan, Peter R.
18. Turner, Leonard McL.	84. McGill, Maurice W.	150. Lyse, Sidney R.	216. Watson, James
19. Short, Frederick E.	85. Llamasa, George A.	151. Dickson, Ed. T. C.	217. McLaren, Alex. R.
20. Dickson, Chas. J. E. C.	86. Pole-Evans, D. M.	152. Coutts, John	218. McPhee, K. J. (Sr.)
21. Kivell, William	87. Morrison, D. Ewen	153. Rutter, S. Mansfred	219. Paulini, H. Wm.
22. Butler, George J. C.	88. Clifton, Hugh E.	154. McMillan, Ian A.	220. Short, J. G. Arch.
23. Summers, Stanley F.	89. Lehen, Maurice	155. Hollen, James J.	221. Clifton, William
24. Binnie, William N.	90. Etheridge, Arthur G.	156. Sornsen, Ellis L.	222. Bonner, Albert
25. Evans, Howell R.	91. Rowlands, Wm. J.	157. Anderson, S. Allan	223. Flowers, W. H. R.
26. Goodwin, John K.	92. Lee, Wm. H. G. N. J.	158. Butler, Jos. T. J.	224. Pearson, William E.
27. Summers, Victor	93. Davis, Arthur H.	159. Browning, Frederick	225. McLeod, Donald
28. Berntsen, F. G.	94. Llamasa, Wm. J.	160. McGill, G. Stanford	226. Clausen, Fredk J.
29. Carey, Raymond F.	95. Simpson, Thomas F.	161. Jacobsen, Karl M.	227. Williams, S. R. H.
30. Jones, C. L. T.	96. Goodwin, Ernest G.	162. McRae, Donald A.	228. Cartmell, William J.
31. Dixon, Percy S.	97. Watson, T. Darwin	163. Summers, Vere F.	229. Smith, Eric H. S.
32. Browning, David L.	98. O'Sullivan, T. J. F.	164. Biggs, Edward D.	230. McPherson, John
33. McRae, F. W. Duncan	99. Blakely, Adam K.	165. Short, George H.	231. Jaffray, William
34. Lang, John S.	100. Alazia, Albert F.	166. Bonner, G. Dennis	232. Summers, Wm. Ed.
35. Goodwin, Rupert V.	101. Browning, John B.	167. Kiddle, Peter	233. Clement, Wickham
36. Sornsen, Andrew A.	102. Earle, Arthur	168. Yates, Alex. M.	234. Curran, Joseph
37. White, W. Martell	103. Hooley, Jack C.	169. Lang, Frank	235. Curran, Henry
38. McKay, Donald	104. Bennett, Stanley	170. Robson, James T.	236. Bound, H. John L.
39. Jones, Albert H.	105. Larsen, Harold	171. Craigie-Halkett, C. M.	237. Bertrand, C. W.
40. Anderson, Hector C.	106. Oliver, Charles	172. Davis, Benjamin C.	238. Hills, Richard W.
41. Watts, Walter E. J.	107. Nilsson, Walter A.	173. Rowlands, Jas. G.	239. McCarthy, Charles
42. Enestrom, Edgar W. R.	108. Sarney, Harry	174. Kendal, George N.	240. Watson, Jas. H.
43. Halliday, Andrew J.	109. Middleton, Jas. S.	175. Biggs, Bernard Noel	241. McLeod, Donald
44. Berntsen, Lars M.	110. Lyse, George W.	176. Smith, Osmond R.	242. Gleadell, Sidney M.
45. Harrison, Clement	111. Anderson, Alfred	177. Goss, Sidney	243. Bender, William J.
46. McMillan, William	112. Biggs, Horace H.	178. Hall, Albert H.	244. Pedersen, J. H. S.
47. Middleton, Stewart (1)	113. Halliday, J. Henry	179. Blyth, Fredk I. K.	245. Morrison, Finlay
48. Hannaford, Robert F.	114. Parrin, William R. B.	180. Perry, James J. (Jr.)	246. Stewart, S. A.
49. Gilruth, Thomas A.	115. Newing, Walter	181. McAtasney, Brian N.	247. Middleton, Dave (Sr.)
50. Rumbolds, Robert H.	116. Craig, Peter	182. King, Alf. Bertram	248. Hannaford, W. Henry
51. Parrin, W. M.	117. Hardy, Phillip L.	183. Goss, Barry G.	249. Bain, Alex
52. Perry, James J. (Sr.)	118. Steen, Robert B.	184. Biggs, Edward John	250. Finlayson, Rod. (Sr.)
53. Clifton, Thomas S.	119. Anderson, Richard C.	185. Peck, Percy P.	251. Baker, H. L.
54. Goodwin, Vincent S.	120. Aldridge, Stephen C.	186. Parrin, John A.	252. Biggs, John F.
55. Biggs, Leslie J.	121. Newman, L. Wilf. A.	187. Biggs, Basil W.	253. Berntsen, Alex.
56. Curran, John	122. Ford, Chas. W.	188. Newman, G. R. Hen.	254. Britton, William F.
57. Sprules, Gilbert E.	123. Browning, Benjamin	189. Hall, Donald John	255. Dettleff, James Wm.
58. Jennings, Clifford W.	124. Jones, William J.	190. King, James A.	256. Berntsen, Jas. L.
59. Lee, Henry J.	125. Cletheroe, Cyril J.	191. Hewitt, James	257. McMullen, D. J. E. H.
60. Miller, Donald H.	126. Morrison, Stewart	192. Noble, Arthur	258. McKay, James R.
61. Paice, William N.	127. McGill, Gordon A.	193. Lanning, George T.	259. Alazia, George J.
62. Perry, Christopher	128. Grant, Lennard J.	194. Halliday, William J.	260. Howatt, Frank D.
63. Stewart, Alex.	129. Sarney, James A.	195. McAtasney, E. J.	261. Smith, D. Roger
64. Skilling, Thos.	130. McLeod, George H.	196. Hills, Albert H.	262. Kiddle, Donald J.
65. Lang, William A.	131. Cheek, Frederick J.	197. Robson, Robert L.	263. King, Cecil F.
66. Goodwin, James G.	132. McKenzie, William	198. Reive, Leonard L.	264. Biggs, Malcolm W.



## Jury List continued :—

265. Smith, Robert A. T.	345. Middleton, J. Darwin	425. Morrison, Roderick	505. Bonner, Fred
266. Berntsen, William	346. Alazia, Arthur J.	426. Stewart, William H.	506. Atkins, Stanley P.
267. McCarthy, Wm. G.	347. Perry, Charles	427. Cletheroe, Stanley W.	507. Carey, Chas. L.
268. Gleadell, Marklin L.	348. Barnes, Arthur J.	428. Summers, Walter J.	508. Cletheroe, Leslie J.
269. McLeod, Rod. J. D.	349. Reive, John	429. Ashley, Fred. Albert	509. McCarthy, Archi. H.
270. Morrison, Donald F.	350. Pitaluga, Alex	430. Jennings, F. G. J.	510. Atkins, Richard
271. Barnes, Ernest	351. Lyse, Ernest Louis	431. Peck, Jas P.	511. Phillips, Charles W.
272. Jaffray, John	352. Fleuret Clovis	432. Meierhofer, Ed. G.	512. Clifton, Albert
273. Williams, Ralph M.	353. McKay, John McLean	433. Bennett, George A.	513. Clark, James
274. Stewart, James H.	354. Ashley, John R.	434. Lee, Thomas F. G.	514. Morrison, Hubert H.
275. Shedden, Alex. A.	355. Butler, Fred. L. E. O.	435. Allan, Percival	515. McGill, Keith W.
276. Hirtle, Wallace C. L.	356. May, Fredk. A. C.	436. Rice, R.	516. Aldridge, J. E. T.
277. Alazia, John	357. Reive, George	437. Porter, Arthur	517. Brechin, Gregor
278. Berntsen, Stanley G.	358. Bender, Chris. P. W.	438. Betts, William D. N.	518. Johnson, Alfred G. R.
279. Aldridge, Francis W.	359. Osborne, George H.	439. McMillan, D. Hugh	519. McLeod, Donald J.
280. McLaren, Reuben	360. Reive, Charles T.	440. Thompson, George	520. Kiddle, Robert
281. Harvey, William	361. Ashley, Alfred G.	441. Fraia, Harry	521. Hardy, C. Mansell
282. McKay, Richard	362. Peck, Victor H.	442. Braxton, T. N. J.	522. Summers, Cyril L.
283. Phillips, Jesse	363. Cantlie, William J.	443. Smith, Francis David	523. Duffin, A. Harry
284. McLeod, Archibald	364. Campbell, Thos. W.	444. Hutchinson, Robt. T.	524. Yates, Robert J. A.
285. Middleton, James (2)	365. Berntsen Alex. J.	445. Mercer, John	525. Betts, Alexander J.
286. Smith, John F.	366. Kelway, J. George	446. Wilson, Edward	526. Aldridge, Sidney G.
287. Morrison, Murdo	367. Evans, J. D. Clarence	447. Biggs, Leslie Edward	527. McPhee, K. J. (Jr.)
288. Goss, Jacob N.	368. Poole, J. B. Charles	448. Gleadell, Jas R.	528. Reive, Ernest
289. Hardy, A. Leslie	369. Perry, George	449. Morrison, Kenneth	529. Davis, William J.
290. Paulini, Ralph	370. Smith Andrew C.	450. Campbell, J. Mark.	530. McKay, Donald Geo.
291. Stacey, David C.	371. Allan, Chas. G.	451. Thomson, John McD.	531. Simpson, Geo H.
292. Nicholson, Leslie H.	372. Clausen, Fred. S.	452. Myles, William B.	532. Williams, J. Dolan
293. Berrido, Philip	373. Creece, Martin G.	453. Middleton, David J.	533. Bonner, Samuel
294. Lellman, Edward F.	374. Hardy, Herbert H.	454. Dettleff, Hansen C.	534. Spencer, W. E.
295. Short, George C. (Jr.)	375. Dearling, Leo. A.	455. Kenny, Norman D.	535. Steel, Alex J.
296. Hirtle, E. R. C.	376. Henrickson, Martin	456. Pole-Evans, A. R.	536. Cletheroe, John R.
297. Bonner, A. M.	377. Biggs, Eric G. J.	457. Gleadell, Frank E.	537. Fleuret, T. C.
298. Shorey, William	378. Roberts, Wm. Henry	458. Summers, Sidney R.	538. Hansen, Fred H.
299. Hardy, W. S. Bartle	379. Kirk, William J.	459. Barnes, S. John	539. Binnie, Horace Jas.
300. Shackel, Alex.	380. Watt, Jas.	460. Aldridge, Ernest J.	540. Hemah, T. H. H.
301. McLeod, John T. A.	381. Morrison, Stewart M.	461. Clifton, Allen Louis	541. Goss, William H.
302. Sedgwick, H. H. (Sr.)	382. Miller, Sidney	462. Hirtle, R.	542. Osborne, John C.
303. Smith, William J.	383. Watson, Louis James	463. Hills, William P.	543. Morrison, M. John E.
304. Peck, J. Bert H.	384. Paice, Ernest R. B.	464. Shade, Harry	544. Peck, Desmond D. B.
305. Hannaford, R. H.	385. Felton, Walter A.	465. Stewart, James Alex.	545. Bowles, G. W. John
306. Lees, David John	386. Turner, W. John G.	466. Buse, F. K. E.	546. Hollen, Thomas
307. Evans, Maurice E.	387. Jones, Ivor Hugh	467. McKay, David	547. Buse, Ralph
308. Morrison, Leslie D.	388. Burns, Robert James	468. McCarthy, Philip	548. Paice, Charles J. B.
309. Grierson, William J.	389. Parrin, Norman G.	469. Hutchison, W. J.	549. Davis, John
310. Cartmell, Henry G.	390. Middleton, Dave (Jr.)	470. Peck, James W.	550. Bound, H. Leslie
311. Halliday, J. A. Leslie	391. Smith, John W.	471. Biggs, Wm. Jas	551. Paice, Nat. T.
312. Sornsen, George A.	392. Blyth, Alfred John	472. Hutchinson, Keith R.	552. Biggs, Bernard C.
313. Goodwin James	393. Davis, Stanley J.	473. Campbell, Ray	553. Henricksen, Lester C.
314. Solis, Denis J.	394. Finlayson, Alex. Jas.	474. Porter, William	554. Browning, Jos.
315. McKenzie, Alex. (Jr.)	395. Buckley, P. Edward	475. Kiddle, Alb. S.	555. Bonner, Henry J.
316. Summers, A. Walter	396. Andreason, S. V. Y.	476. Middleton, George S.	556. May, Alfred M. W.
317. Milne, A.	397. Kelway, Edward G.	477. Davis, Frederick S.	557. Clarke, J. H. A.
318. Harvey, Alfred Sid.	398. Ford, William J.	478. Coleman, Fred. A.	558. Gleadell, Ernest C. S.
319. McKay, James J.	399. Robson, Edward A.	479. Berrido, Bertie G.	559. Goss, James
320. Finlayson, Hugh	400. Smith, Percy S.	480. Waghorn, Harry	560. Browning, Jas S.
321. Summers, Albert G.	401. Aldridge, Harold J.	481. Gleadell, William C.	561. Finlayson, Rod. (Jr.)
322. Biggs, Hubert A.	402. Goodwin, Thos. J. W.	482. McRae, Farquhar J. D.	562. Sornsen, C. Edward
323. Carey, C. William	403. Reive, Frederick J.	483. Aldridge, Thomas G.	563. Henrickson, C. W.
324. Barnes, Richard	404. Berntsen, Ed. F.	484. Browning, Wm. C.	564. Smith, William
325. Morrison, Wm. A.	405. Murphy, David John	485. Parrin, George E.	565. Biggs, Herbert P.
326. Anderson, A. Peter	406. Anderson, Henry J.	486. Skilling, John O.	566. Middleton, Stewart 3
327. Stewart, H. W. A.	407. Gleadell, Leslie C.	487. Morrison, Fred. M.	567. Felton, A. A.
328. Johnson, E. Victor	408. McMullen, Mathew J.	488. Beatty, T.	568. Dixon, Ernest V.
329. Finlayson, Wm. A.	409. Bundes, Jeff.	489. Smith, David J.	569. Porter, George
330. Hookings, Alfred	410. Lees, David	490. Stewart, Geo. A.	570. White, Frank
331. Bradfield, Chas. H.	411. Pearson, George	491. Rowlands, Jas. H.	571. Biggs, Arthur L. S.
332. Morrison, Roderick J.	412. McGill, John W.	492. Steen, Ivor B.	572. Summers, L. K. W.
333. Reive, Peter	413. Luxton, Ernest F.	493. Finlayson, Murdk. J.	573. Bowles, W. John
334. Goodwin, William	414. Bennett, Harold	494. Luxton, Stan. C.	574. McGill, Donald
335. Short, Richard F.	415. Summers, Ernest V.	495. Sedgwick, F. Aubrey	575. Hills, Albert R.
336. Whitney, H. Leslie	416. Burns, Wm. P. T.	496. Perry, A. W.	576. McLaren, Roger J.
337. Smith, James Hogan	417. Goodwin, John	497. Newing, George L.	577. Coutts, James
338. Kiddle, Stephen N.	418. Watts, Jas.	498. Berntsen, F. E. N. L.	578. Blyth, John
339. Robson, W. Conrad	419. Kirk, John Albert	499. Allan, Hector	579. McRae, Roderick D.
340. Martin, George A.	420. Middleton, Stewart 2	500. Summers, Herbert V.	580. Halliday, James A.
341. King, Ronald I.	421. Biggs, Carl P. F.	501. Cletheroe, Alb. R.	581. McCullum, John D.
342. White, John W.	422. Halliday, John J. G.	502. Jennings, Henry G.	582. Jones, A. Charles
343. Anderson, Ludwic R.	423. Goss, Richard V.	503. Peck, Andrew R.	583. Dettleff, Henry
344. Stewart, David G.	424. Bonner, Bruce	504. Sedgwick, Bertram	584. Scott, George

## Jury List continued :—

585. Elliott, Birt	623. Barnes, Sylvester	661. Johnson, Howard W.	699. Anderson, John
586. Duncan, David H.	624. Kelway, Fred A.	662. Pauloni, Robert R.	700. May, Horace J. E.
587. Ford, Charles David	625. Smith, Francis H. H.	663. Harris, W. C. H. G.	701. Johnson, Stanley H.
588. Kirk, W. E.	626. McKae, Murdo	664. White, Caesar A. F.	702. Goodwin, David
589. Morrison, John B.	627. Ryan, John S.	665. Barnes, Frank E.	703. Middleton, James 3
590. Reive, William J.	628. Rowlands, T. Conrad	666. Smith, Jas.	704. Dettleff, Jas.
591. Sollis, Leslie H.	629. Summers, Alfred D.	667. Harvey, Edgar A. J.	705. Clasen, Rupert H.
592. Lyse, Markham O.	630. Peck, Wm. G. E.	668. Bradbury, Cecil	706. Hooley, T. V.
593. Berntsen, Robert A.	631. Dettleff, Thomas O.	669. McKay, William R.	707. Nunn, Henry
594. Wallin, W. Richard	632. Harries, Douglas J.	670. Hansen, George D.	708. Kirk, E. James
595. Napier, Herbert M.	633. Biggs, Martin W. H.	671. Binnie, Terence W.	709. Blyth, Jas.
596. Harries, John J.	634. Meirhoffer, J. George	672. Blyth, Alex. L.	710. Halliday, John Jas.
597. Reive, Bert	635. Mercer, Alex.	673. Morrison, Norman	711. Petterssen, A. R. A.
598. McCarthy, M. (Jr.)	636. Bowles, George E.	674. Roberts, E. R. E. J. D.	712. Smith, Alfred C. E.
599. Watts, Walter	637. Robson, J. F. Roy	675. Porter, Howard	713. Cartmell, Robert
600. Aiken, John	638. Watson, Wm. H. C.	676. Clifton, Jos. E.	714. Short, F. George
601. Frazer, W. J.	639. Smith, Jas. A.	677. Lindenberg, L. W.	715. Morrison, Wm. D.
602. McKay, Thomas	640. Faria, Joseph F.	678. Coutts, Peter T.	716. Murphy, Michael J.
603. Sedgwick, L. A.	641. Bender, Sidney C.	679. Morrison, Don, W. J.	717. Hardy, Fred J.
604. Paice, Norman T.	642. Atkins, Victor H. M.	680. May, James John	718. Barnes, Aubrey L.
605. Hardy, Thomas D.	643. Reive, Robert	681. Burns, Frederick J.	719. Coutts, Alex
606. Pitt, K. A. J.	644. Newman, St. Joseph	682. Allan, Frederick	720. Hutchinson, Ray, J.
607. Bonner, R. Leslie	645. Crawford, Ed. S.	683. Goodwin, Douglas C.	721. McMullen, William
608. Fuhlendorff, V. E.	646. Lellman, F. T.	684. Ratcliffe, Jas.	722. Smith, G. Douglas
609. Watson, Duncan R.	647. McGill, Lynne F.	685. Newman, Silas A. F.	723. Lee, Frederick F. J.
610. Betts, Cyril S.	648. Gleadell, Bertram L.	686. Lee, Jas. W. T.	724. Sedgwick, H. H. (Jr.)
611. Etheridge, Alex. S.	649. Jones, John F. C.	687. Ferguson, John	725. Anderson, Louis
612. Goodwin, Aubrey W.	650. McAtasney, Wm. J.	688. Clifton, Chas	726. Summers, Leslie F.
613. Biggs, A. Maxwell	651. Petterssen, John S. P.	689. Lee, Phillip R.	727. Finlayson, Chas. J.
614. Alazia, William C.	652. Betts, Arthur J.	690. Perry, William J.	728. Whitlock, A.
615. Paulini, George L.	653. Yates, Robert	691. Short, George C. (Sr.)	
616. Skilling Percival H.	654. Sedgwick, Wm. H.	692. Duncan, Howard E.	
617. Barnes, Fred W.	655. Evans, Griffith O.	693. Betts, Frederick C.	
618. Hills, James S.	656. King, Fred H.	694. Anderson, Thos.	
619. Bonner, Andrez P.	657. Summers, Aubrey V.	695. Berntsen, Syd. L.	
620. Clifton, James	658. Hennah, Samuel H.	696. Johnson, Eric Thos.	
621. Grant, Louis	659. Lehen, Dennis	697. Pitaluga, Jas. A.	
622. Finlayson, James M.	660. Biggs, Bernard L.	698. Gleadell, David D.	



# The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

Vol. LII.

FEBRUARY 1, 1943.

No. 2.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
HARRIES, MISS E. I.	Education.	Supplementary Teacher.	18.1.43.	On probation for 6 months.

## NOTICES.

No. 6. M.P. 41/29. 7th January, 1943.

With reference to Government Notice, No. 116 of the 27th of November, 1941, His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for public information, that His Majesty the King has been pleased to give instructions for the definitive appointment of

**BERNARD AUSTIN CATHIE, ESQUIRE.**

as a member of the Legislative Council for a period of five years which shall be reckoned from the 19th of November, 1941.

No. 7. M.P. 70/40. 7th January, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that the Straits Settlements (with the exception of the Cocos-Keeling Islands), all the Federated Malay States, all the Unfederated Malay States, the States of North Borneo and Sarawak, the Netherlands East Indies and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands are now regarded as territory in enemy occupation.

No. 8. M.P. 1/32. 11th January, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the following promotion in the Falkland Islands Defence Force, with effect from the 1st of January, 1943 :-

**SECOND LIEUTENANT JOHN BOUND,**  
to be Lieutenant.

No. 10. M.P. P/258. 26th January, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

**CAPTAIN THE HONOURABLE  
KENNETH GRANVILLE BRADLEY,**

Colonial Secretary, to act as Magistrate and to be Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, with effect from the 26th of January, 1943.

No. 11. M.P. 492/27. 27th January, 1943.

With reference to Gazette Notice, No. 93 of the 29th of September, 1942, it is hereby notified, for public information, that Government clocks will be put back one hour at midnight, Saturday/Sunday, the 13th/14th February, 1943.

*By Command,*

**KENNETH BRADLEY,**

*Colonial Secretary.*

Registrar's Office,

L.M.P. 16/42.

29th January, 1943.

## Marriage Ordinance, No. 8 of 1902.

**MAJOR ARTHUR ISADORE FLEURET, M.B.E.,** Magistrate, South Georgia, is hereby appointed to be a Registrar for the purpose of celebrating a marriage between **ERLING ASJORN BJERKE** and **MARY FRANCES WHITNEY.**

**KENNETH BRADLEY,**

*Deputy Registrar General.*

## PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Francis Smith of Black Rock, Darwin.*  
(deceased).

Whereas Alfred Hookings, Attorney for Vida Pebbleina Smith, widow of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

**J. E. HAMILTON,**

*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

15th January, 1943.

## Falkland Islands Defence Regulations.

### Order regulating the display of lights.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

No. 1 of 1943.

In exercise of the powers in him vested by the Falkland Islands Defence Regulations, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Notification of a period of black-out shall be the sounding of the general alarm or such other means as the Governor may from time to time determine.

2. After notification : between sunset and sunrise no artificial light shall be allowed to show from the exterior or interior of any premises in Stanley or from any vessel in Port Stanley or Port William and all lights on vehicles and hand torches must be adequately dimmed.

3. The Order regarding the display of lights made on the 9th day of December, 1941, is cancelled.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1943.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

M.P. S/7/39.

*Revealed  
Order 1/46*

**Annual abstract account statement showing Receipts and Payments under various Heads  
for the Dependencies for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1942.**

**R E C E I P T S .**

Receipts.	½ Estimated 1942.	Amount received to 30th June, 1942.	Receipts for same period, 1941.	More than ½ estimated 1942.	Less than ½ estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Customs Duties :					
(a) Imports	546 0 0	29 11 6	1292 18 9	.....	516 8 6
(b) Exports	5750 0 0	5324 9 0	856 9 5	.....	425 11 0
2. Port & Tonnage Dues	25 0 0	30 0 0	80 0 0	5 0 0	.....
3. Internal Rev. Licences	285 0 0	208 5 0	157 10 0	.....	76 15 0
4. Fees, Fines, etc.	23 0 0	11 4 6	110 17 6	.....	11 15 6
5. Rents ...	400 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0
6. Miscellaneous	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Total Ordinary Revenue £	7034 0 0	5903 10 0	2497 15 8	5 0 0	1135 10 0
Research Fund	.....	4018 16 3	11351 19 5		
Contribution Research Fund for Defence	3000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3000 0 0
Arrears of Contribution from Research Fund	.....	707 13 1	.....		
£	10034 0 0	10629 19 4	13849 15 1	5 0 0	4135 10 0

Surplus of Assets on 1st January, 1942.

Research Fund ... £190596 2 4  
£190596 2 4.

**P A Y M E N T S .**

Payments.	½ Estimated 1942.	Amount paid to 30th June, 1942.	Payments for same period, 1941.	More than ½ estimated 1942.	Less than ½ estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Personal:-					
South Georgia	1046 0 0	868 1 9	1028 0 0	.....	177 18 3
General	124 0 0	125 0 0	125 0 0	1 0 0	.....
2. Other Charges:-					
(a) South Georgia	504 0 0	887 6 6	1333 4 1	383 6 6	.....
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General	5032 0 0	4405 7 5	4810 0 3	.....	626 12 7
Total Ordinary Expenditure	6706 0 0	6285 15 8	7296 4 4	384 6 6	804 10 10
3. Extraordinary:-					
(a) Military War. South Georgia Defences	3000 0 0	1866 8 3	.....	.....	1133 11 9
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
£	9706 0 0	8152 3 11	7296 4 4	384 6 6	1938 2 7
5. Research Fund		708 9 3	2200 19 7		
Total Expenditure ...	9706 0 0	8860 13 2	9497 3 11	384 6 6	1938 2 7

Surplus of Assets on 30th June, 1942.

Research Fund ... £193906 9 4.  
£193906 9 4.

R. KING-PRIME,  
for Financial Secretary.

Annual Abstract Account Statement showing  
the Falkland Islands & Dependencies

R E C E I P T S .

RECEIPTS.	Estimated 1942.	Amount received to 30th June, 1942.	Receipts for same period, 1941	More than 1/2 estimated, 1942.	Less than 1/2 estimated, 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance on 1st Jan., 1942	.....	11124 6 1	.....	.....	.....
1. Customs Duties	7100 0 0	8982 4 9	8409 6 4	1882 4 9	.....
2. Port Dues	24 0 0	37 17 6	15 5 6	13 17 6	.....
3. Internal Revenue	4271 0 0	3018 15 0	1473 13 3	.....	1252 5 0
4. Fees, Fines, &c.	1389 0 0	1017 12 3	2838 7 2	.....	371 7 9
5. Interest	6142 0 0	5658 6 10	5698 11 9	.....	483 13 2
6. Post Office	582 0 0	5505 15 2	1220 1 11	4923 15 2	.....
7. Telegraphs & Telephones	3945 0 0	3109 5 0	1504 4 4	.....	835 15 0
8. Rents	715 0 0	665 9 1	611 9 8	.....	49 10 11
9. Miscellaneous	1558 0 0	1183 18 7	1340 7 2	.....	374 1 5
10. Contribution from Dependencies	2500 0 0	2500 0 0	2500 0 0	.....	.....
Total Ordinary Rev. Falklands	28226 0 0	31679 4 2	25611 7 1	6819 17 5	3366 13 3
Land Sales Fund	690 0 0	377 15 2	648 10 1	.....	312 4 10
Total F. I. Revenue	28916 0 0	32056 19 4	26259 17 2	6819 17 5	3678 18 1
Dependencies Revenue	10038 0 0	6611 3 1	2497 15 8	.....	3426 16 11
 Total Revenue	£ 38954 0 0	38668 2 5	28757 12 10	6819 17 5	7105 15 0
Research Fund	.....	4018 16 3	<p style="text-align: center;">Surplus of Assets 1st January, 1942.</p> <hr/> <p>Land Sales Fund      £270736 13 11</p> <p>General Revenue balance a/c Deficit      24855 0 4</p> <hr/> <p>£245881 13 7</p>		
Georgia Marine Insurance Fund	.....	199 13 9			
Investments Realized	.....	36769 3 4			
Farm & Building Loans	.....	148 6 8			
Advances Repaid	.....	9465 7 11			
Deposits Received	.....	58515 11 9			
Remittances Received	.....	26604 19 3			
Workmens Compensation Insurance Fund	.....	250 0 0			
Total	£ 174640 1 4				
Balance brought down 1st January, 1942	£ 11124 6 1				
Total	£ 185764 7 5				

Distribution of Cash Balance 1st January, 1942 :—

Colonial Treasury	£8995 3 9
Crown Agents	1528 6 10
South Georgia	600 15 6
	<hr/> £11124 6 1.





## Jury List for the year 1943.

The following list of the persons liable under the provisions of the Jury Ordinance, 1901 to serve as Jurors for the year 1943 is published in accordance with the fourth section of the Ordinance.

AUSTIN CATHIE,

*Magistrate.*

- |                             |                            |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. McAskill, John           | 67. Anderson, Wm. J. S.    | 133. Larsen, Richard        | 199. Harvey, C. James      |
| 2. Anderson, Edward B.      | 68. Jacobsen, A. F. W. C.  | 134. Middleton, James (1)   | 200. Bundes, R. J. C.      |
| 3. Stewart, Gordon          | 69. McAskill, Donald W.    | 135. McPhee, Owen H.        | 201. King, Vernon T.       |
| 4. Thompson, Geo. H.        | 70. Llamasa, Arthur Jas.   | 136. Lanning, Thomas J.     | 202. Halliday, Stanley S.  |
| 5. Rutter, Arthur           | 71. Parring, Francis G.    | 137. Hollen, Henry D.       | 203. Burridge, Walter      |
| 6. Henrickson, Albert J.    | 72. Lee, Edwin T.          | 138. Biggs, T. M. V.        | 204. Smith, Ludwick C.     |
| 7. Goodwin, Bert S.         | 73. Johnson, Fred. W.      | 139. Betts, Keith C.        | 205. Binnie, Albert F.     |
| 8. Porter, Charles          | 74. Smith, John C.         | 140. Clifton, Jas. Henry    | 206. Bender, J. Paul K.    |
| 9. Pearson, Robert          | 75. Lee, Alfred F.         | 141. Skilling, Chas. J.     | 207. Lellman, Karl V.      |
| 10. Stewart, D. W. H.       | 76. Peck, Aubrey F.        | 142. Duncan, David John     | 208. Draycott, D. J.       |
| 11. McKay, Gideon           | 77. Simpson, Alex. S.      | 143. Jaffray, Alexander     | 209. McLeod, Murdo A.      |
| 12. Hutchinson, Edwin J.    | 78. Skilling, Albert G.    | 144. Roberts, Wm. Edgar     | 210. Burns, William        |
| 13. Betts, Allan Sturdee    | 79. Pitaluga, Arthur B. B. | 145. Biggs, Terence I.      | 211. Summers, Wm. Alex.    |
| 14. Whitney, Frederick E.   | 80. Hall, George F.        | 146. McDermid, M.           | 212. Duncan, William       |
| 15. Binnie, James G.        | 81. Kiddle, William E.     | 147. Robson, George J.      | 213. Newman, Silas         |
| 16. Cletheroe, William H.   | 82. Nilsson, William       | 148. Luxton, Markham J.     | 214. Reive, Stanley S.     |
| 17. McKay, George           | 83. Alazia, J. William     | 149. Pauloni, Romolo V.     | 215. Duncan, Peter R.      |
| 18. Turner, Leonard McI.    | 84. McGill, Maurice W.     | 150. Lyse, Sidney R.        | 216. Watson, James         |
| 19. Short, Frederick E.     | 85. Llamasa, George A.     | 151. Dickson, Ed. T. C.     | 217. McLaren, Alex. R.     |
| 20. Dickson, Chas. J. E. C. | 86. Pole-Evans, D. M.      | 152. Coutts, John           | 218. McPhee, K. J. (Sr.)   |
| 21. Kivell, William         | 87. Morrison, D. Ewen      | 153. Rutter, S. Mansfred    | 219. Paulini, H. Wm.       |
| 22. Butler, George J. C.    | 88. Clifton, Hugh E.       | 154. McMillan, Ian A.       | 220. Short, J. G. Arch.    |
| 23. Summers, Stanley F.     | 89. Lehen, Maurice         | 155. Hollen, James J.       | 221. Clifton, William      |
| 24. Binnie, William N.      | 90. Etheridge, Arthur G.   | 156. Sornsen, Ellis L.      | 222. Bonner, Albert        |
| 25. Evans, Howell R.        | 91. Rowlands, Wm. J.       | 157. Anderson, S. Allan     | 223. Flowers, W. H. R.     |
| 26. Goodwin, John K.        | 92. Lee, Wm. H. G. N. J.   | 158. Butler, Jos. T. J.     | 224. Pearson, William E.   |
| 27. Summers, Victor         | 93. Davis, Arthur H.       | 159. Browning, Frederick    | 225. McLeod, Donald        |
| 28. Berntsen, F. G.         | 94. Llamasa, Wm. J.        | 160. McGill, G. Stanford    | 226. Clausen, Fredk J.     |
| 29. Carey, Raymond F.       | 95. Simpson, Thomas F.     | 161. Jacobsen, Karl M.      | 227. Williams, S. R. H.    |
| 30. Jones, C. L. T.         | 96. Goodwin, Ernest G.     | 162. McRae, Donald A.       | 228. Cartmell, William J.  |
| 31. Dixon, Percy S.         | 97. Watson, T. Darwin      | 163. Summers, Vere F.       | 229. Smith, Eric H. S.     |
| 32. Browning, David L.      | 98. O'Sullivan, T. J. F.   | 164. Biggs, Edward D.       | 230. McPherson, John       |
| 33. McRae, F. W. Duncan     | 99. Blakely, Adam K.       | 165. Short, George H.       | 231. Jaffray, William      |
| 34. Lang, John S.           | 100. Alazia, Albert F.     | 166. Bonner, G. Dennis      | 232. Summers, Wm. Ed.      |
| 35. Goodwin, Rupert V.      | 101. Browning, John B.     | 167. Kiddle, Peter          | 233. Clement, Wickham      |
| 36. Sornsen, Andrew A.      | 102. Earle, Arthur         | 168. Yates, Alex. M.        | 234. Curran, Joseph        |
| 37. White, W. Martell       | 103. Hooley, Jack C.       | 169. Lang, Frank            | 235. Curran, Henry         |
| 38. McKay, Donald           | 104. Bennett, Stanley      | 170. Robson, James T.       | 236. Bound, H. John L.     |
| 39. Jones, Albert H.        | 105. Larsen, Harold        | 171. Craigie-Halkett, C. M. | 237. Bertrand, C. W.       |
| 40. Anderson, Hector C.     | 106. Oliver, Charles       | 172. Davis, Benjamin C.     | 238. Hills, Richard W.     |
| 41. Watts, Walter E. J.     | 107. Nilsson, Walter A.    | 173. Rowlands, Jas. G.      | 239. McCarthy, Charles     |
| 42. Enestrom, Edgar W. R.   | 108. Sarney, Harry         | 174. Kendal, George N.      | 240. Watson, Jas. H.       |
| 43. Halliday, Andrew J.     | 109. Middleton, Jas. S.    | 175. Biggs, Bernard Noel    | 241. McLeod, Donald        |
| 44. Berntsen, Lars M.       | 110. Lyse, George W.       | 176. Smith, Osmond R.       | 242. Gleadell, Sidney M.   |
| 45. Harrison, Clement       | 111. Anderson, Alfred      | 177. Goss, Sidney           | 243. Bender, William J.    |
| 46. McMillan, William       | 112. Biggs, Horace H.      | 178. Hall, Albert H.        | 244. Pedersen, J. H. S.    |
| 47. Middleton, Stewart (1)  | 113. Halliday, J. Henry    | 179. Blyth, Fredk I. K.     | 245. Morrison, Finlay      |
| 48. Hannaford, Robert F.    | 114. Parrin, William R. B. | 180. Perry, James J. (Jr.)  | 246. Stewart, S. A.        |
| 49. Gilruth, Thomas A.      | 115. Newing, Walter        | 181. McAtasney, Brian N.    | 247. Middleton, Dave (Sr.) |
| 50. Rumbolds, Robert H.     | 116. Craig, Peter          | 182. King, Alf. Bertram     | 248. Hannaford, W. Henry   |
| 51. Parrin, W. M.           | 117. Hardy, Phillip L.     | 183. Goss, Barry G.         | 249. Bain, Alex            |
| 52. Perry, James J. (Sr.)   | 118. Steen, Robert B.      | 184. Biggs, Edward John     | 250. Finlayson, Rod. (Sr.) |
| 53. Clifton, Thomas S.      | 119. Anderson, Richard C.  | 185. Peck, Percy P.         | 251. Baker, H. L.          |
| 54. Goodwin, Vincent S.     | 120. Aldridge, Stephen C.  | 186. Parrin, John A.        | 252. Biggs, John F.        |
| 55. Biggs, Leslie J.        | 121. Newman, L. Wilf. A    | 187. Biggs, Basil W.        | 253. Bernisen, Alex.       |
| 56. Curran, John            | 122. Ford, Chas. W.        | 188. Newman, G. R. Hen.     | 254. Britton, William F.   |
| 57. Sprules, Gilbert E.     | 123. Browning, Benjamin    | 189. Hall, Donald John      | 255. Bertleff, James Wm.   |
| 58. Jennings, Clifford W.   | 124. Jones, William J.     | 190. King, James A.         | 256. Berntsen, Jas. L.     |
| 59. Lee, Henry J.           | 125. Cletheroe, Cyril J.   | 191. Hewitt, James          | 257. McMullen, D. J. E. H. |
| 60. Miller, Donald H.       | 126. Morrison, Stewart     | 192. Noble, Arthur          | 258. McKay, James R.       |
| 61. Paice, William N.       | 127. McGill, Gordon A.     | 193. Lanning, George T.     | 259. Alazia, George J.     |
| 62. Perry, Christopher      | 128. Grant, Lennard J.     | 194. Halliday, William J.   | 260. Howatt, Frank D.      |
| 63. Stewart, Alex.          | 129. Sarney, James A.      | 195. McAtasney, E. J.       | 261. Smith, D. Roger       |
| 64. Skilling, Thoe.         | 130. McLeod, George H.     | 196. Hills, Albert H.       | 262. Kiddle, Donald J.     |
| 65. Lang, William A.        | 131. Cheek, Frederick J.   | 197. Robson, Robert L.      | 263. King, Cecil F.        |
| 66. Goodwin, James G.       | 132. McKenzie, William     | 198. Reive, Leonard L.      | 264. Biggs, Malcolm W.     |

## Jury List continued :—

265. Smith, Robert A. T.	342. White, John W.	419. Kirk, John Albert	496. Perry, A. W.
266. Berntsen, William	343. Anderson, Ludwic R.	420. Middleton, Stewart 2	497. Newing, George L.
267. McCarthy, Wm. G.	344. Stewart, David G.	421. Biggs, Carl P. F.	498. Berntsen, F. E. N. L.
268. Gleadell, Marklin L.	345. Middleton, J. Darwin	422. Halliday, John J. G.	499. Allan, Hector
269. McLeod, Rod. J. D.	346. Alazia, Arthur J.	423. Goss, Richard V.	500. Summers, Herbert V.
270. Morrison, Donald F.	347. Perry, Charles	424. Bonner, Bruce	501. Cletheroe, Alb. R.
271. Barnes, Ernest	348. Barnes, Arthur J.	425. Morrison, Roderick	502. Jennings, Henry G.
272. Jaffray, John	349. Reive, John	426. Stewart, William H.	503. Peck, Andrew R.
273. Williams, Ralph M.	350. Pitaluga, Alex	427. Cletheroe, Stanley W.	504. Sedgwick, Bertram
274. Stewart, James H.	351. Lyse, Ernest Louis	428. Summers, Walter J.	505. Bonner, Fred
275. Shedden, Alex. A.	352. Fleuret Clovis	429. Ashley, Fred. Albert	506. Atkins, Stanley P.
276. Hirtle, Wallace C. L.	353. McKay, John McLean	430. Jennings, F. G. J.	507. Carey, Chas. L.
277. Alazia, John	354. Ashley, John R.	431. Peck, Jas P.	508. Cletheroe, Leslie J.
278. Berntsen, Stanley G.	355. Butler, Fred. L. E. O.	432. Meierhofer, Ed. G.	509. McCarthy, Archi. H.
279. Aldridge, Francis W.	356. May, Fredk. A. C.	433. Bennett, George A.	510. Atkins, Richard
280. McLaren, Reuben	357. Reive, George	434. Lee, Thomas F. G.	511. Phillips, Charles W.
281. Harvey, William	358. Bender, Chris. P. W.	435. Allan, Percival	512. Clifton, Albert
282. McKay, Richard	359. Osborne, George H.	436. Rice, R.	513. Clark, James
283. Phillips, Jesse	360. Reive, Charles T.	437. Porter, Arthur	514. Morrison, Hubert H.
284. McLeod, Archibald	361. Ashley, Alfred G.	438. Betts, William D. N.	515. McGill, Keith W.
285. Middleton, James (2)	362. Peck, Victor H.	439. McMillan, D. Hugh	516. Lindenbergh, J. E. T.
286. Smith, John F.	363. Cantlie, William J.	440. Thompson, George	517. Brechin, Gregor
287. Morrison, Murdo	364. Campbell, Thos. W.	441. Fraia, Harry	518. Johnson, Alfred G. R.
288. Goss, Jacob N.	365. Berntsen Alex. J.	442. Braxton, T. N. J.	519. McLeod, Donald J.
289. Hardy, A. Leslie	366. Kelway, J. George	443. Smith, Francis David	520. Kiddle, Robert
290. Paulini, Ralph	367. Evans, J. D. Clarence	444. Hutchinson, Robt. T.	521. Hardy, C. Mansell
291. Stacey, David C.	368. Poole, J. B. Charles	445. Mercer, John	522. Summers, Cyril L.
292. Nicholson, Leslie H.	369. Perry, George	446. Wilson, Edward	523. Duffin, A. Harry
293. Berrido, Philip	370. Smith Andrew C.	447. Biggs, Leslie Edward	524. Yates, Robert J. A.
294. Lellman, Edward F.	371. Allan, Chas. G.	448. Gleadell, Jas R.	525. Betts, Alexander J.
295. Short, George C. (Jr.)	372. Clausen, Fred. S.	449. Morrison, Kenneth	526. Aldridge, Sidney G.
296. Hirtle, E. R. C.	373. Creece, Martin G.	450. Campbell, J. Mark.	527. McPhee, K. J. (Jr.)
297. Bonner, A. M.	374. Hardy, Herbert H.	451. Thomson, John McD.	528. Reive, Ernest
298. Shorey, William	375. Dearling, Leo. A.	452. Myles, William B.	529. Davis, William J.
299. Hardy, W. S. Bartle	376. Henrickson, Martin	453. Middleton, David J.	530. McKay, Donald Geo.
300. Shackel, Alex.	377. Biggs, Eric G. J.	454. Dettloff, Hansen C.	531. Simpson, Geo H.
301. McLeod, John T. A.	378. Roberts, Wm. Henry	455. Kenny, Norman D.	532. Williams, J. Dolan
302. Sedgwick, H. H. (Sr.)	379. Kirk, William J.	456. Pole-Evans, A. R.	533. Bonner, Samuel
303. Smith, William J.	380. Watt, Jas.	457. Gleadell, Frank E.	534. Spencer, W. E.
304. Peck, J. Bert H.	381. Morrison, Stewart M.	458. Summers, Sidney R.	535. Steel, Alex J.
305. Hannaford, R. H.	382. Miller, Sidney	459. Barnes, S. John	536. Cletheroe, John R.
306. Lees, David John	383. Watson, Louis James	460. Aldridge, Ernest J.	537. Fleuret, T. C.
307. Evans, Maurice E.	384. Paice, Ernest R. B.	461. Clifton, Allen Louis	538. Hansen, Fred H.
308. Morrison, Leslie D.	385. Felton, Walter A.	462. Hirtle, R.	539. Binnie, Horace Jas.
309. Grierson, William J.	386. Turner, W. John G.	463. Hills, William P.	540. Hennah, T. H. H.
310. Cartmell, Henry G.	387. Jones, Ivor Hugh	464. Slade, Harry	541. Goss, William H.
311. Halliday, J. A. Leslie	388. Burns, Robert James	465. Stewart, James Alex.	542. Osborne, John C.
312. Sornsen, George A.	389. Parrin, Norman G.	466. Buse, F. K. E.	543. Morrison, M. John E.
313. Goodwin James	390. Middleton, Dave (Jr.)	467. McKay, David	544. Peck, Desmond D. B.
314. Sollis, Denis J.	391. Smith, John W.	468. McCarthy, Philip	545. Bowles, G. W. John
315. McKenzie, Alex. (Jr.)	392. Blyth, Alfred John	469. Hutchinson, W. J.	546. Hollen, Thomas
316. Summers, A. Walter	393. Davis, Stanley J.	470. Peck, James W.	547. Buse, Ralph
317. Milne, A.	394. Finlayson, Alex. Jas.	471. Biggs, Wm. Jas	548. Paice, Charles J. B.
318. Harvey, Alfred Sid.	395. Buckley, P. Edward	472. Hutchinson, Keith R.	549. Davis, John
319. McKay, James J.	396. Andreason, S. V. Y.	473. Campbell, Ray	550. Bound, H. Leslie
320. Finlayson, Hugh	397. Kelway, Edward G.	474. Porter, William	551. Paice, Nat. T.
321. Summers, Albert G.	398. Ford, William J.	475. Kiddle, Alb. S.	552. Biggs, Bernard C.
322. Biggs, Hubert A.	399. Robson, Edward A.	476. Middleton, George S.	553. Henricksen, Lester C.
323. Carey, C. William	400. Smith, Percy S.	477. Davis, Frederick S.	554. Browning, Jos.
324. Barnes, Richard	401. Aldridge, Harold J.	478. Coleman, Fred. A.	555. Bonner, Henry J.
325. Morrison, Wm. A.	402. Goodwin, Thos. J. W.	479. Berrido, Bertie G.	556. May, Alfred M. W.
326. Anderson, A. Peter	403. Reive, Frederick J.	480. Waghorn, Harry	557. Clarke, J. H. A.
327. Stewart, H. W. A.	404. Berntsen, Ed. F.	481. Gleadell, William C.	558. Gleadell, Ernest C. S.
328. Johnson, E. Victor	405. Murphy, David John	482. McRae, Farquhar J. D.	559. Goss, James
329. Finlayson, Wm. A.	406. Anderson, Henry J.	483. Aldridge, Thomas G.	560. Browning, Jas S.
330. Hookings, Alfred	407. Gleadell, Leslie C.	484. Browning, Wm. C.	561. Finlayson, Rod. (Jr.)
331. Bradfield, Chas. H.	408. McMullen, Mathew J.	485. Parrin, George E.	562. Sornsen, C. Edward
332. Morrison, Roderick J.	409. Bundes, Jeff.	486. Skilling, John O.	563. Henricksen, C. W.
333. Reive, Peter	410. Lees, David	487. Morrison, Fred. M.	564. Smith, William
334. Goodwin, William	411. Pearson, George	488. Beatty, T.	565. Biggs, Herbert P.
335. Short, Richard F.	412. McGill, John W.	489. Smith, David J.	566. Middleton, Stewart 3
336. Whitney, H. Leslie	413. Luxton, Ernest F.	490. Stewart, Geo. A.	567. Felton, A. A.
337. Smith, James Hogan	414. Bennett, Harold	491. Rowlands, Jas. H.	568. Dixon, Ernest V.
338. Kiddle, Stephen N.	415. Summers, Ernest V.	492. Steen, Ivor B.	569. Porter, George
339. Robson, W. Conrad	416. Burns, Wm. P. T.	493. Finlayson, Murdk. J.	570. White, Frank
340. Martin, George A.	417. Goodwin, John	494. Luxton, Stan. C.	571. Biggs, Arthur L. S.
341. King, Ronald I.	418. Watts, Jas.	495. Sedgwick, F. Aubrey	572. Summers, L. K. W.

## Jury List continued :—

573. Bowles, W. John	614. Alazia, William C.	655. Evans, Griffith O.	696. Johnson, Eric Thos.
574. McGill, Donald	615. Paulini, George L.	656. King, Fred H.	697. Pitaluga, Jas. A.
575. Hills, Albert R.	616. Skilling Percival H.	657. Summers, Aubrey V.	698. Gleadell, David D.
576. McLaren, Roger J.	617. Barnes, Fred W.	658. Hennah, Samuel H.	699. Anderson, John
577. Coutts, James	618. Hills, James S.	659. Lehen, Dennis	700. May, Horace J. E.
578. Blyth, John	619. Bonner, Andrez P.	660. Biggs, Bernard L.	701. Johnson, Stanley H.
579. McRae, Roderick D.	620. Clifton, James	661. Johnson, Howard W.	702. Goodwin, David
580. Halliday, James A.	621. Grant, Louis	662. Pauloni, Robert R.	703. Middleton, James S.
581. McCullum, John D.	622. Finlayson, James M.	663. Harris, W. C. H. G.	704. Dettloff, Jas.
582. Jones, A. Charles	623. Barnes, Sylvester	664. White, Caesar A. F.	705. Clasen, Rupert H.
583. Dettloff, Henry	624. Kelway, Fred A.	665. Barnes, Frank E.	706. Hooley, T. V.
584. Scott, George	625. Smith, Francis H. H.	666. Smith, Jas.	707. Nunn, Henry
585. Elliott, Birt	626. McRae, Murdo	667. Harvey, Edgar A. J.	708. Kirk, E. James
586. Duncan, David H.	627. Ryan, John S.	668. Bradbury, Cecil	709. Blyth, Jas.
587. Ford, Charles David	628. Rowlands, T. Conrad	669. McKay, William R.	710. Halliday, John Jas.
588. Kirk, W. E.	629. Summers, Alfred D.	670. Hansen, George D.	711. Petterssen, A. R. A.
589. Morrison, John B.	630. Peck, Wm. G. E.	671. Binnie, Terence W.	712. Smith, Alfred C. E.
590. Reive, William J.	631. Dettloff, Thomas O.	672. Blyth, Alex. L.	713. Cartmell, Robert
591. Sollis, Leslie H.	632. Harries, Douglas J.	673. Morrison, Norman	714. Short, F. George
592. Lyse, Markham O.	633. Biggs, Martin W. H.	674. Roberts, E. R. E. J. D.	715. Morrison, Wm. D.
593. Berntsen, Robert A.	634. Meirhoffer, J. George	675. Porter, Howard	716. Murphy, Michael J.
594. Wallin, W. Richard	635. Mercer, Alex.	676. Clifton, Jos. E.	717. Hardy, Fred J.
595. Napier, Herbert M.	636. Bowles, George E.	677. Lindenberg, L. W.	718. Barnes, Aubrey L.
596. Harries, John J.	637. Robson, J. F. Roy	678. Coutts, Peter T.	719. Coutts, Alex
597. Reive, Bert	638. Watson, Wm. H. C.	679. Morrison, Don. W. J.	720. Hutchinson, Ray. J.
598. McCarthy, M. (Jr.)	639. Smith, Jas. A.	680. May, James John	721. McMullen, William
599. Watts, Walter	640. Faria, Joseph F.	681. Burns, Frederick J.	722. Smith, G. Douglas
600. Aiken, John	641. Bender, Sidney C.	682. Allan, Frederick	723. Lee, Frederick F. J.
601. Frazer, W. J.	642. Atkins, Victor H. M.	683. Goodwin, Douglas C.	724. Sedgwick, H. H. (Jr.)
602. McKay, Thomas	643. Reive, Robert	684. Ratcliffe, Jas.	725. Anderson, Louis
603. Sedgwick, L. A.	644. Newman, St. Joseph	685. Newman, Silas A. F.	726. Summers, Leslie F.
604. Paice, Norman T.	645. Crawford, Ed. S.	686. Lee, Jas. W. T.	727. Finlayson, Chas. J.
605. Hardy, Thomas D.	646. Lellman, F. T.	687. Ferguson, John	728. Whitlock, A.
606. Pitt, K. A. J.	647. McGill, Lynne F.	688. Clifton, Chas	
607. Bonner, R. Leslie	648. Gleadell, Bertram L.	689. Lee, Phillip R.	
608. Fuhlendorff, V. E.	649. Jones, John F. C.	690. Perry, William J.	
609. Watson, Duncan R.	650. McAtasney, Wm. J.	691. Short, George C. (Sr.)	
610. Betts, Cyril S.	651. Petterssen, John S. P.	692. Duncan, Howard E.	
611. Etheridge, Alex S.	652. Betts, Arthur J.	693. Betts, Frederick C.	
612. Goodwin, Aubrey W.	653. Yates, Robert	694. Anderson, Thos.	
613. Biggs, A. Maxwell	654. Sedgwick, Wm. H.	695. Berntsen, Syd. L.	



# The Falkland Islands Gazette

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MARCH 1, 1943.

No. 3.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
DIXON, F. B.	South Georgia.	Temporary Constable & Handyman.	1.2.43.	—
MORRISON, D. R.	Electrical & Telegraphs.	Clerk, Grade V.	15.8.42.	Confirmation of Appointment.

## PROMOTIONS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>From.</i>	<i>To.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
BONNER, W.	Clerk, Grade V. Post Office.	Temporary W/T. Operator, South Georgia.	1.2.43.

## LEAVE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date of Sailing.</i>	<i>No. of Days.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
ROSS, DR. H.	Dental Surgeon.	21.2.43.	60	Termination of Appointment.

## NOTICES.

No. 12. M.P. 1/32. 2nd February, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

SECOND LIEUTENANT

DOMINIC WILLIAM O'SULLIVAN

to act as Assistant Adjutant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, with effect from the 1st of February, 1943, and while so acting to hold the rank of Acting Lieutenant.

No. 14. M.P. P/258: P/235. 8th February, 1943.

With reference to Gazette Notice, No. 10 of the 26th of January, 1943, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THE HONOURABLE JAMES GORDON GIBBS,

M.Agr., Sc. Ph.D., Dip. Agr.,

Director of Agriculture, to act as Magistrate and to be Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, with effect from the 7th of February, 1943, on which day Captain the Honourable K. G. Bradley ceased to act in those capacities.

No. 15. M.P. 30/28. 8th February, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THE HONOURABLE JAMES GORDON GIBBS,

M.Agr., Sc. Ph.D., Dip. Agr.,

to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony, with effect from the 8th of February, 1943.

No. 16. M.P. 20/43. 17th February, 1943.

It has been thought appropriate to mark the

occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the reconstruction of the Russian Army by showing our appreciation of that army's wonderful victories. There can be no more fitting manner for doing so than by our saluting their heroic dead.

A parade for this purpose will be held on Sunday next, the 21st of February, after Morning Service outside the Cathedral on Whale-bone Arch Green.

The parade, which will be representative of all services, will be under the command of Major E. S. Geldard.

No. 17. M.P. P/258. 26th February, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information that

CAPTAIN THE HONOURABLE

KENNETH GRANVILLE BRADLEY,

Colonial Secretary, was temporarily appointed Deputy Registrar-General from the 26th of January, 1943, to the 7th of February, 1943, both dates inclusive.

No. 18. M.P. 492/27. 1st March, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that Government clocks will be put back one hour at midnight, Saturday/Sunday, the 20th/21st March, 1943, reverting to local mean time.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

## Falkland Islands Defence Regulations.

### Order for detention and control of Enemy Subject.

A. W. CARDINALL,

*Governor.*

No. 2 of 1943.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 17 (1) of the Falkland Islands Defence Regulations, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :-

1. The Order by the Governor for the detention of HELMUTH KRAUSS made on the 16th day of April, 1941, is hereby varied as follows :-

The words "Officer Commanding, Falkland Islands Defence Force" shall be substituted for the words "Magistrate at South Georgia".

*By Command,*

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

*for Colonial Secretary.*

Stanley,

18th February, 1943.

M.P. C/4/42.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing CAPTAIN KENNETH GRANVILLE BRADLEY, to be the Deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

A. W. CARDINALL.

[L.S.]

*His Excellency SIR ALLAN WOLSEY CARDINALL, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies to KENNETH GRANVILLE BRADLEY, Colonial Secretary of the said Colony, Greeting.*

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom and bearing date the 19th day of September, 1914, it is provided that in the event of the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies having occasion at any time to be temporarily absent for a short period from the seat of Government, or to leave the Colony for the purpose of visiting any Dependency thereof, he may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint any person to be his deputy during such temporary absence, and in that capacity to exercise, perform, and execute for and on behalf of the Governor during such temporary absence, but no longer, all such powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent or otherwise vested in the Governor as shall in and by such Instrument be specified and limited, but no others ;

AND WHEREAS, I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 2nd of March, 1943, for the purpose of visiting certain places on the East Falkland Island.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR ALLAN WOLSEY CARDINALL, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you KENNETH GRANVILLE BRADLEY, Colonial Secretary of the said Colony, to be my deputy within the said Colony during my temporary absence from Stanley as aforesaid and in that capacity



to exercise, perform and execute for me and on my behalf during such temporary absence, all such powers and authorities by the above recited Letters Patent or otherwise vested in me, but subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent and to such instructions as you shall receive from me from time to time for your guidance.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony this first day of March, 1943.

*By His Excellency's Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

No. 1.

## Proclamation

1943.

IN THE NAME of His Majesty GEORGE VI., by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, &c., &c., &c.

A. W. CARDINALL.

[L.S.]

*By His Excellency SIR ALLAN WOLSEY CARDINALL, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 25th day of February, 1892, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it was amongst other things declared that there should be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which should consist of such persons as should be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 28th day of February, 1920, it was declared that if in the opinion of the Governor the number of members of the Executive Council available for business may at any time be likely to prove insufficient, the Governor may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint some fit person to be provisionally a member of the said Council for such period as shall be specified in such Instrument:

NOW THEREFORE, I, being of the opinion that the number of members of the Executive Council available for business is likely to prove insufficient, do hereby provisionally appoint

JAMES GORDON GIBBS, Esq., M.Agr., Sc. Ph.D. (Minn.), Dip. Agr., (Linc., N.Z.)

to be a member of the Executive Council for a period of one year with effect from the 18th of February, 1943.

### GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 18th day of February, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and forty-three.

*By His Excellency's Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

Annual Abstract Account Statement showing  
the Falkland Islands & Dependencies for the  
R E C E I P T S .

RECEIPTS.	Estimated 1942.	Amount received to 30th Sept., 1942.	Receipts for same period, 1941	More than estimated, 1942.	Less than estimated, 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance on 1st Jan., 1942	.....	11124 6 1	.....	.....	.....
1. Customs Duties	10650 0 0	10432 6 9	14192 19 7	.....	217 13 3
2. Port Dues	36 0 0	75 0 0	60 5 6	39 0 0	.....
3. Internal Revenue	6406 0 0	4400 10 5	2313 3 10	.....	2305 9 7
4. Fees, Fines, &c	2084 0 0	1887 19 3	3767 4 6	.....	196 0 9
5. Interest	9213 0 0	9057 5 7	8988 11 4	.....	155 14 5
6. Post Office	873 0 0	8432 8 2	3037 16 6	7559 8 2	.....
7. Telegraphs & Telephones	5918 0 0	4078 17 11	3814 17 1	.....	1839 2 1
8. Rents	1072 0 0	1122 2 1	957 11 5	50 2 1	.....
9. Miscellaneous	2336 0 0	4348 11 0	1750 13 8	2012 11 0	.....
10. Contribution from Dependencies	3750 0 0	2500 0 0	2500 0 0	.....	1250 0 0
Total Ordinary Rev. Falklands	42338 0 0	46335 1 2	41383 3 5	9661 1 3	5664 0 1
Land Sales Fund	1035 0 0	377 15 2	648 10 1	.....	657 4 10
Total F. I. Revenue	43373 0 0	46712 16 4	42031 13 6	9661 1 3	6321 4 11
Dependencies Revenue	15051 0 0	6911 3 1	3821 11 8	.....	8139 16 11
Total Revenue	£ 58424 0 0	53623 19 5	45853 5 2	9661 1 3	14461 1 10
Research Fund	.....	6792 4 11	Surplus of Assets 1st January, 1942.		
Georgia Marine Insurance Fund	.....	2709 15 11			
Investments Realized	.....	67772 2 11			
Farm & Building Loans	.....	224 16 8			
Advances Repaid	.....	35763 16 3			
Deposits Received	.....	112397 11 1			
Remittances Received	.....	51963 17 0			
Workmens Compensation Insurance Fund	.....	252 19 7			
Total	£ 331501 3 9		Land Sales Fund		
Balance brought down 1st January, 1942	£ 11124 6 1		General Revenue balance a/c		
Total	£ 342625 9 10		Deficit		
			£24588) 13 7		

Distribution of Cash Balance 1st January, 1942 : —

Colonial Treasury	£8995 3 9
Crown Agents	1528 6 10
South Georgia	600 15 6
	£11124 6 1.

## Receipts and Payments under various Heads for

Three Quarters ended 30th September, 1942.

## P A Y M E N T S .

PAYMENTS.	½ Estimated. 1942.			Amount paid to 30th Sept., 1942.			Payments for same period 1941.			More than ½ estimated, 1942.			Less than ½ estimated, 1942.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Pensions	2625	0	0	2817	17	1	2481	18	2	192	17	1			
2. The Governor	1849	0	0	1840	3	5	2181	18	8				8	16	7
3. Colonial Secretary	2149	0	0	1340	8	3	1831	11	4				808	11	9
4. Treasury & Customs	1104	0	0	1225	3	3	1256	8	5	121	3	3			
5. Audit	6	0	0	5	10	0	196	0	0				10	0	
6. Post Office	3926	0	0	5369	15	8	2391	3	5	1443	15	8			
7. Wireless & Electrical	3604	0	0	3124	0	11	2622	1	4				479	19	1
8. Harbour	910	0	0	3353	2	10	935	9	0	2443	2	10			
9. Legal	701	0	0	818	15	3	144	15	1	117	15	3			
10. Police & Prisons	745	0	0	584	3	6	722	15	5				160	16	6
11. Medical	4732	0	0	4709	11	5	4315	13	3				22	8	7
12. Education	2523	0	0	2460	5	0	2129	7	8				62	15	0
13. Ecclesiastical	217	0	0	153	0	0	153	0	0				64	0	0
14. Naturalist	425	0	0	359	18	5	248	3	6				65	1	7
15. Military	651	0	0	330	5	6	383	18	1				320	14	6
16. Agriculture	5086	0	0	4042	8	11	3661	7	1				1043	11	1
17. Miscellaneous	3677	0	0	3684	5	1	3626	16	6	7	5	1			
18. Public Works Department	2445	0	0	2273	7	2	2717	5	6				171	12	10
19. Public Works Recurrent	5887	0	0	5881	11	6	4623	8	10				5	8	6
Total Ordinary Expenditure	£ 43262	0	0	44373	13	2	36623	1	3	4325	19	2	3214	6	0
20. Public Works Extraordinary	197	0	0				508	8	2				197	0	0
Land Sales Fund	1036	0	0				25	0	0				1036	0	0
Military War Expend.	14906	0	0	18824	17	10	12734	11	8	3918	17	10			
Total Falklands	£ 59401	0	0	63198	11	0	49891	1	1	8244	17	0	4447	6	0
Dependencies	£ 14559	0	0	8914	17	8	8672	16	11				5644	2	4
Total Expenditure	£ 73960	0	0	72113	8	8	58563	18	0	8244	17	0	10091	8	4
Surplus of Assets on the 30th Sept., 1942.															
Research Fund				708	16	0	Land Sales Fund ... £271114 9 1 General Revenue Balance A/c. Deficit 1/1/42. £24855 0 4 Deficit 30/9/42. 18849 9 3 43704 9 7 £227409 19 6								
Investments made				115760	8	3									
Advances made				26064	4	7									
Deposits Repaid				61755	4	3									
Remittances made				48875	3	5									
Balance on 30th Sept. 1942				17348	4	8									
Total				£ 342625	9	10									

## Distribution of Cash Balance 30th Sept. 1942:

Colonial Treasury ...	£16720	7	10
Crown Agents ...	587	1	0
South Georgia ...	40	15	10
	£17348	4	8.

R. KING-PRIME.

for Financial Secretary.

**Annual abstract account statement showing Receipts and Payments under various Heads  
for the Dependencies for the Three Quarters ended 30th September, 1942.**

**R E C E I P T S .**

Receipts.	Estimated 1942.	Amount received to 30th Sept., 1942.	Receipts for same period, 1941.	More than estimated 1942.	Less than estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Customs Duties :					
(a) Imports	819 0 0	29 11 6	2102 4 3	.....	789 8 6
(b) Exports	8625 0 0	5324 9 0	856 9 5	.....	3300 11 0
2. Port & Tonnage Dues	37 0 0	30 0 0	90 0 0	.....	7 0 0
3. Internal Rev. Licences	428 0 0	258 5 0	157 10 0	.....	169 15 0
4. Fees, Fines, etc.	34 0 0	11 4 6	114 8 0	.....	22 15 6
5. Rents ...	600 0 0	550 0 0	501 0 0	.....	50 0 0
6. Miscellaneous	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8 0 0
Total Ordinary Revenue £	10551 0 0	6203 10 0	3821 11 8	.....	4347 10 0
Research Fund	.....	6792 4 11	14122 19 10		
Contribution Research Fund for Defence	4500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4500 0 0
Arrears of Contribution from Research Fund	.....	707 13 1	.....		
£	15051 0 0	13703 8 0	17944 11 6	.....	8847 10 0

Surplus of Assets on 1st January, 1942.

Research Fund	...	£190596 2 4	£190596 2 4
---------------	-----	-------------	-------------

**P A Y M E N T S .**

Payments.	Estimated 1942	Amount paid to 30th Sept., 1942.	Payments for same period, 1941	More than estimated 1942	Less than estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Personal:-					
South Georgia	1568 0 0	1416 2 5	1496 10 3	.....	151 17 7
General	187 0 0	187 10 0	187 10 0	10 0	.....
2. Other Charges:-					
(a) South Georgia	756 0 0	947 9 5	1368 10 4	191 9 5	.....
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General	7548 0 0	4484 6 3	5620 6 4	.....	3063 13 9
Total Ordinary Expenditure	10059 0 0	7035 8 1	8672 16 11	191 19 5	3215 11 4
3. Extraordinary:-					
(a) Military War, South Georgia Defences	4500 0 0	1879 9 7	.....	.....	2620 10 5
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
£	14559 0 0	8914 17 8	8672 16 11	191 19 5	5836 1 9
5. Research Fund		708 16 0	2201 11 10		
Total Expenditure	14559 0 0	9623 13 8	10874 8 9	191 19 5	5836 1 9

Surplus of Assets on 30th September, 1942.

Research Fund	...	£196679 11 3.	£196679 11 3.
---------------	-----	---------------	---------------

R. KING-PRIME,  
for Financial Secretary.

# METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS, during the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

Latitude 51° 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' South.

Longitude 57° 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' West.

MONTHS.	MAX PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.	AIR TEMPERATURE (F°).								PRECIPITATION IN INCHES.		VAPOUR PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY SATURATION = 100.	AMOUNT OF CLOUD.	MEAN SUNSHINE (hours and tenths.)	WEATHER. Number of days of				WIND. Number of Observations of																			
		DRY BULB.	WET BULB.	MEANS OF		ABSOLUTE MAX. AND MIN.										TOTAL.	GREATEST FALL.	DATE.	RAIN.	SNOW OR SLEET.	GALES.	CLEAR SKY. 0-1	OVERCAST. 9-10	MEAN FORCE.	N.	N.N.E.	N.E.	E.N.E.	E.	E.S.E.	S.E.	S.S.E.	S.	S.S.W.	S.W.	W.S.W.	W.	W.N.W.	N.W.
				MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	DATE.	MIN.	DATE.																														
		January ...	998.3	53.5	48.6	58	43	75	5th	37	3rd					2.60	.43	1st	9.5	68	6.6	6.7	18	—	—	1	6	3.3	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	3
February ...	999.5	55.1	50.9	60	45	69	18th	37	21st	2.17	.76	6th	11.0	74	6.5	6.6	12	—	—	2	6	3.1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	2	3	7	5	3	1	
March ...	1000.3	48.6	45.4	52	40	61	20th	34	15th 16th	3.13	.47	26th	9.1	77	7.0	4.1	16	—	—	1	7	2.9	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	4	4	5	6	2	1	—
April ...	1001.2	44.5	42.6	48	38	58	19th	32	27th 28th	1.69	.34	25th	8.4	84	8.1	2.4	14	—	—	2	15	2.9	—	1	—	—	2	1	3	1	2	—	—	3	5	5	6	1	—
May ...	1007.2	39.1	38.3	44	33	50	17th 20th	20	11th	2.20	.31	5th	7.3	88	7.9	2.3	16	3	—	1	13	2.9	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	3	2	6	4	3	4	2
June ...	1004.7	36.7	35.6	41	32	48	4th	22	10th	2.40	.51	3rd	6.4	84	7.6	1.6	25	7	—	1	5	3.2	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	5	1	10	3	5	—	—	
July ...	1010.5	37.2	36.9	42	32	46	26th	24	4th	.85	.10	5th 30th	6.9	87	7.3	1.7	23	3	1	2	11	3.4	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	4	3	9	5	—	
August ...	1008.2	38.5	37.1	43	32	51	28th	27	30th	1.89	.56	23rd	6.9	87	7.2	3.6	14	1	1	1	8	3.1	4	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	2	6	1	8	1	—	
September	1010.1	37.8	36.4	40	33	—	—	25	28th	2.85	.70	11th	6.6	87	9.2	1.6	18	4	—	—	20	3.3	1	1	2	1	—	2	3	2	1	1	6	1	3	3	2	1	—
October ...	1003.7	41.9	39.8	48	34	60	17th	30	1st	1.06	.21	8th	7.4	82	8.5	4.2	13	2	—	—	13	3.1	1	—	4	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	6	1	5	3	4	1	—
November ...	1002.4	46.4	42.4	52	38	65	22nd	32	30th	1.46	.48	5th	7.7	73	8.2	5.6	11	—	—	1	13	3.1	4	—	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	1	8	—	4	1	3	1	—
December ...	1001.0	53.6	48.5	61	42	73	25th	32	3rd	1.38	.58	28th	5.9	68	7.0	7.6	10	—	—	1	10	3.4	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	3	2	8	6	4	1	—
Means.	1003.9	44.4	41.8	49	36	60	—	29	—	1.97	.45	—	7.7	80	7.6	4.0	15	1.6	.8	1	10.6	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

J. G. GIBBS.

Director of Agriculture.

March 1, 1943

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE.

**METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at CUMBERLAND BAY, SOUTH GEORGIA,  
during the year 1942.**

MONTH.	AIR PRESSURE.					AIR TEMPERATURES.					PSYCHROMETER.		RAINFALL.			WEATHER.				SUNSHINE.
	MEAN.	HIGHEST & LOWEST.				MEAN.	MAX. AND MIN.				VAPOUR PRESSURE.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY.	TOTAL.	GREATEST FALL.	DATE.	DRIZZLE RAIN.	DAYS OF RAIN.	DAYS OF SNOW & SLEET.	DAYS OF FOG.	DAYS.
		HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.		MAX.	DATE.	MIN.	DATE.										
January ...	745.3	762.8	20th	725.5	24th	5.1C	13.9	5th	0.0	16th	4.6	71.0	5.66"	2.13"	23rd	9	5	6	14	24
February ...	747.3	765.2	22nd	720.6	13th	6.7"	18.2	11th	0.1	17th	5.1	71.0	3.80"	1.05"	12th	11	10	1	7	24
March ...	746.2	764.1	23rd	733.4	2nd	3.9"	11.6	24th	- 2.9	17th	4.6	76.0	3.44"	0.90"	5th	11	4	9	2	25
April ...	744.8	764.6	21st	720.0	15th	2.0"	13.2	22nd	- 5.0	28th	3.9	74.0	3.01"	0.62"	13th	8	8	9	2	17
May ...	751.7	766.2	16th	734.1	2nd	0.8"	10.7	20th	- 7.4	10th	3.4	71.0	1.57"	0.81"	17th	5	1	7	1	19
June ...	745.8	768.9	19th	732.0	25th	-1.4"	12.1	5th	-10.5	16th	3.1	73.0	3.39"	0.92"	6th	3	3	14	1	1
July ...	754.7	772.2	5th	731.9	23rd	0.2"	11.2	12th	-11.2	3rd	3.3	70.0	3.27"	1.11"	27th	3	3	7	3	17
August ...	752.4	766.2	2nd	733.7	20th	0.9"	11.7	28th	- 8.3	9th	3.5	73.0	2.94"	0.89"	24th	2	2	14	1	19
September	750.9	766.4	8th	735.5	16th	-2.0"	5.9	2nd	-11.0	5th	3.0	75.0	2.36"	0.61"	8th	0	0	16	0	20
October ...	747.4	766.4	5th	728.6	14th	-0.8"	12.0	17th	- 8.4	1st	3.1	72.0	1.04"	0.37"	21st	0	0	11	3	20
November	748.5	756.4	17th	731.6	22nd	0.6"	9.7	26th	- 3.7	10th	3.8	79.0	1.98"	0.47"	30th	4	1	11	8	13
December ...	744.8	760.1	29th	727.6	1st	4.3"	15.2	20th	- 2.3	9th	4.3	70.0	2.86"	0.33"	5th	8	7	11	7	20
Year.	748.3					1.7 C.	35.06 F.				3.8	73.0	35.32"			64	44	116	49	219





# The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

Vol. LII.

APRIL 1, 1943.

No. 4.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
GLEADELL, MISS B.	Electrical & Telegraphs.	Telephone Operator.	1.9.42.	Confirmation of Appointment.
MCATASNEY, MISS M.	Medical.	Nurse Probationer.	9.12.42.	Confirmation of Appointment.

## NOTICES.

No. 19. M.P. P/235. 27th February, 1943.

With reference to Gazette Notice, No. 14 of the 8th of February, 1943, it is hereby notified, for public information, that

THE HONOURABLE JAMES GORDON GIBBS,  
M.Agr. Sc., Ph.D., Dip. Agr.,

ceased to act as Magistrate and to be Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, with effect from the 12th of February, 1943.

No. 20.

18th March, 1943.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated the 1st of March, 1943, it is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor and Staff returned to Stanley on the 17th of March, 1943.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

## Vital Statistics for the Falkland Islands for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

### Births.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Stanley	...	...	...	18	16	34
Darwin & East Falkland	...	...	...	2	4	6
West Falkland	...	...	...	—	1	1
Total	...	...	...	20	21	41

BIRTHS 1941 — 60\*

### Deaths.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Stanley	...	...	...	17	13	30
Darwin & East Falkland	...	...	...	2	2	4
West Falkland	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	19	15	34

Maternal Mortality 1  
Infantile „ 4  
Still Births 1

DEATHS 1941 — 30.

**Marriages.**

	Anglican.	Roman Catholic.	Non-conformist.	Registrar.	Total.
Stanley ...	3	3	1	6	13
Darwin & East Falkland	—	—	—	2	2
West Falkland ...	—	—	—	4	4
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>

MARRIAGES 1941 — 21.

**Arrivals.**

1942	males 42	females 14	Total 56.
1941	„ 33	„ 26	„ 59.

**Departures.**

1942	males 17	females 28	Total 45.
1941	„ 32	„ 27	„ 59.

**General.**

Estimated population of the Falkland Islands 1st January 1942 1324, males, 1111 females, total 2435.\*

The estimated population on the 31st December 1942 was 2453 as shown below —

	Males.	Females.	Total
Estimated population 31st December 1941 ...	1324	1111	2435
Add births 1942 ...	20	21	41
	<u>1344</u>	<u>1132</u>	<u>2476</u>
Add arrivals 1942 ...	42	14	56
	<u>1386</u>	<u>1146</u>	<u>2532</u>
Deduct deaths 1942 ...	19	15	34
	<u>1367</u>	<u>1131</u>	<u>2498</u>
Deduct departures 1942 ...	17	28	45
Totals	<u>1350</u>	<u>1103</u>	<u>2453</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 ...	...	16.8	
Death rate per 1,000 ...	...	13.9	
Population per sq. mile ...	...	0.53	

**Dependencies, 1942.**

Marriages Nil. Births Nil. Deaths 1 male.  
Deaths 1941 but not registered in Stanley until 1942 — 2 males.

Estimated resident population at South Georgia 360.

J. E. HAMILTON,  
*Acting Registrar General.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands,  
1st March, 1943.

\* Records from an outlying district of two births, one male, one female, in 1941 were received too late for inclusion in the figures published for that year. The amended figures are shown here.



# The Falkland Islands Gazette

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VOL. LII.

MAY 1, 1943.

No. 5.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
BAKER, MRS. M. W.	Medical.	Temporary Assistant Dentist.	25.2.43.	—
*O'SULLIVAN, D. W.	Police & Prisons.	Constable.	16.4.40.	Confirmation of Appointment.

\* On Active Service.

## NOTICES.

No. 21. M.P. 48/41. 20th April, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication for general information, of the following notice:—

The provisions of sections one and two of the United States of America (Visiting Forces) Act, 1942, (5 & 6 Geo. 6. Ch. 31) were applied to the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the United States of America (Application of 5 & 6 Geo. 6. c. 31 to Colonies, etc.) Order, 1942, made by His Majesty in Council on the 24th day of November, 1942.

Copies of the Act and Order may be seen in the Office of the Colonial Secretary.

No. 22. M.P. S/32/39. 27th April, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THE HONOURABLE B. A. CATTHE, J.P.,  
Legal Adviser, to be Proper Officer of the Crown

for the Prize Court. with effect from the 22nd of April, 1943, *vice* Dr. J. E. Hamilton.

*By Command,*  
KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Office of the Competent Authority.  
31st March, 1943.

R. 1/5.

## RATIONING.

In accordance with the provisions of Defence Regulations, 1939, part VI, section 41 (1) (a), it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The authorised ration of sugar, as specified in the schedule to Order No. R. 1/1 of 31st December last, shall, from and including Monday April 5th 1943, be increased from ten ounces per week per person, to one pound per week per person.

A. R. CARR,  
*Competent Authority.*





# The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

VOL. LII.

JUNE 2, 1943.

No. 6.

**LEAVE.**

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
CAREY, MISS E. M.	Post Office.	Colonial Postmaster.	1.6.43.	Sick Leave.

**NOTICES.**

No. 23. M.P. 45/42. 3rd May, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication for general information, of the following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the occasion of Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth's Birthday :—

*From His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, 21st April, 1943.*

I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth from the people of the Falkland Islands best wishes for her birthday and assurance of their loyal affection.

*From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor, 1st May, 1943.*

Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth has received with much pleasure the message contained in your telegram and desires to thank the people of the Falkland Islands for their good wishes.

No. 24. M.P. 1/32. 4th May, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments for the duration of the War, and promotions in the Falkland Islands Defence Force under Section 7 (1) of the Defence Force Ordinance, 1920 :—

**Appointments.****BATTERY SERGEANT****JOHN BENJAMIN BROWNING**

to be 2nd Lieutenant, with effect from the 3rd of May, 1943.

**Promotions.****SECOND LIEUTENANT JOHN JAMES HARRIES**

to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st of May, 1943.

**SECOND LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JOHN GRIERSON**

to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 3rd of May, 1943.

**Confirmation of Acting Appointment.****SECOND LIEUTENANT (ACTING LIEUTENANT)****DOMINIC WILLIAM O'SULLIVAN**

to be Lieutenant and confirmed in appointment as Assistant Adjutant, with effect from the 1st of February, 1943.

No. 26. M.P. 41/37. 19th May, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that a Ceremonial Parade will be held at 10.30 a.m., on Wednesday the 2nd of June, 1943, on the occasion of the official celebration of His Majesty's Birthday.

The Parade, which will be inspected by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, will form up in the Government School Playground, and will comprise a detachment of the Royal Navy, the Infantry Company, Falkland Islands Defence Force and a detachment of the Civil Defence Services. His Excellency will afterwards take the Salute from Victory Green.

Members of the public wishing to attend the ceremony should arrive at the School not later than 10.15 a.m. or on Victory Green not later than 10.30 a.m.

In the event of weather conditions being unsuitable for holding the out-door Parade, the Ceremony will be held in the Town Hall, commencing at 11.0 a.m. There will be limited accommodation for spectators who should be in the Hall by 10.50 a.m.

No. 27. M.P. 163/31. 24th May, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for public information, of the following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the

occasion of Empire Day, 24th May, 1943 :

*From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor.*

"I send you on this Empire Day a message of confidence and good cheer. This year has had its hardships of which the people of the Colonial Empire have had their share.

"But it has also brought a steady improvement in our fortune and prospects. We have just won a great battle in Africa. We have still to pass through many dangers and the end will not be yet, but we can now see more clearly the road to victory. Just as we have fought together and as we together made the sacrifices demanded of us, so we shall rejoice together when the day of victory comes, a victory, which, though it has still to be fought for, cannot in the end be denied us".

*From His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

"Your Empire Day message greatly appreciated by the people of this Colony on whose behalf I send you an assurance that until the day of victory there will be no relaxation in the determination of every person in the Falkland Islands to contribute all he can to the defence of that freedom on which the might of our Empire is so surely founded".

No. 28. M.P. P/17. 1st June, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CAPTAIN L. W. ALDRIDGE.

Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, to act as Colonial Postmaster during the absence of Miss E. M. Carey, with effect from the 1st June, 1943.

No. 30. M.P. S/8/40. 2nd June, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified for general information, that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to appoint a Companion of the IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

MISS ELLEN MAUDE CAREY.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

#### PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*John Bernard Morrison of San Carlos, (deceased).*

Whereas Emily Maud Morrison, mother of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,

*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

21st May, 1943.

## Falkland Islands Defence Regulations.

### Order requisitioning certain cattle.

No. 3 of 1943.

A. W. CARDINALL.

*Governor.*

In exercise of the powers in him vested by Regulation No. 46 of the Falkland Islands Defence Regulations, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. The milking herd including cows in calf, calves and young stock appertaining to the Registered Dairy, owned and operated by Mr. & Mrs. Harry Waghorn of Stanley shall be requisitioned.

2. His Excellency hereby appoints the Director of Agriculture to receive the cattle and to do all that may be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisition.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1943.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



## Order by His Excellency the Governor amending the Defence Regulations, 1939.

No. 4 of 1943.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

Under the authority of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act of the United Kingdom, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

(1) Regulation 25 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, is revoked and replaced by the following regulation.

Death penalty for  
treachery.

25. If, with intent to help the enemy, any person does, or attempts or conspires with any other person to do, any act which is designed or likely to give assistance to the naval, military or air operations of the enemy, to impede such operations of His Majesty's forces, or to endanger life, he shall be guilty of felony and shall on conviction suffer death.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1943.

*By Command,*  
KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

M.P. 139/40.

## Falkland Islands Defence (Port) Order.

No. 5 of 1943.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

Under the provisions of Section 37 of the Colonial Defence Regulation and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, (United Kingdom) 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to make the following Order :—

1. Section 5 of the Defence (Port) Order made by the Governor on the 5th of September, 1939, is hereby revoked and replaced by the following section.

5. No local boat or sailing craft shall enter, leave, or be under weigh in Port William or Stanley Harbour or within the territorial waters of the Colony, situated between South of a line drawn due East from Volunteer Point and North of a line drawn due East from Seal Point between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

Every Master or Owner of a local boat or sailing craft desiring to leave Port Stanley shall first apply to the Naval Officer-in-Charge for a permit, and shall state to the Naval Officer-in-Charge the nature of the intended sailing and of the probable date of the return of the vessel to the Port. He shall also apply to the Collector of Customs for a Customs Clearance when necessary.

Any person offending against this Order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

*By Command,*  
KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Stanley,  
26th May, 1943.  
M.P. 161/39.

## The King Edward Hospital Ordinance, 1916.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under  
Section 8 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1916.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

No. 1 of 1943.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by Section 8 of the King Edward Hospital Ordinance, 1916. His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital Regulations, 1943.

2. The Nurse Matron of the Hospital shall be responsible to the Senior Medical Officer for the proper nursing care of the inmates; for the domestic cleanliness of the Hospital and for the general observance of the rules by every nurse, servant, patient and visitor.

3. Every patient shall be admitted to and discharged from the Hospital by the Senior Medical Officer. The Senior Medical Officer may grant applications for admission to Hospital at his discretion.

4. Visitors to the inmates of general wards of the Hospital, unless by the express permission of the Senior Medical Officer, shall not be admitted save on such days and between such hours as the Senior Medical Officer may from time to time permit.

Patients who occupy a private ward may receive visitors between certain hours on every day of the week provided always that this does not inconvenience the Hospital staff in the nursing care of the patient.

The Senior Medical Officer may at his discretion forbid all visitors or limit the number of visitors or the length of visits to patients whether in general or private wards.

5. Any patient who in the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer misbehaves or breaks the Regulations or refuses the medical treatment ordered may be discharged from the Hospital.

6. Any person who enters the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Rock Cottage or the adjacent premises without just or reasonable cause commits an offence.

7. Any person who, having gained admission to the Hospital, Rock Cottage or the adjacent premises, refuses to leave immediately when requested to do so by the Senior Medical Officer or Nursing Sister on duty at the time, commits an offence.

8. Any patient, visitor or other person who refuses to leave the Hospital when requested to do so by the Senior Medical Officer or Nursing Sister on duty may be convicted.

9. Any patient or visitor who carries food or drink into the Hospital without the previous consent of the Nurse-Matron commits an offence.

10. Any person who conceals food or drink while in the Hospital commits an offence.

11. Anyone who commits an offence under these Regulations shall be liable to prosecution before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

12. The Regulations made on the 21st day of September, 1916, are hereby revoked.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a Meeting held on the 17th day of May, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

M.P. 53/43.

## The Lighting Control Ordinance, 1938.

### Regulations made under the provisions of the Lighting Control Ordinance, 1938.

No. 2 of 1943.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

His Excellency the Governor in virtue of the powers in him vested by Section 2 of the Lighting Control Ordinance, 1938, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lighting Control (Amendment) Regulations, 1943.
2. The Regulations made on the 17th day of October, 1939, are hereby revoked.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a Meeting held on the 17th day of May, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

M.P. C/18/37.

## The Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1928.

### Regulations made under the provisions of the Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1928.

No. 3 of 1943.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

His Excellency the Governor in virtue of the powers in him vested by Section 12 of the Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1928, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. When for any reason a property is empty for more than one month in any year of assessment, a rebate of one-twelfth of the annual assessment shall be made for each completed month during which the property is empty.

For the purpose of this Regulation "empty" shall mean uninhabited and devoid of all movable furniture.

2. These Regulations may be cited as the Stanley Rating Regulations, 1943.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a Meeting held on the 17th day of May, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

M.P. 75/43.

Annual Abstract Account Statement showing  
the Falkland Islands & Dependencies

R E C E I P T S .

RECEIPTS.	Estimated 1942.			Amount received to 31st Dec., 1942.			Receipts for same period, 1941			More than estimated, 1942.			Less than estimated, 1942.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st Jan., 1942	.....			11124	6	1	.....			.....			.....		
1. Customs Duties	14200	0	0	18129	1	10	18997	10	2	3929	1	10	.....		
2. Port Dues	48	0	0	99	1	6	78	4	6	51	1	6	.....		
3. Internal Revenue	8542	0	0	14644	13	7	12635	13	4	6102	13	7	.....		
4. Fees, Fines, &c.	2778	0	0	2501	15	4	4406	8	4	.....			276	4	8
5. Interest	12284	0	0	11757	6	5	12006	14	9	.....			526	13	7
6. Post Office	1165	0	0	9478	17	3	3801	17	8	8313	17	3	.....		
7. Telegraphs & Telephones	7890	0	0	13654	17	8	7765	3	3	5764	17	8	.....		
8. Rents	1430	0	0	1630	14	8	1587	1	2	200	14	8	.....		
9. Miscellaneous	3115	0	0	6272	12	5	3709	7	0	3157	12	5	.....		
10. Contribution from Dependencies	5000	0	0	11609	19	3	5000	0	0	6609	19	3	.....		
Total Ordinary Rev. Falklands £	56452	0	0	89778	19	11	69988	0	2	34129	18	2	802	18	3
Land Sales Fund	1381	0	0	2347	12	8	1550	17	6	966	12	8	.....		
Total F. I. Revenue	57833	0	0	92126	12	7	71538	17	8	35096	10	10	802	18	3
Dependencies Revenue	20068	0	0	8802	17	3	8255	4	9	.....			11265	2	9
Total Revenue	£ 77901	0	0	100929	9	10	79794	2	5	35096	10	10	12068	1	0
Research Fund	.....			8843	13	6	Surplus of Assets 1st January, 1942.								
Georgia Marine Insurance Fund	.....			2719	9	2									
Investments Realized	.....			106488	14	3	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Land Sales Fund</div> <div>£270736 13 11</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>General Revenue balance a/c</div> <div></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Deficit</div> <div>24855 0 4</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>£245881 13 7</div> </div>								
Farm & Building Loans	.....			224	16	8									
Advances Repaid	.....			67239	12	2									
Deposits Received	.....			196755	7	3									
Remittances Received	.....			66907	10	11									
General Revenue Balance Account	.....			723	15	4									
Workmens Compensation Insurance Fund	.....			252	19	7									
Investments Adjustment Account	.....			2682	3	10									
Total	£			553767	12	6									
Balance brought down 1st January, 1942	£			11124	6	1									
Total	£			564891	18	7									

Distribution of Cash Balance 1st January, 1942 :—

Colonial Treasury	£8995	3	9
Crown Agents	1528	6	10
South Georgia	600	15	6
	£11124	6	1.

Receipts and Payments under various Heads for  
for the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

## P A Y M E N T S .

PAYMENTS.	Estimated. 1942.			Amount paid to 31st Dec., 1942.			Payments for same period 1941.			More than estimated, 1942.			Less than estimated, 1942.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Pensions	3500	0	0	3905	5	5	4288	2	8	405	5	5	.....		
2. The Governor	2466	0	0	2448	6	6	2865	19	10	.....			17	13	6
3. Colonial Secretary	2865	0	0	1794	7	11	2291	12	6	.....			1070	12	1
4. Treasury & Customs	1471	0	0	1793	3	0	1656	2	7	322	3	0	.....		
5. Audit	8	0	0	7	10	0	212	16	0	.....			10	0	0
6. Post Office	5235	0	0	6499	6	7	4530	5	7	1264	6	7	.....		
7. Wireless & Electrical	4804	0	0	4743	11	8	3742	11	7	.....			60	8	4
8. Harbour	1213	0	0	3596	13	5	1172	9	7	2383	13	5	.....		
9. Legal	935	0	0	1095	9	3	475	9	1	160	9	3	.....		
10. Police & Prisons	994	0	0	856	14	1	934	15	6	.....			137	5	11
11. Medical	6309	0	0	6942	0	7	5717	8	5	633	0	7	.....		
12. Education	3365	0	0	3279	3	9	3131	5	0	.....			85	16	3
13. Ecclesiastical	289	0	0	289	0	0	289	0	0	.....			9	16	10
14. Naturalist	567	0	0	557	3	2	463	4	4	.....			68	18	1
15. Military	868	0	0	799	1	11	817	18	1	.....			511	18	4
16. Agriculture	6781	0	0	6269	1	8	4670	11	4	.....			.....		
17. Miscellaneous	4902	0	0	8827	18	1	6037	8	6	3925	18	1	.....		
18. Public Works Department	3260	0	0	3009	13	6	3509	13	5	.....			250	6	6
19. Public Works Recurrent	7850	0	0	9773	16	1	6685	9	11	1923	16	1	.....		
Total Ordinary Expenditure	£ 57682	0	0	66487	6	7	53492	3	11	11018	12	5	2213	5	10
20. Public Works Extraordinary	263	0	0	.....			958	2	6	.....			263	0	0
Land Sales Fund	1381	0	0	800	0	0	1025	0	0	.....			581	0	0
Military War Expend.	19875	0	0	32123	17	9	18638	14	9	12248	17	9	.....		
Total Falklands	£ 79291	0	0	99411	4	4	74114	1	2	23267	10	2	3057	5	10
Dependencies	£ 19412	0	0	15340	9	4	14865	4	0	.....			4071	10	8
Total Expenditure	£ 98613	0	0	114751	13	8	88979	5	2	23267	10	2	7128	16	6
Surplus of Assets on the 31st December, 1942.															
Research Fund	.....			8483	12	8	Land Sales Fund	.....			£272284	6	7		
Investments made	.....			187031	13	2	General Revenue Balance A/c.	.....							
Advances made	.....			62771	11	2	Deficit 1/1/42.	£24855	0	4					
Deposits Repaid	.....			104571	6	10	Deficit 31/12/42.	15369	16	6					
Remittances made	.....			65145	14	7	Appreciation	.....							
General Revenue Balance Account	.....			5	4	6	of Investments	723	15	4					
Investment Adjustment Account	.....			2681	3	10		£14646	1	2					
							Depreciation	.....							
							of Investments	5	4	6					
								14651	5	8					
Balance on 31st December, 1942	.....			19448	18	2	Add Balance	24855	0	4	39506	6	0		
Total	.....			£564891	18	7					£232778	0	7		

## Distribution of Cash Balance 31st December, 1942 :—

Colonial Treasury	.....			£18516	11	3
Crown Agents	.....			909	5	9
South Georgia	.....			23	1	2
						£19448 18 2.

R. KING-PRIME.

for Financial Secretary.

**Annual abstract account statement showing Receipts and Payments under various Heads  
for the Dependencies for the Year ended 31st December, 1942.**

**R E C E I P T S .**

Receipts.	Estimated 1942.	Amount received to 31st Dec., 1942.	Receipts for same period. 1941.	More than estimated 1942.	Less than estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Customs Duties :					
(a) Imports	1093 0 0	1155 0 8	2738 19 10	62 0 8	.....
(b) Exports	11500 0 0	5324 9 0	4010 4 5	.....	6175 11 0
2. Port & Tonnage Dues	50 0 0	40 0 0	90 0 0	.....	10 0 0
3. Internal Rev. Licences	570 0 0	459 10 0	461 5 0	.....	110 10 0
4. Fees, Fines, etc.	45 0 0	16 4 6	153 15 6	.....	28 15 6
5. Rents ...	800 0 0	1100 0 0	801 0 0	300 0 0	.....
6. Miscellaneous	10 0 0	707 13 1	.....	697 13 1	.....
Total Ordinary Revenue £	14068 0 0	8802 17 3	8255 4 9	1059 13 9	6324 16 6
Research Fund	.....	8843 13 6	15294 17 6		
Contribution Research Fund for Defence	6000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	6000 0 0
£	20068 0 0	17646 10 9	23550 2 3	1059 13 9	12324 16 6

Surplus of Assets on 1st January, 1942.

Research Fund	...	£190596 2 4	£190596 2 4
---------------	-----	-------------	-------------

**P A Y M E N T S .**

Payments.	Estimated 1942	Amount paid to 31st Dec., 1942.	Payments for same period. 1941	More than estimated 1942	Less than estimated 1942.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Personal:-					
South Georgia	2090 0 0	1915 17 5	1863 0 3	.....	174 2 7
General	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	.....	.....
2. Other Charges:-					
(a) South Georgia	1009 0 0	1404 4 1	1880 19 9	395 4 1	.....
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General	10063 0 0	8944 12 6	9668 18 11	.....	1118 7 6
Total Ordinary Expenditure	13412 0 0	12514 14 0	13662 18 11	395 4 1	1292 10 1
3. Extraordinary:-					
(a) Military War, South Georgia Defences	6000 0 0	2825 15 4	1202 5 1	.....	3174 4 8
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
£	19412 0 0	15340 9 4	14865 4 0	395 4 1	4466 14 9
5. Research Fund		8483 12 8	1629 2 4		
Total Expenditure ...	19412 0 0	23824 2 0	16494 6 4	395 4 1	4466 14 9

Surplus of Assets on 31st December, 1942.

Research Fund	...	£190956 3 2	£190956 3 2
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R. KING-PRIME,  
*for Financial Secretary.*

M.P. 172/31.





# The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

Vol. LII.

JULY 1, 1943.

No. 7.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
CAREY, ANTHONY	Post Office.	Clerk, Grade V.	1.12.42.	Confirmation of Appointment.

## NOTICES.

No. 31. M.P. 15/39. 8th June, 1943.

With reference to Gazette Notice, No. 111 of the 19th November, 1942, under Section 4, sub-section (2) of Ordinance, No. 8 of 1938. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following additional members to the Board of Management of the Government Employees Provident Fund :-

E. W. ENESTROM, ESQ.,  
W. J. MCATASNEY, ESQ.

No. 23. M.P. P/216. 8th June, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ALAN ROBERT CARR, ESQUIRE,  
to be Commissioner of Income Tax. Government Notice, No. 73 of 1941 is hereby cancelled.

No. 33. M.P. P/165. 10th June, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

EDWARD FRANCIS LELLMAN, ESQUIRE,  
to act as Supervisor & Accountant, in the Treasury Department, with effect from the 10th of June, 1943.

No. 34. M.P. 55/41. 14th June, 1943.

The following information is published for the guidance of those who may, for some reason, be contemplating travelling to the United Kingdom.

(1) The British Authorities ask that nobody should go the United Kingdom who cannot be of direct assistance to the war effort.

(2) There is considerable pressure on the available passage accommodation from Montevideo and private individuals cannot obtain any priority in the booking of passages and must be prepared for a considerable delay at Montevideo.

The position in regard to woman going to

the United Kingdom as volunteers for war work is as follows :-

Every able-bodied woman in Stanley who is a member of the Civil Defence Organization or is performing other voluntary war work is already filling an essential need. While, therefore, the Government will not stand in the way of volunteers wishing to go to the United Kingdom, it must be clearly understood that Exit Permits from the Colony are only granted to those who can satisfy the Colonial Secretary that they have deposited their full fares to the United Kingdom with the local shipping agents and also have a sufficient sum in cash to cover incidental expenses. Volunteers will usually experience less difficulty in obtaining passages from Montevideo than normal passengers, but they too must be prepared to remain in Montevideo for a considerable period at their own expense. It is not fair to expect the British Patriotic Society at Montevideo to provide passages or other financial assistance for Falkland Islands volunteers and the Society has been informed that such assistance will not be essential.

No. 35. M.P. 41/37. 14th June, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for public information, of the following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the occasion of the official celebration of His Majesty the King's Birthday :-

*From His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, 31st May, 1943.*

I should be grateful if you would convey to His Majesty from the people of this Colony, the Members of the Imperial Forces stationed here and myself our humble duty and most loyal congratulations on the occasion of the celebration of his birthday.

*From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor, 9th June, 1943.*

Your telegram of the 31st May has been laid before the King who desires an expression of his sincere thanks

for the message contained therein may be conveyed to you and the people of the Colony and members of the Imperial Forces stationed in the Falkland Islands.

No. 36. M.P. 50/43. 21st June, 1943.

In connection with the survey now being carried out of the neighbourhood of Port Stanley, His Excellency has been pleased to appoint the following Naming Committee to advise regarding the correct names of geographical features in the area :

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary,  
*Chairman.*

The Honourable D. W. Roberts, J.P.,  
Captain J. G. Moulton, representing the  
Force Commander.

Lieutenant T. L. Thomas,  
W. J. Hutchinson, Esq.,  
Captain L. W. Aldridge, *Secretary.*

*By Command.*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Office of the Competent Authority.  
21st June, 1943.

#### NOTICE TO PERSONS LEAVING THE COLONY.

##### RATION BOOKS.

All persons leaving the Colony either permanently or temporarily must return their ration books before sailing. The books should either be sent to the Competent Authority, or should be handed to the officer clearing the ship.

Persons returning from a visit abroad may obtain their ration books on application at the above office.

R. 2/5.

25th June, 1943.

#### RATIONING OF CLOTHING.

In accordance with the provisions of Defence Regulations 1939, section 41 (1) (c), it is hereby ordered as follows :-

All registered wholesalers and/or retailers of clothing and/or footwear shall, before June 30th 1943, furnish the Competent Authority with a detailed schedule of all orders for clothing and/or footwear outstanding on that date, shewing the relevant import licence numbers, or, in the case of orders placed prior to June 1941, the dates of ordering.

A. R. CARR,  
*Competent Authority.*

#### PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Fanny Eliza Skilling of Stanley, (deceased).*

Whereas William John Hutchinson, attorney for John Skilling, husband of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,  
*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
18th June, 1943.

## Defence Force Ordinance, 1920.

### Regulations defining efficiency.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

No. 4 of 1943.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 37 (1) (b) of the Defence Force Ordinance, 1920, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

1. For the purpose of Regulation, No. 4 (1) of the Regulations relating to the award of the Efficiency Medal made by His Excellency the Governor on the 21st of August, 1935 : a soldier, who had qualified for the medal in length of service on or before the 2nd day of September, 1939, shall be deemed to be efficient if he is granted a certificate of efficiency by the Officer Commanding, Falkland Islands Defence Force.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a Meeting held on the 3rd day of June, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

*Explanatory Note.* Regulation 4 (1) of the Regulations relating to the award of the Efficiency Medal states that the requisite standard of efficiency shall be as laid down by His Excellency-in-Council by Regulations under the Defence Force Ordinance. The object of the Regulations published above is to lay down such a standard of efficiency as at the outbreak of war. It is not proposed at present to consider the cases of men who have, by length of service, qualified for the medal since that date in view of the fact that no instructions have yet been received from the Secretary of State as to how war service is to be regarded or as to how the question is affected by the introduction of conscription.



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AUGUST 2, 1943.

No. 8.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
HARRIES, MISS E. J.	Education.	Supplementary Teacher, Govt. School.	18.1.43.	Confirmation of Appointment.

## NOTICES.

No. 37. 14th July, 1943.

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

Ordinance, No. 8 of 1942, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Licensing Ordinance, 1882".

M.P. 149/42.

Ordinance, No. 10 of 1942, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Conspiracy Ordinance, 1896".

M.P. 162/42.

No. 38. M.P. 55/43. 19th July, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for public information, of the following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency and the Lord Mayor of Bristol on the occasion of the Centenary of the "Great Britain".

*From His Excellency the Governor to the  
Lord Mayor of Bristol.*

Next week end we are celebrating in Port Stanley Centenary of "Great Britain" launched at Bristol 19th July, 1843, and still existing as hulk here. Naval personnel and Imperial troops will join Falkland Islanders in festivities in aid of Red Cross and King George V. Fund for Sailors. Will you accept silver replica of medallion struck on occasion of launching also illustrated brochure giving history of the Great Britain which has been specially written for the Centenary. Mindful of the ordeal through which you have passed the people of the Falkland Islands and I on this memorable occasion send you and the citizens of Bristol our most cordial greetings and best wishes for the future.

*From the Lord Mayor of Bristol to His Excellency  
the Governor.*

Delighted to receive your message and to accept on behalf of Bristol a replica of medallion and illustrated brochure of Bristol's "Great Britain", a pioneer steamship whose sailing opened up period of expanding travel and commerce. Today its lineal successors are landing Canadian, American and British soldiers on beaches of Sicily. Bristol has many historical connections with your Islands and happy recollections of two great personalities

Sir James O'Grady and Bishop Norman de Jersey so closely associated both with your Islands and our City. You are much in our thoughts and we send warm thanks and greetings.

*By Command,  
KENNETH BRADLEY,  
Colonial Secretary.*

Office of the Competent Authority.

R. 2/6. 26th July, 1943.

## RATIONING OF CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR.

In accordance with the provisions of para. 9 of Order No. R. 2/1, of 31st December, 1942, the following articles are removed from the Schedule of articles of Clothing and Footwear subject to rationing:—

1. Knitting Wool ex South America.
2. Dungaree Material ex South America.

A. R. CARR.  
*Competent Authority.*

*Note:* Importers are asked to note that no further licences covering the importation from the United Kingdom of the above two articles will, for the present, be granted.

## PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Thomas Edward Robson of Stanley, (deceased).*

Whereas Joseph Fitzroy Robson, brother of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,  
*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

1st July, 1943.

## Financial Report for the Year 1942.

Colonial Treasury,

Stanley, Falkland Islands,

31st May, 1943.

The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the financial transactions of the Colony and its Dependencies, for and in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1942 :—

### The Falkland Islands.

2. The year's account, summarised, is as follows :—

Excess of Assets over Liabilities, 1st January, 1942	...	...	£245,881 : 13 : 7
<u>Revenue.</u>			
Total Ordinary	...	...	£89,778 : 19 : 11
<u>Land Sales Fund.</u>			
Land purchases	...	...	2,347 : 12 : 8
<u>General Revenue Balance.</u>			
Appreciation of Investments	...	...	723 : 15 : 4
			£ 92,850 : 7 : 11
			£338,732 : 1 : 6
<u>Expenditure.</u>			
Ordinary	...	...	£66,487 : 6 : 7
Extraordinary	...	...	32,123 : 17 : 9
Land Sales Fund	...	...	800 : 0 : 0
Depreciation of Investments	...	...	5 : 4 : 6
Dependencies Deficit	...	...	6,537 : 12 : 1
			£105,954 : 0 : 11
Excess of Assets at 31st December, 1942	...	...	£232,778 : 0 : 7
Nett result of year's working – Decrease of Assets	...	...	£ 13,103 : 13 : 0

Although the above figures show a shrinkage of Assets of £13,103 : 13 : 0, the real deficit on the year's transactions amounted to £13,176 : 0 : 2, which figure is arrived at by reconciling the sum of £6,609 : 19 : 3, Dependencies 1941 Deficit, received into Revenue this year, with the charge to Expenditure of the sum of £6,537 : 12 : 1 this year's (1942) Dependencies deficit, the difference being £72 : 7 : 2. The sum of £6,537 : 12 : 1 will be reimbursed to Falkland Islands Revenue in the current year of 1943 from the Research Development Fund.

3. It will be observed that the Ordinary Revenue exceeded Ordinary Expenditure by the sum of £23,291 : 13 : 4, but Extraordinary Military War Expenditure amounting to £32,123 : 17 : 9 converted this favourable balance into a deficit of £8,832 : 4 : 5. Details thereof are given later in this Report.

4. The decrease in the Surplus of Assets of £13,103 : 13 : 0 is accounted for by increased Extraordinary Expenditure on Military and War services incurred during the year, which amounted to £32,123 : 17 : 9, together with a further small amount reconciling the Dependencies deficit for the year with the amount received for last year's deficit as mentioned under paragraph 2.

Under normal conditions and excluding abnormal Extraordinary Expenditure, referred to in paragraph 3, the year's transactions would have been most satisfactory, and would have resulted in a nett increase of Assets amounting to £24,839 : 6 : 0.

5. **DEPENDENCIES.** Ordinary Revenue amounted to £8,802 : 17 : 3, or £5,265 : 2 : 9 less than estimated, while Ordinary Expenditure was £12,514 : 14 : 0 or £897 : 6 : 0 less than the estimated amount. Military War Expenditure amounted to £2,825 : 15 : 4 or £3,174 : 4 : 8 less than the estimated amount, which resulted in a total deficit on the year's transactions of £6,537 : 12 : 1 which amount has been incorporated in the Falkland Islands accounts and will be reimbursed during the current year from the Research Development Fund.

6. **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND.** At the close of the year the assets of this Fund amounted to £13,263 : 5 : 3, against liabilities (amount due to Depositors) of £12,696 : 1 : 11 and the Funds' surplus amounting to £567 : 3 : 4. A detailed report has already been submitted to you.

7. **GEORGIA MARINE INSURANCE FUND.** The balance of this Fund is £3,523 : 14 : 9, being an increase of £2,719 : 9 : 2 during the year 1942, and which is accounted for by the annual credit of £187 from V.I.I. Harbour, plus £32 : 9 : 2 capitalized interest on investments, and the value of the Motor Launch "Georgia" disposed of during the year for £2,500. Market value of investments in guarantee of this Fund is £3,530 : 19 : 7, there being a surplus of £6 : 14 : 10.

8. **GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.** A detailed report of the transactions of the Savings Bank Fund has been rendered.

The balance on 31st December, 1942, was £339,442 : 14 : 6, being an increase in the Bank's Funds of £54,428 : 10 : 8 during the year under review, made up as follows:—

Due to Depositors at 31st December, 1942	...	£306,661 : 19 : 6
Reserve	...	32,780 : 15 : 0
		<hr/> £339,442 : 14 : 6

The increase in the Bank's Funds represents 12.1% when compared with the previous year's figures. During the year 1942, deposits exceeded withdrawals by £45,345 : 8 : 10, while this year's deposits were £27,112 : 3 : 0 more than last year. The Reserve of £32,780 : 15 : 0 represents 10.7% of the sum due to Depositors, and which together with the Fund's investments at market value represents the sum of £1 : 2 : 2 for every pound deposited.

9. **NOTE SECURITY FUND.** The Fund's assets £70,218 : 13 : 0 at the close of the year, and which fully covered the note issue amounting to £62,296 : 10 : 0 as well as contingent liabilities. New notes issued during the year amounted to £24,796 : 10 : 0.

A detailed report of the Commissioner's transactions has been rendered in conformity with the Currency Notes Ordinance, 1930.

10. **THE DEPENDENCIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUND.** The balance of the Fund was £190,956 : 3 : 2, having increased by £360 : 0 : 10 during the year, as detailed hereunder:—

Balance, 1st January, 1942	...	£190,596 : 2 : 4
<u>Receipts :</u>		
Interest on Investments	...	£8,097 : 12 : 7
Appreciation of Investments	...	746 : 0 : 11
		<hr/> £ 8,843 : 13 : 6
		<hr/> £199,439 : 15 : 10
<u>Payments :</u>		
Discovery Committee	...	£1,164 : 8 : 1
Sundry Expenses	...	1 : 12 : 3
Dependencies 1941 - Deficit transferred to Colony	...	6,609 : 19 : 3
Dependencies 1940 - Deficit transferred to Dependencies Rev.	...	707 : 13 : 1
		<hr/> £ 8,483 : 12 : 8
		<hr/> £190,956 : 3 : 2
Balance at 31st December, 1942	...	<hr/> £190,956 : 3 : 2

11. **RESERVE FUND.** The balance of £3,360 : 3 : 10 standing to the credit of this account remains unchanged at 31st December last. This amount is covered by investments, which at 31st December last were valued at £3,454 : 5 : 8, there being a surplus of £94 : 1 : 10.

12. **LAND SALES FUND.** At the close of the year the balance to the credit of the Fund was £272,284 : 6 : 7, as shown by the following summary :—

Balance at 1st January, 1942	...	...	...	...	£270,736 : 13 : 11
<u>Receipts :</u>					
Land Sales Instalments	...	...	...	...	2,347 : 12 : 8
					<hr/> £273,084 : 6 : 7
<u>Payments :</u>					
Credited to Revenue IX. Miscellaneous to cover Salary of Director of Agriculture	...				800 : 0 : 0
					<hr/>
Balance as at 31st December, 1942	...				<hr/> £272,284 : 6 : 7 <hr/>

13. **FARM & BUILDING LOANS.** On January 1st 1942, the balance outstanding was £1,241 : 13 : 4. Repayments during the year totalled £224 : 16 : 8, leaving a balance still outstanding at the end of the year of £1,016 : 16 : 8.

Interest received during the year and credited to Revenue, amounted to £77 : 0 : 6.

14. **INVESTMENTS.** In accordance with Col. Reg. 275, the Colony's investments were re-valued at the close of the year, and resulted in a total nett appreciation of £2,649 : 1 : 2, after deducting depreciations, in accordance with the following table :—

Appreciation.

Colony's Investments :—

Land Sales Fund	...	...	£ 673 : 14 : 8
Workmen's Compensation Insurance Fund	...	...	3 : 2 : 10
Reserve Fund	...	...	46 : 17 : 10
			<hr/> £ 723 : 15 : 4

Funds :—

Savings Bank Fund	...	...	£1,175 : 0 : 11
Research Fund	...	...	746 : 0 : 11
Govt. Employees Provident Fund	...	...	20 : 15 : 4
			<hr/> £1,941 : 17 : 2

Total Appreciation ... £2,665 : 12 : 6

Depreciation.

Georgia Marine Insurance Fund	...	...	£ 5 : 4 : 6
Note Security Fund	...	...	11 : 6 : 10
			<hr/> 16 : 11 : 4

Total Nett Appreciation for the year after deducting Depreciation was ... 

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£2,649 : 1 : 2

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Statements of the nominal and market values of all investments accompany this report.

15. **COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.** There was no movement in this account during the year under review.

16. Appended is an abstract of Falkland Islands and Dependencies Expenditure for the year 1942. Comparative Statements of Revenue and Expenditure have already been furnished, while the statements required by Colonial Regulations 323 and 354 are submitted herewith.



17. The following table shews the trend of the Colony's Revenue and Expenditure, during the past five years :—

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Revenue :	£	£	£	£	£
Ordinary (Recurrent) ... ..	61,619	54,588	65,142	69,988	89,779
Other Sources ... ..	8,934	7,317	1,293	1,551	2,348
Total ... ..	70,553	61,905	66,435	71,539	92,127
Expenditure :					
Ordinary (Recurrent) ... ..	58,162	56,018	58,100	53,492	66,487
Extraordinary expenditure ... ..	10,560	2,756	1,708	958	—
Military & War ... ..	—	11,986	23,839	18,639	32,124
Land Sales Fund ... ..	1,951	3,664	—	1,025	800
Depreciation of Investments ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	70,673	74,424	83,647	74,114	99,411
Surplus - Revenue over Expenditure ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Deficit - Expenditure over Revenue ... ..	120	12,519	17,212	2,575	7,284
Assets over Liabilities at the close of the year ... ..	280,809	261,677	254,774	245,882	232,778

18. FALKLAND ISLANDS REVENUE. The ordinary revenue amounted to £89778 : 19 : 11, which exceeded the Estimate by £33,326 : 19 : 11, as follows—

Over the Estimate.

Head	I. Customs ... ..	£3,929 : 1 : 10
	II. Port Dues ... ..	51 : 1 : 6
	III. Licences and Internal Revenue	6,102 : 13 : 7
	VI. Post Office ... ..	8,313 : 17 : 3
	VII. Telegraphs & Telephones ...	5,764 : 17 : 8
	VIII. Rents ... ..	200 : 14 : 8
	IX. Miscellaneous ... ..	3,157 : 12 : 5
	X. Contribution from Dependencies	6,609 : 19 : 3
		£34,129 : 18 : 2

Less Under the Estimate.

Head	IV. Fees, Fines, Reimbursements	£ 276 : 4 : 8
	V. Interest ... ..	526 : 13 : 7
		£ 802 : 18 : 3

	Total Ordinary Revenue "over" the Estimate ...	£33,326 : 19 : 11
Add Head	XI. Land Sales Fund "over" the Estimate ...	966 : 12 : 8
	Total Falkland Islands Revenue "over" the Estimate ...	£34,293 : 12 : 7

19. The following comments are submitted on the main items "Over" and "Under" the Estimate—

Head I. CUSTOMS. Over by £3,929 : 1 : 10, due to the following items—

"Over"	1. Wines ... ..	£ 74 : 7 : 0
	Spirits ... ..	1,701 : 11 : 5
	Tobacco ... ..	1,358 : 4 : 4
	Matches ... ..	560 : 12 : 11
	2. Export on Wool ... ..	259 : 14 : 0
		£3,954 : 9 : 8

Less "Under" 1. Malt ... .. 25 : 7 : 10

Total Head I. Customs "over" ... £3,929 : 1 : 10

## Head II. PORT DUES. Over by £51 : 1 : 6, due as follows—

“Over”	1. Pilotage ... ..	£11 : 19 : 6	
	6. Launch fees (not estimated)	75 : 0 : 0	
			£86 : 19 : 6
Less “Under”	2. Harbour dues ... ..	£ 5 : 0 : 0	
	3. Wharfage ... ..	23 : 0 : 0	
	4. Slipway fees ... ..	5 : 0 : 0	
	5. Royalty on Sand ... ..	2 : 18 : 0	
			35 : 18 : 0
	Total Head II. Port Dues “over” ...		£51 : 1 : 6

## Head III. INTERNAL REVENUE. Over by £6,102 : 13 : 7, due as follows—

“Over”	1. Licences—		
	Dog ... ..	£ 5 : 4 : 0	
	Motor vehicles ... ..	16 : 19 : 2	
	2. Taxes—		
	Income Tax ... ..	6,323 : 4 : 2	
			£6,345 : 7 : 4
Less “Under”	1. Licences—		
	Wholesale liquor ... ..	£ 40 : 0 : 0	
	Tobacco ... ..	3 : 6 : 8	
	Auctioneers ... ..	4 : 0 : 0	
	Gun ... ..	32 : 0 : 0	
	Penguin eggs ... ..	15 : 0	
	Slaughter House ... ..	3 : 0 : 0	
	Occasional ... ..	1 : 0 : 0	
	Petroleum Spirit ... ..	2 : 0	
	2. Taxes—		
	Stanley Rates ... ..	156 : 2 : 7	
	Auction duties ... ..	2 : 7 : 6	
			242 : 13 : 9
	Total Head III. Internal Revenue “over” ...		£6,102 : 13 : 7

## Head IV. FEES, FINES, REIMBURSEMENTS. Under by £276 : 4 : 8, as follows—

“Under”	4. Customs Service ... ..	£ 14 : 2 : 0	
	5. Shipping ... ..	20 : 7 : 6	
	6. School ... ..	129 : 14 : 3	
	7. Patents ... ..	15 : 0 : 0	
	9. Dental ... ..	344 : 11 : 0	
			£523 : 14 : 9
Less “Over”	1. Supreme Court ... ..	£ 90 : 7 : 2	
	2. Police Court ... ..	58 : 7 : 0	
	3. Registrar General ... ..	23 : 5 : 0	
	8. Hospital ... ..	44 : 15 : 9	
	10. Sale of Govt. Publications	10 : 16 : 2	
	11. Passports ... ..	19 : 19 : 0	
			247 : 10 : 1
	Total Head IV. Fees, Fines, Reimbursements “under” ...		£276 : 4 : 8

## Head V. INTEREST. Under by £526 : 13 : 7, as follows—

“Under”	2. Currency N. S. Fund	£121 : 6 : 2	
	3. Joint Colonial Fund	433 : 19 : 4	
	4. Reserve Fund ... ..	14 : 13 : 4	
			£569 : 8 : 10
Less “Over”	1. Land Sales Fund ... ..		42 : 15 : 3
	Total Head V. Interest “under” ...		£526 : 13 : 7

## Head VI. POST OFFICE. Over by £8,313 : 17 : 3, as follows—

"Over"	1.	Sale of Stamps ... ..	£8,397 : 10 : 11
Less "Under"	2.	Commission on Money Orders	£22 : 19 : 8
	3.	Parcel Post ... ..	52 : 15 : 10
	4.	Poundage on P. O. ... ..	7 : 18 : 2
			<u>83 : 13 : 8</u>
		Total Head VI. Post Office "over" ...	<u>£8,313 : 17 : 3</u>

## Head VII. TELEGRAPHS &amp; TELEPHONES. Over by £5,764 : 17 : 8, as follows—

"Over"	1.	Wireless Messages ... ..	£5,809 : 13 : 0
	2.	Telephones ... ..	63 : 2 : 6
	3.	Wireless licences ... ..	6 : 17 : 2
	4.	Broadcasting ... ..	28 : 18 : 4
			<u>£5,908 : 11 : 0</u>
Less "Under"	5.	Electric Light ... ..	143 : 13 : 4
		Total Head VII. Telegraphs & Telephones "over" ...	<u>£5,764 : 17 : 8</u>

## Head VIII. RENTS. Over by £200 : 14 : 8, as follows—

"Over"	1.	Crown Lands ... ..	£ 77 : 2 : 5
	3.	Houses ... ..	131 : 8 : 4
	4.	Hire of Town Hall ... ..	26 : 3 : 6
			<u>£234 : 14 : 3</u>
Less "Under"	2.	Grazing & Tussac fees ... ..	27 : 17 : 0
	5.	Public Baths ... ..	6 : 2 : 7
			<u>33 : 19 : 7</u>
		Total Head VIII. Rents "over" ...	<u>£200 : 14 : 8</u>

## Head IX. MISCELLANEOUS. Over by £3,157 : 12 : 5, as follows—

"Over"	1.	Sale of Stores ... ..	£ 54 : 17 : 6
	2.	Sale of P. W. Stores ... ..	93 : 9 : 9
	8.	Unforeseen ... ..	546 : 4 : 0
	12.	Sale of Dairy produce ... ..	214 : 16 : 11
	13.	Savings Bank ... ..	5 : 0
		Printing ... ..	2 : 4 : 6
		Sale of M/L "Georgia" ... ..	2,500 : 0 : 0
		Sale of Fish ... ..	46 : 1 : 8
			<u>£3,457 : 19 : 4</u>
Less "Under"	3.	Percentage on Govt. Furniture ... ..	33 : 9 : 8
	4.	Commission on Drafts ... ..	68 : 5 : 0
	5.	Sale of School material ... ..	8 : 0 : 5
	6.	Sale of Houses ... ..	13 : 14 : 1
	7.	Stanley Water Works ... ..	67 : 2 : 9
	11.	Agricultural Stud fees ... ..	9 : 15 : 0
	14.	Note Security Fund ... ..	100 : 0 : 0
			<u>300 : 6 : 11</u>
		Total Head IX. Miscellaneous "over" ...	<u>£3,157 : 12 : 5</u>

## Head X. CONTRIBUTION FROM DEPENDENCIES. Over by £6,609 : 19 : 3.

Dependencies 1941 Deficit transferred from Research Development Fund.

## Head XI. LAND SALES. Over by £966 : 12 : 8, as follows—

"Over"	Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd. ... ..	£1,312 : 17 : 6
	(Liquidation of 28/30th quotas)	
	Bonner, A. M. ... ..	4 : 1
		<u>£1,313 : 1 : 7</u>

	<i>Brought forward</i> Land Sales "over" ...	£1,313 : 1 : 7
<i>Less "Under"</i>	Pitaluga Bros ...	2 : 0
	Smith & Sons ...	246 : 0 : 0
	(Paid in 1941)	
	Yonge, Mrs F. O. ...	6 : 11
2.	Town Lands ...	100 : 0 : 0
		<hr/> 346 : 8 : 11
	Total Head XI. Land Sales "over" ...	£ 966 : 12 : 8

20. FALKLAND ISLANDS EXPENDITURE. Ordinary Expenditure totalled £66,487 : 6 : 7 against an estimated ordinary Expenditure of £57,682 : 0 : 0, the difference of £8,805 : 6 : 7 being the amount overspent.

Total Expenditure totalled £99,411 : 4 : 4 against an estimated total Expenditure of £79,201 : 0 : 0, the total difference overspent being £20,210 : 4 : 4 distributed over the various Heads, as follows—

HEAD.	Estimated.	Actual.	Under the Estimate.	Over the Estimate.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Pensions ... ..	3,500	3,905 : 5 : 5	.....	405 : 5 : 5
II. The Governor ... ..	2,466	2,448 : 6 : 6	17 : 13 : 6	.....
III. Colonial Secretary	2,865	1,794 : 7 : 11	1,070 : 12 : 1	.....
IV. Treasury & Customs	1,471	1,793 : 3 : 0	.....	322 : 3 : 0
V. Audit ... ..	8	7 : 10 : 0	10 : 0	.....
VI. Post Office... ..	5,235	6,499 : 6 : 7	.....	1,264 : 6 : 7
VII. Electrical & Telegraphs	4,804	4,743 : 11 : 8	60 : 8 : 4	.....
VIII. Harbour ... ..	1,213	3,596 : 13 : 5	.....	2,383 : 13 : 5
IX. Legal ... ..	935	1,095 : 9 : 3	.....	160 : 9 : 3
X. Police & Prisons	994	856 : 14 : 1	137 : 5 : 11	.....
XI. Medical ... ..	6,309	6,942 : 0 : 7	.....	633 : 0 : 7
XII. Education ... ..	3,365	3,279 : 3 : 9	85 : 16 : 3	.....
XIII. Ecclesiastical ... ..	289	289 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
XIV. Naturalist ... ..	567	557 : 3 : 2	9 : 16 : 10	.....
XV. Military ... ..	868	799 : 1 : 11	68 : 18 : 1	.....
XVI. Agricultural ... ..	6,781	6,269 : 1 : 8	511 : 18 : 4	.....
XVII. Miscellaneous ... ..	4,902	8,827 : 18 : 1	.....	3,925 : 18 : 1
XVIII. Public Works ... ..	3,260	3,009 : 13 : 6	250 : 6 : 6	.....
XIX. Public Works Recurrent	7,850	9,773 : 16 : 1	.....	1,923 : 16 : 1
Total Ordinary Expenditure	£57,682	66,487 : 6 : 7	2,213 : 5 : 10	11,018 : 12 : 5
XX. Public Works Extraord.	263	.....	263 : 0 : 0	.....
XXI. Military War Exp.	19,875	32,123 : 17 : 9	.....	12,248 : 17 : 9
XXII. Land Sales	1,381	800 : 0 : 0	581 : 0 : 0	.....
Total chargeable Expenditure	£79,201	£99,411 : 4 : 4	£3,057 : 5 : 10	£23,267 : 10 : 2
Total amount overspent	...	...	£23,267 : 10 : 2	
Less amount underspent	...	...	3,057 : 5 : 10	
Nett amount overspent	...	...	£20,210 : 4 : 4	
Total approved Estimates	...	...	£79,201 : 0 : 0	
Special Warrants Nos. 1/27 and 29/42 issued during the year	...	...	28,476 : 2 : 5	
Total actual Expenditure during the year	...	...	£107,677 : 2 : 5	
	...	...	99,411 : 4 : 4	
Difference being the amounts underspent on the original Estimates and Special Warrants	...	...	£ 8,265 : 18 : 1	

21. The following explanations will cover the items of "over" and "under" spent—

I. PENSIONS. Over by £405 : 5 : 5 due principally to items, Sir H. Henniker Heaton £323 : 5 : 6, A. E. Beattie £43 : 13 : 0, G. L. Challen £343 : 17 : 1, for which no provision was made in the Estimates. Against these items are savings due to the decease of A. M. Souter £42 : 2 : 11, Sir T. A. V. Best £44 : 5 : 2 and A. R. Hoare £99 : 1 : 4, payments to whom in South Africa, have not yet been passed through.

II. THE GOVERNOR. Under by £17 : 13 : 6. Savings items are, Clerical Assistance £28 : 10 : 0, Books for Library £10, Uniform for Orderly and Caretaker £7 : 10 : 9, In-

cidental expenses £5, totalling £51 : 0 : 9, while overspent items, Gardener £8 : 6 : 8, Cost of Living Bonus £21 : 5 : 0, Coal and Oil £3 : 15 : 7, totalling £33 : 7 : 3, reduces the nett saving to the above indicated amount.

III. COLONIAL SECRETARY. Under by £1,070 : 12 : 1. Savings items are, Colonial Secretary £634 : 8 : 11 due to allotments paid in Northern Rhodesia not yet paid, Assistant Colonial Secretary £317 : 10 : 0, Clerk Grade II. £41 : 13 : 4, Clerk Grade IV. £0 : 13 : 4, Acting allowances £26 : 3 : 3, Second Asst. Printer £170, Printing materials £6 : 9 : 11, and Incidentals £9 : 12 : 6, totalling £1,206 : 11 : 3, against overspent items, Financial Secretary (Frith) £46 : 6 : 2, Apprentice £16 : 10 : 9, Cost of Living Bonus £32 : 10 : 0 and Extra Assistance £40 : 12 : 5, totalling £135 : 19 : 2, reduce the nett saving to the above mentioned figure.

IV. TREASURY AND CUSTOMS. Over by £322 : 3 : 0. Overspent items, Supervisor and Accountant £30 (1941 allotment paid this year), Customs Officer £0 : 2 : 2, Income Tax Commission £55 : 18 : 0, Acting allowance £18 : 13 : 2, Cost of Living Bonus £28 : 5 : 0, Clerk Grade V. £52 : 10 : 0, Extra Clerical Assistance £12 : 14 : 10, Stationery and Forms, etc. £6 : 6 : 4, Incidentals £9 : 17 : 0, and Customs Drawbacks and Refunds £107 : 16 : 6, totalling £322 : 3 : 0.

V. AUDIT. Under by 10s/-.

VI. POST OFFICE. Over by £1,264 : 6 : 7. Overspent items, Cost of Living Bonus £36, Carriage of Mails £879 : 6 : 3, Stamps £468 : 15 : 1, totalling £1,384 : 1 : 4, while underspent items, Mail Officer £10, Clerk Grade V. £30, Bureau charges £3 : 13 : 7, Postal Stores £18 : 0 : 4, Sorting and delivery £57 : 19 : 5, Incidentals £0 : 1 : 5, totalling £119 : 14 : 9, reduced the total overspent to the above figure.

VII. ELECTRICAL & TELEGRAPHS. Under by £60 : 8 : 4. Underspent items, Two Telephone Operators £0 : 18 : 4, Electrician Grade III. £41 : 7 : 4, Three Junior Electricians £16 : 12 : 3, One Clerk Grade IV. £11 : 5 : 0, Broadcasting £11 : 2 : 0, Incidentals £2 : 2 : 7, Provisional Asst. Engineman £13 : 10 : 0, and Extension of Electric Light and Telephones £236 : 8 : 0, totalling £333 : 5 : 6. Overspent items, One Junior Clerk £18 : 19 : 0, Cost of Living Bonus £137 : 15 : 8, Maintenance £63 : 9 : 6, Telephones £24 : 9 : 11, Electric Lighting £24 : 9 : 9, Fuel and House allowances £3 : 13 : 4, totalling £272 : 17 : 2, reduced the nett underspent to the above figure.

VIII. HARBOUR. Over by £2,383 : 13 : 5. Overspent items, Tugmaster £9 : 13 : 4, Cost of Living Bonus £40 : 5 : 0, Marine Insurance Fund £2,500, totalling £2,549 : 18 : 4, while underspent items, Apprentices £24 : 12 : 11, Launch Coal & Oil £49 : 16 : 4, Repairs to Launch £31 : 15 : 1, Upkeep of Slipway £10, Stores, Tools, etc. £6 : 11 : 3, Lighthouse fees £10 : 2 : 6, Handling Lighthouse Stores £19, Uniforms £10, and Incidentals £4 : 6 : 9, totalling £166 : 4 : 11, reduced the total overspent to the above figure.

IX. LEGAL. Overspent £160 : 9 : 3. Overspent items, Clerk £116 : 3 : 4, Cost of Living Bonus £11 : 5 : 0, and Contingencies £42 : 14 : 8, totalling £170 : 3 : 0, while underspent items, Court and Coroners expenses £9 : 13 : 9, reduced the total overspent to the above figure.

X. POLICE & PRISONS. Under by £137 : 5 : 11. Underspent items, Chief Constable £0 : 16 : 0, Four Constables £88 : 12 : 2, House allowance £8 : 5 : 0, Uniforms, Bedding etc. £74 : 1 : 0, Subsistence of Prisoners £17 : 5 : 11, and Incidentals £3 : 15 : 10, totalling £192 : 15 : 11, while overspent item, Cost of Living Bonus £55 : 10 : 0, reduced the total underspent to the above figure.

XI. MEDICAL. Overspent by £633 : 0 : 7. Overspent items, Dental Surgeon £10 : 12 : 3, Nursing Sister £45 : 15 : 3, One Clerk £21 : 4 : 9, Cost of Living Bonus £40 : 10 : 0, Drugs & Medicines £73 : 14 : 2, Hospital Maintenance £37 : 11 : 2, Clothing, Bedding etc. £40 : 4 : 9, Instruments and Equipment £79 : 10 : 7, Dental Drugs £163 : 3 : 5, X-Ray Apparatus £18 : 5 : 2, Fuel, Fox Bay £392 : 6 : 5, Scavenging Service £176 : 13 : 4, Incidentals £64 : 7 : 9, and House allowance, Dental Surgeon £46 : 18 : 2, totalling £1,210 : 17 : 2, while underspent items, Two Medical Officers £0 : 19 : 3, Nurse Matron £8 : 19 : 7, Dental Mechanic £12 : 18 : 1, Two Caretakers £20 : 10 : 0, Nutrition £525, Motor Car £14 : 9 : 8, totalling £577 : 16 : 7, reduced the total overspent to the above figure.

XII. EDUCATION. Underspent by £85 : 16 : 3. Underspent items, Charge allowance £120, One Assistant Teacher £102 : 1 : 8, Five Travelling Teachers £18 : 9 : 11, Domestic

Science Centre £70 : 16 : 8, Travelling Teacher's Expenses £16 : 10 : 0, Board & Lodging Country Children £200, and Incidentals £3 : 17 : 6, totalling £531 : 15 : 9, while overspent items, Director of Education £99 : 1 : 7, Two Assistant Mistresses £137 : 2 : 7, Second Assistant Master £17 : 9 : 6, Cost of Living Bonus £60, Temporary Teacher £9 : 12 : 11, Clerk £18 : 6 : 8, House allowance, Assistant Master £2 : 5 : 8, Materials and Requisites £61 : 0 : 3, Extra Teaching Assistance £14 : 8 : 4, School cleaning £11 : 5 : 0, Superannuation Contribution £15 : 7 : 0, totalling £445 : 19 : 6, reduced the total underspent to the above figure.

XIV. NATURALIST. Underspent by £9 : 16 : 10. Underspent items, Incidentals £2 : 11 : 11, Apparatus £5 : 8 : 10, Fishery experiment £62 : 11 : 9, totalling £70 : 12 : 6, while overspent item, Trout Ova £60 : 15 : 8, reduced the total underspent to the above figure.

XV. MILITARY. Underspent by £68 : 18 : 1, made up of items, Upkeep Rifle Range £50, Signal Stores £18 : 8 : 6, and Superannuation Contribution £0 : 9 : 7.

XVI. AGRICULTURE. Underspent by £511 : 18 : 4. Underspent items, Common Ranger £70 : 17 : 4, One Clerk Grade V. £5 : 16 : 8, Horse allowance £4 : 0 : 7, Diminution of Birds of Prey £45 : 11 : 6, Labour £88 : 15 : 9, Seeds & Grasses £91 : 15 : 0, Tools & Implements £397 : 10 : 8, Fodder £4 : 3 : 2, Printing Materials £3 : 10 : 4, Petrol & Oil £31 : 18 : 9, Miscellaneous Expenses £3 : 9 : 4, Dairy utensils £2 : 17 : 0, Rent of Office £4 : 10 : 0, Purchase of Live Stock £2 : 16 : 5, Insurance £9 : 4 : 0, Upkeep of Motor Vehicles £71 : 16 : 9, Agricultural Stores £101 : 15 : 1, Dairy Scheme Guarantee £126 : 6 : 3, Tree Seedlings £23 : 16 : 8, Upkeep of Govt. House Gardens £2 : 10 : 3, and Building materials £97 : 0 : 10, totalling £1,190 : 2 : 4, while overspent items, Stock Inspector £12 : 18 : 1, Cost of Living Bonus £37 : 10 : 0, Books & Instruments £0 : 7 : 2, Prevention of Animal Diseases £25 : 14 : 0, Fertilizer £493 : 8 : 0, Fencing materials £8 : 10 : 2, Compensation to Stock Owners £18 : 5 : 0, and 1941 Fencing Indents £81 : 11 : 7, totalling £678 : 4 : 0, reduced the total underspent to the above figure.

XVII. MISCELLANEOUS. Overspent by £3,925 : 18 : 1. Overspent items, Crown Agents Expenses £158 : 16 : 1, Telegrams £32 : 12 : 2, Passages £376 : 2 : 2, Refunds of Revenue £83 : 15 : 8, Provident Fund £24 : 5 : 11, Supplementary Pay £37 : 15 : 1, Censorship £18 : 17 : 6, and Note Security Fund £3,699 : 15 : 11, totalling £4,432 : 0 : 6, while underspent items, Fire Insurance Govt. Buildings £118 : 4 : 7, Salutes & Flags £8 : 6 : 7, Stationery £76 : 9 : 7, Periodicals £8 : 2 : 10, Contributions to Institutions £24 : 14 : 0, Transport £103 : 14 : 4, Postages £1 : 4 : 2, Travelling and Subsistence allowance £25, Maintenance of Prisoner in U.K. £7 : 17 : 2, Charitable Relief £48 : 13 : 5, Refund of Remittance Charges £10, and Lunacy £73 : 15 : 9, totalling £506 : 2 : 5, reduced the total overspent to the above figure.

XVIII. PUBLIC WORKS. Underspent by £250 : 6 : 6. Underspent items, Store-keeper £200, General Foreman of Works £22 : 14 : 4, Foreman Carpenter £104 : 3 : 4, Water Bailiff £20 : 16 : 8, One Mason £7 : 13 : 2, Apprentices £24 : 12 : 9, Casual Labour £0 : 2 : 6, Books & Ledgers £3 : 4 : 0, and Miscellaneous Expenses £37 : 15 : 10, totalling £426 : 2 : 7, while overspent items, Two Clerks £26 : 11 : 8, Cost of Living Bonus £81 : 19 : 5, and Extra Assistance £62 : 5 : 0, totalling £170 : 16 : 1, reduced the total underspent to the above total.

XIX. PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT. Overspent by £1,923 : 16 : 1. Overspent items, Roads, Bridges & Drains £58 : 18 : 9, Water Service £342, Repairs & Maintenance, Govt. Buildings £52 : 8 : 10, Furniture, Govt. Buildings £176 : 8 : 6, Minor Works £1 : 10 : 6, Upkeep of Motor Transport £17 : 10 : 8, Upkeep of Carts & Horses £16 : 4 : 8, Peat Supply £428 : 3 : 0, Tools £9 : 5 : 1, Holiday pay £151 : 2 : 5, and Purchase of Stores £1,550 : 17 : 11, totalling £2,804 : 10 : 4, while underspent items, Repairs & Maintenance, Govt. House £31 : 1 : 3, Furniture, Govt. House £38 : 11 : 5, Upkeep Public Baths £0 : 1 : 5, Upkeep & extension of Sea Wall £64 : 9 : 10, Upkeep & erection of Fences £0 : 2 : 1, Upkeep of Jetties £92 : 10 : 9, Upkeep of Navigation Lights & Beacons £52, Light & Fuel, Govt. Buildings £111 : 16 : 2, Drainage of Peat Banks £50, Payment for wet time £440 : 0 : 11, totalling £880 : 14 : 3, reduced the total overspent to the above figure.

XX. PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY. Underspent by £263, consisting of Extension of Sewers, West-end Davis Street £170, and Alteration to Post Office £93.

XXI. MILITARY WAR EXPENDITURE. Over by £12,248 : 17 : 8. Overspent items, Defence Works £307 : 9 : 5, Pay and allowances £4,029 : 4 : 2, Building materials £56 :



7 : 7, Transport £60 : 3 : 9, Uniforms £1,648 : 1 : 1, Signal Stores £232 : 1 : 5, Fuel & Lighting £99 : 0 : 4, Civil Defence £6,014 : 6 : 5 and Water Filter, Mount William £209, totalling £12,655 : 14 : 2, while underspent items, Miscellaneous Expenses £10 : 19 : 7, Arms and Ammunition £195 : 16 : 10 and Training Camps £200, totalling £406 : 16 : 5, reduces the total overspent to the above figure.

XXII. LAND SALES. Underspent by £581.

### Dependencies.

22. REVENUE. The approved Estimate was £20,068, while the actual Revenue amounted to £8,802 : 17 : 3, the difference being £11,265 : 2 : 9, which is explained in the following statement, with comparative figures for 1941 :—

	Actual 1941. £	Approved Esti- mate, 1942. £	Actual 1942. £ s. d.	Under the Estimate. £ s. d.	Over the Estimate. £ s. d.
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>					
<b>IMPORT DUTIES.</b>					
Wine ... ..	32	15	38 : 6 : 10	.....	23 : 6 : 10
Malt ... ..	10	3	10 : 12 : 0	.....	7 : 12 : 0
Spirits ... ..	570	250	337 : 5 : 1	.....	87 : 5 : 1
Tobacco ... ..	1802	750	693 : 16 : 9	56 : 3 : 3	.....
Matches ... ..	325	75	75 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
<b>EXPORT DUTIES.</b>					
Whale & Seal Oil ... ..	3328	10000	4980 : 1 : 6	5019 : 18 : 6	.....
Guano ... ..	682	1500	344 : 7 : 6	1155 : 12 : 6	.....
<b>PORT DUES.</b>					
Tonnage Dues ... ..	90	50	40 : 0 : 0	10 : 0 : 0	.....
<b>INTERNAL REVENUE.</b>					
<b>LICENCES.</b>					
Sealing ... ..	150	150	150 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Whaling ... ..	300	400	300 : 0 : 0	100 : 0 : 0	.....
Penguin Eggs ... ..	4	10	1 : 5 : 0	8 : 15 : 0	.....
Gun ... ..	8	10	8 : 5 : 0	1 : 15 : 0	.....
<b>FEES.</b>					
Supreme Court ... ..	—	5	.....	5 : 0 : 0	.....
Police Court ... ..	—	5	.....	5 : 0 : 0	.....
Registrar General ... ..	1	5	.....	5 : 0 : 0	.....
Customs Officer's Services	20	15	11 : 10 : 0	3 : 10 : 9	.....
Shipping ... ..	132	15	4 : 14 : 6	10 : 5 : 6	.....
<b>RENTS.</b>					
Crown Lands ... ..	801	800	1100 : 0 : 0	.....	300 : 0 : 0
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>					
Unforseen ... ..	—	10	.....	10 : 0 : 0	.....
R. F. Contribution for Defence	—	6000	.....	6000 : 0 : 0	.....
Arrears of Contribution from Research Fund	—	—	707 : 13 : 1	.....	707 : 13 : 1
	£ 8255	£20068	£8802 : 17 : 3	£12390 : 19 : 9	£1125 : 17 : 0
			Less over the Estimate	£1125 : 17 : 0	
			Difference under the Estimate	£11265 : 2 : 9	

The decline in actual Revenue of £11,265 : 2 : 9 is 43.87% below the estimated amount, which is due in principal to a considerable drop in Export Duties on Whale Oil £5,019 : 18 : 6, Export Duties on Guano £1,155 : 12 : 6, and also the Contribution of £6,000 for Defence purposes, which amount was not transferred from the Research Fund, as anticipated in the Estimates. These declines are again due to restricted whaling operations during the year. Excesses of Revenue over Estimates amounted, in all, to £1,125 : 17 : 0, which included a "windfall" of £707 : 13 : 1 received from the Research Fund, to complete the Contribution to Central Administration, corresponding to the year 1939, and only credited to this year's accounts.

**EXPENDITURE.** The approved estimated Expenditure was £19,412, while the total actual Expenditure incurred during the year was £15,340 : 9 : 4, consequently the amount underspent was £4,071 : 10 : 8, due principally to the fact that Military War Expenditure was actually £3,124 : 4 : 8 less than estimated. The total actual Expenditure of £15,340 : 9 : 4, exceeded the actual Revenue of £8,802 : 17 : 3, by £6,537 : 12 : 1. This deficit was transferred to the Falkland Islands Surplus and Deficit Account in order to close the Dependencies accounts and will be reimbursed from the Research Fund in the 1943 Colony accounts.

The following are details of the year's expenditure under the various headings :—

	Approved Estimate, 1942. £	Actual Expenditure, 1942. £ s. d.	Under the Estimate. £ s. d.	Over the Estimate. £ s. d.
<b>ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.</b>				
Magistrate ... ..	550	423 : 6 : 8	126 : 13 : 4	.....
Duty allowance ... ..	100	84 : 14 : 6	15 : 5 : 6	.....
Customs Officer ... ..	250	250 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Duty allowance ... ..	50	50 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Assistant Customs Officer ... ..	194	172 : 10 : 6	21 : 9 : 6	.....
Duty allowance ... ..	50	50 : 8 : 3	.....	8 : 3
Constable ... ..	150	112 : 10 : 0	37 : 10 : 0	.....
Duty allowance ... ..	50	15 : 13 : 10	34 : 6 : 2	.....
One Operator 1st Class ... ..	270	270 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Charge allowance ... ..	50	50 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Duty allowance ... ..	50	50 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
One Operator, Grade IV. ... ..	150	150 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Duty allowance ... ..	50	50 : 8 : 3	.....	8 : 3
One Operator, 3rd Class ... ..	90	90 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Duty allowance ... ..	36	11 : 6 : 0	24 : 14 : 0	.....
Government Naturalist ... ..	250	250 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Duty Allowance, Operator Grade III. ... ..	—	34 : 14 : 5	.....	34 : 14 : 5
Cost of Living Bonuses ... ..	—	50 : 5 : 0	.....	50 : 5 : 0
<b>Total Personal Emoluments ... ..</b>	<b>£2,340</b>	<b>£2,165 : 17 : 5</b>	<b>£ 259 : 18 : 6</b>	<b>£ 85 : 15 : 11</b>
<b>Fuel &amp; Light ... ..</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>920 : 0 : 11</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>270 : 0 : 11</b>
Maintenance of Works & Buildings ... ..	50	98 : 3 : 8	.....	48 : 3 : 8
Furniture Govt. Buildings ... ..	50	22 : 8 : 11	27 : 11 : 1	.....
Maintenance W/T. Station ... ..	100	145 : 16 : 9	14 : 3 : 3	.....
Fuel for Motor Boat ... ..	10	6 : 15 : 0	3 : 5 : 0	.....
Uniforms ... ..	5	11 : 9 : 6	.....	6 : 9 : 6
Fire Insurance Govt. Buildings ... ..	74	73 : 7 : 8	12 : 4	.....
Casual Labour ... ..	10	126 : 1 : 8	.....	116 : 1 : 8
Passages ... ..	300	165 : 5 : 8	134 : 14 : 4	.....
Contributions to Institutions ... ..	28	25 : 11 : 0	2 : 9 : 0	.....
Law Books, Forms & Stationery ... ..	30	6 : 18 : 0	23 : 2 : 0	.....
Postal Stores ... ..	5	.....	5 : 0 : 0	.....
Telegrams ... ..	50	38 : 7 : 4	11 : 12 : 8	.....
Dependencies Contribution to Central Administration ... ..	5,000	5,000 : 0 : 0	.....	.....
Carriage of Mails ... ..	4,300	3,470 : 10 : 0	829 : 10 : 0	.....
Audit Expenses ... ..	8	7 : 10 : 0	10 : 0	.....
Crown Agents Expenses ... ..	5	13 : 8	4 : 6 : 4	.....
Medical Services ... ..	50	17 : 7 : 8	32 : 12 : 4	.....
Pension, W. W. Stuart ... ..	59	58 : 6 : 8	13 : 4	.....
Pension, A. G. Bennett ... ..	26	25 : 17 : 0	3 : 0	.....
Pension, Mrs. W. Barlas ... ..	107	106 : 19 : 0	1 : 0	.....
Incidental Expenses ... ..	10	6 : 14 : 4	3 : 5 : 8	.....
Provident Fund ... ..	75	10 : 18 : 2	64 : 1 : 10	.....
Repairs to Typewriter ... ..	10	3 : 14 : 0	6 : 6 : 0	.....
<b>Total Ordinary Expenditure ... ..</b>	<b>£13,412</b>	<b>£12,514 : 14 : 0</b>	<b>£1,423 : 17 : 8</b>	<b>£ 526 : 11 : 8</b>
<b>II. Military War Expenditure ... ..</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>2,825 : 15 : 4</b>	<b>3,174 : 4 : 8</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Total Expenditure ... ..</b>	<b>19,412</b>	<b>15,340 : 9 : 4</b>	<b>£4,598 : 2 : 4</b>	<b>£ 526 : 11 : 8</b>
<b>Excess of Estimate over Expenditure ... ..</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>£4,071 : 10 : 8</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>

23. Detailed statements of Revenue and Expenditure, together with explanations of excesses, have already been furnished.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. KING-PRIME,  
*for Financial Secretary.*

## ABSTRACT OF FALKLAND ISLANDS EXPENDITURE, 1942.

HEAD.	APPROVED ESTIMATE, 1942.			EXPENDITURE FOR 1942.					
	Personal	Other Charges.	Total.	Personal	Other Charges.	Total.			
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.
I. Pensions ...	3500	—	3500	3905 5 5	.....	3905 5 5			
II. The Governor ...	2200	266	2466	2229 11 8	218 14 10	2448 6 6			
III. Colonial Secretary ...	2735	130	2865	1639 18 1	154 9 10	1794 7 11			
IV. Treasury & Customs	1039	402	1471	1254 8 4	538 14 8	1793 3 6			
V. Audit ...	—	8	8	.....	7 10 0	7 10 0			
VI. Post Office ...	770	4465	5235	766 0 0	5733 6 7	6499 6 7			
VII. Electrical & Telegraphs ...	2698	2106	4804	3784 11 9	1958 19 11	5743 11 8			
VIII. Harbour ...	672	541	1213	697 5 5	2899 13 5	3596 18 10			
IX. Legal ...	915	20	935	1042 8 4	53 1 11	1095 10 3			
X. Police & Prisons ...	889	105	994	846 16 10	9 17 3	856 14 1			
XI. Medical ...	4094	2215	6309	4173 15 4	2768 5 3	6942 0 7			
XII. Education ...	2580	785	3365	2683 7 4	595 16 5	3279 3 9			
XIII. Ecclesiastical ...	14	275	289	14 0 0	275 0 0	289 0 0			
XIV. Naturalist ...	250	317	567	250 0 0	307 3 2	557 3 2			
XV. Military ...	400	468	868	400 0 0	399 1 11	799 1 11			
XVI. Agriculture ...	1670	5111	6781	1643 14 1	4655 7 7	6299 1 8			
XVII. Miscellaneous ...	—	4902	4902	.....	8827 18 1	8827 18 1			
XVIII. Public Works ...	2950	310	3260	2678 10 10	331 2 8	3009 13 6			
XIX. Public Works Recurrent ...	—	7850	7850	.....	9773 16 1	9773 16 1			
Total Ordinary Expenditure...	27406	30276	57682	28009 13 5	39507 19 7	67517 13 0			
XX. Public Works Extraordinary ...	—	263	263	.....	.....	.....			
XXI. Military War Expenditure	—	19875	19875	.....	32123 17 9	32123 17 9			
XXII. Land Sales	—	1381	1381	.....	800 0 0	800 0 0			
Total Falklands ...	27406	51795	79201	28009 13 5	72431 17 4	100441 10 9			
DEPENDENCIES.									
I. Ordinary Expenditure ...	2340	11072	13412	2165 17 5	10348 16 7	12514 14 0			
II. Military War Expenditure	—	6000	6000	.....	2825 15 4	2825 15 4			
Total Dependencies ...	2340	17072	19412	2165 17 5	13174 11 11	15340 9 4			

## Report on the Government Savings Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

The Honourable,  
The Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Treasury  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
31st May, 1943.

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of the Savings Bank Ordinance, 1936, I have the honour to submit a report for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

2. During the year there were 10,086 deposits and 801 withdrawals. The average monthly deposits amounted to £6553 : 9 : 4, against average monthly withdrawals of £2,774 : 13 : 7.

3. The number of depositors increased during the year of account by 1,161 as follows :—

Number of Depositors on 1/1/42.	...	...	1,290.
Accounts open	...	...	1,207.
Accounts closed	...	...	46.
Number of Depositors on 31/12/42.	...	...	2,451.

4. Accrued interest totalled £6,467 : 7 : 7. The deposits and accrued interest exceeded withdrawals by £51,812 : 16 : 5, leaving a balance of £306,661 : 19 : 6 due to depositors as detailed hereunder :—

Amount standing to credit of depositors 1/1/42.	...	£254,849 : 3 : 1
Deposits received	...	78,641 : 12 : 1
Interest credited to depositors' accounts	...	6,467 : 7 : 7
	Total	£339,958 : 2 : 9
Less withdrawals	...	33,296 : 3 : 3
Balance due to depositors on 31/12/42.	...	£306,661 : 19 : 6

5. The total sum expended by the Crown Agents, from time to time, under Section 11 (1) of the Ordinance in the purchase of approved securities of a face value of £277,923 : 17 : 10 amount to £274,906 : 17 : 11. Total Income amounted to £9,382 : 1 : 10 made up as follows :—

Appreciation of Investments	...	£ 673 : 14 : 8
Interest from Investments	...	8,708 : 7 : 2
		£9,382 : 1 : 10

6. Appended are statements showing :—

- (i) Nominal value, cost and market value of Investments, held on behalf of the Savings Bank Fund.
- (ii) Monthly summary of transactions.
- (iii) Abstract of Revenue and Expenditure, Deposits and Withdrawals, Investment Adjustment Account, Reserve Account and Liabilities at the close of the year.

7. It will be observed that the assets of the Savings Bank exceed the liability to depositors by £32,780 : 15 : 0.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. KING-PRIME,

*for Financial Secretary.*

## Government Savings Bank year ended 31st December, 1942.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest on closed A/cs.	15	17	9	By Interest on Investments	8,708	7	2
.. Interest capitalised and credited to Depositors' A/cs.	6,450	9	10				
.. Proportion of salaries	300	0	0				
.. Balance transferred to Capital Account	1,941	19	7				
	£8,708	7	2		£8,708	7	2

## ACCOUNT OF DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS.

To Balance - Credit of Depositors at 1/1/42.	254,849	3	1	By withdrawals	33,296	3	3
.. Deposits	78,641	12	1	.. balance - Credit of Depositors' A/cs.	306,661	19	6
.. Interest credited to Depositors' A/cs.	6,467	7	7				
	£339,958	2	9		£339,958	2	9

## INVESTMENT ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To transfer to Capital A/c.	£673	14	8	By appreciation of Investments	£673	14	8
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## RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Balance 31/12/42.	32,780	15	0	By Investment Adj. A/c.	673	14	8
				.. Revenue & Expenditure A/c.	1,941	19	7
				.. Balance 31/12/41.	30,165	0	9
	£32,780	15	0		£32,780	15	0

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
Amount due to Depositors	306,661	19	6	Market Value of Investments	247,334	2	3
Reserve	32,780	15	0	Cash	92,108	12	3
	£339,442	14	6		£339,442	14	6

## INVESTMENTS. Savings Bank Fund 31st December, 1942.

Name of Stock.		%	Face Value of Stock.			Cost of Stock.			Market Value on 31st December, 1942.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
South Africa	1953/73. ...	3½	8315	14	6	8503	6	1	100	8315	14	6
Ceylon	1954/59. ...	3½	3379	18	0	1821	1	3	98	3312	6	0
Funding Loan	1960/90. ...	4	3967	1	0	4481	3	8	113¾	4512	10	5
Nigeria	1963. ...	4	8007	17	4	7337	18	4	109	8728	11	6
Queensland	1922/47. ...	3	446	0	7	344	13	9	98	437	2	2
Nigeria	1955. ...	3	19579	15	7	18894	12	6	99	19383	19	8
Funding Loan	1956/61. ...	2½	10284	3	7	8859	16	2	96½	9924	4	8
Gold Coast	1956. ...	4½	5775	4	8	6156	7	1	109	6295	0	1
New Zealand	1947. ...	4½	1045	0	0	1132	14	3	102	1065	18	0
British Guiana	1949/69. ...	5	14000	0	0	13847	18	0	108	15120	0	0
Kenya	1948/58. ...	5	1898	7	1	1893	15	10	108	2050	4	5
New Zealand	1952/55. ...	3	6758	10	5	6504	9	9	93	6285	8	5
Ceylon	1960/70. ...	5	2000	0	0	1980	0	0	110	2200	0	0
Nigeria	1950/60. ...	5	11000	0	0	10890	0	0	110	12100	0	0
New Zealand	1949. ...	5	10631	11	5	10542	10	9	103	10950	10	4
Consols	1957 o/a ...	4	4078	4	7	4521	16	1	110½	4506	8	10
Ceylon	1965. ...	4½	5064	6	11	4825	5	9	107	5418	17	0
Kenya	1961/71. ...	4½	2000	0	0	1970	0	0	112	2240	0	0
Northern Rhodesia	1950/70. ...	5	5235	11	1	4999	19	1	110	5759	2	2
Uganda	1951/71. ...	5	10000	0	0	9600	0	0	112	11200	0	0
Gold Coast	1960/70. ...	4½	1896	4	11	2128	18	2	111	2104	16	8
War Loan	1955/59. ...	3	13061	3	10	13032	2	8	102½	13355	1	4
New Zealand	1939/45. ...	3½	6882	18	8	6815	5	3	100	6881	18	8
Kenya	1957/67. ...	3½	5000	0	0	4925	0	0	102	5100	0	0
India	1949/52. ...	3	5070	6	4	5159	9	6	100	5070	6	4
Com. of Australia	1948/53. ...	3¾	5175	5	10	5408	10	7	100	5175	5	10
Ceylon	1959/64. ...	3	3381	11	8	3338	12	0	90	3043	8	6
Com. of Australia	1955/58. ...	3	11136	16	7	10468	15	2	92	10245	17	8
New Zealand	1955/60. ...	3½	667	9	8	622	19	11	99	660	16	2
Nigeria	1949/79. ...	6	857	4	8	970	12	7	115	985	16	4
Australia	1961/66. ...	3½	4802	5	8	5042	13	8	99	4754	5	3
Savings Bonds	1955/65. ...	3	23553	19	5	23553	19	5	101¼	23848	7	11
Savings Bonds	1960/70. ...	3	20000	0	0	20000	0	0	100½	20100	0	0
Palestine	1962/67. ...	3	12506	11	9	13866	18	7	102	12756	14	4
Savings Bonds	1960/70. ...	3	18014	12	1	18014	12	1	100½	18104	13	6
Savings Bonds	1960/70. ...	3	12451	0	0	12451	0	0	100½	12513	5	1
Total ...			277923	17	10	274906	17	11		284506	11	9
Market Value ...			284506	11	9							
Book Value ...			283331	10	10							
Appreciation ...			£	1175	0	11						

## SAVINGS BANK. 1942.

—:0:—

## Monthly Summary of Transactions for the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

Date.	Deposits.			Withdrawals.			Difference.			TOTAL.			Interest.			Accounts Opened.	Accounts Closed.	No. of Deposits.	No. of With- drawals.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Balance 1/1/42. ...										254,849	3	1							
January ...	6,204	11	3	4,058	10	3	+ 2,146	1	0	256,995	4	1				17	3	145	63
February ...	2,529	0	8	3,022	19	9	— 493	19	1	256,501	5	0				4	5	121	45
March ...	3,676	15	9	1,502	1	1	+ 2,174	14	8	258,675	19	8				12	—	155	44
April ...	4,044	19	2	3,628	16	2	+ 416	3	0	259,100	3	9	8	1	1	4	2	102	62
May ...	4,517	17	1	2,068	19	5	+ 2,448	17	8	261,549	3	4		1	11	14	2	126	41
June ...	9,414	11	9	1,850	8	10	+ 7,564	2	11	269,117	5	4	3	19	1	18	4	199	49
July ...	4,866	4	10	4,689	19	7	+ 176	5	3	269,294	7	5		16	10	16	1	131	44
August ...	4,890	17	5	1,508	10	2	+ 3,382	7	3	272,677	11	2		16	6	306	2	514	43
September ...	10,063	5	8	3,399	18	4	+ 6,663	7	4	279,342	10	3	1	11	9	456	4	2120	61
October ...	7,262	8	0	3,408	2	9	+ 3,854	5	3	283,198	6	0	1	10	6	173	6	2412	86
November ...	7,644	14	1	914	15	8	+ 6,729	18	5	289,928	4	5				137	3	2427	73
December ...	13,526	6	5	3,243	1	3	+ 10,283	5	2	306,661	19	6	6,450	9	11	50	14	1634	190
£	78,641	12	1	33,296	3	3	+ 45,345	8	10				6,467	7	7	1207	46	10086	801



## Report on the Government Employees Provident Fund for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

The Honourable  
The Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Treasury,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands  
31st May, 1943.

Sir,

In accordance with Section 4 (6) of Ordinance No. 8 of 1938, I have the honour to submit a report on the transactions of the Government Employees' Provident Fund for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

Appended are the following statements of accounts :-

- (i) Abstract of Revenue and Expenditure, Deposits and Withdrawals, Investments, Investment Adjustment, Capital, and statement of Assets and Liabilities.
- (ii) Nominal value, cost and market value of investments at 31st December, 1942.

During the period under review compulsory deposits, together with voluntary contributions amounted to £1,089 : 7 : 7 accrued interest £230 : 11 : 4, which with bonus amounting to £1,035 : 4 : 1 resulted in a total credit of £2,355 : 3 : 0 due to depositors. Withdrawals totalled £550 : 14 : 4.

The amount standing to the credit of depositors at the close of the year is shown in the following statement :-

Balance 1st January, 1942	...	...	...	£10,891 : 13 : 3
Add credits as detailed above	...	...	...	2,355 : 3 : 0
			Total credits	£13,246 : 16 : 3
			Deduct Withdrawals (closed a/cs.)	550 : 14 : 4
			Balance due to depositors at 31st December, 1942	£12,696 : 1 : 11

Investments of a redemption value of £11,848 : 18 : 6 made and held by the Crown Agents for the Colonies for and on behalf of the fund, are detailed in the statement forwarded herewith. The revenue from investments was £324 : 13 : 11.

In conformity with C.R. 275 the Fund's Investments were revalued at the prices in the London market at the close of the year. Appreciation amounted to £20 : 15 : 4, and this sum was credited direct to the Fund, thereby increasing the assets to £567 : 3 : 4 more than the liabilities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. KING-PRIME.

*for Financial Secretary.*

M.P. 64/39.

## INVESTMENTS.

*Government Employees' Provident Fund Account, 1942.*

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			COST OF STOCK.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
British Guiana	1959/69	3	1,835	0	5	1,713	18	10	93	1,706	11	5
Sierra Leone	1958/63	3½	1,998	7	0	2,021	0	11	102	2,038	6	4
Gold Coast	1956	4½	2,393	13	2	2,634	15	7	109	2,609	1	9
New Zealand	1947	4½	970	18	2	945	15	10	102	990	6	6
Savings Bonds	1955/65	3	2,490	6	5	2,490	6	5	101½	2,521	9	0
War Loan	1960/70	3	1,509	4	3	1,531	17	6	102½	1,543	3	5
Savings Bonds	1960/70	3	651	9	1	651	9	1	100½	654	14	3
			11,848 : 18 : 6			11,989 : 4 : 2				12,063 : 12 : 8		
Market Value	...	...				12,063 : 12 : 8						
Book Value	...	...				12,042 : 17 : 4						
Appreciation	...	...				£ 20 : 15 : 4						

**The Government Employees' Provident Fund accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1942.**

*Revenue and Expenditure Account.*

To Interest on closed accounts	5 : 10 : 8	By interest on Investments	324 : 13 : 11
„ Interest credited to Depositors' A/cs	225 : 0 : 8		
„ Capital Account	94 : 2 : 7		
	<u>£324 : 13 : 11</u>		<u>£324 : 13 : 11</u>

*Deposits and Withdrawals Account.*

To Balance 1/1/42.	10,891 : 13 : 3	By Withdrawals	550 : 14 : 4
„ Compulsory & Voluntary deposits	1,089 : 7 : 7	„ Balance credit of Depositors 31/12/42.	12,696 : 1 : 11
„ Bonus on Compulsory	1,035 : 4 : 1		
„ Interest on current accounts	225 : 0 : 8		
„ Interest on closed accounts	5 : 10 : 8		
	<u>£13,246 : 16 : 3</u>		<u>£13,246 : 16 : 3</u>

*Investment Account.*

To balance 1/1/42.	10,383 : 10 : 5	By Sundry Sales	1,531 : 17 : 6
„ sundry purchases	3,191 : 4 : 5	„ balance, market value 31/12/42.	12,063 : 12 : 8
„ Appreciation of Investments	20 : 15 : 4		
	<u>£13,595 : 10 : 2</u>		<u>£13,595 : 10 : 2</u>

*Investment Adjustment Account.*

To Capital Account	20 : 15 : 4	By Appreciation of Investments	20 : 15 : 4
	<u>£20 : 15 : 4</u>		<u>£20 : 15 : 4</u>

*Capital Account.*

To withdrawals	550 : 14 : 4	By balance 1/1/42.	10,891 : 13 : 3
„ balance 31/12/42.	1,2810 : 19 : 10	„ Revenue & Expenditure A/c.	94 : 2 : 7
		„ Investment Adj. Account	20 : 15 : 4
		„ deposits, bonus, and interest	2,355 : 3 : 0
	<u>£13,361 : 14 : 2</u>		<u>£13,361 : 14 : 2</u>

*Statement of Assets and Liabilities.*

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Amount due to Depositors	12,696 : 1 : 11	Market value of Investments	12,063 : 12 : 8
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities	567 : 3 : 4	Cash in hands of Financial Secretary	1,199 : 12 : 7
	<u>£13,263 : 5 : 3</u>		<u>£13,263 : 5 : 3</u>

## Currency Note Security Fund.

Colonial Treasury,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
31st May, 1943.

The Honourable  
The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

In conformity with the provisions of the Falkland Islands Currency Notes Ordinance, 1930, I have the honour to submit a statement of transactions during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1942, inclusive.

2. The year commenced with a currency note circulation amounting to £37,500, and ended with a nett increase of £24,796 : 10 : 0. The transactions are summarised in the following table :—

Denomination.	Notes in circulation 1/1/42.		Issues and replacements.		Cancelled and withdrawn from circulation.		Notes in circulation 31/12/42.	
		Value. £		Value. £		Value. £		Value. £
£5 Series "A"	2		—		—		2	
" " "B"	12		—		—		12	
" " "C"	2,173		475		—		2,648	
		£10,935		£2,375				£13,310
£1 Series "A"	57		—		—		57	
" " "B"	128		—		—		128	
" " "C"	24,102		20,421		—		44,523	
		£24,287		£20,421				£44,708
10/- Series "C"	4,526		4,001		—		8,527	
		£ 2,263		£ 2,000	10/-			£ 4,263 10/-
5/- Series "A"	31		—		—		31	
" " "B"	29		—		—		29	
		£ 15						£ 15
Total		£37,500		£24,796 10/-		£ —		£62,296 10/-

3. The value of currency notes lodged with the Commissioner during the year by persons desiring to receive sterling in London was £22,557 : 17 : 2, yielding a commission of £172 : 16 : 8.

4. The total dividends earned by investments amounted to £1,235 : 13 : 10 which was credited direct to Revenue.

5. On the 31st December, 1942, the sum of £11 : 6 : 10 was debited to the Fund in respect of depreciation of investments held on behalf of the Fund at that date.

6. At the close of the year the sum of £3,699 : 15 : 11 was charged to Falkland Islands Expenditure, being the amount required to bring the Fund to 110% of the Note Issue.

7. Statements of Receipts and Payments and of the Investments held at the end of the period under review are appended.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. KING PRIME,

*for Financial Secretary.*

## Note Security Fund.

Statement of transactions 1st January to 31st December, 1942.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
1942.		1942.	
1st January. To Balance	£41250 : 0 : 0.	By Dividends to F. Is. Revenue	£1235 : 13 : 10.
1% Commission received on transfers to London	172 : 16 : 8.	Sterling payments by Crown Agents, London	20865 : 7 : 2.
1% Commission received on transfers. Colony	4 : 4.	Sterling Payments made in Colony	21 : 14 : 11.
Currency lodged for sterling payment in London	22557 : 17 : 2.	Currency Notes, cost	1284 : 16 : 1.
Currency lodged with Crown Agents for payment, Colony	21 : 14 : 11.	Currency Note Registers, cost	55 : 16 : 6.
Telegrams	15 : 0.	Inspection, War Risk Insurance, Freight &c. on Notes & Registers	41 : 19 : 6.
Dividends received during year	1235 : 13 : 10.	Depreciation of Investments	11 : 6 : 10.
Increase of Note Issue	24796 : 10 : 0.	Balance	70218 : 13 : 0.
Transferred from F. Is. Funds to bring Fund to 110% of Note Issue	3699 : 15 : 11.		
	£93735 : 7 : 10.		£93735 : 7 : 10

Balance :-

Market value of Investments	...	£64,864 : 8 : 9.
Remittances in transit	...	1,692 : 10 : 0.
Liquid balance	...	3,661 : 14 : 3.
		£70,218 : 13 : 0.

## Note Security Fund.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			COST OF STOCK.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS. 31ST DECEMBER, 1942.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
Kenya	1946/56	6	3184	19	10	3315	1	10	111	3535	6	9
Queensland	1922/47	3	900	0	0	842	17	7	98	882	0	0
Southern Nigeria	1930/53	3½	2781	2	11	1925	13	3	99	2753	6	8
Fed. Malay States	1960/70	3	2925	11	4	2603	15	1	88	2574	10	0
Jamaica	1956/61	3	2020	4	0	2000	0	0	99	2000	0	0
Nigeria	1963	4	1842	16	7	1617	1	4	109	2008	13	8
"	1947/57	5	600	0	0	594	0	0	108	648	0	0
Kenya	1950	4½	2021	5	3	1945	6	6	108	2182	19	3
Nigeria	1950/60	5	3000	0	0	3282	10	0	110	3300	0	0
New Zealand	1949	5	2518	13	0	2510	7	9	103	2594	4	2
War Loan	1955/59	3	1021	13	10	1019	8	4	102½	1044	13	7
Tasmania	1940/50	4	1444	4	8	1476	5	6	100	1444	4	8
			24260	11	5	23132	7	2		24967	18	9
Joint Colonial Fund			39896	10	0	39896	10	0		39896	10	0
			64157	1	5	63028	17	2		64864	8	9
Book value			...	...	...	64875	15	7				
Market value of Investments			...	...	...	64864	8	9				
Depreciation			...	...	...	£ 11	6	10				

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No. 9.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
HOOLEY, J. C.	Education.	Travelling Teacher,	16.7.35.	Confirmation of Appointment.

## LEAVE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Period.</i>	<i>With effect from.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
EVANS, T. D.	Education.	Superintendent of Education.	180 days.	12.8.43.	Vacation leave on urgent private grounds.

## NOTICES.

No. 39. M.P. S/10/39. Pt. III. 7th August, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that trading is again permitted with all persons and concerns (irrespective whether or not formerly controlled from enemy territory) within the following areas:

- (a) French North and West Africa;
- (b) All parts of the French Empire now included in the Sterling area;
- (c) French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Pierre, Miquelon, French Somaliland and Reunion.

The Conditions under which such trading is permitted may be seen in the office of the Colonial Secretary.

No. 40. M.P. S/5/43. 12th August, 1943.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 105 of 30th November, 1942, it is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THE HONOURABLE JAMES GORDON GIBBS,  
M.Ag. Sc., Ph.D., Dip. Agr.,

Director of Agriculture, to act as Controller of Civil Defence during the absence on leave of Mr. T. D. Evans, with effect from the 12th August, 1943.

No. 41. M.P. P/248. 12th August, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency has been pleased to appoint

HAROLD LEONARD BAKER, ESQ., M.A.,

Assistant Master, Government School, Stanley, to be Officer-in-Charge, Education Department and

the Government School, during the absence on leave of Mr. T. D. Evans, with effect from the 12th August, 1943.

No. 42. M.P. 96/40. 19th August, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that His Majesty the King has appointed Friday, the 3rd September, the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of War, to be observed as a National Day of Prayer and Dedication.

Special services will be held at the Cathedral, St Mary's Chapel and the Tabernacle.

No. 43. M.P. 146/39. 24th August, 1943.

*Parcels for Prisoners of War and Interned Civilians.*

It is hereby notified, for public information, that books may not be included in parcels sent to prisoners of War or civilians interned in German custody. Books should be packed in separate parcels and to avoid delay in censorship it is recommended that not more than two be sent at the same time.

No. 44. M.P. 492/27. 31st August, 1943.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that Government clocks will be advanced one hour at midnight Saturday/Sunday, the 11/12th September, 1943, to Summer Time.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
Colonial Secretary.

Registrar General's Office,  
L.M.P. 16/42. 23rd August, 1943.

*Marriage Ordinance No. 8 of 1902, para. 2.*

SYDNEY MILLER ESQ., is hereby appointed to be a Registrar for the purpose of marrying F. L. E. O. Butler, bachelor, and E. M. May, spinster at Roy Cove, West Falkland, before the 7th day of October, 1943.

J. E. HAMILTON,  
*Registrar General.*

#### PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Alexander McPhee, (deceased).*

Whereas Owen Horace McPhee son of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,  
*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

23rd August, 1943.

### Report on Education in the Colony for the year 1942.

#### PART I.

##### Preface.

1. The population of the Falkland Islands is all-British and numbers about 2,500, and educational provision is correspondingly limited. About half the people live in the one town of Stanley, the rest being scattered either in small settlements or isolated shepherds' houses over an area about the size of Yorkshire. The whole country outside Stanley is called the "Camp". Education in Stanley is compulsory between the ages of five and fourteen but this cannot be enforced in the "Camp".

2. The Educational facilities fall under three groups :

- (a) Schools in Stanley.
- (b) Schools at Darwin and North Arm controlled by the Falkland Islands Co.
- (c) Itinerant tuition in the "Camp".

##### Stanley.

3. A Government School is maintained from Public Funds. The curriculum and time table are much the same as in an English primary school, and in addition there is a full time Continuation Class which provides a two year course of further education. A scheme to assist "Camp" parents to send their children to Stanley for schooling has been in operation for many years. There is also a Convent School taught by Roman Catholic Sisters. It is not under Government control or inspection and receives no grant from Public Funds. This school was closed in January 1942 and has not been reopened.

##### Darwin and North Arm.

4. The Falkland Islands Company maintain schools at these two settlements for the children of its employees. They are not assisted or inspected by Government.

##### The "Camp".

5. Five itinerant teachers are provided by Government, two on the East Falkland and three on the West. The teachers travel on horseback from house to house, usually staying a fortnight at each. The houses are isolated, and the teacher may have to travel for several hours before he reaches the next place where his services are required. Each man has a district which he covers three or four times a year. He sends a fortnightly report to Stanley giving a detailed account of the work done, a list of books or material wanted, and so on. The Superintendent of Education makes tours of inspection during the school summer holidays, normally visiting every child under tuition once every two years.

6. In addition to the Government staff, the Falkland Islands Company maintains three camp teachers for work on its extensive farms on the East Falkland; as with the Company's school at Darwin, their work is not subject to Government inspection.

#### PART II.

##### Evacuation of Stanley Children, January 1942.

7. On the entry of Japan into the war it was decided to evacuate voluntarily to the "Camp" all Stanley Children of school age.

8. The Superintendent of Education was instructed to proceed to the "Camp" and make arrangements for accommodating approximately 250 children. Accompanied by the Assistant Mistresses Miss P. F. Ryder and Miss H. Brown, who had spent two years on evacuation work in England, departure was made from Stanley at 6.0 p.m. on Sunday 28th December. The S.S. "Fitzroy" was joined *en route* for Darwin.

9. It was realized that the type of evacuation organisation most appropriate to the Falklands must naturally differ in many respects from those functioning in England. It was possible, however, from analysis and comparison of experience in England of members of the staff to detect the fundamental principles in efficient evacuation schemes, and draw valuable lessons for a plan of operation in this country.



10. *Accommodation.* The managers at Darwin and Fox Bay were interviewed and telephonic communication was established with North Arm, Port Howard and San Carlos. These settlements promised accommodation for almost 200 children, another 50 were to be quartered in the "Cookhouse" at Walker Creek, kindly put at the Government's disposal by the Camp manager of the Falkland Islands Company. San Carlos was to be used in case of necessity as a reserve centre for accommodating mothers and infants. The accommodation offered at Port Stephens, Chartres and Roy Cove was not accepted owing to difficulty of transport.

11. In all there was accommodation available for about 400 children. The Salvador and Berkeley Sound ports were left for people who desired to make their own arrangements. The Superintendent of Education arrived back in Stanley on Tuesday December 30th.

12. *Allocation of Children.* As already stated five large centres were prepared for the reception of children, outside shepherds' houses were not used. This arrangement enabled the Education Department to organise schools and place a qualified teacher in charge of each centre. It was felt that this plan would ensure supervision of the children's activities both in and out of school hours, and minimise the possibility of interference with work on the farms. The ideal thing, and certainly the easiest plan, would have been to centre the children according to classes or age groups, but this was not found possible.

13. In order to ease the position of parents, foster-parents and children it was decided to

- (a) Keep families together.
- (b) Where possible quarter the children with relatives or friends.
- (c) Place a senior girl or woman in every house with more than four children. This would relieve the housewife of some domestic and supervisory duties.
- (d) Take into consideration the bedroom capacity of each house and allocate boys and girls accordingly.

14. <i>Final Allocation.</i>	Children.	Mothers.	Teachers.
Walker Creek	44	4	3
Darwin	40	8	2
North Arm	24	3	2
San Carlos	8	2	1
Port San Carlos	11	—	—
Douglas Station	8	2	2
Salvador Ports	7	4	—
Berkeley Sound	3	2	—
Fitzroy	2	—	—
Fox Bay	15	2	1
Port Howard	32	4	2
Port Stephens	7	2	—
Chartres	5	1	1
Pebble Island	3	—	—
	<hr/> 209	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 14

15. In addition to the above, thirty Stanley children of school age were already in the "Camp" on holiday. Three families numbering 12 children remained in Stanley. There was only one case of a parent refusing to allow his children to go to "Camp".

16. Detailed instructions were issued to parents and children, and a printed list of minimum requirements was given to each child. This included clothing and necessary toilet requisites, bedding and bedclothes.

1. Luggage was collected on the eve of sailing.
2. No child or adult was allowed on board without a ticket. In order to avoid confusion the tickets for each destination were of a distinctive colour, each bore the name of port of landing, name of householder receiving child and date and time of sailing.
3. Food and drink were provided during each voyage.
4. The Government School Office was open for enquiries and tickets daily from 10.0 a.m. to 10.0 p.m.

17. *Provision for continuance of Education in the Camp.* A schoolroom was arranged for in each of the large centres. Teachers in charge of each centre selected adequate supplies of text books, stationery, handwork and sports requisites, and these were shipped to their respective destinations.

18. The curricula of individual camp schools often differed in points of detail, but the broad group of subjects, health and physical training, games, music, art and crafts, mathematics, history, geography and English subjects were represented. The curriculum of each school was varied and flexible, and provided for opportune use of unforeseen happenings. Difference in age and sex was the chief factor in determining the formation of time-tables. It was decided to curtail holidays and commence school on Monday 19th January.

19. Each centre forwarded to the Superintendent of Education a weekly report on childrens' health and general progress. Provision was made for each child to write to parents in Stanley. The teachers wrote for infants and any others unable to do so. A weekly "Camp" bulletin was broadcast over the Stanley radio.

20. *Walker Creek.* The cookhouse consisting of 16 bedrooms, 2 kitchens, large commonroom

and outhouse was fitted up to receive 44 children, 3 women helpers and 3 teachers. This centre was run entirely by the Education Department. Stores, fuel, water and lighting were provided. Eight milking cows and a small flock of mutton sheep were kept.

21. It was interesting to note the progress of this self contained unit, it being the country's first experience of a "boarding school". The delegation of some measure of authority to the senior children was used as a means of training them in social responsibilities. Moreover, in so far as many essential tasks called for combined effort and prompt co-operation on the part of all children, they were of value to the community in promoting and fostering a healthy public spirit.

22. For the first fortnight it was "hard going". Children and staff slept on the floor, cooking arrangements were unsatisfactory and washing and bathing facilities were primitive. That conditions soon became satisfactory reflects great credit on Mr. Baker, the master in charge, and his staff. Mrs. Baker, who had dental experience, remained at the hostel throughout the evacuation period and rendered excellent voluntary services, professionally and otherwise. There was no case of illness or serious accident during the childrens' stay at the hostel, all increased in weight and were in excellent health when they returned to Stanley in October.

23. *Other Centres.* The children were accommodated in the settlement houses and the teachers boarded with the managers. School in each settlement opened on January 19th, the daily hours of tuition being the same as in Stanley.

24. In certain instances there was overcrowding but this was rectified by moving some of the children to other accommodation. In all cases camp children were allowed to attend the Schools provided for evacuees.

25. The managers and camp householders did all they could to make the children happy and comfortable. There was no case of serious illness or accident and the general health of the children was good. All gained in weight and were extremely fit when they returned to Stanley in October.

26. Children accommodated in settlements where there were no schools, or in shepherds' houses, were taught by Travelling Teachers.

27. The Superintendent of Education made periodical tours of the Evacuation centres, and generally acted as liaison officer between Stanley and the Camp.

28. The weather was favourable during most of the outward and inward voyages. Although many of the children were two nights on board the steamer, and seasickness was common, they were all quite recovered and happy on landing.

29. It was decided in September that it was safe to bring the children back to Stanley. Although the bulk of the Evacuees had returned by early October the Evacuation did not officially end until December 31st.

#### Administration and Staffing.

30. The authorised establishment of the Education Department for 1942 was as follows :

Superintendent of Education & Headmaster, Govt. School	}	Certificated by the Board of Education.
Assistant Master		
Assistant Mistress		
Infant Mistress		
Second Assistant Master	}	Uncertificated with experience in U.K.
One Assistant Teacher		
Four Supplementary Teachers	}	Locally Trained.
One Travelling Teacher		
Four Travelling Teachers	}	Certificated by the Board of Education.
One Temporary Teacher		
		Locally Trained.

There were the following changes in Staff during the year :

One locally trained Assistant Mistress resigned in April, the vacancy being filled by a new appointment in December.

One Travelling Teacher resigned in December but a successor was not appointed until 1943.

The Staffing of the Government School is adequate but "Camp" Education is severely handicapped by the size of the Travelling Teachers' "Beats". Suitable locally appointed Travelling Teachers are unobtainable, and efforts to recruit staff in the United Kingdom has been unsuccessful.

Recommendations for improving "Camp" education are dealt with in the Educational Survey of the Colony submitted in 1943.

#### School Attendance.

31. <i>Government School, Stanley :</i>	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number on Roll 31st December 1942	101	98	199
Average Number on Roll during 1942	100.3	99	199.3
Average Attendance for 1942	95.6	93.6	189.2
Percentage of Average Attendance			96.0
<i>Evacuation Centre Schools :</i>			
Number under tuition from			
19th Jan. — 30th Sept. 1942	98	111	208

*F. I. Co's School, Darwin :*

Number on Roll 31st Dec. 1942	6	8	14
-------------------------------	---	---	----

*F. I. Co's School, North Arm :*

Number on Roll 31st Dec. 1942	3	3	6
-------------------------------	---	---	---

*Government Travelling Teachers :*

Number under tuition in 1942	41	56	97
------------------------------	----	----	----

*F. I. Co's Travelling Teachers :*

Number under tuition in 1942	27	31	58
------------------------------	----	----	----

**Finance.**

32. The expenditure under Head XII Education of the annual estimates of expenditure was £3266 : 3 : 9 as compared with £3131 in 1941. The revenue collected in 1942 amounted to £22 : 9 : 10 as against £168 : 8 : 7 in 1941. Details of expenditure and revenue in 1942 are as follows :

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	REVENUE	£	s.	d.
1. Personal Emoluments	2645	15	0	1. School Fees	10	5	9
2. Other Charges	620	8	9	2. Sale of School Material	12	4	1
	£3266	3	9		£22	9	10

**Government School.**

33. Although the majority of the Stanley evacuees returned from the "Camp" at the beginning of October the military occupation of the School postponed its opening until December 7th.

34. As a result of this enforced inactivity it was decided to reduce the usual seven week's summer holiday to ten days and re-open the School for the new year on January 4th, 1943.

35. The absorption of the pupils of St. Mary's Roman Catholic School meant that additional accommodation had to be found for about eighty children. The Continuation Class was accommodated in the Public Library and the Gymnasium of St Mary's School was fitted up to take the Infants.

36. The "Open Day" and "Prizegiving" normally held at the end of the School year were cancelled.

37. In view of the conditions obtaining during the year it was not possible to hold the usual annual medical and dental inspections. The Government dentist made a short tour of the evacuation centres and the "camp" doctors paid periodical visits to the centres in their area.

38. The first two pupils to be awarded Overseas Scholarships to the British School, Montevideo, were selected in December. The award was made by a Standing Selection Committee, under His Excellency's Chairmanship, the other members of the committee being the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, the Superintendent of Education and the Reverend G. K. Lowe.

39. The Scholarships will normally be awarded on the results of a competitive examination. As this was impracticable in 1942 they were given on records of School work, character and conduct over a period of five years.

40. The Scholarships will be open to boys and girls of any School in the Colony, and will be for a period of three years, providing free education and board and lodging at the British School, Montevideo. A yearly return steamship passage is to be provided so that the children can return to their homes for the long summer vacation.

41. Scholarships will not be awarded if there are no satisfactory candidates, and will be liable to withdrawal if conduct or progress at the School are unsatisfactory.

42. The British School is co-educational and is British Staffed and administered. It provides the usual secondary course up to the University of Cambridge School Certificate.

T. D. EVANS,

*Superintendent of Education.*

20th July, 1943.

## Analysis of Evacuation Costs.

Station.	No. of Children.	No. of Parents.	No. of Teachers.	Date of arrival.		Date of return.		No. of Days.	Fares.	Board etc.	Meat.	Stores.	Wages.	Freight.	Fuel.
Walker Creek	44	4	3	7.	1.	42	30.	9.	42	267	85 : 11 : 0	£31 : 4 : 4	£852		£29 : 13 : 4
Darwin	40	8	2	7.	1.	42	30.	9.	42	266	591 : 19 : 0	189 : 14 : 4			
North Arm	24	3	2	8.	1.	42	30.	9.	42	267	350 : 11 : 0	101 : 8 : 4			
San Carlos	8	2	1	5.	1.	42	10.	10.	42	279	93 : 8 : 0	31 : 3 : 0			
Port San Carlos	11	—	—	4.	1.	42	10.	10.	42	280	141 : 0 : 0	47 : 10 : 0			
Douglas Station	8	2	2	10.	1.	42	10.	10.	42	274	94 : 18 : 0	33 : 3 : 4			
Salvador Ports	7	4	—	10.	1.	43	10.	10.	42	274	65 : 11 : 0	21 : 3 : 0			
Berkeley Sound	3	5	—	11.	1.	42	30.	12.	42	354	21 : 0 : 0	7 : 0 : 0	£248	£298	£39
Fitzroy	2	—	—	7.	1.	42	24.	9.	42	261	24 : 14 : 0	11 : 15 : 4			
Fox Bay	15	2	1	4.	1.	42	29.	9.	42	269	224 : 12 : 0	65 : 2 : 8			2 : 13 : 0
Port Howard	32	4	2	4.	1.	42	28.	9.	42	268	408 : 17 : 0	124 : 4 : 8			
Port Stephens	7	2	—	30.	1.	42	29.	10.	42	273	74 : 16 : 0	24 : 18 : 0			
Chartres	5	1	1	1.	2.	42	27.	10.	42	269	42 : 2 : 0	14 : 2 : 0			
Pebble Island	3	—	—	5.	1.	42	26.	10.	42	294	46 : 19 : 0	16 : 5 : 4			
	209	34	14							£1,192	£2265 : 18 : 0	£718 : 14 : 4	£1,100	£298	£39
															£32 : 6 : 4

Total Gross Expenditure Incurred £5645 : 18 : 8

Total amount recovered from Parents 13 : 15 : 0

Nett Expenditure £5632 : 3 : 8

## TABLES 1—14.

The following are omitted as in previous years: Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 14.

TABLE 2.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION ENROLLED IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED OR AIDED FROM COLONIAL REVENUES AND LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS.

European	Population (according to the latest accessible estimate)		Total number of pupils enrolled in maintained & aided institutions.	Percentage.
	Male	Female		
	1350		142	12
	1103		154	13
	<u>2453</u>		<u>296</u>	<u>12</u>

TABLE 3.

SCHOLARS BY SCHOOL YEARS AND AGES ON 31ST DECEMBER 1942 IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED OR AIDED FROM COLONIAL REVENUES OR LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND IN UNAIDED BUT INSPECTED INSTITUTIONS.

Primary Schools									
Age	Year of School Course								
	Cont. Class	Std. 6	Std. 5	Std. 4	Std. 3	Std. 2	Std. 1	Infants	Totals
	m. f.	m. f.	m. f.	m. f.	m. f.	m. f.	m. f.	m. f.	m. f.
16	— 1								1
15	— 2	1 —							1 2
14	2 8	3 3			— 1				5 12
13	2 2	2 3	2 6	2 1	— —				8 12
12		5 1	6 3	2 2	2 —	1 —	1 —		17 6
11			2 1	5 4	4 2	1 2			12 9
10				1 5	8 4	2 2	1 3	— 1	12 15
9					3 —	6 5	3 2	1 1	13 8
8						— 2	4 3	1 2	5 7
7							— 3	5 10	5 13
6								13 9	13 9
5								8 5	8 5
4								2 4	2 4
	4 13	11 7	10 10	10 12	17 7	10 11	9 11	30 32	101 103
	17	18	20	22	24	21	20	62	204

TABLE 4.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF GROSS EXPENDITURE FROM COLONIAL REVENUES AND LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ON EDUCATION FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR.

NOTE—All expenditure is from Colonial Revenue

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

£3146 : 11 : 0

Primary Schools

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

Apparatus £109 : 16 : 11

Miscellaneous 9 : 15 : 10

119 : 12 : 9

3266 : 3 : 9

TABLE 8.

## GROSS EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY GOVERNMENT AND GROSS AND NET COST PER PUPIL.

## SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL: Primary Schools

Personal Emoluments (Staff)	£2645 : 15 : 0
Other Charges	620 : 8 : 9
Total	<u>3266 : 3 : 9</u>

Gross annual cost per enrolled pupil to Colonial Revenue 10 : 17 : 9

## Total Receipts :

Fees	£10 : 5 : 9
Sale of School Material	<u>12 : 4 : 1</u>
	<u>22 : 9 : 10</u>

Net annual cost per enrolled pupil 10 : 16 : 3

No fees were collected during the evacuation period.

TABLE 11.

## STATEMENT OF FEE RATES, RULES GOVERNING EXEMPTION FROM FEES, AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following fees are charged at the Government School :

Each pupil in the Continuation Class	1 0 a week
Each pupil below the C.C. and above Std. 1	6 " "
Each pupil below Std. 2	3 " "

provided that the total fees payable in respect of the children of any one family shall not exceed the rate of one shilling weekly.

Exceptions are made for fatherless children and in a small number of other cases where there is inability to pay. Similar charges and conditions are in force at the Roman Catholic School in Stanley. At the Darwin School and for children taught by travelling teachers there are no fees.



# The Falkland Islands Gazette

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OCTOBER 1, 1943.

No. 10.

## NOTICES.

No. 45. M.P's. 73/39. &amp; D/8/35. 7th Sept., 1943.

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

Ordinance, No. 7 of 1942, entitled "An Ordinance to legalise certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-one in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance, No. 7 of 1940".

Ordinance, No. 9 of 1942, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924".

No. 46. M.P. 20/28. 14th September, 1943.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1902, it is hereby notified, for public information, that

THE REVEREND

GEORGE ARTHUR LEWIS-LLOYD.

Anglican Chaplain, Falkland Islands Force, has been registered as a Minister for celebrating marriages.

No. 47. M.P. 137/43. 22nd September, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the occasion of the Italian Armistice :—

*From His Excellency the Governor to the  
Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

"On this great occasion of victory over the Italians may I be permitted to submit to His Majesty the humble congratulations of the Falkland Islanders and myself and a fresh expression of our loyalty and affection".

*From the Secretary of State for the Colonies  
to His Excellency the Governor.*

"Your telegram has been laid before the King who desires that an expression of his sincere thanks for the message contained therein may be conveyed to you and the people of the Falkland Islands".

2. The following are the texts of telegrams received on the same occasion from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and the Commander-in-Chief, South Atlantic, in reply to a message of congratulations sent by His Excellency to the Forces :—

*From the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.*

"Request you will express to His Excellency Their Lordships appreciation of his kind message which will be promulgated in Fleet Orders."

*From the Commander-in-Chief, South Atlantic.*

"Your message of congratulations to the Navy on the occasion of the surrender of Italy is much appreciated by all on the South Atlantic Station.

"Although actual fighting has not reached the Falklands we know the great contributions the Islands are making towards the war effort and we admire the fortitude with which the Islanders have faced the isolation and difficulties which the war has brought upon them".

No. 48. M.P. 146/39. 22nd September, 1943.

The following announcement by the Postmaster General is published for general information :—

"The Postmaster General announces that after careful consideration Government Departments concerned in the welfare of British Prisoners of War and Internees in enemy hands have regretfully come to the conclusion that circumstances will not permit of despatch to them this year of Christmas and New Year Greeting Cards or Calendars. Accordingly the Censorship Regulations will not be relaxed as in former years to permit Greeting Cards to be posted in the ordinary way to Prisoners of War and Interned Civilian neither will despatch of Greeting Cards and Calendars through holders of censorship permits be allowed. The reason for this decision is that after last Christmas some British Camp Leaders represented that large numbers of Greeting Cards and Calendars sent last year had caused congestion in enemy censorship and in consequence ordinary letters had been greatly delayed over the Christmas period. This had caused disappointment to Prisoners who preferred not to receive Greeting Cards and Calendars at the expense of delay to letters.

"Relatives and friends of Prisoners of War and Internees will appreciate from this explanation that the decision is in the interests of the Prisoners and Internees and that for the same reason also it will be important not to send additional letters during the Christmas Season in the place of Greeting Cards".



2. Persons desiring to send letters or parcels to Prisoners of War or Internees in Italian or Japanese hands are advised to seek advice from this office before doing so.

No. 49. M.P. 492/27. 29th September, 1943.

Government clocks will be advanced one hour at midnight Saturday/Sunday, the 9/10th October, 1943, to Double Summer Time.

No. 50. M.P. 81/33. 1st October, 1943.

It is with deep regret that His Excellency the Governor announces the death on the 28th September, 1943, of George John Felton, Esq., Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Felton served as a member of the Executive Council from the 11th September, 1933, to the 10th September, 1942, and as a member of the Legislative Council from the 8th January, 1924, to the 17th January, 1934.

The following Bills are published as a Supplement to this Gazette.

To consolidate and extend the law relating to Customs.

To make provision for the raising and collection of Import and Export Duties.

To make provision for the preparation and publication of a Revised Edition of the Laws of the Colony.

To legalise certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-two in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1941.

To amend the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924.

To provide for the service of the year 1944.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

Office of the Competent Authority.

R. 1/6.

2nd September, 1943.

SUGAR.

In accordance with the provisions of the Defence Regulations 1939, Part VI. section 41 (1) (a), it is hereby ordered that the rationing control of Sugar imposed by Order No. R. 1/1 of December 31st 1942, as amended by Order No. R. 1/5 of March 31st 1943, shall cease from and including Friday, September, 3rd 1943.

A. R. CARR.

*Competent Authority.*

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*James Robertson of Stanley (deceased).*

Whereas Charles Honeyman Robertson, son of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON.

*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Registrar Generals Office.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

7th September, 1943.

## Order by His Excellency the Governor amending the Defence Regulations, 1939.

A. W. CARDINALL.

*Governor.*

No. 6 of 1943.

Under the authority of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act of the United Kingdom, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Order No. 8 of 1942, dealing with identification of Aliens in custody, made by the Governor on the 5th day of June, 1942 is hereby revoked.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1943.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

M.P. 8/17/42.

## Order by the Governor requiring performance of services in ships.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

No. 7 of 1943.

Under the authority of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act of the United Kingdom, 1939, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. After Regulation 33A of the Defence Regulations, 1939, there shall be inserted the following Regulation:—

33AB. (1) The Governor or any person authorised by him to act under this Regulation may direct any British subject or British protected person in the Colony to perform such services in any British ship, not being a Dominion ship, as may be specified by or described in the direction, being services which that person is, in the opinion of the Governor or person authorised as aforesaid, capable of performing.

Power to require performance of services in ships.

(2) Any such direction shall, except so far as the contrary intention appears therefrom, continue in force until the direction is varied by a subsequent direction or withdrawn by the Governor or a person authorised as aforesaid.

(3) Any services required by a direction given under this Regulation to be performed shall be performed on such terms as to remuneration and conditions of service as the Governor or a person authorised as aforesaid may, in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, direct:

Provided that in determining the terms upon which any such services are to be performed regard shall be had to any rates of salary, fees or wages for the performance of those services which appear to be usual, and in particular to any determination of the National Maritime Board of the United Kingdom relating to the remuneration and conditions of service of persons employed in the capacity in which the person to whom the direction relates is to serve.

(4) Section two hundred and forty of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall have effect as if there were included among the matters to be entered in the official log book the following matters, so far as they are known to the master of the ship:—

(a) the name of every person to whom a direction has been given under this Regulation to perform services as a member of the crew of that ship;

(b) the date on which and the place at which he joined the ship, or, if he failed to join the ship, the circumstances of his failure;

(c) if he fails in any other respect to comply with the direction, particulars of his failure.

(5) No British subject or British protected person who has been the master or a member of the crew of any ship at any time since the twenty-eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-one, shall, except with the consent of the Governor or person authorised to act under this Regulation, accept any employment (other than an employment under a contract in operation at the date of this Regulation) except as the master or a member of the crew of a British ship.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1943

By Command,  
KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the Stanley Fire Brigade Ordinance, 1898, as amended by the Stanley Fire Brigade (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928.

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

No. 5 of 1943.

1. The Regulations may be cited as the Town Hall, Fire Precaution (Revocation) Regulations, 1943.

2. The Town Hall, Stanley, Fire Precaution Regulations, 1928, made on the 22nd day of June, 1928, are hereby revoked.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 30th of September, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

M.P. 28/28.

No. 51.

M.P. 36/35.

1st October, 1943.

## Report on the Government Savings Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

Certain errors in calculation occurred in the above Report as published in the Gazette dated the 2nd August, 1943, and His Excellency has been pleased to direct that it should be reprinted. The Report previously published is hereby cancelled.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

## REPORT.

Colonial Treasury

The Honourable,  
The Colonial Secretary.  
Sir,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
20th September, 1943.

In accordance with the provisions of the Savings Bank Ordinance, 1936, I have the honour to submit a report for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

2. During the year there were 10,086 deposits and 801 withdrawals. The average monthly deposits amounted to £6553 : 9 : 4, against average monthly withdrawals of £2,774 : 13 : 7.

3. The number of depositors increased during the year of account by 1,161 as follows:—

Number of Depositors on 1/1/42.	...	...	1,290.
Accounts open	...	...	1,207.
Accounts closed	...	...	46.
Number of Depositors on 31/12/42.	...	...	2,451.

4. Accrued interest totalled £6,466 : 7 : 7. The deposits and accrued interest exceeded withdrawals by £51,811 : 16 : 5, leaving a balance of £306,660 : 19 : 6 due to depositors as detailed hereunder:—

Amount standing to credit of depositors 1/1/42.	...	£254,849 : 3 : 1
Deposits received	...	78,641 : 12 : 1
Interest credited to depositors' accounts	...	6,466 : 7 : 7
Total	...	£339,957 : 2 : 9
Less withdrawals	...	33,296 : 3 : 3
Balance due to depositors on 31/12/42.	...	£306,660 : 19 : 6

5. The total sum expended by the Crown Agents, from time to time, under Section 11 (1) of the Ordinance in the purchase of approved securities of a face value of £277,923 :

17 : 10 amount to £274,906 : 17 : 11. Total Income amounted to £9,883 : 8 : 1 made up as follows :-

Appreciation of Investments	...	£1,175 : 0 : 11
Interest from Investments	...	8,708 : 7 : 2
		<hr/>
		£9,883 : 8 : 1
		<hr/>

6, Appended are statements showing :-

- (i) Nominal value, cost and market value of Investments, held on behalf of the Savings Bank Fund.
- (ii) Monthly summary of transactions.
- (iii) Abstract of Revenue and Expenditure, Deposits and Withdrawals, Investment Adjustment Account, Reserve Account and Liabilities at the close of the year.

7. It will be observed that the assets of the Savings Bank exceed the liability to depositors by £33,150 : 1 : 3.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. F. LELLMAN,

*for Financial Secretary.*

## Government Savings Bank year ended 31st December, 1942.

### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest on closed A/cs.	15	17	9	By Interest on Investments	8,708	7	2
„ Interest capitalised and credited to Depositors' A/cs.	6,450	9	10				
„ Proportion of salaries etc.	432	0	0				
„ Balance transferred to Capital Account	1,809	19	7				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£8,708	7	2		£8,708	7	2

### ACCOUNT OF DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS.

To Balance - Credit of Depositors at 1/1/42.	254,849	3	1	By withdrawals	33,296	3	3
„ Deposits	78,641	12	1	„ balance - Credit of Depositors' A/cs.	306,660	19	6
„ Interest credited to Depositors' A/cs.	6,466	7	7				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£339,957	2	9		£339,957	2	9

### INVESTMENT ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To transfer to Reserve Fund	£1,175 : 0 : 11	By appreciation of Investments	£1,175 : 0 : 11
	<hr/>		<hr/>

### RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Balance 31/12/42.	33,150 : 1 : 3	By Adj. A/c.	1,175 : 0 : 11
		„ Revenue & Expenditure A/c.	1,809 : 19 : 7
		„ Balance 31/12/41.	30,165 : 0 : 9
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£33,150 : 1 : 3		£33,150 : 1 : 3

### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Amount due to Depositors	306,660 : 19 : 6	Market Value of Investments	284,506 : 11 : 9
Reserve	33,150 : 1 : 3	Cash	55,304 : 9 : 0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£339,811 : 0 : 9		£339,811 : 0 : 9

*INVESTMENTS. Savings Bank Fund 31st December, 1942.*

Name of Stock.			%	Face Value of Stock.			Cost of Stock.			Market Value on 31st December, 1942.			
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
South Africa	1953/73.	...	3½	8315	14	6	8503	6	1	100	8315	14	6
Ceylon	1954/59.	...	3½	3379	18	0	1821	1	3	98	3312	6	0
Funding Loan	1960/90.	...	4	3967	1	0	4481	3	8	113¾	4512	10	5
Nigeria	1963.	...	4	8007	17	4	7337	18	4	109	8728	11	6
Queensland	1922/47.	...	3	446	0	7	344	13	9	98	437	2	2
Nigeria	1955.	...	3	19579	15	7	18894	12	6	99	19383	19	8
Funding Loan	1956/61.	...	2½	10284	3	7	8859	16	2	96½	9924	4	8
Gold Coast	1956.	...	4½	5775	4	8	6156	7	1	109	6295	0	1
New Zealand	1947.	...	4½	1045	0	0	1132	14	3	102	1065	18	0
British Guiana	1949/69.	...	5	14000	0	0	13847	18	0	108	15120	0	0
Kenya	1948/58.	...	5	1898	7	1	1893	15	10	108	2050	4	5
New Zealand	1952/55.	...	3	6758	10	5	6504	9	9	93	6285	8	5
Ceylon	1960/70.	...	5	2000	0	0	1980	0	0	110	2200	0	0
Nigeria	1950/60.	...	5	11000	0	0	10890	0	0	110	12100	0	0
New Zealand	1949.	...	5	10631	11	5	10542	10	9	103	10950	10	4
Consols	1957 o/a	...	4	4078	4	7	4521	16	1	110½	4506	8	10
Ceylon	1965.	...	4½	5064	6	11	4825	5	9	107	5418	17	0
Kenya	1961/71.	...	4½	2000	0	0	1970	0	0	112	2240	0	0
Northern Rhodesia	1950/70.	...	5	5235	11	1	4999	19	1	110	5759	2	2
Uganda	1951/71.	...	5	10000	0	0	9600	0	0	112	11200	0	0
Gold Coast	1960/70.	...	4½	1896	4	11	2128	18	2	111	2104	16	8
War Loan	1955/59.	...	3	13061	3	10	13032	2	8	102½	13355	1	4
New Zealand	1939/45.	...	3½	6882	18	8	6815	5	3	100	6881	18	8
Kenya	1957/67.	...	3½	5000	0	0	4925	0	0	102	5100	0	0
India	1949/52.	...	3	5070	6	4	5159	9	6	100	5070	6	4
Com. of Australia	1948/53.	...	3¾	5175	5	10	5408	10	7	100	5175	5	10
Ceylon	1959/64.	...	3	3381	11	8	3338	12	0	90	3043	8	6
Com. of Australia	1955/58.	...	3	11136	16	7	10468	15	2	92	10245	17	8
New Zealand	1955/60.	...	3½	667	9	8	622	19	11	99	660	16	2
Nigeria	1949/79.	...	6	857	4	8	970	12	7	115	985	16	4
Australia	1961/66.	...	3½	4802	5	8	5042	13	8	99	4754	5	3
Savings Bonds	1955/65.	...	3	23553	19	5	23553	19	5	101¼	23848	7	11
Savings Bonds	1960/70.	...	3	20000	0	0	20000	0	0	100½	20100	0	0
Palestine	1962/67.	...	3	12506	11	9	13866	18	7	102	12756	14	4
Savings Bonds	1960/70.	...	3	18014	12	1	18014	12	1	100½	18104	13	6
Savings Bonds	1960/70.	...	3	12451	0	0	12451	0	0	100½	12513	5	1
Total				277923	17	10	274906	17	11		284506	11	9
Market Value				284506	11	9							
Book Value				283331	10	10							
Appreciation				£	1175	0	11						

## SAVINGS BANK, 1942.

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## Monthly Summary of Transactions for the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

Date.	Deposits.			Withdrawals.			Difference.			TOTAL.			Interest.			Accounts Opened.	Accounts Closed.	No. of Deposits.	No. of With- drawals.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Balance 1/1/42. ...										254,849	3	1							
January ...	6,204	11	3	4,058	10	3	+ 2,146	1	0	256,995	4	1				17	3	145	63
February ...	2,529	0	8	3,022	19	9	— 493	19	1	256,501	5	0				4	5	121	45
March ...	3,676	15	9	1,502	1	1	+ 2,174	14	8	258,675	19	8				12	—	155	44
April ...	4,044	19	2	3,628	16	2	+ 416	3	0	259,100	3	9	8	1	1	4	2	102	62
May ...	4,517	17	1	2,068	19	5	+ 2,448	17	8	261,549	3	4		1	11	14	2	126	41
June ...	9,414	11	9	1,850	8	10	+ 7,564	2	11	269,117	5	4	3	19	1	18	4	199	49
July ...	4,866	4	10	4,689	19	7	+ 176	5	3	269,294	7	5		16	10	16	1	131	44
August ...	4,890	17	5	1,508	10	2	+ 3,382	7	3	272,677	11	2		16	6	306	2	514	43
September ...	10,063	5	8	3,399	18	4	+ 6,663	7	4	279,342	10	3	1	11	9	456	4	2120	61
October ...	7,262	8	0	3,408	2	9	+ 3,854	5	3	283,197	6	0		10	6	173	6	2412	86
November ...	7,644	14	1	914	15	8	+ 6,729	18	5	289,927	4	5				137	3	2427	73
December ...	13,526	6	5	3,243	1	3	+ 10,283	5	2	306,660	19	6	6,450	9	11	50	14	1634	190
	£ 78,641	12	1	33,296	3	3	+45,345	8	10				6,466	7	7	1207	46	10086	801





## A Bill

To consolidate and extend the law  
relating to Customs.

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 Customs Ordinance, 1943, and shall come into force on a day to be specified by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette. Short Title and operation.

2. In this Ordinance and in any other Ordinance relating to the Customs, unless the context otherwise requires — Definitions.

“Agent”, in relation to the master or owner of an aircraft or ship, includes any person who notifies the Collector in writing that he intends to act as the agent, and who or on whose behalf any person authorized by him signs any document required or permitted by the customs laws to be signed by an agent; provided that the owner of any aircraft or ship, if resident or represented in the colony, shall be deemed to be the agent of the master for all the purposes of the customs laws, if no such agent be appointed;

“Aircraft” includes balloons, kites, gliders, airships, and flying machines;

“Approved place of unloading” and “approved place of loading” mean respectively any quay, jetty, wharf or other place, including any part of an aerodrome, appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to be a place where coastwise or imported goods or goods about to be carried coastwise or exported may be unloaded or loaded;

“Boarding station” means any station or place appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to be a station or place for aircraft or ships arriving at or departing from any port or place to bring to for the boarding or setting down of Officers;

"British Empire" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Dominions, India, Burma, the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions under Mandate or otherwise, the British Colonies, the British Protectorates and Protected States and the Mandated Territories of Tanganyika, the Cameroons under British Mandate and Togoland under British Mandate;

"Burden" means net registered tonnage, or tonnage calculated in the manner prescribed by law for ascertaining net registered tonnage;

"Carriage" includes every description of conveyance for the transport by land of human beings or property;

"Collector" means the Collector of Customs and includes any Deputy Collector.

"Customs Area" means any place appointed to be a customs area by the Collector by notice in writing under his hand;

"Customs laws" includes this Ordinance and any legislative enactment relating to the customs, and any proclamation, rule, regulation, resolution or Order in Council made under the authority of any law relating to the customs;

"Drawback" means a refund of all or part of any duty of customs authorized by law in respect of goods exported or used in any particular manner;

"Duty" includes any tax or surtax imposed by the customs laws;

"Entered" in relation to goods imported, warehoused, put on board an aircraft or ship as stores or exported means the acceptance and signature by the proper Officer of an entry, specification, or shipping bill, and declaration signed by the importer or exporter on the prescribed form in the prescribed manner, together with the payment to the proper Officer by the importer or exporter of all rents and charges due to the Government in respect of the goods, and in the case of dutiable goods (except on the entry for warehousing of imported goods), the payment by the importer or exporter to the proper Officer of the full duties due thereon, or else, where permitted, the deposit of a sum of money or giving of security for the duties, as provided by law, or, in the case of goods for which security by bond is required on the exportation, putting on board an aircraft or ship as stores or removal of such goods, the giving of such security;

"Export" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to take or cause to be taken out of the Colony or the waters thereof;

"Exporter" includes any person by whom any goods (including goods transferred from an importing aircraft or ship) are exported from the Colony or supplied for use as aircraft's or ship's stores in accordance with section 148, and also the owner, or any person acting on his behalf, and any person who for customs purposes signs any document relating to goods exported or intended for exportation or supplied or intended for supply as aircraft's or ship's stores as aforesaid;

"Goods" includes all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and live-stock;

"Hulk" shall mean any vessel which has been condemned or dismantled;

"Import" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to bring or cause to be brought within the Colony or the waters thereof;

"Importer" includes the owner or any other person for the time being possessed of or beneficially interested in any goods at and from the time of the importation thereof until the same are duly delivered out of the charge of the Officers, and also any person

- who signs any document relating to any imported goods required by the customs laws to be signed by an importer;
- "King's warehouse" means any warehouse or hulk or place whatsoever for the time being occupied or used by the Collector for the deposit of goods for security thereof or of the duty thereon;
- "Master" includes the person having or taking the charge or command of any aircraft or ship;
- "Name" includes the registration mark of an aircraft;
- "Obscuration" means the difference, caused by matter in solution, between the actual strength of spirits and the apparent strength as indicated by the hydrometer;
- "Occupier" includes any person who signs as principal any bond in respect of any building or place used for the deposit of goods for the security thereof or of the duties thereon under the customs laws;
- "Offence against the customs laws" includes any act of any person contrary to the customs laws or any failure of any person to perform an act required by the customs laws to be performed by him;
- "Officer" shall mean any person, temporarily or otherwise an officer of customs, duly appointed in writing by the Governor or Collector, and shall include all police constables;
- "Owner of goods" includes any person who is for the time being entitled, either as owner or agent for the owner, to the possession of any goods;
- "Over the Colony" means above the area contained within the imaginary lines bounding the Colony and the waters thereof; and if any person, goods or thing shall descend or fall or be dropped or thrown from any aircraft within such area, such person, goods or thing shall be deemed to have descended or fallen, or to have been dropped or thrown from an aircraft over the Colony;
- "Place" shall (unless such meaning shall be repugnant to the context) mean any Bay or other part of the Colony which shall not be a "Port of Entry" as defined below;
- "Port" and "Port of Entry" shall mean the port of Stanley or Fox Bay, and include any place where a collector shall be stationed, and any place hereafter declared a port by the Governor in Council by notice published in the Gazette; and any customs aerodrome, whether within a port or not, shall be deemed to be a port for aircraft;
- "Private warehouse" means any building or place or hulk appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to be a private warehouse;
- "Prohibited goods" and "Restricted goods" mean respectively any goods the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted by law;
- "Proof" means such spirits as at the temperature of 51 degrees Fahrenheit shall weigh 12/13ths of the weight of an equal measure of distilled water;
- "Proper Officer" means any Officer whose right or duty it may be to exact the performance of, or to perform, the act referred to;
- "Ship" includes any ship, boat, lighter, or other floating craft of any description other than a hulk as herein defined but does not include aircraft;
- "Sufferance wharf" means any place other than an approved place of loading or unloading at which the Collector may, in his discretion and under such conditions and in such manner as he may direct, either generally, or in any particular case, allow any goods to be loaded or unloaded;

"Transit shed" means any building in a customs area appointed to be a transit shed by the Collector by notice in writing under his hand;

"Uncustomed goods" includes goods liable to duty on which the full duties due have not been paid, and any goods, whether liable to duty or not, which are imported or exported or in any way dealt with contrary to the customs laws;

"Warehoused" means deposited in a King's or private warehouse;

"Warehouse-keeper" means the owner or occupier of a private warehouse;

"Waters of the Colony" means any waters within a space contained within an imaginary line drawn parallel to the shores or outer reefs of the Colony which appear above the surface at low water mark at ordinary spring tides and distant three miles therefrom.

Officers to have powers of members of the Police Force.

3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the customs laws all Officers shall have the same powers, authorities and privileges as are given by law to members of the Police Force.

What shall be deemed acts of Collector etc.

4. Every act, matter or thing required by the customs laws to be done or performed by, with, to or before the Collector, if done or performed by, with, to or before any Officer appointed by the Collector for such purpose, shall be deemed to be done or performed by, with, to or before the Collector; and every person employed on any duty or service relating to the customs by the orders or with the concurrence of the Collector (whether previously or subsequently expressed) shall be deemed to be the Officer for that duty or service; and every act required by law at any time to be done by, with, to or before any particular Officer nominated for such purpose, if done by, with, to or before any person appointed by the Collector to act for such particular Officer, shall be deemed to be done by, with, to or before such particular Officer; and every act required by law to be done at any particular place within any port, if done at any place within such port appointed by the Collector for such purpose, shall be deemed to be done at the particular place so required by law.

#### DUTIES, PROHIBITIONS, DRAWBACKS AND REFUNDS OF DUTY.

Customs Duties.

5. It shall be lawful for the Legislature from time to time to impose import or export duties of customs upon any goods whatsoever which may be imported into or exported from the Colony, and to revoke, reduce, increase or alter any such duties, and to provide for the importation or exportation of any goods without payment of customs duty thereon. Provided that all duties of customs and all exemptions from duties of customs which are by law in force at the commencement of this Ordinance shall continue in force until revoked, reduced, increased or altered in the manner provided in this Ordinance.

Governor in Executive Council may remit duties.

6. It shall be competent for the Governor in Executive Council, upon application by the importer or exporter, to remit or refund in whole or in part any customs duty whenever he shall deem it expedient so to do.

British Preferential & General Tariffs.

7. Any order or resolution made or passed in accordance with section 5, may impose different rates of import duty upon goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to have been (1) consigned from a part of the British Empire and (2) either (a) to be the produce of the British Empire or (b) to have been manufactured in the British Empire (such duties to be distinguished in the order or resolution as duties imposed under the British Preferential Tariff), and upon goods not shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to have been so consigned and produced or manufactured (such duties to be distinguished as duties imposed under the General Tariff).

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding section, no goods shall be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff unless the importer shall comply with regulations which the Governor in Executive Council is hereby authorised to make in relation thereto.

Regulations.

9. All goods deposited in any warehouse without payment of duty on the first importation thereof, or which may be imported or exported, and shall not have been entered for use within the Colony, or for exportation, as the case may be, shall, upon being entered for use within the Colony, or for exportation, as the case may be, be subject to such duties as may be due and payable on the like sort of goods under the customs laws in force at the time when the same are entered, save in cases where special provision shall be made to the contrary.

Time of entry to govern duty payable.

10. (1) Where by entry, bond, removal of goods, or otherwise, any obligation has been incurred for the payment of duties of customs, such obligation shall be deemed to be an obligation to pay all duties of customs which may become legally payable, or which are made payable or recoverable under the customs laws, and to pay the same as the same become payable.

Effect of obligation to pay debts.

(2) When any duty has been short levied or erroneously refunded, the person who should have been paid the amount short levied, or to whom the refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the amount short levied, or repay the amount erroneously refunded, on demand being made by the Collector.

11. Where any goods, being of a class or description liable to any import duty of customs, are re-imported into and entered for use within the Colony after exportation therefrom, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Collector that any duty of customs chargeable in respect of the goods prior to their exportation was duly paid, either prior to exportation or at any subsequent time, and either that no drawback of any such duty was allowed on exportation, or that any drawback so allowed has been repaid to the Collector, then -

Duty on goods re-imported.

- (a) if it is further shown as aforesaid that the goods have not been subjected to any process abroad, the goods shall be exempt from any such duty when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation, unless the rate of duty of customs chargeable on goods of the same class or description at the time when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation shall exceed the rate paid on the said goods on first importation and entry, in which case such goods shall be chargeable with duty at a rate equal to the difference between the rate at which the duty previously paid was calculated and the rate in force at the date when such goods are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation;
- (b) if the goods at the time when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation are of a class or description liable to an import duty *ad valorem*, and it is further shown as aforesaid that the goods have been subjected to a process of repair, renovation or improvement abroad, but that their form or character has not been changed, such goods shall be chargeable with duty as if the amount of the increase in the value of the goods attributable to the process were the whole value thereof, and, where any sum has been contracted to be paid for the execution of the process, the sum shall be *prima facie* evidence of that amount, but without prejudice to the powers of the Collector under the customs laws as to the ascertainment of the value of the goods for the purpose of assessing duty thereon *ad valorem*.

Provided that if the rate of duty of customs chargeable on the goods of the same class or description at the

time when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation shall exceed the rate paid on the said goods on first importation and entry, then in such case, in addition to the *ad valorem* duty chargeable hereunder according to the amount of the increase in the value of the goods attributable to the process, such goods shall be chargeable with additional customs duty calculated in the manner set out in paragraph (a) of this section, as if such goods had not been subjected to any process of repair, renovation or improvement abroad.

In case of dispute, importer to deposit the duty demanded.

12. (1) If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate or amount of duty payable on any goods imported into or exported from the Colony, the importer, consignee, or exporter, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Collector the duty demanded by him, which shall be deemed and taken to be the proper duty payable, unless proceedings shall be commenced by the importer or exporter of such goods, within three months after such deposit, against the Collector, to ascertain whether any and what duty is payable on such goods; and on payment of such deposit, and on the passing of a proper entry or shipping bill for such goods by the importer, exporter, consignee, or agent, the Collector shall cause delivery or permit shipment thereof, as the case may be.

(2) All such deposits shall be paid by the Collector to the Treasurer, and, in case no such proceedings shall be brought within the time limited for that purpose, such deposit shall be retained and applied to the use of the Colony in the same manner as if it had been originally paid and received as the duty due on such goods; and in case of such proceedings, if it shall be determined that the duty so deposited was not the proper duty, but that a less duty was payable, the difference between the deposit and the duty found to be due, or the whole deposit, as the case may require, shall be returned to such importer or exporter.

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained in this section, it shall be lawful for the importer, after having made the deposit as aforesaid, to request the Governor in Executive Council to decide the dispute on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Executive Council shall deem equitable, in which event the decision of the Governor in Executive Council shall have effect and be final.

Value.

13. (1) For the purpose of any enactment for the time being in force whereunder a duty of customs is chargeable on goods by reference to their value, the value of any imported goods shall be taken to be the price which they would fetch on a sale in the open market in the Colony at the time of importation.

(2) For the purpose of computing the price aforesaid it shall be assumed -

(a) that the goods to be valued are to be delivered to the buyer at the port or place of importation, freight, insurance, commission and all other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the making of the contract of sale and the delivery of the goods at that port or place (except any duties of customs payable in the Colony and buying commission not exceeding five per centum of the total value which is shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to have been paid to an agent) having been paid by the seller; and

(b) that in converting the selling price of the said goods from foreign currency to sterling, the rate of exchange is the selling rate for sight drafts at the principal port of the Colony first quoted on or after the date of importation; and

- (c) that any portion of any charge for primage which is refundable on the performance by the buyer of any specified conditions is not paid by the buyer, whether the buyer intends to fulfil such conditions or not; and
- (d) that the price is the sole consideration for the sale of the said goods; and
- (e) that neither the seller nor any person associated in business with him has any interest, direct or indirect, in the subsequent re-sale or disposal of the said goods; and
- (f) that there has not been and will not be any commercial relationship between the seller and the buyer, whether created by contract or otherwise, other than that created by the sale of the said goods.

(3) For the purposes of this section two persons shall be deemed to be associated in business with one another if, whether directly or indirectly, either of them has any interest in the business or property of the other, or both have a common interest in any business or property, or some third person has any interest in the business or property of both of them.

(4) The value of any exported goods for the purpose of assessing duty *ad valorem* shall be determined in accordance with regulations which the Governor in Executive Council is hereby authorised to make in relation thereto.

14. If any article is enumerated in the tariff or can reasonably be classified under two or more names, headings or descriptions, and there is a difference of duty, the highest duty provided shall be charged and collected thereon.

Duty payable on classification at highest rate.

15. Goods containing any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof shall be liable to duty at the rate payable on such part or ingredient, and any goods composed of more than one article liable to duty shall be liable to duty at the rate payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty: Provided that the highest rate shall not be exacted in cases where the Collector in his discretion decides that the goods contain only a negligible proportion of the article liable to the highest rate. Provided also that in no case shall any less duty be charged on any such goods than the duty due thereon when considered as a whole without regard to their contents.

Duty on composite goods.

16. If any article subject to the payment of specific duty is imported in any package intended for sale, or of a kind usually sold with the goods when the same are sold retail, and marked or labelled, or commonly sold, as containing, or commonly reputed to contain, a specific quantity of such article, then such package shall be deemed to contain not less than such specific quantity.

Duty chargeable on reputed quantity.

17. If any article subject to the payment of duty according to the weight thereof is imported in any package intended for sale, or of a kind usually sold with the goods when the same are sold retail, and such package is not marked or labelled, or is not in the opinion of the Collector commonly sold as containing, or commonly reputed to contain, a specific quantity of such article, and the importer is not able to satisfy the Collector as to the correct nett weight, the duty thereon shall be calculated according to the gross weight of such package and its contents.

On gross weight in certain cases.

18. It shall be lawful for the Governor by notice in the Gazette to specify, in gallons and fractions of a gallon, standard capacities for packages containing goods liable to duties according to the liquid measurement thereof, in all cases where, in his absolute discretion, he shall consider that such packages, being of sizes within limits to be specified in the notice, are reputed to be, or are sold as packages of standard sizes, whether or not any statement of the

Governor may fix standard contents for packages containing liquids.



actual contents is contained on any label or other attachment to or part of such package, and thereupon all packages having capacities within the limits specified in any notice shall be deemed to contain the standard capacity in the notice in each case.

Duties, etc. to be proportionate to quantity or value.

19. All duties, rates, charges and drawbacks imposed and allowed according to any specified quantity, or any specified value, or any particular description of package, shall be deemed to apply in the same proportion to any greater or less quantity or value or any other description of package, and shall be paid and received in any currency being legal tender in the Colony, and according to the weights and measures established by the laws of the Colony.

Abatement of duty.

20. No claim for any abatement of duty in respect of any goods imported into the Colony shall be allowed on account of damage, unless such claim shall be made on the first examination thereof, nor unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that such damage was sustained before the delivery thereof out of the care of the Collector.

Derelict, etc. goods liable to full duty unless damaged.

21. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam and wreck brought or coming into the Colony, and all droits of Admiralty sold in the Colony, shall at all times be subject to the same duty as goods of the like kind on importation into the Colony are subject, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Collector that such goods are damaged.

Damage to be assessed by Collector.

22. Subject to the provisions of sections 20, 23 and 24, the damage sustained by any goods shall be assessed by the Collector, who shall allow abatement of the duty in proportion to such damage.

No abatement on certain goods.

23. No claim for abatement of duty on account of damage shall be allowed in respect of tobacco, cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, wine or spirits.

Qualification as to abatement.

24. No claim for abatement of duty on account of damage shall be allowed in respect of imported goods (not being goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, or wreck brought or coming into the Colony, or droits of Admiralty sold in the Colony) except on proof to the satisfaction of the Collector that the carrier or insurer of the goods has made an allowance to the importer in respect of the damage. In any such case the abatement shall not exceed such proportion of the duty as the amount of the allowance made bears to the value of the goods undamaged, calculated in accordance with section 13.

Limitations as to wine and beer.

25. No liquor containing more than forty-two per centum of proof spirit shall be deemed wine; and no liquor containing more than twenty per centum of proof spirit shall be deemed beer, ale, stout or porter. All liquor containing more than forty-two per centum of proof spirit, and all liquor, other than wine, containing more than twenty per centum of proof spirit, shall be deemed spirits.

Strength of spirits.

26. (1) In ascertaining the strength of any spirits, any obscuration shall be determined and allowed for.

(2) The certificate of the Collector of Customs as to the strength of any liquid containing alcohol shall be *prima facie* evidence of the strength thereof.

Goods used contrary to purpose for which imported.

27. If any goods which are ordinarily liable to duty at a given rate are allowed by law to be, and are in fact, entered at a lower rate of duty, or free of duty, on any special conditions, or for use for some special purpose, or because they are the property of or intended for use by some particular person or functionary, and if such conditions are not observed, and the goods are at any time within two years of the date of importation thereof used for any other than the specified purpose, or, being goods entered as aforesaid

because they are the property of or intended for use by some particular person or functionary, are sold or transferred to any other person, such goods, unless the full duties thereon shall have been paid, shall be forfeited and the importer and any person who shall be knowingly concerned in the use of such goods contrary to such conditions, or for some purpose other than that specified or in any way contrary to this section, shall each incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

28. The importer of any such goods as aforesaid shall, on demand, produce them to any Officer, or otherwise account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector, within such period of two years aforesaid, and if he shall fail to produce such goods, or otherwise account for the same as aforesaid, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Penalty for not producing goods.

29. The provisions of sections 27 and 28 shall not apply to goods imported by or for use of the Government, and sold or transferred by Government order.

Saving as to goods of Government.

30. The Collector may give permission to any person to import any goods without payment of duty thereon, upon being satisfied that such goods are so imported for temporary use only. Such permission shall be subject to the provisions of section 32 and to the following conditions :

Goods imported for temporary use.

- (a) that such goods shall be exported within three months of the date of such permission, and
- (b) that the person to whom such permission is given shall deposit in the hands of the Collector the amount of the duty on such goods, or else give security therefor, at the election of the Collector.

31. If any goods imported under the provisions of section 30 are not exported within three months of the date of the said permission, the deposit in the hands of the Collector shall be forfeited, or, if security has been given as aforesaid, then the importer shall pay to the Collector the full duties on such goods. If such goods are exported as aforesaid, such deposit shall be refunded, or the security cancelled. Provided that the Collector may, in his discretion, and on provision of additional security where he so requires, allow any additional period where he is satisfied that the articles are the *bona fide* property or *bona fide* in the use of any person on a temporary visit to the Colony.

Disposal of deposit.

32. The Governor in Executive Council may by notice in the Gazette declare that any goods named by him shall not be imported under the provisions of section 30 and may also declare that any goods which are permitted to be brought in under the said section shall be subject to such proportion of the duty thereon as he shall specify in such notice.

Certain goods may be excepted.

33. (1) Where any new import duty of customs is imposed, or where any import duty of customs is increased, and any goods in respect of which the duty is payable are delivered on or after the day on which the new or increased duty takes effect in pursuance of a contract made before that day, the seller of the goods may, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, recover, as an addition to the contract price, a sum equal to any amount paid by him in respect of the goods on account of the new duty or increase of duty, as the case may be.

Contract prices of imported goods may be adjusted to meet change in duty.

(2) Where any import duty of customs is repealed or decreased, and any goods affected by the duty are delivered on or after the day on which the duty ceases or the decrease in the duty takes effect in pursuance of a contract made before that day, the purchaser of the goods, in the absence of agreement to the contrary may,

if the seller of the goods has had, in respect of those goods, the benefit of the repeal or decrease of the duty, deduct from the contract price a sum equal to the amount of the duty or decrease of duty, as the case may be.

(3) Where any addition to or reduction from the contract price may be made under this section on account of any new or repealed duty, such sum as may be agreed upon, or, in default of agreement, determined by the Collector as representing, in the case of a new duty, any new expenses incurred, and, in the case of a repealed duty, any expenses saved, may be included in the addition to or deduction from the contract price, and may be recovered or deducted accordingly.

Governor may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation.

34. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the renovation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may either absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except on compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation.

Goods prohibited to be imported.

35. Until revoked by proclamation under section 34 the importation of the following goods is prohibited :—

- (a) All goods which if sold would be liable to forfeiture under the Merchandise Marks Ordinance, 1889, and all goods of foreign manufacture bearing any name or trade mark being or purporting to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the British Empire, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the country in which the goods were made or produced.
- (b) All goods of a kind prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom by order made under the Anthrax Prevention Act, 1919.
- (c) Arms and ammunition, except with the written permission of the Colonial Secretary.
- (d) Clocks and watches or any other article of metal impressed with any mark or stamp representing or in imitation of any legal British Empire assay mark, or stamp, or purporting by any mark or appearance to be of the manufacture of any part of the British Empire, such clocks, watches or other articles not being of the manufacture of such part of the British Empire.
- (e) Coin — *viz.*:- base or counterfeit coin of any country.
- (f) Coin, imitation and foreign, of a kind which is prohibited by law to be imported into the United Kingdom.
- (g) Coin, silver of the realm, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight and fineness.
- (h) Extracts, essences or other concentrations of tobacco, or any admixture of the same, tobacco stalks and tobacco-stalk flour, except under such conditions as the Collector may with the approval of the Governor either generally or in any particular case allow.
- (i) Fictitious stamps as defined in section 2 of the Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930, and any die, plate, instrument or materials capable of making any such stamps.
- (j) Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, photographs, books,

cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

- (k) Mechanical games or devices set in operation wholly or partly by the insertion of a coin or coins, and so constructed as to return to the person inserting the coin or coins, in certain circumstances, a coin or coins of greater total value than that of the coin or coins inserted.
- (l) Spirits (not being cordials or perfumed or medicinal spirits), and wine, unless specifically reported as such, and unless in aircraft, or in ships of thirty tons burden at least, and in casks or other vessels capable of containing liquids, each of such casks or other vessels being of the size or content of nine gallons at the least, or unless in glass or stone bottles, properly packed in cases, or in demijohns, each case or demijohn containing not less than one gallon.
- (m) Saccharin, except with the written permission of the Senior Medical Officer.
- (n) Tobacco, cigars, cigarillos and cigarettes, unless specifically reported as such and unless in aircraft, or in ships of thirty tons burden at least, and unless in whole and complete packages, each containing not less than twenty pounds net weight of tobacco, cigars, cigarillos or cigarettes.

36. It shall be lawful for the Collector to permit the importation of spirits, wines, tobacco, cigars, cigarillos and cigarettes in smaller ships and in smaller quantities than are prescribed in section 35 or any proclamation made thereunder under such conditions and subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, and subject to such additional duties (if any) as may be fixed by the Legislature.

Saving as to spirits and tobacco.

37. Goods imported in transit or as *bona fide* stores of any aircraft or ship shall not be deemed to be goods prohibited to be imported or exported unless such goods –

Saving as to transit goods and stores.

- (a) being in transit, are of a description included in paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i), (j), (l), (n) of section 35, or
- (b) being the *bona fide* stores of any aircraft or ship, are of a description included in paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i) or (j) of section 35, or
- (c) are expressly prohibited to be imported in transit or as aircraft's or ship's stores, in any proclamation made under the customs laws, or in any Ordinance prohibiting the importation of any goods.

38. The provisions of sections 34 to 37 shall be additional to the provisions of section 134 of this Ordinance, and to any provisions of any other Ordinance prohibiting the importation, carriage coast-wise or exportation of any goods.

Prohibitions elsewhere provided.

39. (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council from time to time by regulation to direct on what goods a drawback of the whole or any part of the duties paid on the importation thereof may be granted, and the conditions under which such drawbacks shall be allowed.

Governor in Executive Council may direct granting of drawbacks.

(2) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained in this section, all drawbacks payable under any former Ordinance shall be paid or allowed under this Ordinance until cancelled by direction of the Governor in Executive Council under this section.

40. Every sum of money which shall be due upon any debenture, certificate or other instrument for the payment of money out of the duties of customs shall be paid by the Treasurer on the proper debenture certified by the Collector.

Certification of debenture.

Declaration by owners of goods exported on drawback.

41. The owner of any goods on which drawback is claimed shall make and subscribe a declaration on the debenture that the conditions under which drawback is allowed have been fulfilled, and, in the case of goods exported or put on board an aircraft or ship for use as stores, that such goods have been actually exported or put on board for use as stores, as the case may be, and have not been returned and are not intended to be returned to the Colony, and that such owner at the time of entry of such goods was, and continues to be entitled to the drawback thereon.

Evidence of disposal of goods.

42. The Collector may require the owner to produce satisfactory evidence of the landing or disposal of any goods before certifying any debenture.

Time limit for debenture payment.

43. No debenture for any drawback shall be paid after the expiration of one year from the date of entry of any goods for drawback, or, in the case of goods exported or put on board an aircraft or ship for use as stores, from the date of putting the same on board the exporting or using aircraft or ship.

Refund of duties paid in error.

44. The Treasurer shall return any money which shall have been overpaid as duties of customs at any time within two years after such overpayment, on the proper document for such overpayment being certified by the Collector.

#### ARRIVAL AND REPORT OF AIRCRAFT AND SHIPS, LANDING OF PASSENGERS AND UNLOADING, REMOVAL AND DELIVERY OF GOODS.

Procedure on arrival.

45. If any aircraft or ship arriving in the Colony or the waters thereof (a) shall not come to some port therein, or such other place as may be allowed by the Collector in any special circumstances, without touching at any other place in the Colony, or (b), on arriving at any such port or place, shall not come as quickly up to the proper place of mooring or unloading as the nature of the port or place will admit, without touching at any other place, or (c), in proceeding to such proper place, shall not bring to at the station appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette for the boarding of aircraft or ships, or (d), after arriving at such proper place shall depart therefrom except directly to some other place of mooring or unloading approved of by the proper Officer, or, with the authority of the proper Officer, directly to some other port or to some place allowed by the Collector in any special circumstances as aforesaid in the Colony, or directly on any flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony in accordance with the provisions of the customs laws, or, (e), after departing as aforesaid on any flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony shall bring to within the Colony or the waters thereof, unless in accordance with the customs laws, or with the permission of the proper Officer, or for some cause which the master shall explain to the satisfaction of the Collector. then in every such case the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Collector may direct mooring and discharge.

46. The Collector may, subject to any other authority provided by law, direct at what particular part of any port or other place aircraft or ships shall moor or shall discharge their cargo.

Officer may board aircraft or ship.

47. Any Officer on duty may board any aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof, and stay on board for any period, and shall have free access to every part, with power to secure any part by such means as he shall consider necessary, and to examine any goods, and to require any goods to be unloaded, and removed for examination, or for the security thereof, or to unload and remove such goods at the expense of the master or owner, or the agent of either, and to examine any goods in course of being unloaded or removed, or when unloaded or removed, and to lock up, seal, mark or otherwise secure any goods on board such aircraft or ship.

Officer may open if access not free.

48. If any Officer acting under the provisions of section 47 shall find that there be not free access to any place or to any box or

chest, or if the keys of any such place, box or chest, if locked, be withheld, such Officer may open any such place, box or chest in any manner; and if any goods be found concealed on board, they shall be forfeited.

49. If the Officer shall place any lock, mark or seal upon any goods on board an aircraft or ship, or upon any place or package in which the same may be, and such lock, mark or seal be wilfully opened, altered or broken before due delivery of such goods, or within the Colony or the waters thereof, except with the authority of the proper Officer, or if any of such goods be secretly conveyed away, or if any goods, place or package, after having been secured by the Officer, be opened within the Colony or the waters thereof, except with the authority of the proper Officer, or if the Officer shall require any goods to be unloaded and removed for examination or for the security thereof, and such goods shall not be unloaded and removed forthwith as required by the Officer, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for interfering with seal, etc.

50. If any Officer shall board any aircraft or ship and find any goods thereon, and, after leaving such aircraft or ship, such Officer, or any other Officer, shall board such aircraft or ship, and such or any part of such goods shall no longer be on board, and the master is unable to give a due account of the lawful discharging of the same, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Goods unlawfully discharged.

51. If any Officer shall be informed or have reason to suppose that any person on an aircraft or ship, or any person who shall have landed from an aircraft or ship, or any person who the Officer may suspect has received any goods from any such person, is carrying or has any uncustomed or prohibited goods about his person, such Officer may search such person; and if any such person shall, upon being questioned by any Officer whether he has any goods obtained outside the Colony about his person, or in his possession, or in his baggage, refuse to answer or deny having the same, and any such goods shall be discovered to be or to have been upon his person, or in his possession, or in his baggage, such goods shall be forfeited. No Officer shall be liable to any prosecution or action at law on account of any search made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Search of persons.

52. Before any person shall be searched he may require to be taken with all reasonable despatch before a Magistrate, or the Collector or other superior Officer, who shall, if he see no reasonable cause for search, discharge such person, but if otherwise, direct that he be searched.

Certain officers may not search without special authority.

53. A female shall not be searched except by a female.

Search of female.

54. If upon boarding any ship any Officer shall find any goods of which the master shall not be able to give a satisfactory account, and if such Officer shall suspect that such goods are being or have been or are intended to be dealt with in any way contrary to the customs laws, he may arrest and detain such master, and take him before a Magistrate, and if such master shall fail to satisfy the Magistrate that such goods had not been, were not being, and were not intended to be dealt with contrary to the customs laws, such goods shall be forfeited, and the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Control of small craft.

55. The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time make general regulations in respect of ships not exceeding one hundred tons burden prescribing, with reference to the tonnage, build or general description of such ships, the limits within which the same may be used or employed, the mode of navigation, the

General regulations for small craft.



manner in which such ships shall be so used or employed, and such other terms, particulars, conditions and restrictions as the Governor in Executive Council may think fit, and also from time to time to revoke, alter or vary such regulations.

Penalty for infringement of regulations *re* small craft.

56. Every ship which shall be used or employed contrary to any regulations made under section 55 shall be forfeited unless the same shall have been specially licensed by the Collector to be so used or employed, as next hereinafter provided.

Licences for small craft.

57. The Collector may, if he thinks fit, grant licences in respect of any ships not exceeding one hundred tons burden upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such restrictions and stipulations as in such licences mentioned, notwithstanding any general regulations made as aforesaid, whether the said regulations shall be revoked or not; and if any ship so licensed shall not comply with the conditions imposed by or expressed in any such licence, or if such ship shall be found without having such licence on board, such ship shall be forfeited. The Collector may revoke, alter or vary any licence granted as aforesaid.

Accommodation of Officer.

58. If the master of any ship on board of which any Officer is stationed shall neglect or refuse to provide every such Officer with proper and sufficient food and suitable bedding accommodation under the deck, he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Report.

59. The master of every aircraft or ship, whether laden or in ballast, or his agent, shall (except as otherwise provided in any regulations made under this Ordinance) within twenty-four hours after arrival from any place outside the Colony at any port, or at any place specially allowed by the Collector, make report of such aircraft or ship, and its stores and cargo, to the Collector on the prescribed form in the prescribed manner, and giving the prescribed particulars.

Certain goods to be separately reported.

60. Every report required by section 59 shall show separately any goods which are to be transferred to another aircraft or ship for re-exportation, and shall state whether there be any goods which are to remain on board for exportation in the same aircraft or ship; and such report shall, except where otherwise specially allowed by the Collector, give a particular account of all goods remaining on board for exportation, and shall be made before bulk be broken.

Certain goods to be reported before breaking bulk.

61. The master of any aircraft or ship shall make report of any packages or parcels for which no bill of lading has been issued, before bulk be broken, unless the Collector shall otherwise allow.

Penalty for not making due report.

62. If the master of any aircraft or ship, or his agent, shall fail to make due report, or if any of the particulars contained in such report be false, such master, or his agent, shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and all goods not duly reported shall be forfeited, unless the omission is explained to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Penalty for not accounting for package reported.

63. If any package or parcel reported (except as remaining on board as stores or for re-exportation or, with the permission of the Collector, for direct transfer to another aircraft or ship for use as stores or for re-exportation) shall not be duly unloaded, removed and deposited in a customs area or other place approved by the Collector, and shall not be duly entered and cleared therefrom in accordance with the customs laws, or else shall not be produced to the proper Officer for deposit or be deposited in the King's warehouse in accordance with the provisions of section 82, the master or his agent shall pay the duty thereon, and, in addition, a penalty of five pounds in respect of each such package or parcel, unless he shall explain the failure to unload, remove and deposit or produce such package or parcel as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Collector.



64. No goods may be imported as aircraft's or ships' stores except such as are required for consumption or use by or for the aircraft or ship, its officers, crew and passengers, and any goods not so required (other than the *bona fide* baggage of passengers) shall for all purposes be deemed to be the cargo of such aircraft or ship.

What is cargo.

65. The master or agent shall (a) answer immediately all such questions relating to the aircraft or ship, its cargo, stores, baggage, crew, passengers and flight or voyage as shall be put to him by the proper Officer and (b) produce all such books and documents in his custody or control relating to the aircraft or ship, its cargo, stores, baggage, crew, passengers and flight or voyage as the proper Officer may require and (c) before any person (unless permitted by the proper Officer) disembarks, deliver to the Officer who boards such aircraft or ship on arrival at any port or place a list containing the names of each passenger on board such aircraft or ship, and also, if required by such Officer the names of the master, and of each officer and member of the crew; and if such list be not correct and complete, unless the inaccuracy or omission is explained to the satisfaction of the Collector, or if he shall not observe any of the provisions of this section, the master or his agent shall in respect of every such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Master to answer questions.

66. If after arrival within the Colony or the waters thereof bulk shall be broken contrary to section 60 or section 61, or any alteration made in the stowage of the cargo of any aircraft or ship so as to facilitate the unloading of any part of such cargo before such aircraft or ship shall have arrived at her proper place of unloading, or, not being an aircraft or ship specially allowed so to do, before report of such aircraft or ship shall have been made as hereinbefore provided, or if at any time after arrival as aforesaid any goods be staved, destroyed or thrown overboard, or any package be opened without the knowledge and consent of the proper Officer, in every such case the master or his agent shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, unless cause be shown to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Penalty for wrongly breaking bulk.

67. The master of every aircraft or ship or his agent shall, if required, deliver to the Collector at the time of making report the clearance of such aircraft or ship, if any, from the port or ports from which such aircraft or ship shall have arrived.

Master to deliver previous clearance.

68. The master of every vessel arriving from any port out of the Colony at any port of the Colony other than Stanley, for the purpose of landing or receiving cargo, shall, upon being admitted to entry inwards, pay to the Officer at such port a duty of one shilling per ton on the registered tonnage of such vessel: Provided that no vessel shall be liable to a payment of a larger amount than ten pounds in respect of the aforesaid duty on each entry, and no vessel shall be suffered to clear out until the said duty has been paid, and the same and other duties collected by such Officer, shall be transmitted with all convenient speed by such Officer to the Treasurer at Stanley. All vessels liable to the payment of tonnage duties shall be liable to the same only for the first two voyages after the first day of January in any one year, and after payment of tonnage duties on such two voyages, shall be exempt from any further duties during the remainder of such year.

Tonnage dues.

69. Any Officer may seize any aircraft or ship found abandoned within the Colony or the waters thereof, and such aircraft or ship shall be forfeited, unless the owner shall claim the same within one month of the date of seizure, and satisfy the Collector that the requirements of the customs laws have been complied with.

Ship abandoned may be seized.

70. All inward cargo, shall be examined and cleared by the proper Officer in Stanley or, in the case of goods consigned to the Dependencies, by the proper Officer in the Dependency concerned, before delivery. The Collector shall, however, in circumstances

Examination and Clearance of goods.

which, in his opinion, so merit, have power to authorise the landing (subject to the approval of the Agricultural Advisor) of livestock at ports or places other than Stanley, without prior examination by the Customs Authorities in Stanley.

Unloading, entry, removal and delivery of goods.

71. Save in accordance with any regulation made under this Ordinance, or with the written permission of the Collector -

- (a) No goods shall be unloaded from any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony unless authority for unloading the same has been given by the proper Officer.
- (b) No goods shall be unloaded from any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony, except at an approved place of unloading or sufferance wharf approved for the purpose and all goods when so unloaded, and all goods which shall have been put into a vessel to be landed shall immediately upon being unloaded or landed be conveyed in the care of the proper Officer into the customs area, or to a King's warehouse if the Collector shall so require.
- (c) No goods shall be removed from any part of the customs area or from the King's warehouse into which the same shall have been conveyed unless such goods shall have first been duly reported and entered, and authority for the removal or delivery of the same has been given by the proper Officer.
- (d) Goods entered to be warehoused shall be removed by the importer by such ways, in such manner and within such time as the proper Officer shall direct to the warehouse for which the same are entered, and delivered into the care of the Officer in charge of the warehouse; provided that, if the Collector shall so require, the importer shall first enter into a bond for the due warehousing of such goods.

As to goods other than cargo.

72. The provisions of section 71 shall apply to the cargo of the aircraft or ship only. No goods whatsoever other than cargo, duly reported as such, shall be taken out of any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony or delivered to any person aboard such aircraft or ship other than for the consumption or use of the crew or passengers thereof except under such conditions (which conditions may vary the procedure as to reporting the aircraft or ship as required by this Ordinance) as may be prescribed in any regulations made under this Ordinance or directed by the Collector in any particular case. The term "goods" in the expression "no goods whatsoever" shall include passengers' baggage, stores, and any goods which may be taken on board any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony while such aircraft or ship is within the Colony or the waters thereof.

Forfeiture.

73. If any goods shall be unloaded, removed or dealt with contrary to the provisions of section 71 or section 72, or to the terms and conditions contained in any written permission given by the Collector, they shall be forfeited.

Delivery of bullion and coin.

74. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit the delivery to the importer of any bullion or coin under the authority of the proper Officer without entry thereof, but if such importer shall not within forty-eight hours after the same shall have been removed from the importing aircraft or ship deliver to the proper Officer a full and true account thereof, including its weight and value, he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Entry in absence of documents.

75. If the importer of any goods shall not be able to furnish full particulars of such goods for want of any documents or informa-

tion concerning them (other than documents or information relating to the origin of such goods required by regulations made under section 8) he shall make and subscribe a declaration in the prescribed form to that effect before the Collector or proper Officer, and the Collector shall thereupon permit the importer to examine and enter the said goods, notwithstanding that there shall not be satisfactory documentary evidence regarding the same, and may allow delivery of the said goods, provided that the Collector is satisfied that the description of the goods for tariff and statistical purposes is correct and also, in the case of goods liable to duty *ad valorem*, that the value declared on the entry is approximately correct and in the case of goods liable to duty according to the weight or measurement thereof, that the weight or measurement declared on the entry is correct.

76. In the case of goods liable to duty *ad valorem* the entry made in accordance with section 75 shall be deemed provisional. The amount estimated as the duty for the purpose of making such provisional entry shall be held on deposit; and the importer shall also deposit with the Collector, in addition to the amount deposited as the estimated duty on the said goods, such sum as the Collector may require, not being less than one-half of the amount deposited as the estimated duty.

Entry provisional.

77. The sum deposited as the estimated duty as aforesaid shall be brought to account as duty, and the additional sum deposited shall be forfeited, unless the importer shall within three months, or such further period as the Collector may in any special circumstances allow, produce to the Collector satisfactory evidence of the value, and make final entry of such goods, in which case so much of the sums deposited as shall be necessary shall be brought to account as duty and the balance returned to the person who deposited the same.

Disposal of deposit.

78. The Collector may retain such samples of the goods entered under section 75 for such period up to the final entry of such goods as he shall require, and the proper Officer shall make inventory of the said goods.

Samples to be retained.

79. If the importer, having made a declaration in accordance with section 75, shall not make entry as therein provided, or if the Collector is not satisfied as aforesaid (in which case any entry which shall have been made shall be *ipso facto* void), the Collector shall cause the goods referred to in such declaration to be deposited in a King's warehouse and dealt with as provided in section 83.

Goods not entered after declaration.

80. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if the Collector is satisfied, whether before or after the warehousing under section 79 of any goods liable to duty *ad valorem*, that it is impossible for the importer to obtain satisfactory documentary evidence of the value of such goods, or if in any case the documentary evidence relating to such goods, though not complete, is in the opinion of the Collector sufficient to enable a reliable estimate of the value to be made, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit such goods to be entered according to a value which two Officers to be appointed by the Collector for the purpose are satisfied is, as nearly as may be estimated, and not less than, the correct value of such goods.

Power to waive production of documents.

81. Where the Collector permits any goods to be entered in the absence of any document under the provisions of section 80, it shall be lawful for him to require the person entering the goods to deposit with him such additional sum as he shall require, not exceeding one-half of the duty paid upon such goods. Any sum so deposited shall be forfeited unless the person entering the goods shall produce the required document within three months of the date of entry, or unless he shall explain his failure to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Deposit in certain cases.

Goods not entered or delivered to be deposited in King's Warehouse.

82. If any goods imported in any aircraft or ship shall remain on board such aircraft or ship, or having been unloaded, shall not be entered and also delivered from the customs area within ten days from the date of importation, or such further period as the Collector may in any special circumstances allow, then such goods shall be deposited in such King's warehouse as the Collector shall direct by the agent of such aircraft or ship, or by the Collector, if there be no agent, or if the agent shall not act forthwith as herein required. Such goods shall be subject to rent and other charges as if they were goods warehoused in a King's warehouse in pursuance of an entry for warehousing.

Goods warehoused may be sold.

83. (1) Where under the provisions of this Ordinance any goods are required to be deposited in a King's warehouse, and such goods are of a perishable nature, then it shall be lawful for the Collector, notwithstanding such provisions, to sell the same forthwith by public auction; and if such goods, though not perishable, are of a kind not permitted, by any other provision of law, to be deposited in a King's warehouse, it shall be lawful for the Collector, notwithstanding such provisions, to sell the same by public auction after fourteen days' notice by publication in the Gazette.

(2) Where any goods are deposited in a King's warehouse under the provisions of this Ordinance, and the same are not entered for warehousing or delivery from such King's warehouse within three months after such deposit, or within such further period as the Collector may direct, and all charges for removal, freight, and rent, and all other expenses incurred in respect thereof, duly paid, such goods may be sold by public auction after one month's notice being given by publication in the Gazette.

(3) In all cases where goods are sold under the provisions of this section, the proceeds shall be applied first in discharge of duties (if any), of the expenses of removal and sale, and of rent and charges due to the Government, and then of freight and other charges; and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the goods on his application for the same, if such application be made within two years from the time of the sale of such goods, but otherwise shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony.

Goods not sold on being offered for sale.

84. If any goods on being offered for sale as aforesaid cannot be sold for a sum to pay all duties, expenses, rent and charges, the same may be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as the Governor may direct.

Goods warehoused may be examined.

85. It shall be lawful for the Collector to cause any goods required to be removed under this Ordinance to a King's warehouse to be opened for examination by any Officer, as often as may be required, at the expense of the owner of such goods.

Goods may be entered by shipowner.

86. Where the owner of any goods imported in any ship into the Colony fails to make entry thereof, or having made entry, fails to land the same or to take delivery thereof by the times severally hereinafter mentioned, the shipowner or master or the agent of either, may make entry of the said goods at the times, in the manner, and subject to the conditions following, that is to say:—

- (a) If a time for the delivery of the goods is expressed in the charter party, bill of lading or agreement, then at any time after the time so expressed; and
- (b) If no time for delivery of the goods is expressed in the charter party, bill of lading or agreement, then at any time after the expiration of seventy-two hours, exclusive of a Sunday or public holiday, after the report of the ship:

Provided that if at any time before the goods are landed or unshipped, the owner of the goods is ready and offers to land or take

delivery of the same, he shall be allowed to do so, and his entry shall, in such case, be preferred to any entry which may have been made by the shipowner or master, or the agent of either.

87. The periods of time mentioned in sections 82 and 86 shall be computed from the time at which the aircraft or ship and goods shall have been released from any quarantine to which they may have been subjected.

Computation of time.

88. On the arrival of any vessel from any port out of the Colony at any port in the Colony it shall be lawful for the Collector to send one or more Officers on board of such vessel to remain on board at the discretion of the Collector till all goods are landed from such vessel, and the duties (if any), shall have been paid or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector, and there shall be paid for the services of every Officer so proceeding or remaining on board, as aforesaid, by the master or consignee of such vessel to the Treasurer for the purposes of general revenue, the sum of ten shillings for every day or part of a day during which such Officer shall be so employed.

Officer may remain on board at discretion of Collector: charge for Officers' services.

89. No person whether a passenger or not, shall disembark or go ashore from, or go on board any aircraft or ship that shall have arrived within the Colony or the waters thereof, save at such times, by such means, and by such ways as may be prescribed in any regulations made under this Ordinance, or otherwise as the Collector may allow.

Restrictions as to passengers and other persons.

#### WAREHOUSED GOODS AND GOODS DEPOSITED IN A CUSTOMS AREA.

90. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by notice in the Gazette to declare what kind of goods, shall or may be warehoused upon first importation, without payment of duty thereon; and any such goods, while in any warehouse, and all goods whatsoever while in any customs area, shall be subject to such regulations as may be made under this Ordinance, and, in the case of goods deposited in a King's warehouse or customs area in the occupation or use of the Government, to the payment by the owner of such goods, at the prescribed times, of such rent and other charges as the Governor shall from time to time direct by notice in the Gazette; and if at any time any such rent or other charges shall not be paid to the Collector when due and payable on any goods in any such King's warehouse or customs area, such goods may, without prejudice to any other lawful method of recovery, be sold, or otherwise dealt with, and any proceeds applied, as if they were goods which might be sold, or otherwise dealt with under the provisions of sections 117 and 118.

Warehouse.

91. No compensation shall be payable by Government to any importer, owner or consignee of any goods deposited in a King's warehouse or in a customs area in the occupation or use of Government, save when loss or damage occurs as the direct result of the wilful act or negligence of Government or of an Officer.

Compensation for damage to goods deposited in King's Warehouse.

92. Where under the customs laws any goods are or may be required to be deposited in a King's warehouse, and for any reason the Collector may in his discretion decide that it is undesirable or inconvenient to deposit such goods in a King's warehouse, such goods shall for all purposes be deemed to be deposited in a King's warehouse as from the time that the same are required to be deposited in a King's warehouse, and shall also be chargeable with such expenses for securing, watching and guarding, and of removing the same from the original to some other place or deposit (if the Collector shall so require) as the Collector shall deem reasonable, and neither the Collector nor any Officer shall be liable to make good any damage which such goods may sustain by reason or during the time of their being so deposited and dealt with as aforesaid.

Goods deemed to be in King's Warehouse.

Private warehouses  
and customs areas.

93. No building or place may be used as a private warehouse, or, save with the written permission of the Collector, as a customs area, until a bond, in such sum as may from time to time in each case be required by the Collector, is given by the warehouse-keeper, or by the owner or occupier of the customs area, as the case may be, with one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned on due payment of all duties and the due observation of the provisions of the customs laws.

Hulk warehouse.

94. In all cases where it may be expedient to constitute a hulk a warehouse such hulk shall be fitted with a secure store room, and the key of such store room shall be in the custody of an Officer, who shall keep a correct account of all dutiable goods removed from the importing vessel and placed therein, but no goods shall be kept on board any such hulk for a longer period than seven days, unless by special permission in writing of the Collector, and any such goods received on board any hulk without being placed in such secure store room as aforesaid, shall be liable to forfeiture; and the owner of such hulk shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for each offence. The removal of any such goods to and from such hulk shall be carried out in the presence of one or more Officers, and there shall be paid by the owner of such hulk the sum of ten shillings per day for the services of each Officer so employed and the Collector may send one or more Officers on board such hulk there to remain during the time any dutiable goods shall be on board and the owner of such hulk shall pay for the service of each Officer at the above mentioned rate.

Officers not liable for  
wrong delivery.

95. No action shall be brought against the Government or any of its Officers for loss or damage sustained by goods while in any private warehouse or private customs area or hulk warehouse or for any wrong or improper delivery of goods therefrom.

Warehouse-keeper,  
etc. not to enter ware-  
house without per-  
mission.

96. The owner or occupier of any customs area or a warehouse-keeper shall not by himself or by any person in his employ open or gain access to any building in a customs area or transit shed or private warehouse except in the presence or with the knowledge and consent of an Officer acting in the execution of his duty.

Owner of warehouse,  
etc. to provide facil-  
ities.

97. The owner of any private warehouse or customs area shall provide such office accommodation and weights, scales, measures and other facilities for examining and taking an account of goods and for securing the same as the Collector may require.

Revocation of order  
approving warehouse.

98. On the revocation of the appointment of any private warehouse, the duties on all the goods warehoused therein shall be paid or the goods shall be exported or removed to another warehouse within such time, not less than three months, as the Collector may direct. Notice in writing of such revocation addressed to the warehouse-keeper of the private warehouse, and left thereat, shall be deemed to be notice to all persons interested in the goods.

Disposal of goods on  
revocation.

99. If any goods shall not be duly exported or removed in conformity with section 98 such goods shall be taken to a King's warehouse by an Officer, and may be sold, or otherwise dealt with, and any proceeds applied as if they were goods which might be sold or otherwise dealt with under the provisions of section 83.

Procedure as to ware-  
housing.

100. Upon the delivery of any goods entered to be warehoused into the care of the Officer in charge of any warehouse, such Officer shall, subject to any other direction of the Collector, whether account has been taken of such goods on the quay or elsewhere, or not, take a particular account of such goods, and shall enter in a book prepared for that purpose the name of the importing aircraft or ship, and of the person in whose name such goods are entered, the number of packages, the mark and number of each package, and the description of the goods; and when the same shall have been deposited in the



warehouse, with the authority of such Officer, he shall certify at the foot of the account that the entry and warehousing of the goods is complete, and such goods shall from that time be considered goods duly warehoused.

101. All goods warehoused shall be deposited in the packages in which they are imported, except such goods as are permitted to be skipped on the quay, or bulked, sorted, lotted, packed or repacked in the warehouse, in which case they shall be deposited in the packages in which they are contained when the account thereof is taken by the proper Officer on the completion of such operation.

Goods to be warehoused in packages in which imported.

102. If in the case of goods warehoused in a private warehouse any alteration shall afterwards be made in the goods or packages so deposited, or in the packing thereof in the warehouse, or in the marks or numbers of such packages, or if the same shall be removed from the part of the warehouse in which they were deposited, without the presence and sanction of the proper Officer, except for delivery after they have been duly entered, and under the authority of the proper Officer, such goods shall be forfeited.

Penalty for interfering with storage of goods in a private warehouse.

103. The Collector may direct in what different parts or divisions of any warehouse or customs area and in what manner any goods shall be deposited therein, and if any goods are deposited contrary to such directions, the occupier of such warehouse or customs area shall in respect of every package so deposited incur a penalty of five pounds, together with a further penalty of one pound for each day during which any such package shall remain so deposited.

Collector may direct stowing of goods.

104. If the occupier of any warehouse or customs area or any part thereof shall neglect the goods deposited therein so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall, for every such neglect, incur a penalty of five pounds, together with a further penalty of one pound for each day during which such neglect continues.

Penalty for neglect to stow goods properly.

105. If the occupier of any warehouse or customs area, or any part thereof, shall not produce to any Officer, on his request, any goods deposited in such warehouse or customs area, or any part thereof, which shall not have been duly entered and delivered therefrom, such occupier shall, for every such neglect, incur a penalty of five pounds in respect of every package or parcel not so produced, and shall pay the duties due thereon.

Warehoused goods to produced to Officer.

106. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused by the importer in pursuance of such entry, or if any goods whatsoever, being duly warehoused or deposited in a customs area, shall be in any way concealed in or removed from the warehouse or customs area, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal mixing, removal, or concealment, they shall be forfeited.

Penalty for not warehousing etc.

107. If any person shall clandestinely open any warehouse or transit shed or, except in the presence of the proper Officer acting in the execution of his duty, gain access to the goods therein, he shall for every such offence, incur a penalty of one hundred pounds; and if any person shall enter any warehouse or any part of a customs area when forbidden by any Officer, or refuse to leave any warehouse or any part of a customs area when requested to do so by any Officer, he shall incur a penalty of ten pounds.

Penalty for illegally opening warehouse or customs area.

108. If any goods required to be previously entered shall be taken out of any warehouse or customs area without being duly entered (except as permitted by the customs laws), the warehouse-keeper or the occupier of any part of a customs area where such goods shall have been deposited shall forthwith pay the duties due upon such goods; and every person taking out any goods from any

Penalty for embezzling warehoused goods etc.



warehouse or customs area, without the same having been duly entered (except as aforesaid), or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, and every person who shall destroy or embezzle any goods duly warehoused or deposited in a customs area shall be guilty of an offence, and shall, on conviction, on an information laid against him in the Supreme Court, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years; but if such person shall be an Officer not acting in the due execution of his duty, and shall be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, consignee, or owner of such goods, no duty shall be payable for or in respect of such goods, and the damage occasioned by such destruction or embezzlement shall, with the sanction of the Governor in Executive Council, be repaid or made good to such importer, consignee, or owner by the Treasurer.

Collector may do reasonable acts to warehoused goods.

109. The Collector shall have power at the expense of the owner of goods warehoused in a King's warehouse, or deposited in a customs area in the occupation or use of the Government, to do all such reasonable acts as may by him respectively be deemed necessary for the proper custody and preservation of such goods, and shall have a lien on the said goods for expenses so incurred; but no such acts shall be done until the expiration of twenty-four hours after the owner of such goods has been notified that such acts are required, unless the Collector shall in his discretion decide that immediate action is necessary for the proper custody or preservation of the goods as aforesaid.

Owner to pay cost of action taken under section 109.

110. The importer or owner of any such goods shall pay any expenses incurred in respect thereof under section 109 at such times and in such manner as the Collector shall either generally or in any particular case direct, and if any such expenses be not paid in accordance herewith, such goods may be sold or otherwise dealt with, and any proceeds applied as if they were goods which might be sold or otherwise dealt with under the provisions of section 118.

Removal of warehoused goods to another warehouse.

111. The removal of warehoused goods from a warehouse to any other warehouse shall be subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance and to such other conditions as the Collector may direct.

Procedure on delivery.

112. On the delivery of any goods for removal as aforesaid, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the port or place of removal to the proper Officer of the port or place of destination, and the person requiring the removal thereof shall enter into a bond, with such security or securities as the Collector shall require, in a sum equal at least to the duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and re-warehousing thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the proper Officer may direct; and such bond shall not be discharged unless such goods shall have been produced to the proper Officer and duly re-warehoused at the port or place of destination within the time directed by the proper Officer as aforesaid, or unless the full duties of customs shall have been paid thereon as provided in section 114, or unless such goods shall have been otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector, nor until the full duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid.

Goods removed subject to warehouse regulations.

113. Upon the arrival of such goods at the port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused, as nearly as may be subject to the laws, rules and regulations, which apply to the entry and warehousing of goods on first importation.

May be entered for use in the Colony or exportation.

114. If, upon the arrival of goods so removed as aforesaid at the port or place of destination, the parties shall be desirous forthwith to export the same, or to pay duty thereon for use within the Colony, without actually lodging the same in the warehouse for

which they have been entered and examined to be re-warehoused, the Officer at such port or place may permit the same to be entered and delivered for home use, or, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed, to be entered and loaded for exportation, as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse.

115. If any goods taken from a warehouse for removal or for exportation or use as aircraft's or ships' stores shall be removed or put on board an aircraft or ship, except with the authority or under the care of the proper Officer, and in accordance with any regulations made under this Ordinance, and in such manner, by such persons and within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officer shall permit or direct, such goods shall be forfeited; and if any such goods shall be illegally removed or carried away prior to being put on board the exporting or removing aircraft, ship or carriage, or from any exporting or removing aircraft, ship or carriage, in or on which the same shall have been put, the bond given in respect thereof shall be forfeited, and may forthwith be put in suit for the penalty thereof, although the time prescribed in such bond for putting the goods on board the exporting aircraft or ship, or re-warehousing such goods at the place of destination, shall not have expired; and all such goods shall be forfeited.

Removal, etc. to be subject to certain conditions.

116. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Collector may, if in his discretion he shall decide that such action is advisable, remove goods at the cost of Government from one King's warehouse to another in any manner he may deem reasonable.

Collector may remove goods warehoused in King's warehouse.

117. All warehoused goods shall be entered and delivered either for use within the Colony, or as aircraft's or ships' stores, or for exportation not later than two years after the day on which the same were warehoused, or within such further period and in such cases as the Collector shall direct unless the owner of such goods shall be desirous of re-warehousing the same, in which case the same shall be examined by the proper Officer, and the duties due upon any deficiency or difference between the quantity ascertained on importation and the quantity found to exist on such examination, together with the necessary expenses attendant thereon, and any charges incurred in respect of the said goods, shall, subject to such allowances as are by law permitted in respect thereof, be paid to the Collector; and the quantity so found shall be re-warehoused in the name of the then owner in the same manner as on first importation; Provided that if the owner shall, with the concurrence of the warehouse-keeper, desire to re-warehouse the same according to the account taken at the importation thereof, without re-examination, such re-examination may be dispensed with, the Officer being satisfied that the same are still in the warehouse, and that there is no reason to suspect that there is any undue deficiency; but the warehouse-keeper shall be liable to make good the duty on any deficiency not allowed by law which may be discovered in the goods at the time of delivery thereof, or any earlier time.

Re-warehousing.

118. If any warehoused goods shall not be duly entered for use within the Colony, or as aircraft's or ships' stores, or exported or re-warehoused, and the duties ascertained to be due on the deficiencies as aforesaid and any charges and expenses shall not be paid at the expiration of two years from the previous entry and warehousing thereof or within such further period as shall be directed as aforesaid the same shall, after one month's notice by advertisement in the Gazette, with all convenient speed be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to payment of the duties, expenses of the sale, and of any rent and charges due to the Government, then in discharge of any lien for freight and other charges, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such goods on his application for the same within two years from the time of sale, but otherwise shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony;

Disposal of goods not re-warehoused.

and if such goods, on being so offered for sale, cannot be sold for a sum to pay all duties, expenses, rent and charges due to the Government, then the same may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Governor may direct; and the duties due upon any deficiency in any warehoused goods not allowed by law shall be forthwith paid by the warehouse-keeper.

Freight on goods  
warehoused.

119. Any Officer having the custody of any goods which shall have come into his hands under this Ordinance shall refuse delivery thereof from a King's warehouse or other place of deposit until proof be given to his satisfaction that the freight due on such goods has been paid; provided that this section shall not apply to goods which shall have been warehoused in pursuance of an entry for warehousing.

Warehouse goods entered or sold must be removed within 14 days.

120. If any goods shall remain in any warehouse for a period of fourteen days after being entered for use within the Colony, or after being sold by public auction under the customs laws, they shall be forfeited and disposed of in such manner as the Governor may direct, unless the failure to remove the same shall be explained to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Delivery in special  
circumstances.

121. The Collector may permit any goods to be taken out of any warehouse or customs area without payment of duty for such purpose and for such period as to him may appear expedient, and in such quantities, and under such regulations and restrictions, and with such security by bond for the due return thereof, or the payment of the duties due thereon, as he may direct or require; and if any such goods shall be dealt with in any way contrary to the terms of such permission or to such regulations or restrictions, the same shall be forfeited.

Stores.

122. The Collector may permit warehoused goods to be delivered as stores for a ship of not less than thirty tons burden, or an aircraft, in accordance with section 148; and if any goods taken from a warehouse for use as stores shall not be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same are entered, or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector, or shall be dealt with in any way contrary to the customs laws, such goods shall be forfeited.

Duty to be paid according to original account.

123. The duties to be paid when warehoused goods are entered for use within the Colony shall not be less in amount than would have been payable according to the value or quantity thereof at the time of importation except as to the following goods, namely, tobacco in leaf, oil in casks, wine in casks, malt liquor in casks, and spirits in casks, the duties whereon, when cleared from the warehouse for use within the Colony, shall be chargeable upon the quantity of such goods ascertained by weight, measure, or strength at the time of actual delivery thereof, unless there is reasonable ground to suppose that any portion of any deficiency has been caused by illegal abstraction.

Goods entered for  
exportation exempt  
from import duty.

124. Subject to the observance by the exporter of all the provisions of the customs laws and of the conditions of any bond, no import duty shall be charged in respect of any goods entered under bond for the due exportation and landing thereof in a place outside the Colony, or for use as aircraft's or ships' stores in accordance with section 148, and delivered from any warehouse or customs area, unless the Collector has reasonable grounds to suppose that any deficiency in any such goods, or any part thereof, has arisen from illegal abstraction, in which case duty shall be paid on such deficiency by the owner of such goods.

#### LOADING AND EXPORTATION OF GOODS.

Entry Outwards.

125. The master of every ship, in which any goods are to be exported, or his agent, shall, before any goods be taken on board, deliver to the proper Officer at the port at which such ship shall have

first arrived an entry outwards of such ship, verified by his signature, in the prescribed form, and containing the several particulars indicated in or required thereby, and in such entry outwards the master or his agent shall declare that no imported goods are left on board such ship other than such goods and stores as shall be specified in the entry outwards.

126. The master of every ship to which provisions of section 125 apply shall if required obtain from the proper Officer a certificate of rummage in the prescribed form. If he desires to obtain such certificate before the whole of the inward cargo of the ship has been discharged, he shall remove and stow the inward cargo remaining on board such ship in such manner as such Officer shall direct in order to enable him to rummage the ship, and after the ship has been rummaged, shall stow the inward cargo remaining on board separately and keep it separate to the satisfaction of the proper Officer from any coastwise or any outward cargo that may subsequently be put into such ship.

Rummage certificate may be granted before completion of discharge.

127. Before any aircraft or ship required to report at any port in the Colony shall depart therefrom to load cargo at another port or place in the Colony, the master or his agent shall, in respect of each port or place at which he desires to load cargo, obtain from the proper Officer a loading licence in duplicate in the prescribed form, and containing the prescribed particulars, and signed by such Officer, and, before leaving the port at which such licence is issued, shall enter on both copies of the licence particulars of the cargo and of any stores loaded or remaining on board from the inward voyage at such port.

Loading Licence.

128. After the loading of any goods under the authority of a loading licence shall have been completed, the master shall proceed with such aircraft or ship forthwith to an approved port, where all the provisions of the customs laws shall be complied with, as nearly as may be, as if such goods had been loaded at such port, unless the proper Officer shall otherwise direct.

Procedure after loading under loading licence.

129. When loading has been completed at any port or place for which a loading licence has been issued, before the aircraft or ship departs from such port or place, the master or his agent shall enter on both copies of the licence particulars of the cargo loaded and of any stores taken on board at such port or place, showing the number of packages loaded and the quantity and description of the goods, and shall sign the same and deliver one copy to the proper Officer at the port of loading before leaving the port, or, if the goods have been loaded at a place other than a port, then at such place and to such person as shall be named in the licence; and the master or his agent shall deliver the remaining copy of the licence together with the content required to be delivered to the proper Officer in accordance with section 151.

Completion and delivery of licence after loading.

130. If any goods shall be taken on board any aircraft or ship at any port or place contrary to the provisions of sections 125 to 129, or if any of the requirements of the said sections 125 to 129 shall not be observed, the master of such aircraft or ship or his agent shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for breach of sections 125 to 129.

131. Nothing contained in sections 125 to 129 shall be deemed to authorise the loading of goods except from an approved place of loading, unless specially allowed by the Collector under section 137.

Limitation of authority granted as aforesaid.

132. The Governor may by notice to the Collector in writing under his hand direct that any or all of the provisions of sections 125 to 130 shall not apply to aircraft, either generally, or in any particular case, during any period specified in the notice.

Non application to aircraft.

133. On arrival at any port or place in the Colony of any ship, about to deliver cargo at more than one port or place in the

Restrictions as to carriage coastwise.

Colony, or having on board any goods duly reported for exportation in the same ship, it shall be lawful, subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance, or to such conditions as the Collector may deem necessary to allow the entry outwards of such ship, and to permit the loading of goods for exportation in such ship or for carriage coastwise as provided in section 161, before the whole of the goods imported in such ship shall have been discharged therefrom, the complete separation of such goods from the inward cargo and from any cargo remaining on board for exportation being effected to the satisfaction of the proper Officer.

Restriction on exportation of certain goods.

134. No person shall export or attempt to export any warehoused goods, or goods liable to duties of customs transferred from an importing aircraft or ship, or goods entitled to drawback on exportation (not being wines, spirits, tobacco, cigars, cigarillos or cigarettes), nor shall enter or attempt to enter any such goods for exportation in any ship of less burden than five tons.

Penalty.

135. Any person who shall export or enter or attempt to export or enter, any goods contrary to section 134 or place any goods on board a ship of less size than is thereby permitted for exportation shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds, and such goods shall be forfeited.

General provisions as to loading and exportation of goods.

136. Except as provided in section 137, no goods shall be put on board any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores, or be put into any vessel to be water-borne, or be water-borne, to be put on board any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores from any port or place in the Colony without the authority of the proper Officer, nor before any due entry outwards of the exporting aircraft or ship, if the same is by law required to be entered outwards, nor before such goods are duly entered, and no goods having been put into any vessel to be waterborne to any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores, shall be put on board the exporting aircraft or ship outside the limits of any port; and it shall be lawful for any Officer to open and examine all goods put on board any aircraft or ship or brought to any place in the Colony to be put on board an aircraft or ship for exportation or for use as stores.

Collector may relax conditions of shipment.

137. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 136, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit any goods to be put on board any aircraft or ship under such conditions as he may either generally or in any particular case direct, and in like manner the Collector may direct what goods need not be entered by the exporter until after the departure of any aircraft or ship, but if any such goods must be entered within twenty-four hours of such departure, unless the Collector shall otherwise allow; provided that where any goods are permitted to be entered after being put on board, the Collector may in such case require the agent of the master or owner of the aircraft or ship to give security for the payment of any export duties of customs on any goods liable thereto under such conditions, and subject to such charges to be paid to the agent by the exporter of any such goods, as the Governor in Executive Council may prescribe.

Vessels loading goods into ship to proceed direct.

138. Any goods which have been put into any vessel to be water-borne to any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores shall be taken directly and without delay to the aircraft or ship in which the same are to be exported or used as stores, and put on board forthwith.

Permission required to discharge goods loaded.

139. No goods having been put on board any aircraft or ship in accordance with section 150, or for exportation, or as stores, shall be discharged in any part of the Colony without the written permission of the proper Officer, and except in accordance with such conditions as the Collector shall impose.

Forfeiture on breach of sections 136 to 139.

140. If any person shall put or attempt to put any goods on board any aircraft or ship or discharge, or attempt to discharge, or

deal with any goods in any way contrary to the provisions of sections 136 to 139 such goods shall be forfeited.

141. If any Officer shall place any lock, mark or seal upon any goods or stores taken on board any aircraft or ship in the Colony, and such lock, mark or seal be wilfully opened, altered or broken, or if such goods or stores be secretly conveyed away either while such aircraft or ship remains in the Colony, or on her passage from one port or place in the Colony to another before the final departure of such aircraft or ship on a flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony, the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and such goods or stores shall be forfeited.

Penalty for interfering with goods secured by Officer.

142. If any person shall put on board any aircraft or ship, or put off or put into any vessel to be water-borne to any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores, or bring to any aerodrome, customs area, quay, wharf or any place whatever in the Colony for exportation or use as stores, or export any goods prohibited to be exported, or any goods the exportation of which is restricted, contrary to such restriction, or attempt to perform or be knowingly concerned in the performance of any of the aforesaid acts, he shall (except as otherwise provided in section 135) incur a penalty of five hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector; and all such goods shall be forfeited.

Penalty for attempting to ship prohibited goods.

143. Before any warehoused goods, or goods entitled to any drawback on being put on board an aircraft or ship for use as stores or for exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules, regulations or restrictions, or goods liable to duties of customs intended for transfer from an importing to an exporting aircraft or ship shall be permitted to be entered for use as stores, or for exportation or for transfer as aforesaid, the exporter shall give such security by bond as the Collector may require that such goods shall be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same are entered and shall be used as stores (if so entered) or else exported to and discharged at the place for which they are entered within such time as the Collector may deem reasonable, or be otherwise accounted for to his satisfaction.

Bond to be given in certain cases.

144. If any goods for which bond is required under section 143, or any goods liable to export duties of customs be put on board any aircraft or ship, or brought to any aerodrome, customs area, quay, wharf or other place to be put on board an aircraft or ship and shall on examination by the proper Officer be found not to agree with the entered particulars thereof, or being goods on which drawback shall be claimed or allowed shall be found to be goods not entitled to drawback, all such goods shall be forfeited; and the exporter of such goods shall in every such case incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the amount of the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Offences relating to bonded goods.

145. If any goods for which bond is required under section 143, after being entered and put on board an aircraft or ship, shall be used otherwise than as stores (if so entered) or shall not be duly exported to and discharged at the declared destination (such goods not having been discharged in the Colony with the permission of the proper Officer as provided in section 139 or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector) the same shall be forfeited; and the master of the aircraft or ship in which such goods shall have been put shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Penalty for not exporting.

146. If any person who shall have entered any goods for which bond is required under section 143 shall fail, in case such goods or any of them shall not be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same shall have been entered, to attend the proper Officer within twenty-four hours of the time of clearance of the air-

Short loading of bonded goods.



craft or ship, or such further period as the Collector may allow, and notify such Officer of the short loading of such goods, and re-warehouse or re-enter for exportation or use as stores in some other aircraft or ship within such period of twenty-four hours any such goods which shall have been removed from a warehouse for exportation or use as stores, any such goods entered as aforesaid shall be forfeited.

Exporter to notify short loading of non-bonded goods.

147. If any exporter who shall have entered any goods, not being goods for which bond is required, for exportation in any aircraft or ship shall fail, in case such goods or any of them shall not be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same are entered, to attend the proper Officer within twenty-four hours after the departure of such aircraft or ship, or such period as the Collector may allow and notify such Officer of the short loading of such goods, he shall incur a penalty of five pounds.

Collector may allow shipment of stores.

148. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the customs laws, and subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance, the Collector may, upon due request being made, permit the master of any aircraft or ship departing from any port in the Colony upon a flight or voyage to any place outside the Colony to take on board stores (not being goods prohibited to be exported) for the use of such aircraft or ship, and of the master, crew and passengers, upon payment of any export duty leviable on the like kind of goods exported, and upon such other terms and conditions as the Collector may direct, and in such quantities as the Collector in his discretion shall deem reasonable; and every such request shall be made on the prescribed form and contain the particulars required thereby or indicated therein, and shall be signed by the master or his agent; and no stores shall be put on board for the use of any aircraft or ship, nor shall any articles taken on board any aircraft or ship be deemed to be stores, except such as shall be or have been put on board such aircraft or ship in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Drawback and transshipment of goods.

149. The provisions of the customs laws with reference to the exportation of warehoused goods, so far as they are applicable, shall be deemed to apply to and include goods liable to duties of customs transferred from an importing to an exporting aircraft or ship, and goods exported on drawback.

Loading of goods other than cargo or stores.

150. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of the customs laws, and subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit the loading of passengers' baggage, and also to permit any person to take on board any aircraft or ship any goods for sale or delivery to the passengers, officers, or crew of such aircraft or ship, or for such other purpose as the Collector shall allow, under such conditions as he may either generally or in any particular case direct; but if any goods, not being part of the cargo or authorised stores of any aircraft or ship, shall be taken on board any aircraft or ship which is about to proceed to any place outside the Colony or which has any goods remaining on board thereof from a voyage from a place outside the Colony, or if any attempt shall be made to put any such goods on board any such aircraft or ship without the permission of or contrary to any conditions directed as aforesaid by the Collector, or otherwise contrary to the customs laws, the same shall be forfeited.

#### DEPARTURE AND CLEARANCE OF AIRCRAFT AND SHIPS.

Clearance of aircraft or ships

151. The master of every aircraft or ship shall immediately before leaving the Colony on any flight or voyage to any place outside the Colony attend before the proper Officer, and shall answer all such questions as shall be demanded of him by such Officer concerning the aircraft or ship, the cargo, the stores, the baggage, the officers, crew and passengers and the flight or voyage, and shall deliver to and sign in the presence of the proper Officer an account



of all cargo and stores on board such ship within the Colony, as well as of any cargo and stores which shall have been brought to the Colony in such ship, and shall have remained on board for exportation or for use as stores; and such account shall be in the prescribed form and shall contain the names of all passengers, and of the master, officers and crew of such ship, and, when signed by the proper Officer, shall be the clearance and authority for the departure of such ship from the Colony.

152. If any such aircraft or ship shall depart from the Colony to any place outside the Colony without the delivery of such content in accordance with section 151 or if any ship as aforesaid shall so depart without authority having been granted under section 151 the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds, and if any of the particulars contained in any such content or account as aforesaid be false, or if any of the required particulars be omitted therefrom and such omission be not explained to the satisfaction of the Collector, the master or agent shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for not clearing.

153. If any ship shall depart in ballast from the Colony to any place outside the Colony, not having any goods on board except stores duly shipped as such, nor any goods reported inwards for exportation in such ship, the Collector shall, on the application of the master or his agent, clear such ship in ballast; and the master of such ship or his agent shall comply with the customs laws as if such ship had cargo on board except that the words "in ballast" shall be written on the prescribed forms in the places which are provided for particulars of cargo.

Clearance in ballast.

154. For the purposes of section 153, ships having only passengers with their *bona fide* baggage on board, in addition to stores as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be in ballast.

Ships with passengers and baggage deemed in ballast.

155. Any Officer may go on board any aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof, and demand the clearance of such ship, and if the master shall not produce the same, or if the master of any aircraft or ship whatsoever which may be boarded as aforesaid by an Officer shall not answer or shall not truly answer such questions concerning the aircraft or ship, the cargo, stores, baggage, officers, crew, passengers and intended flight or voyage as may be demanded of him, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Clearance etc. to be produced to Officer on demand.

156. If there be any goods or stores on board any aircraft or ship which may have been boarded by an Officer within the Colony or the waters thereof not contained in the content or account required to be signed as the clearance of such aircraft or ship (if any) such goods or stores shall be forfeited, and the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or of treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Goods not contained in account forfeited.

157. If any Officer having boarded any aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof after clearance, shall discover that any goods which were loaded within the Colony on board thereof as stores or for exportation or which at the time of clearance remained on board from the inward voyage, be no longer on board such aircraft or ship (unless the same shall have been discharged in the Colony, with the permission of the proper Officer, as provided in section 139 or, being stores remaining on board from the inward voyage, shall in the opinion of the proper Officer not exceed the quantity which might fairly have been consumed, having regard to the period which such aircraft or ship shall have been within the Colony or the waters thereof), the master shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds for every package or parcel of such goods not on board, or a penalty of treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Penalty for failure to produce goods.

Deficiency in stores.  
etc.

158. If any aircraft or ship, having departed from the Colony on a flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony and having returned within the Colony or the waters thereof, is boarded by an Officer, and if such Officer shall discover any deficiency in the stores of such aircraft or ship which in his opinion shall be in excess of the quantity which might fairly have been consumed, having regard to the period which has elapsed between the departure of such aircraft or ship and the discovery of the deficiency, the master shall pay the duties on such deficiency at the rate chargeable on similar goods imported, and in addition shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Officers to be set down  
by departing aircraft  
or ship. etc.

159. If any aircraft or ship departing from the Colony shall not bring to at the proper boarding station for setting down Officers, or for any other purpose required by the customs laws, or shall depart on a flight or voyage with any Officer on board without the assent of such Officer, the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

#### COASTING TRADE.

Definition.

160. Except as provided in section 161, all trade by sea or by air from any one part of the Colony to any other part thereof shall be deemed to be coasting trade, and all aircraft and ships while employed therein shall be deemed to be coasting aircraft and coasting ships, and if any doubt shall at any time arise as to what, or to or from what parts of the Colony shall be deemed a passage by sea, the Governor may determine and direct in what cases the trade by water from one port or place in the Colony to another of the same shall or shall not be deemed a trade by sea within the meaning of the customs laws.

Exception in regard to  
aircraft and ships from  
places outside the Col-  
ony.

161. Notwithstanding any provisions in the customs laws to the contrary, it shall be lawful for the proper Officer, on the arrival from a place outside the Colony of any aircraft or ship having on board cargo intended to be delivered at more than one port or place in the Colony, to permit such aircraft or ship to convey goods from any port at which such aircraft or ship shall partially discharge her cargo to any other port or place in the Colony for delivery there, upon the complete separation of such goods from the inward cargo still on board being effected to the satisfaction of the proper Officer, but such conveyance of goods from one port or place to another shall not constitute the aircraft or ship a coasting aircraft or coasting ship within the meaning of the customs laws. The loading, unloading and conveyance of goods under this section shall be subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance and to such conditions as the Collector may impose, and if any goods shall be loaded, unloaded, conveyed or dealt with contrary to such regulations or conditions, the goods shall be forfeited, and the master of the aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Licence for coasting  
ship.

162. No ship shall trade coastwise within the Colony unless she is provided with a licence in the prescribed form to be issued by the Collector, which licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year. Every ship trading contrary to this section shall be forfeited, and the master of the ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Coasting aircraft or  
ship to take only  
coastwise cargo.

163. No goods shall be carried in any coasting aircraft or ship except such as shall be loaded to be carried coastwise at some port or place in the Colony.

Offences.

164. If any coasting aircraft or ship shall deviate from its flight or voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances, whereof the proof shall lie on the master of such aircraft or ship, or if the master of any coasting aircraft or ship which shall have deviated from its flight or voyage, or shall have taken on board any wrecked or other goods or discharged any goods in the course of a flight or

voyage from one part of the Colony to another shall not enter an account of the circumstances and of any goods so taken on board or discharged in the cargo book hereinafter referred to, and proceed forthwith direct to the nearest port in the Colony, and declare and explain the same to the satisfaction of the proper Officer, and deliver all goods so taken on board into his care, such master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

165. Tobacco, cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, wines and spirits shall not be put on board any aircraft or ship for carriage coastwise except at an approved place of loading or sufferance wharf and in the presence or with the authority of an Officer, and if any such goods shall be put on board contrary hereto, or if any attempt is made so to put them, such goods shall be forfeited.

Special conditions as to certain goods.

166. If any goods shall be discharged from any aircraft or ship arriving coastwise, or from any vessel into which the same shall have been put to be landed, or be put on board or be put into any vessel to be water-borne, or be water-borne to be put on board any aircraft or ship for carriage coastwise on Sundays or public holidays, or except between half past seven in the morning and half past four in the afternoon on any other day, save with the written permission of the Collector, the same shall be forfeited, and the master of the aircraft, ship or vessel shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds, and the aircraft, ship or vessel may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Coastwise cargo not to be put on board on Sunday, etc.

167. If any person shall put on board any coasting aircraft or ship, or put off, or put into any vessel to be put on board any coasting aircraft or ship, or bring to any aerodrome, customs area, quay, wharf or any place whatever in the Colony for carriage coastwise or carry coastwise any goods prohibited to be carried coastwise, or any goods the carriage of which is restricted contrary to such restriction, or attempt to perform, or be knowingly concerned in the performance of any of the aforesaid acts, he shall incur a penalty of two hundred pounds, and all such goods shall be forfeited.

Prohibited goods.

168. The master of every coasting aircraft or ship shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo book, stating the name of the aircraft or ship, the master, and the port to which the aircraft or ship belongs, and of the port or place to which it is bound on each flight or voyage, and, unless the Collector otherwise directs, shall at every port or place of loading, enter in such book the name of such port or place, and an account of all goods there taken on board such aircraft or ship, stating the descriptions of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of any goods stowed loose, and the names of the respective consignors and consignees, and shall at every port or place of discharge of such goods note the respective days on which the same, or any of them, are delivered out of such aircraft or ship, and the respective times of departure from every port or place of loading and of arrival at every port or place of discharge.

Master to keep cargo book.

169. The master of every coasting aircraft or ship shall, on demand, produce the cargo book for the inspection of any Officer, who shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if upon examination any package entered in the cargo book as containing imported goods shall be found not to contain such goods, such package with its contents shall be forfeited; or if any package shall be found to contain imported goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be forfeited.

Master to produce cargo book on demand.

170. If such master shall fail correctly to keep or cause to be correctly kept such cargo book, or to produce the same, or if at any time there be found on board such aircraft or ship any goods not entered in such book as loaded, or any goods noted as delivered, or if any goods entered as loaded and not noted as delivered be not on

Penalty for failure to keep cargo book correctly.

board, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Governor may impose special conditions.

171. Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by notice in the Gazette, to require the masters or agents of all or any coasting aircraft or ship or ships to deliver to the Collector, prior to the departure from any port or place of such aircraft or ship or ships, an account of all cargo and stores taken on board, in such manner as may be specified in the said notice; and if any coasting aircraft or ship shall depart contrary to the provisions of any such notice the master and owner shall each incur a penalty of fifty pounds.

Form of cargo book.

172. The cargo book shall be in the prescribed form, and shall contain such particulars in addition to, or in lieu of the particulars required by sections 168 to 171 as the form prescribed as aforesaid shall indicate or require; and if such cargo book is not in the form prescribed as aforesaid, the master of the aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of ten pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Coastwise passengers, etc.

173. The carriage of passengers, officers and crew coastwise, whether in a coasting aircraft or ship or not, shall be subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance.

Master to deliver cargo book to Officer before departure.

174. Before any coasting aircraft or ship shall depart from her port or place of loading, her cargo book containing the several particulars required by this Ordinance, and signed by the master shall be delivered to the proper Officer, who shall return it dated and signed by him, and such cargo book shall be the clearance of the aircraft or ship for the voyage; and if the master shall fail to deliver such cargo book he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Procedure where no Officer is stationed.

175. Any coasting aircraft or ship taking cargo on board at a place where no Officer is stationed to be carried coastwise may depart from such place without delivering such cargo book, on condition that the master of the aircraft or ship shall produce the cargo book to the proper Officer at the first place where an Officer is stationed at which such aircraft or ship arrives after loading, and the Officer shall thereupon sign such book, if satisfied as to its correctness.

Master to deliver cargo book on arrival.

176. Immediately after the arrival of any coasting aircraft or ship at her port or place of discharge and before any goods be unloaded, the cargo book with the name of the place or wharf where the cargo is to be discharged noted thereon shall be delivered to the proper Officer, who shall note thereon the date of delivery; provided that a coasting aircraft or ship having cargo duly loaded to be carried coastwise may discharge at a place where no Officer is stationed without delivering the cargo book as herein required, on condition that the cargo book, containing an account of the cargo so discharged is produced to the proper Officer at the first place where an Officer is stationed at which the aircraft or ship arrives after discharging; and if any goods are unloaded or if any goods are loaded on board any aircraft or ship and carried coastwise, or be brought to any port or place in the Colony for that purpose, contrary to the customs laws, such goods shall be forfeited.

Collector may vary procedure.

177. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Collector may permit the loading and clearance and the entry and unloading of any coasting aircraft or ship and goods under such regulations or conditions as he may make or direct.

Cargo book, etc. to be delivered to Officer on demand.

178. Any Officer may go on board any coasting aircraft or ship in any port or place in the Colony or on any coasting ship at any period of her voyage, and search such aircraft or ship and

examine all goods on board, and all goods then being loaded or unloaded, and demand all books or documents which ought to be on board such aircraft or ship, and may require all or any such books or documents to be brought to him for inspection, and the master shall answer all such questions concerning the aircraft or ship and its cargo, officers, crew, passengers and the flight or voyage as may be put to him by such Officer; and if the master shall refuse to produce such books and documents on demand, or to bring the same to such Officer when required, he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

179. It shall be lawful for the Collector, subject to such conditions as he may require to be observed, to permit the master of any aircraft or ship bringing any goods coastwise to an approved port to enter such aircraft or ship and goods or any of them outwards for exportation without first discharging the same.

Coasting aircraft or ship may be entered outward in certain cases.

#### PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

180. If any aircraft or ship shall be found or discovered to have been within the waters of the Colony, or within or over the Colony, which has any secret or disguised place adapted for concealing goods, or any device adapted for running goods, or which has on board or in any manner attached thereto, or which has had on board or in any manner attached thereto, or which is conveying or has conveyed in any manner any goods imported contrary to the customs laws, or from which any part of the contents of such aircraft or ship shall have been thrown overboard to prevent seizure, or on board which any goods shall have been staved or destroyed to prevent seizure, then in every such case every person who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and all such goods shall be forfeited; provided that no person shall be liable to conviction under this section unless there shall be reasonable cause to believe that such person was concerned in or privy to the illegal act or thing proved to have been committed.

Penalty on persons found on board smuggling ships.

181. Every ship of less than 250 tons burden on board which, or in respect of which, any offence against section 180 shall be committed shall be forfeited.

Smuggling ships under 250 tons forfeited.

182. (1) With regard to aircraft or any ship of or exceeding two hundred and fifty tons burden, on board or in respect of which any offence against section 180 shall be committed, such aircraft or ship shall not be forfeited for such offence, but the following provisions shall apply :—

Penalty on smuggling aircraft and ships of 250 tons or more.

- (a) The Collector shall have power, subject to appeal to the Governor, to fine any such aircraft or ship in any sum not exceeding fifty pounds, in any case where in his opinion a responsible Officer (as hereinafter defined) of such aircraft or ship is implicated either actually or by neglect;
- (b) For the purpose of enforcing such fine, the Collector shall have power to require the deposit in his hands, at the port where such aircraft or ship shall be, of such sum, not exceeding fifty pounds, as he may think right, pending the ultimate decision, and in default of payment of such deposit the Collector shall have power to withhold clearance and to detain the said aircraft or ship;
- (c) If in any case the Collector shall consider that the fine of fifty pounds aforesaid will not be an adequate penalty against any such aircraft or ship for the offence committed thereon, it shall be lawful for him to take proceedings for condemnation of the said aircraft or ship in a penalty not exceeding five hundred pounds at the discretion of the

Court. And for this purpose the Collector may, as to any aircraft or ship referred to in this section, require the deposit in his hands as aforesaid of a sum not exceeding five hundred pounds, to abide the decision of the Court, and in default of payment of such deposit the Collector may withhold clearance and detain such aircraft or ship;

- (d) No claim shall be made against the Collector for damages in respect of the payment of any deposit, or for the detention of any aircraft or ship under this section.

(2) The expression "responsible Officer" in this section shall include the master, mates and engineers of any ship, and in the case of a ship carrying a passenger certificate, the purser or chief steward, and where the ship is manned by Asiatic seamen, the serang or other leading Asiatic Officer, and, in the case of an aircraft, the pilot, navigator, chief steward or chief engineer. The expression "neglect" in this section shall include cases where goods unowned by any of the crew are discovered in a place or places in which they could not reasonably have been put or remained if the responsible officer or officers having supervision of such place or places had exercised proper care at the time of loading of the aircraft or ship or subsequently.

Ship forfeited for  
offence during chase.

183. If any ship within the waters of the Colony, shall not bring to upon the proper signal made by any vessel or boat in His Majesty's service or in the service of the customs, whereupon chase shall be given, and any person on board such ship shall during chase or before such ship shall bring to, or upon bringing to throw overboard any part of her contents, or shall stave or destroy any part thereof to prevent seizure, such ship shall be forfeited.

Penalty for not  
bringing to.

184. If any aircraft or ship liable to seizure or examination under the customs laws shall not bring to when required so to do and so remain for such period as the boarding Officer shall require, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Offences by smugg-  
lers, etc. against  
Officers.

185. (1) If any person shall maliciously shoot at any aircraft or ship in the service of the customs, or shall maliciously shoot at, maim or wound any Officer in the execution of his office or duty, or with violence commit any of the offences mentioned in sub-section (4) of this section, every person so offending, and every person aiding, abetting or assisting therein shall, upon conviction on an information laid against him in the Supreme Court, be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding fifteen years.

(2) If any person engaged, or who shall have been engaged, in the commission of any offence against the customs laws, be armed with firearms or other offensive weapons, or, whether so armed or not, be disguised in any way, or being so armed or disguised shall be found with any goods liable to forfeiture under the customs laws, he shall, on conviction on an information laid against him in the Supreme Court, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years.

(3) If any person shall by any means procure or hire, or shall depute or authorize any other person to procure or hire any person to assist in any evasion of the customs laws, he shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding twelve months.

(4) If any person shall stave, break, or destroy any goods to prevent seizure thereof by an Officer or other person authorized to seize the same, or shall rescue, or stave, break or destroy to prevent the securing thereof any goods seized by an Officer or other person authorized to seize the same, or rescue any person



apprehended for any offence punishable by a pecuniary penalty or imprisonment under the customs laws, or prevent the apprehension of any such person, or obstruct any Officer going, remaining or returning from on board an aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof, or in searching an aircraft or ship, or in searching a person liable to be searched under the customs laws, or in seizing any goods liable to forfeiture, or otherwise acting in the execution of his duty, or attempt or endeavour to commit, or aid, abet or assist in the commission of any of the offences mentioned in this subsection, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

(5) If any person, not being an Officer, takes or assumes the name, designation, appearance or character of an Officer for the purpose of thereby obtaining admission into any aircraft or ship, house or other place, or of doing or procuring to be done any act which he would not be entitled to do or procure to be done of his own authority, or for any other unlawful purpose, he shall in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable for the offence, be liable, on conviction, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

(6) In this section "violence" means any criminal force or harm to any person, or any criminal mischief to any property, or any threat or offer of such force, harm or mischief, or the carrying or use of deadly, dangerous or offensive weapons in such manner as that terror is likely to be caused to any person, or such conduct as is likely to cause in any person a reasonable apprehension of criminal force, harm or mischief to them or to their property.

186. (1) No person shall make or cause to be made, or aid, or assist in making any signal in or on board or from any aircraft or ship, or on or from any part of the Colony, for the purpose of giving notice to any person on board any smuggling aircraft or ship, whether any person so on board of such aircraft or ship be or be not within distance to notice any such signal; and if any person shall make or cause to be made, or aid or assist in making any such signal, he shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Penalty for signalling to smuggling aircraft or ship.

(2) If any person be charged with having made or caused to be made, or with aiding or assisting in making any such signal as aforesaid, the burden of proof that such signal so charged as having been made with intent and for the purpose of giving such notice as aforesaid was not made with such intent and for such purpose shall be upon the defendant against whom such charge is made.

(3) Any person whatsoever may prevent any signal being made as aforesaid, and may go upon any lands for that purpose, without being liable to any indictment, suit or action for the same.

(4) For the purposes of this section any ship to which a signal is made as aforesaid, and which changes its course, or, if at anchor, weighs anchor, or from which any signal is made, following any signal made from an aircraft or ship or any part of the Colony as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a smuggling ship, unless the contrary be proved.

187. Every person who shall cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or in any other way injure or conceal any aircraft, ship, buoy, anchor, chain, rope or mark in the charge of or used by any person for the prevention of smuggling, or in or for use of the service of the customs, shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds.

Penalty for interfering with customs gear.

188. If any person, not being an Officer, shall intermeddle with or take up any spirits or any goods prohibited to be imported

Intermeddling with goods found floating.



or exported, being in packages found floating upon or sunk into the sea, such spirits or goods prohibited to be imported or exported shall be forfeited, and every such person shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

**Writs of assistance.**

189. All writs of assistance issued from the Supreme Court (which is hereby authorized and required to grant such writs upon application by the Collector) shall continue in force during the reign for which they were granted and for six months afterwards; and any Officer having such writ of assistance may, by day or by night, enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room or other place, and in case of resistance break open doors, chests, trunks, and other packages, and seize and bring away any uncustomed or prohibited goods, or any books or documents relating thereto, and put and secure the same in a King's warehouse.

**Search warrant.**

190. If any Officer shall have reasonable cause to suspect that any uncustomed or prohibited goods, or any books or documents relating to uncustomed or prohibited goods, are harboured, kept or concealed in any house or other place in the Colony, and it shall be made to appear by information on oath before the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace in the Colony, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace by special warrant under his hand to authorize such Officer to enter and search such house or other place, by day or by night, and to seize and carry away any such uncustomed or prohibited goods, or any books or documents relating to uncustomed or prohibited goods, as may be found therein; and it shall be lawful for such Officer, in case of resistance, to break open any door, and to force and remove any other impediment or obstruction to such entry, search or seizure as aforesaid.

**Officer may stop carriage.**

191. Any Officer may upon reasonable suspicion stop and examine any carriage to ascertain whether any uncustomed or prohibited goods are contained therein; and, if none shall be found, the Officer shall not on account of such stoppage and examination be liable to any prosecution or action at law; and any person driving or conducting such carriage refusing to stop or allow such examination when required by any Officer shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

**Officer may patrol freely, etc.**

192. Any Officer, when on duty, and having the authority of the Collector, may patrol upon and pass freely either on foot or otherwise along and over and enter any part of the Colony other than a dwelling house or other building and any such Officer so proceeding shall not be liable to any indictment, action or suit for so doing.

**Officer may moor patrol craft.**

193. The Officer in charge of any aircraft or ship employed for the prevention of smuggling may land or haul any such aircraft or ship upon any part of the Colony which shall be deemed most convenient for that purpose, and moor any such aircraft or ship on any part of the Colony, and continue such aircraft or ship so moored as aforesaid for such time as he shall deem necessary and proper; and such Officer shall not be liable to any indictment, action or suit for so doing.

**GENERAL.**

**General Penalty.**

194. Save as otherwise provided in section 195 any person who shall be convicted of any offence against the customs laws for which no specific penalty is provided shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds.

**Penalty in cases of forfeiture.**

195. Where any aircraft, ship, carriage or goods become liable to forfeiture under the customs laws, any person who shall be knowingly concerned in the act or omission which renders the same liable to forfeiture shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and shall incur the penalty provided by this Ordinance in respect of such

offence, or, where no such penalty is provided, shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of any goods seized, at the election of the Collector; and any such person may be arrested and detained by any Officer, and taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law. Provided that no person shall be arrested whilst actually on board any aircraft or ship in the service of a foreign state or country.

196. If any person shall in any matter relating to the customs, or under the control or management of the Collector, make and subscribe, or cause to be made and subscribed, any false declaration, or make or sign, or cause to be made or signed any declaration, certificate or other instrument, required to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular, or if any person shall make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of the Collector on any application presented to him, the same being untrue in any particular, or if any person required by the customs laws to answer questions put to him by an Officer shall refuse to answer such questions, or if any person shall answer untruly any questions put to him by any Officer acting in the execution of his duty, or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified any document required by the customs laws, or by or under the directions of the Collector, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the customs, or shall alter any document or instrument after the same has been officially issued, or counterfeit the seal, signature, initials or other mark of or used by any Officer for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the customs or under the control or management of the Collector, or shall on any document or instrument required for the purpose of the customs laws counterfeit or imitate the seal, signature, initials or other mark of or made use of by any other person whatsoever, whether with or without the consent of such person, every person so offending shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds.

Penalty for false declaration, etc.

197. Every person who shall import or bring or be concerned in importing or bringing into the Colony any prohibited goods, or any goods the importation of which is restricted, contrary to such prohibition or restriction, whether the same be unloaded or not, or shall unload, or assist or be otherwise concerned in unloading any goods which are prohibited, or any goods which are restricted and imported contrary to such restriction, or shall knowingly permit or suffer, or cause or procure to be harboured, kept or concealed, any prohibited, restricted or uncustomed goods, or shall knowingly acquire possession of or be in any way knowingly concerned in carrying, removing, depositing, concealing, or in any manner dealing with any goods with intent to defraud His Majesty of any duties due thereon, or to evade any prohibition or restriction of or applicable to such goods or shall be in any way knowingly concerned in any fraudulent evasion or attempt at evasion of any import or export duties of customs, or of the laws and restrictions of the customs relating to the importation, unloading, warehousing, delivery, removal, loading and exportation of goods, shall for each such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of the goods, at the election of the Collector; and all goods in respect of which any such offence shall be committed shall be forfeited.

Penalty for evading customs laws regarding imported or exported goods.

198. If any person shall import or export, or cause to be imported or exported, or attempt to import or export any goods concealed in any way, or packed in any package or parcel (whether there be any other goods in such package or parcel or not) in a manner calculated to deceive the Officers of customs, or any package containing goods not corresponding with the entry thereof, such package and the goods therein shall be forfeited, and such person shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of the goods contained in such package at the election of the Collector.

Penalty in relation to concealed goods, etc.

Power of Collector to purchase goods in certain cases.

199. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 198, if, upon the examination of any imported goods, which are chargeable with duty upon the value thereof, it appears to the Collector that the value of such goods as declared by the importer and according to which duty has been or is sought to be paid is not the true value thereof, it shall be lawful for the Collector to detain the same, in which case he shall give notice in writing to the importer of the detention of such goods, and of the value thereof as estimated by him, either by delivering such notice personally, or by transmitting the same by post to such importer, addressed to him at his place of abode or business, as stated in his entry.

(2) The Collector shall, within fifteen days after the detention of such goods, determine either that the goods are or may be correctly entered according to the value declared by the importer and permit the same to be delivered, or to retain the same for the public use of the Colony, in which latter case he shall cause the value at which the goods were declared by the importer, together with an addition of ten *per centum*, and the duties already paid to be paid to the importer in full satisfaction for such goods; or he may permit such person, on his application for that purpose, to enter the goods according to such value and on such terms as he may direct.

(3) Such goods, if retained shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Colony, and if the proceeds arising therefrom, in case of sale, exceed the sums so paid, and all charges incurred by the Colony, such surplus shall be disposed of as the Governor may direct.

Officer taking unauthorised fees, etc.

200. If any Officer shall accept any fee, perquisite or reward, whether pecuniary or otherwise, directly or indirectly from any person on account of anything done or to be done by him, or omitted to be done by him, or in any way relating to his said office or employment, except such as he shall receive with the approval of the Governor or Collector, such Officer so offending shall, on proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Governor, be dismissed from his office; and if any person shall give, offer or promise to give any such fee, perquisite or reward, such person shall for every such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Collusive seizure, bribery, etc.

201. If any Officer shall make any collusive seizure, or deliver up, or make any agreement to deliver up or not to seize any aircraft, ship, carriage or goods liable to forfeiture, or shall take any bribe, gratuity, recompense or reward for the neglect or non-performance of his duty, or conspire or connive with any person to commit an offence against the customs laws for the purpose of seizing any aircraft, ship, carriage or goods, and obtaining any reward for such seizure or otherwise, every such Officer shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds, and be rendered incapable of holding any office under the Government of the Colony, and every person who shall give or offer, or promise to give or procure to be given, any bribe, recompense or reward to, or shall make any collusive agreement with any such Officer to induce him in any way to neglect his duty, or to do, conceal or connive at any act whereby any provisions of the customs laws may be evaded, shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds.

Offering goods for sale under pretence that they are smuggled.

202. If any person shall offer for sale any goods under pretence that the same are prohibited, or have been unloaded and removed without payment of duties, all such goods (although not liable to any duties, or prohibited) shall be forfeited.

General provision as to forfeiture.

203. Subject to the provisions of section 182, all aircraft, ships and carriages, together with all animals and things made use of in the importation, attempted importation, landing, removal, conveyance, exportation or attempted exportation of any uncustomed, prohibited or restricted goods, or any goods liable to forfeiture under the cus-

toms laws shall be forfeited; and all aircraft, ships, carriages and goods together with all animals and things liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offence under the customs laws or under any Ordinance whereby Officers are authorized to make seizures or detentions, shall or may be seized or detained in any place either upon land or water, by any person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, or by any person having authority from the Collector to seize or detain the same, and all aircraft, ships, carriages and goods, together with all animals and things so seized shall forthwith be delivered into the care of the Collector; and the forfeiture of any aircraft, ship, carriage, animal or thing shall be deemed to include the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, and the forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include the package in which the same are found and all the contents thereof.

204. (1) Whenever any seizure shall be made, unless in the possession of or in the presence of the offender, master or owner, as forfeited under the customs laws, or under any Ordinance by which Officers are empowered to make seizures, the seizing Officer shall give notice in writing of such seizure and of the grounds thereof to the master or owner of the aircraft, ship, carriage, goods, animals or things seized, if known, either by delivering the same to him personally, or by letter addressed to him, and transmitted by post to, or delivered at, his usual place of abode or business, if known, and all seizures made under the customs laws or under any Ordinance by which Officers are empowered to make seizures shall be deemed and taken to be condemned, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Governor may direct, unless the person from whom such seizure shall have been made, or the master or owner thereof, or some person authorized by him shall within one calendar month from the day of seizure give notice in writing to the Collector that he claims the same, whereupon proceedings shall be taken for the forfeiture and condemnation thereof: provided that if animals or perishable goods are seized, they may by direction of the Collector be sold forthwith by public auction, and the proceeds thereof retained to abide the result of any claim that may legally be made in respect thereof.

Procedure on seizure.

(2) Where proceedings are taken as aforesaid for forfeiture and condemnation, the Magistrate may order delivery of such aircraft, ship, carriage, goods, animals or things seized to the claimant, on security being given for the payment to the Collector of the value thereof in case of condemnation.

205. All seizures whatsoever which shall have been made and condemned under the customs laws, or any other Ordinance by which seizures are authorized to be made by Officers, shall be disposed of in such manner as the Governor may direct.

Disposal of seizure.

206. Where a penalty is prescribed for the commission of an offence under this Ordinance, such offence shall be punishable by a penalty not exceeding the penalty so prescribed; provided that where by reason of the commission of any offence the payment of any customs duty has or might have been evaded, the penalty imposed shall, unless the Court for special reasons thinks fit to order otherwise, and without prejudice to the power of the Court to impose a greater penalty, be not less than treble the amount of duty payable.

Limit of penalty.

207. When any seizure shall have been made, or any fine or penalty incurred or inflicted, or any person committed to prison for any offence against the customs laws, the Governor may direct restoration of such seizure, whether condemnation shall have taken place or not, or waive or compound proceedings, or mitigate or remit such fine or penalty, or release such person from confinement, either before or after conviction, on any terms and conditions, as he shall see fit.

Governor may restore seizure, etc.

Collector may  
mitigate penalty.

208. Subject to the approval of the Governor (which approval may be signified by general directions to the Collector), and notwithstanding anything contained in section 206, the Collector may mitigate or remit any penalty, or restore anything seized under the customs laws, at any time prior to the commencement of proceedings in any Court, against any person for an offence against the customs laws, or for the condemnation of any seizure.

Rewards.

209. The Collector may, with the approval of the Governor, reward any person who informs him of any offence against the customs laws or assists in the recovery of any fine or penalty.

Documents, Form of

210. Every document submitted to the Collector or his Officers for the purposes of the customs laws shall be in such form as may be prescribed, if any, and shall contain the particulars required by such form or indicated therein.

Documents, Production of

211. (1) The importer, exporter or any person concerned in the importation or exportation of any goods shall, on the request of any Officer made at any time within three years of the date of importation or exportation, as the case may be, or of the date of delivery to the proper Officer of an entry for such goods, if the same have been entered, produce, for the inspection of such Officer the invoices, books of account and any other documents of whatever nature relating to such goods which the Officer shall require, and shall answer such questions and make and subscribe such declarations regarding the weight, measure, strength, value, cost, selling price, origin and destination of such goods, and the name of the place whence or where any imported goods were consigned or transferred from one aircraft or ship to another, as shall be put to him by the Officer, and shall produce such evidence as the Officer may consider necessary in support of any information so furnished; and if the importer or exporter or other person concerned as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to carry out any of the provisions of this section, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and the Collector may, on such neglect or refusal, refuse entry or delivery or prevent shipment of the goods, or may allow entry, delivery or shipment of the goods upon such terms and conditions, and upon deposit of such sum, pending the production of the proper documents and declarations, as he shall see fit to impose or require.

(2) The deposit made in accordance with sub-section (1) of this section shall be forfeited unless within three months of the time of deposit or such further period as the Collector may allow the person making the deposit shall produce the required documents or declarations to the Collector.

Copies of documents  
to be submitted.

212. Where any person is required to submit any report, entry, declaration or other form for the purpose of the customs laws, the Collector may require such person to submit as many copies thereof as he may deem necessary; and where the Collector shall require invoices or certificates of origin, or both to be produced for any goods imported or exported, he may require such invoices or certificates of origin or both, to be submitted in duplicate, and may retain the duplicates, or, if such invoices or certificates of origin, or both, are not submitted in duplicate, he may retain the originals.

Translation.

213. Where any document required for the purposes of the customs laws contains any words not in the English language, the person required to produce such document shall produce therewith a correct translation thereof in English.

Samples.

214. Any Officer may on the entry of any goods, or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for such purpose as the Collector may deem necessary, and such samples shall be disposed of and accounted for in such manner as the Collector may direct.

215. The unloading, loading and removal of goods and bringing them to the proper place for examination and weighing, putting them into scales, opening, unpacking, repacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking and numbering, where such operations respectively are necessary or permitted, and removing to and placing them in the proper place of deposit until delivered or put on board an exporting aircraft or ship, shall be performed by or at the expense of the owner of such goods; and the owner shall unpack, sort, pile or otherwise prepare any goods either before or after entry thereof in such manner as the proper Officer shall require to enable him to examine or take account of the same.

Goods to be handled by owner.

216. The Collector may direct what goods may be skipped in a customs area or warehouse, or bulked, sorted, lotted, packed and repacked there, in the manner thereof, and direct in what manner and subject to what conditions the owner of any goods may take samples thereof; provided that no goods may in any such building or place be repacked into packages of a size in which the same are prohibited to be imported or exported, unless express provision therefor is made by law.

Samples for owner.

217. If any goods shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident before the same have been delivered out of the care of any Officer, either on board an aircraft or ship, or in removing, loading, unloading, or receiving into a customs area or warehouse, or in the customs area or warehouse, or in course of delivery therefrom, the Collector, if satisfied that such goods have not been and will not be consumed in the Colony, may remit or return the duties due or paid thereon, and any goods which may be abandoned by the owner thereof as not worth the duty while in the charge of any Officer may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Collector shall direct, at the cost and charges of such owner, and the Collector may thereupon remit or return the duties due or paid thereon.

Remission of duty on goods lost, etc.

218. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any goods after being duly put on board an aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores have, either before or after exportation, been destroyed by accident on board such aircraft or ship, any drawback or allowance payable on the goods shall be payable in the same manner as if the goods had been actually exported or used as stores.

Drawbacks on goods lost.

219. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any goods after being duly put on board an aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores have been materially damaged on board such aircraft or ship, any drawback or allowance payable in respect of the goods shall, if they are with the consent of the Collector discharged in the Colony and abandoned to the Government, be payable as if the goods had been actually exported or used as stores.

Drawback on goods abandoned.

220. The Collector may modify the form of declaration required under section 41 in such manner as he may think necessary for adapting it to the provisions of sections 218 and 219.

Modification of declaration.

221. Whenever any person shall make application to any Officer to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such application is made, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business; and any document required by the customs laws to be signed by any particular person, if signed by any person authorised as aforesaid on behalf of the person required to sign the same, shall be deemed for all purposes to be signed by the person required to sign the same; provided that the Collector may in his discretion refuse to allow any such application as aforesaid.

Authority to be produced by person acting for another.

222. Where any document or declaration is required by the customs laws to be signed in the presence of the Collector, or any

Witnessing of signatures.



particular Officer, if such document or declaration is signed in the presence of a witness whose signature is known to and who is approved by the Collector or the Officer who receives the same, then in such case such document or declaration shall be as valid as if it had been signed in the presence of the Collector or the Officer in whose presence it is required to be signed.

Master to attend  
before Collector  
if so required.

223. Where under the customs laws the master or agent of any aircraft or ship is required to answer questions put to him by the Collector or any Officer, and such aircraft or ship shall be within the Colony or the waters thereof, and shall not have left her final position, anchorage or berth preparatory to leaving the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Collector or such Officer to require the master to attend before him at the office of the Collector or such Officer, and in such case the requirements of the customs laws shall not be deemed to have been fulfilled unless the master shall so attend when so required; provided that it shall be lawful for the master, with the consent of the Collector or such Officer, to depute a senior officer of such aircraft or ship to attend for the purpose of answering such questions, and in such case, any reply to any question put to such senior officer by the Collector or such Officer as aforesaid shall for the purposes of section 196 be deemed to have been made by the person required to answer such questions.

Time of importation,  
etc. defined.

224. (1) If for any purpose of the customs laws it becomes necessary to determine the precise time at which an importation of any goods shall be deemed to have had effect, such time shall be deemed to be the time at which the aircraft or ship importing such goods actually landed in the Colony or came within the waters thereof.

(2) If any question arises upon the arrival of any aircraft or ship at any port or place in the Colony in respect of any charge or allowance for such aircraft or ship, exclusive of cargo, the time of such arrival shall be deemed to be the time at which such aircraft or ship shall first be boarded by any person in the employment of the Government at such port or place.

(3) The time of exportation of any goods shall be deemed to be the time when the same are put on board the exporting aircraft or ship, except in the case of goods prohibited to be exported, with reference to which the time of exportation shall be deemed to be the actual time at which the aircraft or ship departed from its final position, anchorage or berth within the Colony or the waters thereof.

Special packages  
deemed separate  
articles.

225. All packages and coverings in which goods are imported or exported and which in the opinion of the Collector :—

- (a) are not the usual or proper packages or coverings for such goods, or
- (b) are designed for separate use, other than as packages or coverings for the same or similar goods, subsequent to importation or exportation, as the case may be,

shall for all purposes of the customs laws be deemed to be separate articles, except in cases where a contrary provision shall be made.

Power of arrest.

226. In addition to any other power of arrest or detention conferred by the customs laws, any Officer may arrest and detain any person whom he finds committing an offence against the customs laws, and take him before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

Arrest after escape.

227. If any person liable to arrest under the customs laws escapes from any Officer attempting to arrest him, or if any Officer is for any reason whatever unable or fails to arrest any such person, such person may afterwards be arrested and detained by any Officer



at any place in the Colony within seven years from the time such offence was committed, and dealt with as aforesaid, as if he had been arrested at the time of committing such offence.

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

228. Subject to the express provisions of the customs laws, any offences under the customs laws may be prosecuted, and any penalty of forfeiture imposed by the customs laws may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered summarily, and all rents, charges, expenses and duties, and all other sums of money whatsoever payable under the customs laws may be recovered and enforced in a summary manner before a Magistrate in the manner prescribed by the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance 1902, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will permit, on the complaint of any Officer.

Prosecutions for customs offences.

229. Proceedings under the customs laws may be commenced at any time within seven years after the date of the offence.

Proceedings to be taken within seven years.

230. Where any Court has imposed a penalty for any offence against the customs laws, and such penalty is not paid, the Court may order the defendant who is convicted of such offence, in default of payment of the penalty adjudged to be paid, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, where the penalty does not exceed one hundred pounds, or twelve months where the penalty exceeds one hundred pounds.

Alternative prison sentence.

231. Where a penalty of one hundred pounds or upwards has been incurred under the customs laws and the defendant has previously been convicted for an offence against the customs laws, or has previously incurred a pecuniary penalty or forfeiture under the customs laws which has been enforced in any Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, in lieu of ordering payment of a pecuniary penalty order the defendant to be imprisoned with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding one year.

Imprisonment for second offence.

232. The fact that any duties of customs have been secured by bond or otherwise shall not be pleaded or made use of in answer to or in stay of any proceeding under the customs laws.

Limitations as to pleading.

233. Every offence under the customs laws shall be deemed to have been committed and every cause of complaint to have arisen either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place on land where the offender or person prosecuted may be or be brought.

Place of offence.

234. An officer may prosecute and conduct any information or other proceeding under the customs laws in respect of any offence or penalty.

Officer may prosecute.

235. In all proceedings under the customs laws the same rules as to costs shall be observed as in proceedings between private persons.

Costs.

236. (1) No claim or appearance shall be entered to any information filed or exhibited for the forfeiture of any animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods seized for any cause of forfeiture in any Court unless such claim or appearance be made by or in the real name of the owner thereof, describing his place of residence and occupation; and if such claimant shall reside in the Colony, oath shall be made by him before the Court before which such information shall be exhibited, that the said animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods were his property at the time of seizure; but if such person shall reside outside of the Colony, then oath shall be made by the attorney by whom such claim or appearance shall be entered that he has full authority from such claimant to make or enter the same, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the same were at

Claims to seized goods to be in name of owner.

the time of seizure the *bona fide* property of the claimant; and on failure of making such proof of ownership such animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods shall be condemned, as if no claim or appearance had been made; and if such animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods shall at the time of the seizure thereof be the *bona fide* property of any number of owners exceeding five, it shall not be necessary for more than two of them to enter such claim or appearance on the part of themselves and their co-owners, or to make such oath as aforesaid; and if any such animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods shall at the time of seizure be the property of a company, such claim and appearance shall be entered and oath made by the secretary or a director of such company.

(2) For the purpose of this section a company means a limited company registered in the Colony under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1898, or a limited company registered in the United Kingdom but operating in the Colony, but does not include any company or association of persons calling themselves a company not so registered.

Certificate of probable cause of seizure.

237. In case any information or suit shall be commenced or brought to trial on account of the seizure of any animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods, or pursuant to any act done by any Officer in the execution or intended execution of his duty under the customs laws, and such information or suit be dismissed, and it shall appear to the Court before whom the same shall have been tried that there was probable cause for such seizure or act, the Judge or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall certify on the record that there was such probable cause, and in such case the person who made such seizure or performed such act shall not be liable to any action, indictment or other suit or prosecution on account of such seizure or act; and a copy of such certificate, verified by the signature of the Officer of the Court, shall at the request of the Officer concerned be given to him, and the same shall for all purposes be sufficient evidence of such certificate; and in case any action, indictment or other suit or prosecution shall be commenced and brought to trial against any person on account of any seizure or act as aforesaid (whether any information be brought to trial in respect of the same or not, or having been brought to trial, the Judge or Magistrate shall not have certified that there was a probable cause for such seizure or act), wherein a verdict shall be given against the defendant, if the Court shall be satisfied that there was a probable cause for such seizure or act, then the plaintiff shall recover any things seized or the value thereof without costs of suit, but no conviction shall be recorded against the defendant.

#### PROOFS IN PROCEEDINGS.

Onus of proof on defendant in certain cases.

238. (1) In any prosecution under the customs laws, the proof that the proper duties have been paid in respect of any goods, or that the same have been lawfully imported or exported, or lawfully put into or out of any aircraft or ship, or lawfully transferred from one aircraft or ship to another aircraft or ship shall lie on the defendant.

(2) The averment that the Collector has elected that any particular penalty should be sued for or recovered, or that any goods thrown overboard, staved or destroyed were thrown overboard, staved or destroyed to prevent seizure, or that any person is an Officer, or that any person was employed for the prevention of smuggling, or that the offence was committed, or that any act was done within the limits of any port, or in the waters of the Colony, or over the Colony, or, where the offence is committed in any port or place in the Colony, the naming of such port or place in any information or proceedings, shall be deemed sufficient unless the defendant in any such case shall prove the contrary.

239. If upon any trial a question shall arise whether any person is an Officer, his own evidence thereof shall be deemed sufficient, and every such Officer shall be deemed a competent witness upon the trial of any suit or information on account of any seizure or penalty, notwithstanding such Officer may be entitled to any reward upon the conviction of the party charged in such suit or information.

Evidence of Officers.

240. (1) In all cases where any penalty the amount of which is to be determined by the value of any goods is sued for under the customs laws, such value shall, as regards proceedings in any Court, be estimated and taken according to the rate and price for which goods of the like kind but of the best quality upon which the duties of importation shall have been paid were sold at or about the time of the offence, or according to the rate and price for which the like kind of goods were sold in bond at or about the time of the offence, with the duties due thereon added to such rate or price in bond;

Valuation of goods for penalty.

(2) A certificate under the hand of the Collector of the value of such goods shall be accepted by the Court as *prima facie* evidence of the value thereof.

241. In case any book or document required by the customs laws be required to be used as evidence in any Court as to the transactions to which it refers, copies thereof certified by an Officer shall be admissible for that purpose, without production of the original; and certificates and copies of official documents purporting to be certified under the hand and seal or stamp of office of any of the principal officers of Customs and Excise in the United Kingdom, or of any Comptroller of colonial revenue in any British possession, or of any British Consul or Vice-Consul in a foreign country, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence.

Copies of documents valid.

242. If upon the trial of any issue touching any seizure, penalty or forfeiture, or other proceedings under the customs laws or incident thereto, it may be necessary to give proof of any order issued by the Governor, Collector, or any person in the employment of the Government, the order, or any letter or instructions referring thereto, shall be admitted and taken as sufficient evidence of such order if any such document purports to be signed by any such functionary, or shall appear to have been officially printed or issued, unless the contrary be proved.

Proof of order of Governor, etc.

243. Condemnation by any Court under the customs laws may be proved in any Court, or before any competent tribunal, by the production of a certificate of such condemnation purporting to be signed by the Officer of such Court.

Certificate of condemnation.

#### MISCELLANEOUS AND REPEAL.

244. Where in any Order-in-Council made applicable to the Colony in accordance with the provisions of the Air Navigation Acts 1920 and 1936, or any amending Act, or in any regulations made under any such Order-in-Council, any provision shall be made contrary to the customs laws, such provisions shall have effect to the exclusion of the corresponding provision contained in the said laws.

Effect of Air Navigation Orders in Council.

245. The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of the customs laws, and may, in such regulations, prescribe fees, rents or charges to be paid in respect of any matter therein referred to; and all such regulations shall be published in the Gazette.

Regulations.

246. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and any regulations made thereunder, the Collector may from time to time prescribe forms required to be used for the purposes of the customs laws.

Forms.

247. For the purpose of the application of section 14 of the (Imperial) Copyright Act 1911, to the importation into this Colony of works made out of the Colony :

- Discretionary power  
to Collector in special  
circumstances.

Existing Officers  
confirmed.

Existing warehouses.  
etc. to continue.

All "Officers" are  
excise officers.

Repeal of Ordinance  
No. 6 of 1903.  
No. 3 of 1918.  
No. 2 of 1927.  
No. 10 of 1928.  
No. 4 of 1933.  
No. 11 of 1934.

Passed by the Legislative Council this            day of  
                , 1943.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this       day of       , 1943.

*Colonial Secretary.*



## Section 2.

# FIRST SCHEDULE. TARIFF OF IMPORT DUTIES.

On Spirits, not exceeding the strength of proof, as ascertained by Sikes' Hydrometer, and in proportion for any greater strength than strength of proof, including mixtures and preparations containing spirits, per gallon				...	...	£1. 6. 0.
On Wine in cask, per gallon				...	...	5. 0.
On Wine in bottle, per doz. litres				...	...	15. 0.
On Wine in bottle, per doz. reputed quarts				...	...	11. 0.
On Wine in bottle, per doz. reputed pints				...	...	5. 6.
On British Wines and all other unenumerated and unexempted beverages not liable to spirit duty.						
In Cask, per gallon				...	...	3. 0.
In bottle, per doz. litres				...	...	8. 9.
In bottle, per doz. reputed quarts				...	...	6. 6.
In bottle, per doz. reputed pints				...	...	3. 3.
On Malt Liquor, mum. spruce, cider and perry						
In cask, per gallon				...	...	1. 0.
In bottle, per doz. reputed quarts				...	...	2. 0.
In bottle, per doz. reputed pints				...	...	1. 0.
On Cigars, per pound				...	...	8. 0.
On Cigarettes, cut and manufactured tobacco and snuff, per pound				...	...	5. 0.
On all other unexempted tobacco, per pound				...	...	4. 0.

Provided that the tariff of import duties on cigars and on cigarettes, cut and manufactured tobacco and snuff shall be at nine tenths of the aforesaid tariff where such cigars, cigarettes, cut and manufactured tobacco and snuff are manufactured in any part of the British Empire from tobacco which is the produce of any part of the British Empire.

On Matches, for every gross of boxes, not exceeding 10,000 matches	10. 0.
For every gross of boxes exceeding 10,000 matches, per 10,000 matches, and so in proportion	...
	10. 0.

Provided that the tariff of import duties on matches manufactured in and consigned from any part of the British Empire shall be at one half of the aforesaid tariff.

## Section 3.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

### EXEMPTIONS.

The following articles shall be exempted from the payment of duty:-

Perfumed Spirits and Cologne Water, fortified limejuice not exceeding 15% proof spirit, lemonade, ginger ale, ginger beer, soda water, potash and all other mineral waters including material for manufacturing the same: provided that such material shall not exceed 99% of proof spirit content.

Naphtha or methylic alcohol in its crude state and not fit for use as a potable spirit or for admixture with a potable spirit.

Surgical spirit imported with the approval of the Senior Medical Officer.

Tobacco forming an ingredient in sheep wash, or hop powder manufactured in bond in the United Kingdom.

All articles imported or taken out of bond for the use in recognised messes, camps and canteens by His Majesty's Navy or by overseas units of His Majesty's Army, and all articles imported for exportation or for shipment as stores by His Majesty's Navy.

Military and Naval Departments and messes purchasing any article whatsoever duty paid for consumption within their own camps, messes or canteens shall be entitled to have the duty refunded out of the public Treasury on the certificate of the Officer in command of any Military or Naval Department, or of any of His Majesty's Ships of War.

The Consulates in this Colony of any foreign countries in which is accorded or in which hereafter may be accorded to British Consular Officers the privilege of exemption from Customs Duties in respect of official goods imported into such foreign countries by His Majesty's Government for the use of His Majesty's Consulates shall have a like privilege granted to them of exemption from any duties that may be levied in this Colony on goods which may be imported by their respective governments as bona-fide official supplies for the use of such Consulates.

THIRD SCHEDULE.  
EXPORT DUTIES.

Section 5.

780.

On Wool, for every 25 pounds or part thereof.	One shilling.
On Whale Oil, per barrel of 40 gallons,	One shilling & sixpence.
On Seal Oil, per barrel of 40 gallons,	One shilling & sixpence.
On Guano, for every 100 pounds or part thereof.	One penny halfpenny.
On Whale Meat Meal, for every 100 pounds or part thereof.	One penny halfpenny.

### A Bill

To make provision for the preparation  
and publication of a Revised Edition of the  
Laws of 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 Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943. Short Title.

2. In this Ordinance— Definition.

“revised edition of Ordinances” means the revised edition  
of the Ordinances of the Colony to be prepared under the  
authority of this Ordinance.

“revised edition of subsidiary legislation” means the  
revised edition of proclamations, rules, regulations, bye-  
laws, and other forms of subsidiary legislation of the  
Colony to be prepared under the authority of this  
Ordinance.

“Commissioner” means the person or persons appointed  
under section 3 of this Ordinance.

3. (1) Bernard Austin Cathie, Barrister-at-Law, Legal  
Adviser of the Colony, is hereby appointed Commissioner who shall  
prepare a revised edition of the Ordinances and a revised edition of  
subsidiary legislation of the Colony in force on the 30th day of June,  
1944 or such later date as the Governor may fix by notification in  
the Gazette. Appointment of  
Commissioner.

(2) In case the Commissioner shall from any cause be  
unable fully to discharge his commission under this Ordinance, the  
Governor may appoint some other fit and proper person or persons  
to be Commissioner or Commissioners in his stead.

(3) If in such case more Commissioners than one be  
appointed, the term “Commissioner” shall apply to such Com-  
missioners.

4. In the preparation of the revised edition of Ordinances  
the Commissioner shall have the following powers— Power of  
Commissioner.



(1) To omit—

- (a) all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances which have been expressly and specifically repealed or which have expired, or have become spent or have had their effect.
- (b) all repealing enactments contained in Ordinances and also all tables and lists of repealed enactments, whether contained in Schedules or otherwise.
- (c) all preambles to Ordinances where such omissions can in the opinion of the Commissioner conveniently be made.
- (d) all enactments prescribing the date when an Ordinance or part of an Ordinance is to come into operation, where such omission can in the opinion of the Commissioner conveniently be made.
- (e) all amending Ordinances or parts thereof where the amendments effected thereby have been embodied by the Commissioner in the Ordinance to which they relate.

(f) all enacting clauses.

(2) To consolidate into one Ordinance any two or more Ordinances *in pari materia*, making the alterations thereby rendered necessary and affixing such date thereto as may seem most convenient.

(3) To alter the order of sections in any Ordinances and in all cases where it may be necessary to do so to renumber the sections.

(4) To alter the form or arrangement of any section by transferring words, by combining it in whole or in part with another section or other sections or by dividing it into two or more subsections.

(5) To transfer any enactment contained in an Ordinance from such Ordinance to any other Ordinance to which that enactment more properly belongs.

(6) To divide Ordinances into parts or divisions.

(7) To add a short title to any Ordinance which may require it or to alter the short title of any Ordinance.

(8) To supply or alter marginal notes.

(9) To correct grammatical, typographical, and similar errors in the existing copies of Ordinances, and for that purpose to make verbal additions, omissions, or alterations not affecting the meaning of any Ordinance.

(10) To make such adaptations of or amendments in any laws as may appear to be necessary or proper as a consequence of the establishment of the Irish Free State.

(11) To make such formal alterations as to names, localities, offices and otherwise as may be necessary to bring any Ordinance into conformity with the circumstances of the Colony.

(12) To do all things relating to form and method which may be necessary for the perfecting of the revised edition.

Omission of certain Ordinances from the revised edition.

5. (1) The Commissioner shall omit from the revised edition of Ordinances the Ordinances specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance :

Provided always that, anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the said Ordinances shall remain in force until the same shall have been expressly repealed or shall have expired or become spent or had their effect.

(2) At any time before the revised edition of Ordinances is approved in pursuance of section 8, the Governor may by proclamation make any addition to or variation in the First Schedule.

6. (1) The powers conferred upon the Commissioner by section 4 shall not be taken to imply any power in him to make any alteration or amendment in the matter or substance of any Ordinance.

Mode of dealing with alteration in substance.

(2) In every case where any such alterations or amendments are in the opinion of the Commissioner desirable he shall draft a bill setting forth such alteration or amendments, and such bill shall, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, be submitted to the Legislative Council and be dealt with in the ordinary way.

(3) In any case where an Ordinance, whether consolidated or not, requires such considerable alterations and amendments as to involve its entire recasting, the Commissioners shall draft a Bill accordingly, and any such Bill shall, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, be submitted to the Legislative Council and be dealt with in the ordinary way.

7. (1) Where in any Ordinance reference is made to any map, chart, or plan annexed to that Ordinance it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to omit from the revised edition of Ordinances that map, chart, or plan.

Maps, charts and plans to be omitted from the revised edition.

(2) Upon the Governor approving the revised edition of Ordinances in pursuance of section 8, the Governor shall cause a duly authenticated copy of any map, chart, or plan omitted by the Commissioner in pursuance of this section to be deposited in the office of the Registrar General and that deposited copy shall be open during the regular hours of opening of the said office to the inspection of any member of the public without fee, and any member of the public shall be entitled to receive an accurate copy of any such map, chart, or plan upon the payment of such sum not exceeding five shillings as may be prescribed by the Governor. Any map, chart, or plan so deposited shall have the force of law as if it were included in the revised edition of Ordinances.

8. (1) Upon the passing of a resolution of the Legislative Council authorizing him so to do, the Governor may, by proclamation, order that the revised edition of Ordinances shall come into force on such date as he may think fit.

Bringing of revised edition of Ordinances into force.

(2) From the date named in the said proclamation the revised edition of Ordinances shall be deemed to be and shall be without any question whatsoever in all Courts of Justice and for all purposes whatsoever the sole and only proper Statute Book of the Colony in respect of Ordinances in force on the 30th day of June, 1944 or such later date as may have been fixed by the Governor in pursuance of Section 3.

9. All proclamations, rules, regulations, byelaws, and other forms of subsidiary legislation made under any law included in the revised edition of Ordinances, and in force at the date when that revised edition comes into force, shall continue in force until otherwise provided; and any reference in any such proclamation, rule, regulation, byelaw, or other form of subsidiary legislation, to the law under which it is made, or to any part thereof, or to any other enactment, shall, where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision in the revised edition of Ordinances.

Saving of existing subsidiary legislation.

10. In the preparation of the revised edition of subsidiary legislation, the Commissioner shall have the like powers to do all things as are conferred upon him by this Ordinance in respect of the revised edition of Ordinances.

Subsidiary legislation.

11. (1) The Commissioner shall omit from the revised edition of subsidiary legislation, all subsidiary legislation enacted under the Ordinances mentioned in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and the subsidiary legislation mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance:

Omission of certain subsidiary legislation from the revised edition.



## FIRST SCHEDULE

Section 5.

### ENACTMENTS TO BE OMITTED FROM THE REVISED EDITION OF ORDINANCES.

Number (or date) of Ordinance.	Short title or subject matter
No. 4 of 1928.	The Baseley Pension Addition Ordinance, 1928.
„ 17 „, 1939.	The Exports & Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939.
„ 18 „, 1939.	The Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1939 & all amending ordinances.
„ 5 „, 1942. —	The Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1942. Current Appropriation Ordinances.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 11.

### ENACTMENTS TO BE OMITTED FROM THE REVISED EDITION OF SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.

Date of Gazette.	Short title or subject matter
— —	All subsidiary legislation enacted under the Ordinances mentioned in the First Schedule. All Regulations made under the authority of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act of the United Kingdom, 1939.

# A Bill

To legalise certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-two in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1941.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the year 1942.

**Enacting Clause.**

BE IT THEREFORE 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 for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1942) Ordinance, 1943.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the year 1942.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service of the year One Thousand nine hundred and forty-two, 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 by the Legislative Council this                  day of  
               , 1943.

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this            day of            , 1943.

Colonial Secretary.

Schedule.

### SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.				
I.	Pensions ... ..	405	5	5
IV.	Treasury & Customs ... ..	322	3	0
VI.	Post Office ... ..	1264	6	7
VIII.	Harbour ... ..	2383	13	5
IX.	Legal ... ..	160	9	3
XI.	Medical ... ..	633	0	7
XVII.	Miscellaneous ... ..	3925	18	1
XIX.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	1923	16	1
XXI.	Military War Expenditure ... ..	12248	17	9
Total Ordinary Expenditure		£ 23267	10	2

## A Bill

78e

### To amend the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924.

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 :-

Enacting Clause.

1. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924, the duty of Customs to be raised, levied and collected upon whale oil and upon seal oil which shall be raised in the Colony or in the Dependencies thereof during the 1943-44 whaling season and during the 1944 sealing season shall be fixed at the rate of one shilling and sixpence for each barrel of forty gallons.

Rate of duty on export of Whale and Seal oil during the 1943-1944 whaling season and 1944 sealing season.

2. This Ordinance may be cited as the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinance, 1943 and shall be read and construed as one with the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924.

Short Title.

Passed by the Legislative Council this       day of  
, 1943.

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this       day of       , 1943.

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

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## A Bill

### To provide for the service of the year 1944.

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 :-

Enacting Clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1944) Ordinance, 1943.

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 the 31st December, 1944, a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand Three hundred and Fifty-one 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 1944.

Appropriation of £107,351 for service of year 1944.

Passed by the Legislative Council this       day of  
, 1943.

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this       day of       , 1943.

*Colonial Secretary.*

## SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
	FALKLAND ISLANDS.			
I.	Pensions ... ..	3500	0	0
II.	The Governor ... ..	2642	0	0
III.	Colonial Secretary ... ..	2740	0	0
IV.	Treasury and Customs ... ..	2078	0	0
V.	Audit ... ..	10	0	0
VI.	Post Office ... ..	5995	0	0
VII.	Electrical and Telegraphs ... ..	6214	0	0
VIII.	Harbour ... ..	1193	0	0
IX.	Legal ... ..	1136	0	0
X.	Police and Prisons ... ..	1245	0	0
XI.	Medical ... ..	7645	0	0
XII.	Education ... ..	4892	0	0
XIII.	Ecclesiastical ... ..	289	0	0
XIV.	Naturalist ... ..	607	0	0
XV.	Military ... ..	768	0	0
XVI.	Agriculture ... ..	9402	0	0
XVII.	Miscellaneous ... ..	4889	0	0
XVIII.	Public Works ... ..	3707	0	0
XIX.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	9605	0	0
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	£ 68557	0	0
XX.	Public Works Extraordinary ... ..	800	0	0
XXI.	War Expenditure ... ..	21247	0	0
XXII.	Land Sales Fund ... ..	355	0	0
	Total Expenditure chargeable to Revenue	£ 90959	0	0
	DEPENDENCIES.			
I.	Ordinary Expenditure ... ..	13892	0	0
II.	War Expenditure ... ..	2500	0	0
	Total ...	£ 107351	0	0





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No. 11.

## APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
PECK, MISS V. T. M.	Telegraph.	Telephone Operator	1.10.43.	—

## LEAVE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Office.</i>	<i>Period.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
CAREY, MISS E. M.	Post Office.	Colonial Postmaster.	1.6.43. to 24.10.43.	Sick leave.

## NOTICES.

No. 53. M.P. 320/31. 28th October, 1943.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that in accordance with the wishes of His Majesty the King, no public ceremony will be held on Armistice Day the 11th November, this year, and the two minutes silence will not be observed.

Colonial Postmaster from 1st June to 24th October, 1943, both dates inclusive.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

## PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*George John Felton of Stanley (deceased).*

Whereas Arthur Grenfell Barton, son-in-law of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,  
*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Registrar General's Office,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
8th October, 1943.

No. 54. M.P. 172/43. 28th October, 1943.

With reference to Government Notice No. 105 of the 20th September, 1940, His Excellency the Governor directs the publication for general information, of the following list of members of the Committee for the care and management of the Public Library and Museum appointed under Section 3 of the Library and Museum Ordinance, 1918, for a period of three years from the 1st of October, 1943:—

DR. J. E. HAMILTON. M.Sc., F.I.S., F.Z.S.,  
F.R.G.S., (*Chairman*)

MR. W. J. LEWIS MRS. D. K. COWAN REVEREND G. K. LOWE MR. L. HARDY	}	( <i>Members</i> ).
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No. 55. M.P. P/17. 28th October, 1943.

With reference to Gazette Notice, No. 28 of 1st June, 1943, it is hereby notified, for general information, that

CAPTAIN L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, acted as





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DECEMBER 1, 1943.

No. 12.

## NOTICES.

No. 52.

M.P. 102/43.

13th October. 1943.

The text of Command Paper, No. 6463, as follows, issued by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, is published for general information.

THE AFRICA STAR AND THE 1939-43 STAR. THE CLASPS TO THE TWO STARS, THE DESPATCHES EMBLEM, WOUND STRIPES AND CHEVRONS FOR WAR SERVICE.

The Committee on the grant of Honours, Decorations and Medals, in time of war, and a special Committee formed therefrom have had under consideration proposals and directions by the Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister of Defence relative to recommendations for the institution of awards for service during hostilities. Certain of the Reports by the Committees have been submitted by the Prime Minister to the King and His Majesty has graciously approved the recommendations summarised in the following memorandum.

THE AFRICA STAR AND THE 1939-43 STAR.  
CLASPS TO THE TWO STARS.

1. In commemoration of the expulsion of the enemy from North Africa and to recognise services rendered in operations during the first four years of the war, The King has approved the institution of two awards for the Armed Forces and the Merchant Navy, to be known as the Africa Star and the 1939-43 Star. No individual will qualify for both. Consideration of the manufacture and issue of the Stars themselves will be postponed until after the war. The ribbons are to be made now, and will be issued when supplies are ready.

THE AFRICA STAR.

2. The Africa Star will be granted for service in North Africa from the date of the entry of Italy into the war on the 10th June, 1940, up to the date of the cessation of operations against the enemy in North Africa on the 12th May, 1943, inclusive. The ribbon is pale buff in colour, with a central vertical red stripe and two other narrower stripes, one dark blue and the other light blue. The background is intended as a symbol of the desert, the central red stripe stands for the Armies, the dark blue stripe for the Naval Forces and the Merchant Navy, and the light blue stripe for the Air Forces. The ribbon is to be worn with the dark blue stripe furthest from the left shoulder.

(a) *Army*. - The qualification is entry, as part of the establishment, into an operational command in North Africa. The individual should have been taken on the strength of a unit or formation. The whole of the area between the Canal and the Straits of Gibraltar is included. Service in operations in Abyssinia, Somaliland and Eritrea, and also in Malta, is a qualification. Service in West Africa is excluded.

(b) *Air Force*. - The qualification is landing in the area of an Army operational command as defined above, including Malta. Casual journeys and inspections, other than those specially approved, are excluded. In addition, service in the air over any of the Army operational commands in North Africa as defined above, or over enemy-occupied territory in North Africa, is a qualification, provided that the individual is not eligible for the 1939-43 Star mentioned below.

(c) *Navy*. - In the Navy the Africa Star will be awarded only for service on shore or in harbour in the same areas and between the same dates as the Army, and provided that the individual is not eligible for the 1939-43 Star mentioned below.

(d) *Merchant Navy*. - In the Merchant Navy the Africa Star will be awarded for service on shore or in harbour under the same conditions as the Royal Navy.

CLASPS TO THE AFRICA STAR.

3. (a) *Army*. - A silver emblem in the form of an arabic "8" or "1" will be worn on the ribbon in service dress denoting the award of one of these Clasps in the Army. The awards will be restricted to service in the Eighth and First Armies respectively in the period from the 23rd October, 1942.

inclusive, the date of the battle of el Alamein, up to the date of the cessation of operations against the enemy in North Africa on the 12th May, 1943. Only one Clasp will be granted to any individual.

(b) *Air Force.* - A Clasp, denoted by the standard silver rose emblem on the ribbon, will be awarded to air crew and non-air crew personnel of the Royal Air Force under the command of the A.O.C., Western Desert, or the Air Commander, North-West African Forces, and to air crew personnel under the command of the A.O.C., Malta, or of other A.O.s.C., who operated in support of the Eighth Army or First Army or in the cutting of Rommel's or Von Arnim's communications, or in the defence of Malta, during the period from the 23rd October, 1942, to the date of the cessation of hostilities in North Africa on the 12th May, 1943. (Royal Air Force personnel eligible for the 1939-43 Star, which in the Air Force will have priority of award over the Africa Star, will be granted a Clasp to the 1939-43 Star for the service referred to in this paragraph. This rose emblem also will be of the standard silver pattern.)

(c) *Navy.* - As has been stated above, the Africa Star will only be awarded in the Navy for service on shore or in harbour. There will be no awards of a Clasp to the Africa Star in the Navy except for personnel, if any, who served as part of the Eighth or First Armies. For these the time limits will be as for the Army, and an "8" or a "1" emblem will be issued.

(Officers and Ratings of certain units, for instance inshore squadrons and some of the escorting vessels serving off the coast of North Africa, and of submarines and other craft specifically engaged in cutting Rommel's or von Arnim's communications, from the 23rd October, 1942, to the cessation of hostilities in North Africa on the 12th May, 1943, will be awarded a Clasp to the 1939-43 Star referred to below. The rose emblem will be of the standard silver pattern.)

(d) *Merchant Navy.* - (As in the Royal Navy, the Clasp to the 1939-43 Star will be awarded in the Merchant Navy to the personnel of vessels which worked inshore during the North African Campaign between the 23rd October, 1942, and the 12th May, 1943.)

#### THE 1939-43 STAR.

4. The 1939-43 Star will be granted for service in operations during the period from the 3rd September, 1939, to the 31st December, 1943. The ribbon is dark blue, red and light blue in three equal vertical stripes. The dark blue stripe is intended to mark the service of the Naval Forces and the Merchant Navy, the red stripe that of the Armies, and the light blue stripe that of the Air Forces. The ribbon is to be worn with the dark blue stripe furthest from the left shoulder.

(a) *Navy.* - The qualification is six months' service afloat in areas of active operations during the period from the 3rd September, 1939, to the 31st December, 1943, inclusive. Service after the 31st December, 1943, will not be reckoned.

These areas are :-

(i) From the 3rd September, 1939, the Atlantic Ocean, including Home Waters, and the North Sea; the Baltic; the Arctic Ocean between Greenland and longitude 70°E. and that part of the Indian Ocean lying South of 15°S. and West of 55°E.

(ii) From the 1st June, 1940, as (i) with the addition of the Pacific Ocean and the rest of the Indian Ocean.

(iii) From the 10th June, 1940, anywhere at sea.

Naval personnel, not eligible by length of service afloat, who served in operations and Commando Raids accepted as qualifying Army personnel for the 1939-43 Star, will be held to qualify.

Officers and Men of the Fleet Air Arm, who are not qualified by sea service, may be considered for qualification under similar rules to the R.A.F.

(b) *Army.* - The Army qualification will be six months in an operational command during the period the 3rd September, 1939, to the 31st December, 1943. As, however, there have been campaigns that have not covered six months, certain exceptions will be made. Where troops have been evacuated, e.g., from Dunkirk, Norway, &c., they will be eligible for the 1939-43 Star although their service in operations may have been less than six months, and specified Commando Raids will be similarly treated. The list of such exceptions is under consideration. India will not be regarded as an operational command except for the purpose of operations on the Burma and North-West frontiers. Service on passage to an operational command through dangerous waters will count towards the six months' qualifying period.

(c) *Air Force.* - The 1939-43 Star will be awarded to all air crews who have taken part in operations against the enemy, subject to the completion of two months in an operational unit. In addition, non-crew personnel serving in the area of an Army operational command will qualify, six months' service in the area of the operational command being the qualification, and special exception being made for those evacuated, e.g., from Dunkirk, Norway, &c., as for the Army above.

(d) *Merchant Navy.* - The Merchant Navy will be awarded the 1939-43 Star under the same conditions as the Royal Navy, except that six months' service at sea will qualify, provided that at least one voyage had been made through one of the specified areas of active operations. Service in the landings on or after the 8th November, 1942, on the coast of Morocco, will be a qualification.

(e) *General.* - Operational service for a lesser period than six and two months respectively, but brought to an end by death, wounds or other disability due to service will qualify. The grant for service in operations, of an Honour, Decoration or Mention in Despatches would in the armed forces or the Merchant Navy be a qualification for the award of the Star.

#### CLASP TO THE 1939-43 STAR.

5. This Clasp will be denoted by a silver rose emblem, of the standard pattern, and will be confined to the Navy, the Air Force and the Merchant Navy, for North African service. The conditions will be as stated in brackets under heading 3, "Clasps to the Africa Star" above, sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (d).

#### ALLIED NATIONALS IN THE BRITISH FORCES.

6. Allied nationals serving as members of the British Forces (other than those enlisted or commissioned therein by virtue of their membership of Allied Forces) will be eligible for the Stars as members of such Forces, provided their services do not qualify them for similar awards from their own Governments.

## THE DOMINIONS, INDIA, BURMA AND THE COLONIAL EMPIRE.

7. The above arrangements will also apply to the Forces and Merchant Navies of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Burma and the Colonial Empire.

## THE DESPATCHES EMBLEM, WOUND STRIPES AND CHEVRONS FOR WAR SERVICE.

8. His Majesty has also approved an Emblem to denote Mentions in Despatches and has authorised the institution of Wound Stripes and Chevrons for war service. These will be issued as soon as they are ready, but production may take some months.

## MENTIONS IN DESPATCHES.

9. The Despatches Emblem is to be granted only for Mentions in Despatches awarded for service in the present war. One such Emblem only will be worn in respect of any number of Mentions in Despatches. The Emblem is in bronze of a new pattern in the form of an oak leaf and is to be worn on the coat immediately after all Medal ribbons. It has been designed by Mr. Percy Metcalfe, C.V.O. It is not intended to be worn during the war on the ribbon of any Medal or Star but is to be attached directly to the coat in the position in which a single ribbon would be worn or in the position in which a ribbon would be placed immediately after those already worn. The stalk would be worn furthest from the shoulder.

## WOUND STRIPES AND CHEVRONS FOR WAR SERVICE.

10. The Wound Stripes and Chevrons will be awarded not only in the Navy, the Army, including the Home Guard, the Air Force, the Merchant Navy and the Fishing Fleet serving at sea, Civil Air Transport and the Coast Guard, but also to N.A.A.F.I. employees in respect of service with the Forces at sea or overseas. They will also be awarded in specified Civil Defence Services, the Fire Guard, the Police and the National Fire Service, to Nurses in hospitals under the control of Government Departments or Local Authorities or in the recognised Voluntary Hospitals, and, in addition, to Lighthouse and Lightvessel keepers serving under the three general Lighthouse Authorities.

## WOUND STRIPES.

11. The Wound Stripes, denoting wounds sustained in the present war, will be of narrow gold braid and one and a half inches in length. They are to be worn vertically on the left forearm. One is to be worn in respect of each occasion on which the individual is wounded. The Wound Stripe will, in the Civil Defence Services, be awarded only in respect of wounds or injuries due to enemy action, sustained on duty, and involving not less than seven consecutive days' incapacity. A Wound Stripe in red has also been approved. This is to denote wounds of previous wars, and one such stripe only will be worn in respect of any number of wounds so sustained. It will be worn to the rear of the First gold Wound Stripe.

## CHEVRONS FOR WAR SERVICE.

12. The Chevrons for war service are of one pattern and will be in red, the arms being three-quarters of an inch in length. The Chevrons are to be worn in uniform on the right forearm. If uniform has not been issued they will be worn on the armlet or on the coat. One Chevron is to be granted for each completed year of service in the present war. A recipient will become eligible for the first Chevron at the end of his first completed year of war service, and so on. Special regulations will be required in connection with part-time service.

## CIVIL DEFENCE SERVICES. NURSING SERVICES.

13. The following Civil Defence Services will be eligible for the Wound Stripe and Chevrons: Ambulance Service (including Casualty Service), Decontamination Service, First Aid Service, Messenger Service, Report and Control Service, Rescue Service, the Warden Service (including Shelter Wardens), the Nursing Service for Public Air Raid Shelters and the Civil Defence Reserve. There will also be included the Royal Observer Corps, and the Port of London Authority River Emergency Service. Civil Servants, forming Departmental Civil Defence organizations will be included, if properly enrolled. Enrolled or registered Fire Guards performing duties under the Local Authorities, or at business, or Government premises, and Nurses in Hospitals for which Government Departments or Local Authorities are responsible, or in the recognised Voluntary Hospitals, will also be eligible, in addition to the Civil Nursing Reserve.

No. 56. M.P. 97/41. 19th November, 1943.

With reference to Gazette Notice, No. 44 of the 22nd of April, 1942, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MR. W. P. HILLS,

to be a member of the Labour Advisory Board with effect from the 18th of November, 1943, *vice* Mr. S. Goss.

The following Ordinances are published as a Supplement to this Gazette:

No. 1 of 1943, To consolidate and extend the law relating to Customs.

No. 2 of 1943, To make provision for the raising and collection of Import and Export Duties.

No. 3 of 1943, To make provision for the preparation and publication of a Revised Edition of the Laws of the Colony.

No. 4 of 1943, To legalize certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-two in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1941.

No. 5 of 1943, To amend the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924.

No. 6 of 1943, To provide for the service of the year 1944.

*By Command,*

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

## PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.  
*Margaret Fell Finlayson of Stanley. (deceased).*

Whereas William Alexander Finlayson, son of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the Estate of the 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 twenty-one days of the date hereof.

J. E. HAMILTON,

*Registrar, Supreme Court.*

Registrar General's Office,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
8th November, 1943.

**Annual Abstract Account Statement showing  
the Falkland Islands & Dependencies**

**R E C E I P T S .**

RECEIPTS.	½ Estimated 1943.	Amount received to 31st March, 1943.	Receipts for same period, 1942.	More than ½ estimated, 1943.	Less than ½ estimated, 1943.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance on 1st Jan., 1943	.....	19448 18 2	.....	.....	.....
1. Customs Duties	3775 0 0	6811 13 11	5341 2 5	3036 13 11	.....
2. Port Dues	9 0 0	15 0 0	37 17 6	6 0 0	.....
3. Internal Revenue	3379 5 0	649 4 11	554 9 0	.....	2730 0 1
4. Fees, Fines, &c.	642 15 0	730 19 3	643 3 4	88 4 3	.....
5. Interest	2840 0 0	3460 18 1	3355 9 0	620 18 1	.....
6. Post Office	527 10 0	1392 18 3	2277 10 9	865 8 3	.....
7. Telegraphs & Telephones	2835 0 0	1472 10 9	859 12 5	.....	1362 9 3
8. Rents	353 15 0	256 12 10	253 18 1	.....	97 2 2
9. Miscellaneous	1315 0 0	1070 5 0	583 16 6	.....	244 15 0
10. Contribution from Dependencies	1000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1000 0 0
Total Ordinary Rev. Falklands £	16677 5 0	15860 3 0	13906 19 0	4617 4 6	5434 6 6
Land Sales Fund	320 5 0	247 19 0	271 2 1	.....	72 6 0
Total F. I. Revenue	16997 10 0	16108 2 0	14178 1 1	4617 4 6	5506 12 6
Dependencies Revenue	4198 0 0	3976 2 11	3861 15 6	.....	221 17 1
Total Revenue	£ 21195 10 0	20084 4 11	18039 16 7	4617 4 6	5728 9 7
Research Fund	.....	2782 0 11	<p style="text-align: center;">Surplus of Assets 1st January, 1943.</p> <hr/> <p>Land Sales Fund      £272284 6 7</p> <p>General Revenue balance a/c      39506 6 0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Deficit      £232778 0 7</p>		
Marine Insurance Fund	.....	43 18 1			
Workmens Compensation Insurance Fund	.....	3 15 11			
Investments Realized	.....	29193 19 1			
Farm & Building Loans	.....	38 6 8			
Advances Repaid	.....	25792 16 6			
Deposits Received	.....	62778 0 9			
Remittances Received	.....	13957 10 9			
Total	£ 154674 13 7				
Balance brought down 1st January, 1943	£ 19448 18 2				
Total	£ 174123 11 9				

Distribution of Cash Balance 1st January, 1943 :—

Colonial Treasury	£18516 11 3
Crown Agents	909 5 9
South Georgia	23 1 2
	£19448 18 2.



**Receipts and Payments under various Heads for**  
**for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1943.**

### PAYMENTS.

PAYMENTS.	½ Estimated, 1943.			Amount paid to 31st March, 1943.			Payments for same period 1942.			More than ½ estimated, 1943.			Less than ½ estimated, 1943.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1. Pensions ... ..	875	0	0	804	8	2	1135	14	4	.....			70	11	10	
2. The Governor ... ..	636	5	0	601	0	6	600	6	11	.....			35	4	6	
3. Colonial Secretary ... ..	714	0	0	429	5	4	427	14	1	.....			284	14	8	
4. Treasury & Customs ... ..	564	5	0	415	4	10	431	16	0	.....			149	0	2	
5. Audit ... ..	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	10	0	.....						
6. Post Office ... ..	1521	15	0	274	13	0	1220	3	1	.....			1247	2	0	
7. Wireless & Electrical ... ..	1369	5	0	3890	1	10	884	8	7	2520	16	10	.....			
8. Harbour ... ..	275	0	0	253	11	6	246	19	2	.....			21	8	6	
9. Legal ... ..	275	5	0	274	17	0	281	15	5	.....			8	0		
10. Police & Prisons ... ..	300	0	0	348	8	10	186	3	4	48	8	10	.....			
11. Medical ... ..	1687	5	0	1405	4	0	1424	12	7	.....			282	1	0	
12. Education ... ..	1027	5	0	861	13	10	807	7	10	.....			165	11	2	
13. Ecclesiastical ... ..	72	5	0	146	0	0	146	0	0	73	15	0	.....			
14. Naturalist ... ..	140	10	0	104	4	2	103	0	5	.....			36	5	10	
15. Military ... ..	210	15	0	96	10	0	144	13	0	.....			114	5	0	
16. Agriculture ... ..	1925	15	0	1220	8	10	1038	13	2	.....			705	6	2	
17. Miscellaneous ... ..	1218	0	0	1134	15	6	1423	14	8	.....			83	4	6	
18. Public Works Department	860	10	0	758	0	10	696	19	3	.....			102	9	2	
19. Public Works Recurrent	1955	0	0	4574	6	6	2517	5	11	2619	6	6	.....			
Total Ordinary Expenditure ... £	15630	0	0	17594	14	8	13720	17	9	5262	7	2	3297	12	6	
20. Public Works Extraordinary	148	15	0	67	14	8	.....			.....			81	0	4	
Land Sales Fund	320	5	0	.....			.....			.....			320	5	0	
Military War Expend.	6751	5	0	7414	17	7	5566	3	6	663	12	7	.....			
Total Falklands	£ 22850	5	0	25077	6	11	19287	1	3	5925	19	9	3698	17	10	
Dependencies	£ 4198	10	0	2235	0	6	913	3	8	.....			1963	9	6	
Total Expenditure	£ 27048	15	0	27312	7	5	20200	4	11	5925	19	9	5662	7	4	
Surplus of Assets on the 31st March, 1943.																
Research Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	Land Sales Fund ... .. £272532 5 7 General Revenue Balance A/c. Deficit 1/1/43. £39506 6 0 Deficit 31/3/43. 7228 2 6 46734 8 6 £225797 17 1									
Investments made	.....	.....	.....	.....	46053	16										7
Advances made	.....	.....	.....	.....	23018	9										11
Deposits Repaid	.....	.....	.....	.....	44434	19										11
Remittances made	.....	.....	.....	.....	13256	0										2
Balance on 31st March, 1943 ...	.....	.....	.....	20047	10	6										
Total	.....	.....	.....	£ 174123	11	9										

**Distribution of Cash Balance 31st March, 1943 :**

Colonial Treasury	...	...	...	£18256	6	0
Crown Agents	...	...	...	1289	11	8
South Georgia	...	...	...	501	12	10
				<u>£20047</u>	10	6.

KENNETH BRADLEY.  
*Financial Secretary.*



**Annual abstract account statement showing Receipts and Payments under various Heads  
for the Dependencies for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1943.**

**R E C E I P T S .**

Receipts.	Estimated 1943.	Amount received to 31st March, 1943.	Receipts for same period, 1942.	More than estimated 1943.	Less than estimated 1943.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Customs Duties :					
(a) Imports	268 15 0	26 0 10	.....	.....	242 14 2
(b) Exports	2125 0 0	3760 4 9	3677 7 6	1635 4 9	.....
2. Port & Tonnage Dues	20 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	.....	10 0 0
3. Internal Rev. Licences	142 0 0	173 15 10	158 5 0	31 15 10	.....
4. Fees, Fines, etc.	33 15 0	6 1 6	6 3 0	.....	27 13 6
5. Rents ...	220 0 0	.....	.....	.....	220 0 0
6. Miscellaneous	2 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2 10 0
Total Ordinary Revenue £	2812 0 0	3976 2 11	3861 15 6	1667 0 7	502 17 8
Research Fund	.....	2782 0 11	2730 11 6	.....	.....
Contribution Research Fund for Defence	750 0 0	.....	.....	.....	750 0 0
£	3562 0 0	6758 3 10	6592 7 0	1667 0 7	1252 17 8

Surplus of Assets on 1st January, 1943.

Research Fund                      £190956    3    2  
£190956    3    2.

**P A Y M E N T S .**

Payments.	Estimated 1943.	Amount paid to 31st March, 1943.	Payments for same period, 1942.	More than estimated 1943.	Less than estimated 1943.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Personal:-					
South Georgia	599 15 0	607 8 8	371 10 0	7 13 8	.....
General	62 10 0	62 10 0	62 10 0	.....	.....
2. Other Charges:-					
(a) South Georgia	364 15 0	1150 8 1	275 0 4	785 13 1	.....
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General	2421 10 0	242 11 1	65 2 8	.....	2178 18 11
Total Ordinary Expenditure	3448 10 0	2062 17 10	774 3 0	793 6 9	2178 18 11
3. Extraordinary:-					
(a) Military War, South Georgia Defences	750 0 0	172 2 8	139 0 8	.....	577 17 4
(b) South Shetlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
£	4198 10 0	2235 0 6	913 3 8	793 6 9	2756 16 3
5. Research Fund	.....	7 3	7 0	.....	.....
Total Expenditure	4198 10 0	2235 7 9	913 10 8	793 6 9	2756 16 3

Surplus of Assets on 31st March, 1943.

Research Fund                      £193737   16   10.  
£193737   16   10.

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Financial Secretary.*

M.P. 172/31.

[L.S.]



## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

### Ordinance No. 1 of 1943.

I ASSENT,

A. W. CARDINALL,  
*Governor.*

6th December, 1943.

#### An Ordinance

To consolidate and extend the law relating to Customs.

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 Customs Ordinance, 1943, and shall come into force on a day to be specified by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette.

Short Title and operation.

2. In this Ordinance and in any other Ordinance relating to the Customs, unless the context otherwise requires —

Definitions.

“Agent”, in relation to the master or owner of an aircraft or ship, includes any person who notifies the Collector in writing that he intends to act as the agent, and who or on whose behalf any person authorized by him signs any document required or permitted by the customs laws to be signed by an agent; provided that the owner of any aircraft or ship, if resident or represented in the colony, shall be deemed to be the agent of the master for all the purposes of the customs laws, if no such agent be appointed;

“Aircraft” includes balloons, kites, gliders, airships, and flying machines;

“Approved place of unloading” and “approved place of loading” mean respectively any quay, jetty, wharf or other place, including any part of an aerodrome, appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to be a place where coastwise or imported goods or goods about to be carried coastwise or exported may be unloaded or loaded;

“Boarding station” means any station or place appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to be a station or place for aircraft or ships arriving at or departing from any port or place to bring to for the boarding or setting down of Officers;

"British Empire" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Dominions, India, Burma, the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions under Mandate or otherwise, the British Colonies, the British Protectorates and Protected States and the Mandated Territories of Tanganyika, the Cameroons under British Mandate and Togoland under British Mandate;

"Burden" means net registered tonnage, or tonnage calculated in the manner prescribed by law for ascertaining net registered tonnage;

"Carriage" includes every description of conveyance for the transport by land of human beings or property;

"Collector" means the Collector of Customs and includes any Deputy Collector.

"Customs Area" means any place appointed to be a customs area by the Collector by notice in writing under his hand;

"Customs laws" includes this Ordinance and any legislative enactment relating to the customs, and any proclamation, rule, regulation, resolution or Order in Council made under the authority of any law relating to the customs;

"Drawback" means a refund of all or part of any duty of customs authorized by law in respect of goods exported or used in any particular manner;

"Duty" includes any tax or surtax imposed by the customs laws;

"Entered" in relation to goods imported, warehoused, put on board an aircraft or ship as stores or exported means the acceptance and signature by the proper Officer of an entry, specification, or shipping bill, and declaration signed by the importer or exporter on the prescribed form in the prescribed manner, together with the payment to the proper Officer by the importer or exporter of all rents and charges due to the Government in respect of the goods, and in the case of dutiable goods (except on the entry for warehousing of imported goods), the payment by the importer or exporter to the proper Officer of the full duties due thereon, or else, where permitted, the deposit of a sum of money or giving of security for the duties, as provided by law, or, in the case of goods for which security by bond is required on the exportation, putting on board an aircraft or ship as stores or removal of such goods, the giving of such security;

"Export" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to take or cause to be taken out of the Colony or the waters thereof;

"Exporter" includes any person by whom any goods (including goods transferred from an importing aircraft or ship) are exported from the Colony or supplied for use as aircraft's or ship's stores in accordance with section 148, and also the owner, or any person acting on his behalf, and any person who for customs purposes signs any document relating to goods exported or intended for exportation or supplied or intended for supply as aircraft's or ship's stores as aforesaid;

"Goods" includes all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and live-stock;

"Hulk" shall mean any vessel which has been condemned or dismantled;

"Import" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to bring or cause to be brought within the Colony or the waters thereof;

"Importer" includes the owner or any other person for the time being possessed of or beneficially interested in any goods at and from the time of the importation thereof until the same are duly delivered out of the charge of the Officers, and also any person

- who signs any document relating to any imported goods required by the customs laws to be signed by an importer;
- "King's warehouse" means any warehouse or hulk or place whatsoever for the time being occupied or used by the Collector for the deposit of goods for security thereof or of the duty thereon;
- "Master" includes the person having or taking the charge or command of any aircraft or ship;
- "Name" includes the registration mark of an aircraft;
- "Obscuration" means the difference, caused by matter in solution, between the actual strength of spirits and the apparent strength as indicated by the hydrometer;
- "Occupier" includes any person who signs as principal any bond in respect of any building or place used for the deposit of goods for the security thereof or of the duties thereon under the customs laws;
- "Offence against the customs laws" includes any act of any person contrary to the customs laws or any failure of any person to perform an act required by the customs laws to be performed by him;
- "Officer" shall mean any person, temporarily or otherwise an officer of customs, duly appointed in writing by the Governor or Collector, and shall include all police constables;
- "Owner of goods" includes any person who is for the time being entitled, either as owner or agent for the owner, to the possession of any goods;
- "Over the Colony" means above the area contained within the imaginary lines bounding the Colony and the waters thereof; and if any person, goods or thing shall descend or fall or be dropped or thrown from any aircraft within such area, such person, goods or thing shall be deemed to have descended or fallen, or to have been dropped or thrown from an aircraft over the Colony;
- "Place" shall (unless such meaning shall be repugnant to the context) mean any Bay or other part of the Colony which shall not be a "Port of Entry" as defined below;
- "Port" and "Port of Entry" shall mean the port of Stanley or Fox Bay, and include any place where a collector shall be stationed, and any place hereafter declared a port by the Governor in Council by notice published in the Gazette; and any customs aerodrome, whether within a port or not, shall be deemed to be a port for aircraft;
- "Private warehouse" means any building or place or hulk appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to be a private warehouse;
- "Prohibited goods" and "Restricted goods" mean respectively any goods the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted by law;
- "Proof" means such spirits as at the temperature of 51 degrees Fahrenheit shall weigh 12/13ths of the weight of an equal measure of distilled water;
- "Proper Officer" means any Officer whose right or duty it may be to exact the performance of, or to perform, the act referred to;
- "Ship" includes any ship, boat, lighter, or other floating craft of any description other than a hulk as herein defined but does not include aircraft;
- "Sufferance wharf" means any place other than an approved place of loading or unloading at which the Collector may, in his discretion and under such conditions and in such manner as he may direct, either generally, or in any particular case, allow any goods to be loaded or unloaded;

"Transit shed" means any building in a customs area appointed to be a transit shed by the Collector by notice in writing under his hand;

"Uncustomed goods" includes goods liable to duty on which the full duties due have not been paid, and any goods, whether liable to duty or not, which are imported or exported or in any way dealt with contrary to the customs laws;

"Warehoused" means deposited in a King's or private warehouse;

"Warehouse-keeper" means the owner or occupier of a private warehouse;

"Waters of the Colony" means any waters within a space contained within an imaginary line drawn parallel to the shores or outer reefs of the Colony which appear above the surface at low water mark at ordinary spring tides and distant three miles therefrom.

Officers to have powers of members of the Police Force.

3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the customs laws all Officers shall have the same powers, authorities and privileges as are given by law to members of the Police Force.

What shall be deemed acts of Collector etc.

4. Every act, matter or thing required by the customs laws to be done or performed by, with, to or before the Collector, if done or performed by, with, to or before any Officer appointed by the Collector for such purpose, shall be deemed to be done or performed by, with, to or before the Collector; and every person employed on any duty or service relating to the customs by the orders or with the concurrence of the Collector (whether previously or subsequently expressed) shall be deemed to be the Officer for that duty or service; and every act required by law at any time to be done by, with, to or before any particular Officer nominated for such purpose, if done by, with, to or before any person appointed by the Collector to act for such particular Officer, shall be deemed to be done by, with, to or before such particular Officer; and every act required by law to be done at any particular place within any port, if done at any place within such port appointed by the Collector for such purpose, shall be deemed to be done at the particular place so required by law.

#### DUTIES, PROHIBITIONS, DRAWBACKS AND REFUNDS OF DUTY.

Customs Duties.

5. It shall be lawful for the Legislature from time to time to impose import or export duties of customs upon any goods whatsoever which may be imported into or exported from the Colony, and to revoke, reduce, increase or alter any such duties, and to provide for the importation or exportation of any goods without payment of customs duty thereon. Provided that all duties of customs and all exemptions from duties of customs which are by law in force at the commencement of this Ordinance shall continue in force until revoked, reduced, increased or altered in the manner provided in this Ordinance.

Governor in Executive Council may remit duties.

6. It shall be competent for the Governor in Executive Council, upon application by the importer or exporter, to remit or refund in whole or in part any customs duty whenever he shall deem it expedient so to do.

British Preferential & General Tariffs.

7. Any order or resolution made or passed in accordance with section 5, may impose different rates of import duty upon goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to have been (1) consigned from a part of the British Empire and (2) either (a) to be the produce of the British Empire or (b) to have been manufactured in the British Empire (such duties to be distinguished in the order or resolution as duties imposed under the British Preferential Tariff), and upon goods not shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to have been so consigned and produced or manufactured (such duties to be distinguished as duties imposed under the General Tariff).

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding section, no goods shall be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff unless the importer shall comply with regulations which the Governor in Executive Council is hereby authorised to make in relation thereto.

Regulations.

9. All goods deposited in any warehouse without payment of duty on the first importation thereof, or which may be imported or exported, and shall not have been entered for use within the Colony, or for exportation, as the case may be, shall, upon being entered for use within the Colony, or for exportation, as the case may be, be subject to such duties as may be due and payable on the like sort of goods under the customs laws in force at the time when the same are entered, save in cases where special provision shall be made to the contrary.

Time of entry to govern duty payable.

10. (1) Where by entry, bond, removal of goods, or otherwise, any obligation has been incurred for the payment of duties of customs, such obligation shall be deemed to be an obligation to pay all duties of customs which may become legally payable, or which are made payable or recoverable under the customs laws, and to pay the same as the same become payable.

Effect of obligation to pay debts.

(2) When any duty has been short levied or erroneously refunded, the person who should have paid the amount short levied, or to whom the refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the amount short levied, or repay the amount erroneously refunded, on demand being made by the Collector.

11. Where any goods, being of a class or description liable to any import duty of customs, are re-imported into and entered for use within the Colony after exportation therefrom, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Collector that any duty of customs chargeable in respect of the goods prior to their exportation was duly paid, either prior to exportation or at any subsequent time, and either that no drawback of any such duty was allowed on exportation, or that any drawback so allowed has been repaid to the Collector, then -

Duty on goods re-imported.

- (a) if it is further shown as aforesaid that the goods have not been subjected to any process abroad, the goods shall be exempt from any such duty when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation, unless the rate of duty of customs chargeable on goods of the same class or description at the time when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation shall exceed the rate paid on the said goods on first importation and entry, in which case such goods shall be chargeable with duty at a rate equal to the difference between the rate at which the duty previously paid was calculated and the rate in force at the date when such goods are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation;
- (b) if the goods at the time when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation are of a class or description liable to an import duty *ad valorem*, and it is further shown as aforesaid that the goods have been subjected to a process of repair, renovation or improvement abroad, but that their form or character has not been changed, such goods shall be chargeable with duty as if the amount of the increase in the value of the goods attributable to the process were the whole value thereof, and, where any sum has been contracted to be paid for the execution of the process, the sum shall be *prima facie* evidence of that amount, but without prejudice to the powers of the Collector under the customs laws as to the ascertainment of the value of the goods for the purpose of assessing duty thereon *ad valorem*.

Provided that if the rate of duty of customs chargeable on the goods of the same class or description at the

time when the same are entered for use within the Colony after re-importation shall exceed the rate paid on the said goods on first importation and entry, then in such case, in addition to the *ad valorem* duty chargeable hereunder according to the amount of the increase in the value of the goods attributable to the process, such goods shall be chargeable with additional customs duty calculated in the manner set out in paragraph (a) of this section, as if such goods had not been subjected to any process of repair, renovation or improvement abroad.

In case of dispute, importer to deposit the duty demanded.

12. (1) If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate or amount of duty payable on any goods imported into or exported from the Colony, the importer, consignee, or exporter, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Collector the duty demanded by him, which shall be deemed and taken to be the proper duty payable, unless proceedings shall be commenced by the importer or exporter of such goods, within three months after such deposit, against the Collector, to ascertain whether any and what duty is payable on such goods; and on payment of such deposit, and on the passing of a proper entry or shipping bill for such goods by the importer, exporter, consignee, or agent, the Collector shall cause delivery or permit shipment thereof, as the case may be.

(2) All such deposits shall be paid by the Collector to the Treasurer, and, in case no such proceedings shall be brought within the time limited for that purpose, such deposit shall be retained and applied to the use of the Colony in the same manner as if it had been originally paid and received as the duty due on such goods; and in case of such proceedings, if it shall be determined that the duty so deposited was not the proper duty, but that a less duty was payable, the difference between the deposit and the duty found to be due, or the whole deposit, as the case may require, shall be returned to such importer or exporter.

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained in this section, it shall be lawful for the importer, after having made the deposit as aforesaid, to request the Governor in Executive Council to decide the dispute on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Executive Council shall deem equitable, in which event the decision of the Governor in Executive Council shall have effect and be final.

Value.

13. (1) For the purpose of any enactment for the time being in force whereunder a duty of customs is chargeable on goods by reference to their value, the value of any imported goods shall be taken to be the price which they would fetch on a sale in the open market in the Colony at the time of importation.

(2) For the purpose of computing the price aforesaid it shall be assumed -

- (a) that the goods to be valued are to be delivered to the buyer at the port or place of importation, freight, insurance, commission and all other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the making of the contract of sale and the delivery of the goods at that port or place (except any duties of customs payable in the Colony and buying commission not exceeding five per centum of the total value which is shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to have been paid to an agent) having been paid by the seller; and
- (b) that in converting the selling price of the said goods from foreign currency to sterling, the rate of exchange is the selling rate for sight drafts at the principal port of the Colony first quoted on or after the date of importation; and



- (c) that any portion of any charge for primage which is refundable on the performance by the buyer of any specified conditions is not paid by the buyer, whether the buyer intends to fulfil such conditions or not; and
- (d) that the price is the sole consideration for the sale of the said goods; and
- (e) that neither the seller nor any person associated in business with him has any interest, direct or indirect, in the subsequent re-sale or disposal of the said goods; and
- (f) that there has not been and will not be any commercial relationship between the seller and the buyer, whether created by contract or otherwise, other than that created by the sale of the said goods.

(3) For the purposes of this section two persons shall be deemed to be associated in business with one another if, whether directly or indirectly, either of them has any interest in the business or property of the other, or both have a common interest in any business or property, or some third person has any interest in the business or property of both of them.

(4) The value of any exported goods for the purpose of assessing duty *ad-valorem* shall be determined in accordance with regulations which the Governor in Executive Council is hereby authorised to make in relation thereto.

14. If any article is enumerated in the tariff or can reasonably be classified under two or more names, headings or descriptions, and there is a difference of duty, the highest duty provided shall be charged and collected thereon.

Duty payable on classification at highest rate.

15. Goods containing any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof shall be liable to duty at the rate payable on such part or ingredient, and any goods composed of more than one article liable to duty shall be liable to duty at the rate payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty: Provided that the highest rate shall not be exacted in cases where the Collector in his discretion decides that the goods contain only a negligible proportion of the article liable to the highest rate. Provided also that in no case shall any less duty be charged on any such goods than the duty due thereon when considered as a whole without regard to their contents.

Duty on composite goods.

16. If any article subject to the payment of specific duty is imported in any package intended for sale, or of a kind usually sold with the goods when the same are sold retail, and marked or labelled, or commonly sold, as containing, or commonly reputed to contain, a specific quantity of such article, then such package shall be deemed to contain not less than such specific quantity.

Duty chargeable on reputed quantity.

17. If any article subject to the payment of duty according to the weight thereof is imported in any package intended for sale, or of a kind usually sold with the goods when the same are sold retail, and such package is not marked or labelled, or is not in the opinion of the Collector commonly sold as containing, or commonly reputed to contain, a specific quantity of such article, and the importer is not able to satisfy the Collector as to the correct nett weight, the duty thereon shall be calculated according to the gross weight of such package and its contents.

On gross weight in certain cases.

18. It shall be lawful for the Governor by notice in the Gazette to specify, in gallons and fractions of a gallon, standard capacities for packages containing goods liable to duties according to the liquid measurement thereof, in all cases where, in his absolute discretion, he shall consider that such packages, being of sizes within limits to be specified in the notice, are reputed to be, or are sold as packages of standard sizes, whether or not any statement of the

Governor may fix standard contents for packages containing liquids.

actual contents is contained on any label or other attachment to or part of such package, and thereupon all packages having capacities within the limits specified in any notice shall be deemed to contain the standard capacity in the notice in each case.

Duties, etc. to be proportionate to quantity or value.

19. All duties, rates, charges and drawbacks imposed and allowed according to any specified quantity, or any specified value, or any particular description of package, shall be deemed to apply in the same proportion to any greater or less quantity or value or any other description of package, and shall be paid and received in any currency being legal tender in the Colony, and according to the weights and measures established by the laws of the Colony.

Abatement of duty.

20. No claim for any abatement of duty in respect of any goods imported into the Colony shall be allowed on account of damage, unless such claim shall be made on the first examination thereof, nor unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that such damage was sustained before the delivery thereof out of the care of the Collector.

Derelict, etc. goods liable to full duty unless damaged.

21. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam and wreck brought or coming into the Colony, and all droits of Admiralty sold in the Colony, shall at all times be subject to the same duty as goods of the like kind on importation into the Colony are subject, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Collector that such goods are damaged.

Damage to be assessed by Collector.

22. Subject to the provisions of sections 20, 23 and 24, the damage sustained by any goods shall be assessed by the Collector, who shall allow abatement of the duty in proportion to such damage.

No abatement on certain goods.

23. No claim for abatement of duty on account of damage shall be allowed in respect of tobacco, cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, wine or spirits.

Qualification as to abatement.

24. No claim for abatement of duty on account of damage shall be allowed in respect of imported goods (not being goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, or wreck brought or coming into the Colony, or droits of Admiralty sold in the Colony) except on proof to the satisfaction of the Collector that the carrier or insurer of the goods has made an allowance to the importer in respect of the damage. In any such case the abatement shall not exceed such proportion of the duty as the amount of the allowance made bears to the value of the goods undamaged, calculated in accordance with section 13.

Limitations as to wine and beer.

25. No liquor containing more than forty-two per centum of proof spirit shall be deemed wine; and no liquor containing more than twenty per centum of proof spirit shall be deemed beer, ale, stout or porter. All liquor containing more than forty-two per centum of proof spirit, and all liquor, other than wine, containing more than twenty per centum of proof spirit, shall be deemed spirits.

Strength of spirits.

26. (1) In ascertaining the strength of any spirits, any obscuration shall be determined and allowed for.

(2) The certificate of the Collector of Customs as to the strength of any liquid containing alcohol shall be *prima facie* evidence of the strength thereof.

Goods used contrary to purpose for which imported.

27. If any goods which are ordinarily liable to duty at a given rate are allowed by law to be, and are in fact, entered at a lower rate of duty, or free of duty, on any special conditions, or for use for some special purpose, or because they are the property of or intended for use by some particular person or functionary, and if such conditions are not observed, and the goods are at any time within two years of the date of importation thereof used for any other than the specified purpose, or, being goods entered as aforesaid

because they are the property of or intended for use by some particular person or functionary, are sold or transferred to any other person, such goods, unless the full duties thereon shall have been paid, shall be forfeited and the importer and any person who shall be knowingly concerned in the use of such goods contrary to such conditions, or for some purpose other than that specified or in any way contrary to this section, shall each incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

28. The importer of any such goods as aforesaid shall, on demand, produce them to any Officer, or otherwise account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector, within such period of two years aforesaid, and if he shall fail to produce such goods, or otherwise account for the same as aforesaid, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Penalty for not producing goods.

29. The provisions of sections 27 and 28 shall not apply to goods imported by or for use of the Government, and sold or transferred by Government order.

Saving as to goods of Government.

30. The Collector may give permission to any person to import any goods without payment of duty thereon, upon being satisfied that such goods are so imported for temporary use only. Such permission shall be subject to the provisions of section 32 and to the following conditions :

Goods imported for temporary use.

- (a) that such goods shall be exported within three months of the date of such permission, and
- (b) that the person to whom such permission is given shall deposit in the hands of the Collector the amount of the duty on such goods, or else give security therefor, at the election of the Collector.

31. If any goods imported under the provisions of section 30 are not exported within three months of the date of the said permission, the deposit in the hands of the Collector shall be forfeited, or, if security has been given as aforesaid, then the importer shall pay to the Collector the full duties on such goods. If such goods are exported as aforesaid, such deposit shall be refunded, or the security cancelled. Provided that the Collector may, in his discretion, and on provision of additional security where he so requires, allow any additional period where he is satisfied that the articles are the *bona fide* property or *bona fide* in the use of any person on a temporary visit to the Colony.

Disposal of deposit.

32. The Governor in Executive Council may by notice in the Gazette declare that any goods named by him shall not be imported under the provisions of section 30 and may also declare that any goods which are permitted to be brought in under the said section shall be subject to such proportion of the duty thereon as he shall specify in such notice.

Certain goods may be excepted.

33. (1) Where any new import duty of customs is imposed, or where any import duty of customs is increased, and any goods in respect of which the duty is payable are delivered on or after the day on which the new or increased duty takes effect in pursuance of a contract made before that day, the seller of the goods may, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, recover, as an addition to the contract price, a sum equal to any amount paid by him in respect of the goods on account of the new duty or increase of duty, as the case may be.

Contract prices of imported goods may be adjusted to meet change in duty.

(2) Where any import duty of customs is repealed or decreased, and any goods affected by the duty are delivered on or after the day on which the duty ceases or the decrease in the duty takes effect in pursuance of a contract made before that day, the purchaser of the goods, in the absence of agreement to the contrary may,

if the seller of the goods has had, in respect of those goods, the benefit of the repeal or decrease of the duty, deduct from the contract price a sum equal to the amount of the duty or decrease of duty, as the case may be.

(3) Where any addition to or reduction from the contract price may be made under this section on account of any new or repealed duty, such sum as may be agreed upon, or, in default of agreement, determined by the Collector as representing, in the case of a new duty, any new expenses incurred, and, in the case of a repealed duty, any expenses saved, may be included in the addition to or deduction from the contract price, and may be recovered or deducted accordingly.

Governor may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation.

34. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the renovation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may either absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except on compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation.

Goods prohibited to be imported.

35. Until revoked by proclamation under section 34 the importation of the following goods is prohibited :—

- (a) All goods which if sold would be liable to forfeiture under the Merchandise Marks Ordinance, 1889, and all goods of foreign manufacture bearing any name or trade mark being or purporting to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the British Empire, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the country in which the goods were made or produced.
- (b) All goods of a kind prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom by order made under the Anthrax Prevention Act, 1919.
- (c) Arms and ammunition, except with the written permission of the Colonial Secretary.
- (d) Clocks and watches or any other article of metal impressed with any mark or stamp representing or in imitation of any legal British Empire assay mark, or stamp, or purporting by any mark or appearance to be of the manufacture of any part of the British Empire, such clocks, watches or other articles not being of the manufacture of such part of the British Empire.
- (e) Coin — *viz.*:- base or counterfeit coin of any country.
- (f) Coin, imitation and foreign, of a kind which is prohibited by law to be imported into the United Kingdom.
- (g) Coin, silver of the realm, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight and fineness.
- (h) Extracts, essences or other concentrations of tobacco, or any admixture of the same, tobacco stalks and tobacco-stalk flour, except under such conditions as the Collector may with the approval of the Governor either generally or in any particular case allow.
- (i) Fictitious stamps as defined in section 2 of the Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930, and any die, plate, instrument or materials capable of making any such stamps.
- (j) Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, photographs, books,

cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

- (k) Mechanical games or devices set in operation wholly or partly by the insertion of a coin or coins, and so constructed as to return to the person inserting the coin or coins, in certain circumstances, a coin or coins of greater total value than that of the coin or coins inserted.
- (l) Spirits (not being cordials or perfumed or medicinal spirits), and wine, unless specifically reported as such, and unless in aircraft, or in ships of thirty tons burden at least, and in casks or other vessels capable of containing liquids, each of such casks or other vessels being of the size or content of nine gallons at the least, or unless in glass or stone bottles, properly packed in cases, or in demijohns, each case or demijohn containing not less than one gallon.
- (m) Saccharin, except with the written permission of the Senior Medical Officer.
- (n) Tobacco, cigars, cigarillos and cigarettes, unless specifically reported as such and unless in aircraft, or in ships of thirty tons burden at least, and unless in whole and complete packages, each containing not less than twenty pounds net weight of tobacco, cigars, cigarillos or cigarettes.

36. It shall be lawful for the Collector to permit the importation of spirits, wines, tobacco, cigars, cigarillos and cigarettes in smaller ships and in smaller quantities than are prescribed in section 35 or any proclamation made thereunder under such conditions and subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, and subject to such additional duties (if any) as may be fixed by the Legislature.

Saving as to spirits and tobacco.

37. Goods imported in transit or as *bona fide* stores of any aircraft or ship shall not be deemed to be goods prohibited to be imported or exported unless such goods –

Saving as to transit goods and stores.

- (a) being in transit, are of a description included in paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i), (j), (l), (n) of section 35, or
- (b) being the *bona fide* stores of any aircraft or ship, are of a description included in paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i) or (j) of section 35, or
- (c) are expressly prohibited to be imported in transit or as aircraft's or ship's stores, in any proclamation made under the customs laws, or in any Ordinance prohibiting the importation of any goods.

38. The provisions of sections 34 to 37 shall be additional to the provisions of section 134 of this Ordinance, and to any provisions of any other Ordinance prohibiting the importation, carriage coast-wise or exportation of any goods.

Prohibitions elsewhere provided.

39. (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council from time to time by regulation to direct on what goods a drawback of the whole or any part of the duties paid on the importation thereof may be granted, and the conditions under which such drawbacks shall be allowed.

Governor in Executive Council may direct granting of drawbacks.

(2) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained in this section, all drawbacks payable under any former Ordinance shall be paid or allowed under this Ordinance until cancelled by direction of the Governor in Executive Council under this section.

40. Every sum of money which shall be due upon any debenture, certificate or other instrument for the payment of money out of the duties of customs shall be paid by the Treasurer on the proper debenture certified by the Collector.

Certification of debenture.

Declaration by owners of goods exported on drawback.

41. The owner of any goods on which drawback is claimed shall make and subscribe a declaration on the debenture that the conditions under which drawback is allowed have been fulfilled, and, in the case of goods exported or put on board an aircraft or ship for use as stores, that such goods have been actually exported or put on board for use as stores, as the case may be, and have not been returned and are not intended to be returned to the Colony, and that such owner at the time of entry of such goods was, and continues to be entitled to the drawback thereon.

Evidence of disposal of goods.

42. The Collector may require the owner to produce satisfactory evidence of the landing or disposal of any goods before certifying any debenture.

Time limit for debenture payment.

43. No debenture for any drawback shall be paid after the expiration of one year from the date of entry of any goods for drawback, or, in the case of goods exported or put on board an aircraft or ship for use as stores, from the date of putting the same on board the exporting or using aircraft or ship.

Refund of duties paid in error.

44. The Treasurer shall return any money which shall have been overpaid as duties of customs at any time within two years after such overpayment, on the proper document for such overpayment being certified by the Collector.

#### ARRIVAL AND REPORT OF AIRCRAFT AND SHIPS, LANDING OF PASSENGERS AND UNLOADING, REMOVAL AND DELIVERY OF GOODS.

Procedure on arrival.

45. If any aircraft or ship arriving in the Colony or the waters thereof (a) shall not come to some port therein, or such other place as may be allowed by the Collector in any special circumstances, without touching at any other place in the Colony, or (b), on arriving at any such port or place, shall not come as quickly up to the proper place of mooring or unloading as the nature of the port or place will admit, without touching at any other place, or (c), in proceeding to such proper place, shall not bring to at the station appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette for the boarding of aircraft or ships, or (d), after arriving at such proper place shall depart therefrom except directly to some other place of mooring or unloading approved of by the proper Officer, or, with the authority of the proper Officer, directly to some other port or to some place allowed by the Collector in any special circumstances as aforesaid in the Colony, or directly on any flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony in accordance with the provisions of the customs laws, or, (e), after departing as aforesaid on any flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony shall bring to within the Colony or the waters thereof, unless in accordance with the customs laws, or with the permission of the proper Officer, or for some cause which the master shall explain to the satisfaction of the Collector, then in every such case the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Collector may direct mooring and discharge.

46. The Collector may, subject to any other authority provided by law, direct at what particular part of any port or other place aircraft or ships shall moor or shall discharge their cargo.

Officer may board aircraft or ship.

47. Any Officer on duty may board any aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof, and stay on board for any period, and shall have free access to every part, with power to secure any part by such means as he shall consider necessary, and to examine any goods, and to require any goods to be unloaded, and removed for examination, or for the security thereof, or to unload and remove such goods at the expense of the master or owner, or the agent of either, and to examine any goods in course of being unloaded or removed, or when unloaded or removed, and to lock up, seal, mark or otherwise secure any goods on board such aircraft or ship.

Officer may open if access not free.

48. If any Officer acting under the provisions of section 47 shall find that there be not free access to any place or to any box or



chest, or if the keys of any such place, box or chest, if locked, be withheld, such Officer may open any such place, box or chest in any manner; and if any goods be found concealed on board, they shall be forfeited.

49. If the Officer shall place any lock, mark or seal upon any goods on board an aircraft or ship, or upon any place or package in which the same may be, and such lock, mark or seal be wilfully opened, altered or broken before due delivery of such goods, or within the Colony or the waters thereof, except with the authority of the proper Officer, or if any of such goods be secretly conveyed away, or if any goods, place or package, after having been secured by the Officer, be opened within the Colony or the waters thereof, except with the authority of the proper Officer, or if the Officer shall require any goods to be unloaded and removed for examination or for the security thereof, and such goods shall not be unloaded and removed forthwith as required by the Officer, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for interfering with seal, etc.

50. If any Officer shall board any aircraft or ship and find any goods thereon, and, after leaving such aircraft or ship, such Officer, or any other Officer, shall board such aircraft or ship, and such or any part of such goods shall no longer be on board, and the master is unable to give a due account of the lawful discharging of the same, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Goods unlawfully discharged.

51. If any Officer shall be informed or have reason to suppose that any person on an aircraft or ship, or any person who shall have landed from an aircraft or ship, or any person who the Officer may suspect has received any goods from any such person, is carrying or has any uncustomed or prohibited goods about his person, such Officer may search such person; and if any such person shall, upon being questioned by any Officer whether he has any goods obtained outside the Colony about his person, or in his possession, or in his baggage, refuse to answer or deny having the same, and any such goods shall be discovered to be or to have been upon his person, or in his possession, or in his baggage, such goods shall be forfeited. No Officer shall be liable to any prosecution or action at law on account of any search made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Search of persons.

52. Before any person shall be searched he may require to be taken with all reasonable despatch before a Magistrate, or the Collector or other superior Officer, who shall, if he see no reasonable cause for search, discharge such person, but if otherwise, direct that he be searched.

Certain officers may not search without special authority.

53. A female shall not be searched except by a female.

Search of female.

54. If upon boarding any ship any Officer shall find any goods of which the master shall not be able to give a satisfactory account, and if such Officer shall suspect that such goods are being or have been or are intended to be dealt with in any way contrary to the customs laws, he may arrest and detain such master, and take him before a Magistrate, and if such master shall fail to satisfy the Magistrate that such goods had not been, were not being, and were not intended to be dealt with contrary to the customs laws, such goods shall be forfeited, and the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Control of small craft.

55. The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time make general regulations in respect of ships not exceeding one hundred tons burden prescribing, with reference to the tonnage, build or general description of such ships, the limits within which the same may be used or employed, the mode of navigation, the

General regulations for small craft.



manner in which such ships shall be so used or employed, and such other terms, particulars, conditions and restrictions as the Governor in Executive Council may think fit, and also from time to time to revoke, alter or vary such regulations.

Penalty for infringement of regulations re small craft.

56. Every ship which shall be used or employed contrary to any regulations made under section 55 shall be forfeited unless the same shall have been specially licensed by the Collector to be so used or employed, as next hereinafter provided.

Licences for small craft.

57.. The Collector may, if he thinks fit, grant licences in respect of any ships not exceeding one hundred tons burden upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such restrictions and stipulations as in such licences mentioned, notwithstanding any general regulations made as aforesaid, whether the said regulations shall be revoked or not; and if any ship so licensed shall not comply with the conditions imposed by or expressed in any such licence, or if such ship shall be found without having such licence on board, such ship shall be forfeited. The Collector may revoke, alter or vary any licence granted as aforesaid.

Accommodation of Officer.

58. If the master of any ship on board of which any Officer is stationed shall neglect or refuse to provide every such Officer with proper and sufficient food and suitable bedding accommodation under the deck, he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Report.

59. The master of every aircraft or ship, whether laden or in ballast, or his agent, shall (except as otherwise provided in any regulations made under this Ordinance) within twenty-four hours after arrival from any place outside the Colony at any port, or at any place specially allowed by the Collector, make report of such aircraft or ship, and its stores and cargo, to the Collector on the prescribed form in the prescribed manner, and giving the prescribed particulars.

Certain goods to be separately reported.

60. Every report required by section 59 shall show separately any goods which are to be transferred to another aircraft or ship for re-exportation, and shall state whether there be any goods which are to remain on board for exportation in the same aircraft or ship; and such report shall, except where otherwise specially allowed by the Collector, give a particular account of all goods remaining on board for exportation, and shall be made before bulk be broken.

Certain goods to be reported before breaking bulk.

61. The master of any aircraft or ship shall make report of any packages or parcels for which no bill of lading has been issued, before bulk be broken, unless the Collector shall otherwise allow.

Penalty for not making due report.

62. If the master of any aircraft or ship, or his agent, shall fail to make due report, or if any of the particulars contained in such report be false, such master, or his agent, shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and all goods not duly reported shall be forfeited, unless the omission is explained to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Penalty for not accounting for package reported.

63. If any package or parcel reported (except as remaining on board as stores or for re-exportation or, with the permission of the Collector, for direct transfer to another aircraft or ship for use as stores or for re-exportation) shall not be duly unloaded, removed and deposited in a customs area or other place approved by the Collector, and shall not be duly entered and cleared therefrom in accordance with the customs laws, or else shall not be produced to the proper Officer for deposit or be deposited in the King's warehouse in accordance with the provisions of section 82, the master or his agent shall pay the duty thereon, and, in addition, a penalty of five pounds in respect of each such package or parcel, unless he shall explain the failure to unload, remove and deposit or produce such package or parcel as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Collector.

64. No goods may be imported as aircraft's or ships' stores except such as are required for consumption or use by or for the aircraft or ship, its officers, crew and passengers, and any goods not so required (other than the *bona fide* baggage of passengers) shall for all purposes be deemed to be the cargo of such aircraft or ship.

What is cargo.

65. The master or agent shall (a) answer immediately all such questions relating to the aircraft or ship, its cargo, stores, baggage, crew, passengers and flight or voyage as shall be put to him by the proper Officer and (b) produce all such books and documents in his custody or control relating to the aircraft or ship, its cargo, stores, baggage, crew, passengers and flight or voyage as the proper Officer may require and (c) before any person (unless permitted by the proper Officer) disembarks, deliver to the Officer who boards such aircraft or ship on arrival at any port or place a list containing the names of each passenger on board such aircraft or ship, and also, if required by such Officer the names of the master, and of each officer and member of the crew; and if such list be not correct and complete, unless the inaccuracy or omission is explained to the satisfaction of the Collector, or if he shall not observe any of the provisions of this section, the master or his agent shall in respect of every such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Master to answer questions.

66. If after arrival within the Colony or the waters thereof bulk shall be broken contrary to section 60 or section 61, or any alteration made in the stowage of the cargo of any aircraft or ship so as to facilitate the unloading of any part of such cargo before such aircraft or ship shall have arrived at her proper place of unloading, or, not being an aircraft or ship specially allowed so to do, before report of such aircraft or ship shall have been made as hereinbefore provided, or if at any time after arrival as aforesaid any goods be staved, destroyed or thrown overboard, or any package be opened without the knowledge and consent of the proper Officer, in every such case the master or his agent shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, unless cause be shown to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Penalty for wrongly breaking bulk.

67. The master of every aircraft or ship or his agent shall, if required, deliver to the Collector at the time of making report the clearance of such aircraft or ship, if any, from the port or ports from which such aircraft or ship shall have arrived.

Master to deliver previous clearance.

68. The master of every vessel arriving from any port out of the Colony at any port of the Colony other than Stanley, for the purpose of landing or receiving cargo, shall, upon being admitted to entry inwards, pay to the Officer at such port a duty of one shilling per ton on the registered tonnage of such vessel: Provided that no vessel shall be liable to a payment of a larger amount than ten pounds in respect of the aforesaid duty on each entry, and no vessel shall be suffered to clear out until the said duty has been paid, and the same and other duties collected by such Officer, shall be transmitted with all convenient speed by such Officer to the Treasurer at Stanley. All vessels liable to the payment of tonnage duties shall be liable to the same only for the first two voyages after the first day of January in any one year, and after payment of tonnage duties on such two voyages, shall be exempt from any further duties during the remainder of such year.

Tonnage dues.

69. Any Officer may seize any aircraft or ship found abandoned within the Colony or the waters thereof, and such aircraft or ship shall be forfeited, unless the owner shall claim the same within one month of the date of seizure, and satisfy the Collector that the requirements of the customs laws have been complied with.

Ship abandoned may be seized.

70. All inward cargo, shall be examined and cleared by the proper Officer in Stanley or, in the case of goods consigned to the Dependencies, by the proper Officer in the Dependency concerned, before delivery. The Collector shall, however, in circumstances

Examination and Clearance of goods.

which, in his opinion, so merit, have power to authorise the landing (subject to the approval of the Director of Agriculture) of livestock, agricultural materials and agricultural machinery at ports or places other than Stanley, without prior examination by the Customs Authorities in Stanley.

Unloading, entry, removal and delivery of goods.

71. Save in accordance with any regulation made under this Ordinance, or with the written permission of the Collector -

- (a) No goods shall be unloaded from any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony unless authority for unloading the same has been given by the proper Officer.
- (b) No goods shall be unloaded from any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony, except at an approved place of unloading or sufferance wharf approved for the purpose and all goods when so unloaded, and all goods which shall have been put into a vessel to be landed shall immediately upon being unloaded or landed be conveyed in the care of the proper Officer into the customs area, or to a King's warehouse if the Collector shall so require.
- (c) No goods shall be removed from any part of the customs area or from the King's warehouse into which the same shall have been conveyed unless such goods shall have first been duly reported and entered, and authority for the removal or delivery of the same has been given by the proper Officer.
- (d) Goods entered to be warehoused shall be removed by the importer by such ways, in such manner and within such time as the proper Officer shall direct to the warehouse for which the same are entered, and delivered into the care of the Officer in charge of the warehouse; provided that, if the Collector shall so require, the importer shall first enter into a bond for the due warehousing of such goods.

As to goods other than cargo.

72. The provisions of section 71 shall apply to the cargo of the aircraft or ship only. No goods whatsoever other than cargo, duly reported as such, shall be taken out of any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony or delivered to any person aboard such aircraft or ship other than for the consumption or use of the crew or passengers thereof except under such conditions (which conditions may vary the procedure as to reporting the aircraft or ship as required by this Ordinance) as may be prescribed in any regulations made under this Ordinance or directed by the Collector in any particular case. The term "goods" in the expression "no goods whatsoever" shall include passengers' baggage, stores, and any goods which may be taken on board any aircraft or ship arriving from any place outside the Colony while such aircraft or ship is within the Colony or the waters thereof.

Forfeiture.

73. If any goods shall be unloaded, removed or dealt with contrary to the provisions of section 71 or section 72, or to the terms and conditions contained in any written permission given by the Collector, they shall be forfeited.

Delivery of bullion and coin.

74. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit the delivery to the importer of any bullion or coin under the authority of the proper Officer without entry thereof, but if such importer shall not within forty-eight hours after the same shall have been removed from the importing aircraft or ship deliver to the proper Officer a full and true account thereof, including its weight and value, he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Entry in absence of documents.

75. If the importer of any goods shall not be able to furnish full particulars of such goods for want of any documents or informa-

tion concerning them (other than documents or information relating to the origin of such goods required by regulations made under section 8) he shall make and subscribe a declaration in the prescribed form to that effect before the Collector or proper Officer, and the Collector shall thereupon permit the importer to examine and enter the said goods, notwithstanding that there shall not be satisfactory documentary evidence regarding the same, and may allow delivery of the said goods, provided that the Collector is satisfied that the description of the goods for tariff and statistical purposes is correct and also, in the case of goods liable to duty *ad valorem*, that the value declared on the entry is approximately correct and in the case of goods liable to duty according to the weight or measurement thereof, that the weight or measurement declared on the entry is correct.

76. In the case of goods liable to duty *ad valorem* the entry made in accordance with section 75 shall be deemed provisional. The amount estimated as the duty for the purpose of making such provisional entry shall be held on deposit; and the importer shall also deposit with the Collector, in addition to the amount deposited as the estimated duty on the said goods, such sum as the Collector may require, not being less than one-half of the amount deposited as the estimated duty.

Entry provisional.

77. The sum deposited as the estimated duty as aforesaid shall be brought to account as duty, and the additional sum deposited shall be forfeited, unless the importer shall within three months, or such further period as the Collector may in any special circumstances allow, produce to the Collector satisfactory evidence of the value, and make final entry of such goods, in which case so much of the sums deposited as shall be necessary shall be brought to account as duty and the balance returned to the person who deposited the same.

Disposal of deposit.

78. The Collector may retain such samples of the goods entered under section 75 for such period up to the final entry of such goods as he shall require, and the proper Officer shall make inventory of the said goods.

Samples to be retained.

79. If the importer, having made a declaration in accordance with section 75, shall not make entry as therein provided, or if the Collector is not satisfied as aforesaid (in which case any entry which shall have been made shall be *ipso facto* void), the Collector shall cause the goods referred to in such declaration to be deposited in a King's warehouse and dealt with as provided in section 83.

Goods not entered after declaration.

80. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if the Collector is satisfied, whether before or after the warehousing under section 79 of any goods liable to duty *ad valorem*, that it is impossible for the importer to obtain satisfactory documentary evidence of the value of such goods, or if in any case the documentary evidence relating to such goods, though not complete, is in the opinion of the Collector sufficient to enable a reliable estimate of the value to be made, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit such goods to be entered according to a value which two Officers to be appointed by the Collector for the purpose are satisfied is, as nearly as may be estimated, and not less than, the correct value of such goods.

Power to waive production of documents.

81. Where the Collector permits any goods to be entered in the absence of any document under the provisions of section 80, it shall be lawful for him to require the person entering the goods to deposit with him such additional sum as he shall require, not exceeding one-half of the duty paid upon such goods. Any sum so deposited shall be forfeited unless the person entering the goods shall produce the required document within three months of the date of entry, or unless he shall explain his failure to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Deposit in certain cases.

Goods not entered or delivered to be deposited in King's Warehouse.

82. If any goods imported in any aircraft or ship shall remain on board such aircraft or ship, or having been unloaded, shall not be entered and also delivered from the customs area within ten days from the date of importation, or such further period as the Collector may in any special circumstances allow, then such goods shall be deposited in such King's warehouse as the Collector shall direct by the agent of such aircraft or ship, or by the Collector, if there be no agent, or if the agent shall not act forthwith as herein required. Such goods shall be subject to rent and other charges as if they were goods warehoused in a King's warehouse in pursuance of an entry for warehousing.

Goods warehoused may be sold.

83. (1) Where under the provisions of this Ordinance any goods are required to be deposited in a King's warehouse, and such goods are of a perishable nature, then it shall be lawful for the Collector, notwithstanding such provisions, to sell the same forthwith by public auction; and if such goods, though not perishable, are of a kind not permitted, by any other provision of law, to be deposited in a King's warehouse, it shall be lawful for the Collector, notwithstanding such provisions, to sell the same by public auction after fourteen days' notice by publication in the Gazette.

(2) Where any goods are deposited in a King's warehouse under the provisions of this Ordinance, and the same are not entered for warehousing or delivery from such King's warehouse within three months after such deposit, or within such further period as the Collector may direct, and all charges for removal, freight, and rent, and all other expenses incurred in respect thereof, duly paid, such goods may be sold by public auction after one month's notice being given by publication in the Gazette.

(3) In all cases where goods are sold under the provisions of this section, the proceeds shall be applied first in discharge of duties (if any), of the expenses of removal and sale, and of rent and charges due to the Government, and then of freight and other charges; and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the goods on his application for the same, if such application be made within two years from the time of the sale of such goods, but otherwise shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony.

Goods not sold on being offered for sale.

84. If any goods on being offered for sale as aforesaid cannot be sold for a sum to pay all duties, expenses, rent and charges, the same may be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as the Governor may direct.

Goods warehoused may be examined.

85. It shall be lawful for the Collector to cause any goods required to be removed under this Ordinance to a King's warehouse to be opened for examination by any Officer, as often as may be required, at the expense of the owner of such goods.

Goods may be entered by shipowner.

86. Where the owner of any goods imported in any ship into the Colony fails to make entry thereof, or having made entry, fails to land the same or to take delivery thereof by the times severally hereinafter mentioned, the shipowner or master or the agent of either, may make entry of the said goods at the times, in the manner, and subject to the conditions following, that is to say :—

- (a) If a time for the delivery of the goods is expressed in the charter party, bill of lading or agreement, then at any time after the time so expressed; and
- (b) If no time for delivery of the goods is expressed in the charter party, bill of lading or agreement, then at any time after the expiration of seventy-two hours, exclusive of a Sunday or public holiday, after the report of the ship :

Provided that if at any time before the goods are landed or unshipped, the owner of the goods is ready and offers to land or take

delivery of the same, he shall be allowed to do so, and his entry shall, in such case, be preferred to any entry which may have been made by the shipowner or master, or the agent of either.

87. The periods of time mentioned in sections 82 and 86 shall be computed from the time at which the aircraft or ship and goods shall have been released from any quarantine to which they may have been subjected.

Computation of time.

88. On the arrival of any vessel from any port out of the Colony at any port in the Colony it shall be lawful for the Collector to send one or more Officers on board of such vessel to remain on board at the discretion of the Collector till all goods are landed from such vessel, and the duties (if any), shall have been paid or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector, and there shall be paid for the services of every Officer so proceeding or remaining on board, as aforesaid, by the master or consignee of such vessel to the Treasurer for the purposes of general revenue, the sum of ten shillings for every day or part of a day during which such Officer shall be so employed.

Officer may remain on board at discretion of Collector: charge for Officers' services.

89. No person whether a passenger or not, shall disembark or go ashore from, or go on board any aircraft or ship that shall have arrived within the Colony or the waters thereof, save at such times, by such means, and by such ways as may be prescribed in any regulations made under this Ordinance, or otherwise as the Collector may allow.

Restrictions as to passengers and other persons.

#### WAREHOUSED GOODS AND GOODS DEPOSITED IN A CUSTOMS AREA.

90. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by notice in the Gazette to declare what kind of goods, shall or may be warehoused upon first importation, without payment of duty thereon; and any such goods, while in any warehouse, and all goods whatsoever while in any customs area, shall be subject to such regulations as may be made under this Ordinance, and, in the case of goods deposited in a King's warehouse or customs area in the occupation or use of the Government, to the payment by the owner of such goods, at the prescribed times, of such rent and other charges as the Governor shall from time to time direct by notice in the Gazette; and if at any time any such rent or other charges shall not be paid to the Collector when due and payable on any goods in any such King's warehouse or customs area, such goods may, without prejudice to any other lawful method of recovery, be sold, or otherwise dealt with, and any proceeds applied, as if they were goods which might be sold, or otherwise dealt with under the provisions of sections 117 and 118.

Warehouse.

91. No compensation shall be payable by Government to any importer, owner or consignee of any goods deposited in a King's warehouse or in a customs area in the occupation or use of Government, save when loss or damage occurs as the direct result of the wilful act or negligence of Government or of an Officer.

Compensation for damage to goods deposited in King's Warehouse.

92. Where under the customs laws any goods are or may be required to be deposited in a King's warehouse, and for any reason the Collector may in his discretion decide that it is undesirable or inconvenient to deposit such goods in a King's warehouse, such goods shall for all purposes be deemed to be deposited in a King's warehouse as from the time that the same are required to be deposited in a King's warehouse, and shall also be chargeable with such expenses for securing, watching and guarding, and of removing the same from the original to some other place or deposit (if the Collector shall so require) as the Collector shall deem reasonable, and neither the Collector nor any Officer shall be liable to make good any damage which such goods may sustain by reason or during the time of their being so deposited and dealt with as aforesaid.

Goods deemed to be in King's Warehouse.



Private warehouses  
and customs areas.

93. No building or place may be used as a private warehouse, or, save with the written permission of the Collector, as a customs area, until a bond, in such sum as may from time to time in each case be required by the Collector, is given by the warehouse-keeper, or by the owner or occupier of the customs area, as the case may be, with one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned on due payment of all duties and the due observation of the provisions of the customs laws.

Hulk warehouse.

94. In all cases where it may be expedient to constitute a hulk a warehouse such hulk shall be fitted with a secure store room, and the key of such store room shall be in the custody of an Officer, who shall keep a correct account of all dutiable goods removed from the importing vessel and placed therein, but no goods shall be kept on board any such hulk for a longer period than seven days, unless by special permission in writing of the Collector, and any such goods received on board any hulk without being placed in such secure store room as aforesaid, shall be liable to forfeiture; and the owner of such hulk shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for each offence. The removal of any such goods to and from such hulk shall be carried out in the presence of one or more Officers, and there shall be paid by the owner of such hulk the sum of ten shillings per day for the services of each Officer so employed and the Collector may send one or more Officers on board such hulk there to remain during the time any dutiable goods shall be on board and the owner of such hulk shall pay for the service of each Officer at the above mentioned rate.

Officers not liable for  
wrong delivery.

95. No action shall be brought against the Government or any of its Officers for loss or damage sustained by goods while in any private warehouse or private customs area or hulk warehouse or for any wrong or improper delivery of goods therefrom.

Warehouse-keeper,  
etc. not to enter ware-  
house without per-  
mission.

96. The owner or occupier of any customs area or a warehouse-keeper shall not by himself or by any person in his employ open or gain access to any building in a customs area or transit shed or private warehouse except in the presence or with the knowledge and consent of an Officer acting in the execution of his duty.

Owner of warehouse,  
etc. to provide facil-  
ities.

97. The owner of any private warehouse or customs area shall provide such office accommodation and weights, scales, measures and other facilities for examining and taking an account of goods and for securing the same as the Collector may require.

Revocation of order  
approving warehouse.

98. On the revocation of the appointment of any private warehouse, the duties on all the goods warehoused therein shall be paid or the goods shall be exported or removed to another warehouse within such time, not less than three months, as the Collector may direct. Notice in writing of such revocation addressed to the warehouse-keeper of the private warehouse, and left thereat, shall be deemed to be notice to all persons interested in the goods.

Disposal of goods on  
revocation.

99. If any goods shall not be duly exported or removed in conformity with section 98 such goods shall be taken to a King's warehouse by an Officer, and may be sold, or otherwise dealt with, and any proceeds applied as if they were goods which might be sold or otherwise dealt with under the provisions of section 83.

Procedure as to ware-  
housing.

100. Upon the delivery of any goods entered to be warehoused into the care of the Officer in charge of any warehouse, such Officer shall, subject to any other direction of the Collector, whether account has been taken of such goods on the quay or elsewhere, or not, take a particular account of such goods, and shall enter in a book prepared for that purpose the name of the importing aircraft or ship, and of the person in whose name such goods are entered, the number of packages, the mark and number of each package, and the description of the goods; and when the same shall have been deposited in the



warehouse, with the authority of such Officer, he shall certify at the foot of the account that the entry and warehousing of the goods is complete, and such goods shall from that time be considered goods duly warehoused.

101. All goods warehoused shall be deposited in the packages in which they are imported, except such goods as are permitted to be skipped on the quay, or bulked, sorted, lotted, packed or repacked in the warehouse, in which case they shall be deposited in the packages in which they are contained when the account thereof is taken by the proper Officer on the completion of such operation.

Goods to be warehoused in packages in which imported.

102. If in the case of goods warehoused in a private warehouse any alteration shall afterwards be made in the goods or packages so deposited, or in the packing thereof in the warehouse, or in the marks or numbers of such packages, or if the same shall be removed from the part of the warehouse in which they were deposited, without the presence and sanction of the proper Officer, except for delivery after they have been duly entered, and under the authority of the proper Officer, such goods shall be forfeited.

Penalty for interfering with storage of goods in a private warehouse.

103. The Collector may direct in what different parts or divisions of any warehouse or customs area and in what manner any goods shall be deposited therein, and if any goods are deposited contrary to such directions, the occupier of such warehouse or customs area shall in respect of every package so deposited incur a penalty of five pounds, together with a further penalty of one pound for each day during which any such package shall remain so deposited.

Collector may direct stowing of goods.

104. If the occupier of any warehouse or customs area or any part thereof shall neglect the goods deposited therein so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall, for every such neglect, incur a penalty of five pounds, together with a further penalty of one pound for each day during which such neglect continues.

Penalty for neglect to stow goods properly.

105. If the occupier of any warehouse or customs area, or any part thereof, shall not produce to any Officer, on his request, any goods deposited in such warehouse or customs area, or any part thereof, which shall not have been duly entered and delivered therefrom, such occupier shall, for every such neglect, incur a penalty of five pounds in respect of every package or parcel not so produced, and shall pay the duties due thereon.

Warehoused goods to produced to Officer.

106. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused by the importer in pursuance of such entry, or if any goods whatsoever, being duly warehoused or deposited in a customs area, shall be in any way concealed in or removed from the warehouse or customs area, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal mixing, removal, or concealment, they shall be forfeited.

Penalty for not warehousing etc.

107. If any person shall clandestinely open any warehouse or transit shed or, except in the presence of the proper Officer acting in the execution of his duty, gain access to the goods therein, he shall for every such offence, incur a penalty of one hundred pounds; and if any person shall enter any warehouse or any part of a customs area when forbidden by any Officer, or refuse to leave any warehouse or any part of a customs area when requested to do so by any Officer, he shall incur a penalty of ten pounds.

Penalty for illegally opening warehouse or customs area.

108. If any goods required to be previously entered shall be taken out of any warehouse or customs area without being duly entered (except as permitted by the customs laws), the warehouse-keeper or the occupier of any part of a customs area where such goods shall have been deposited shall forthwith pay the duties due upon such goods; and every person taking out any goods from any

Penalty for embezzling warehoused goods etc.

warehouse or customs area, without the same having been duly entered (except as aforesaid), or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, and every person who shall destroy or embezzle any goods duly warehoused or deposited in a customs area shall be guilty of an offence, and shall, on conviction, on an information laid against him in the Supreme Court, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years; but if such person shall be an Officer not acting in the due execution of his duty, and shall be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, consignee, or owner of such goods, no duty shall be payable for or in respect of such goods, and the damage occasioned by such destruction or embezzlement shall, with the sanction of the Governor in Executive Council, be repaid or made good to such importer, consignee, or owner by the Treasurer.

Collector may do reasonable acts to warehoused goods.

109. The Collector shall have power at the expense of the owner of goods warehoused in a King's warehouse, or deposited in a customs area in the occupation or use of the Government, to do all such reasonable acts as may by him respectively be deemed necessary for the proper custody and preservation of such goods, and shall have a lien on the said goods for expenses so incurred; but no such acts shall be done until the expiration of twenty-four hours after the owner of such goods has been notified that such acts are required, unless the Collector shall in his discretion decide that immediate action is necessary for the proper custody or preservation of the goods as aforesaid.

Owner to pay cost of action taken under section 109.

110. The importer or owner of any such goods shall pay any expenses incurred in respect thereof under section 109 at such times and in such manner as the Collector shall either generally or in any particular case direct, and if any such expenses be not paid in accordance herewith, such goods may be sold or otherwise dealt with, and any proceeds applied as if they were goods which might be sold or otherwise dealt with under the provisions of section 118.

Removal of warehoused goods to another warehouse.

111. The removal of warehoused goods from a warehouse to any other warehouse shall be subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance and to such other conditions as the Collector may direct.

Procedure on delivery.

112. On the delivery of any goods for removal as aforesaid, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the port or place of removal to the proper Officer of the port or place of destination, and the person requiring the removal thereof shall enter into a bond, with such security or securities as the Collector shall require, in a sum equal at least to the duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and re-warehousing thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the proper Officer may direct; and such bond shall not be discharged unless such goods shall have been produced to the proper Officer and duly re-warehoused at the port or place of destination within the time directed by the proper Officer as aforesaid, or unless the full duties of customs shall have been paid thereon as provided in section 114, or unless such goods shall have been otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector, nor until the full duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid.

Goods removed subject to warehouse regulations.

113. Upon the arrival of such goods at the port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused, as nearly as may be subject to the laws, rules and regulations, which apply to the entry and warehousing of goods on first importation.

May be entered for use in the Colony or exportation.

114. If, upon the arrival of goods so removed as aforesaid at the port or place of destination, the parties shall be desirous forthwith to export the same, or to pay duty thereon for use within the Colony, without actually lodging the same in the warehouse for

which they have been entered and examined to be re-warehoused, the Officer at such port or place may permit the same to be entered and delivered for home use, or, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed, to be entered and loaded for exportation, as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse.

115. If any goods taken from a warehouse for removal or for exportation or use as aircraft's or ships' stores shall be removed or put on board an aircraft or ship, except with the authority or under the care of the proper Officer, and in accordance with any regulations made under this Ordinance, and in such manner, by such persons and within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officer shall permit or direct, such goods shall be forfeited; and if any such goods shall be illegally removed or carried away prior to being put on board the exporting or removing aircraft, ship or carriage, or from any exporting or removing aircraft, ship or carriage, in or on which the same shall have been put, the bond given in respect thereof shall be forfeited, and may forthwith be put in suit for the penalty thereof, although the time prescribed in such bond for putting the goods on board the exporting aircraft or ship, or re-warehousing such goods at the place of destination, shall not have expired; and all such goods shall be forfeited.

Removal, etc. to be subject to certain conditions.

116. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Collector may, if in his discretion he shall decide that such action is advisable, remove goods at the cost of Government from one King's warehouse to another in any manner he may deem reasonable.

Collector may remove goods warehoused in King's warehouse.

117. All warehoused goods shall be entered and delivered either for use within the Colony, or as aircraft's or ships' stores, or for exportation not later than two years after the day on which the same were warehoused, or within such further period and in such cases as the Collector shall direct unless the owner of such goods shall be desirous of re-warehousing the same, in which case the same shall be examined by the proper Officer, and the duties due upon any deficiency or difference between the quantity ascertained on importation and the quantity found to exist on such examination, together with the necessary expenses attendant thereon, and any charges incurred in respect of the said goods, shall, subject to such allowances as are by law permitted in respect thereof, be paid to the Collector; and the quantity so found shall be re-warehoused in the name of the then owner in the same manner as on first importation; Provided that if the owner shall, with the concurrence of the warehouse-keeper, desire to re-warehouse the same according to the account taken at the importation thereof, without re-examination, such re-examination may be dispensed with, the Officer being satisfied that the same are still in the warehouse, and that there is no reason to suspect that there is any undue deficiency; but the warehouse-keeper shall be liable to make good the duty on any deficiency not allowed by law which may be discovered in the goods at the time of delivery thereof, or any earlier time.

Re-warehousing.

118. If any warehoused goods shall not be duly entered for use within the Colony, or as aircraft's or ships' stores, or exported or re-warehoused, and the duties ascertained to be due on the deficiencies as aforesaid and any charges and expenses shall not be paid at the expiration of two years from the previous entry and warehousing thereof or within such further period as shall be directed as aforesaid the same shall, after one month's notice by advertisement in the Gazette, with all convenient speed be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to payment of the duties, expenses of the sale, and of any rent and charges due to the Government, then in discharge of any lien for freight and other charges, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such goods on his application for the same within two years from the time of sale, but otherwise shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony;

Disposal of goods not re-warehoused.

and if such goods, on being so offered for sale, cannot be sold for a sum to pay all duties, expenses, rent and charges due to the Government, then the same may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Governor may direct; and the duties due upon any deficiency in any warehoused goods not allowed by law shall be forthwith paid by the warehouse-keeper.

Freight on goods  
warehoused.

119. Any Officer having the custody of any goods which shall have come into his hands under this Ordinance shall refuse delivery thereof from a King's warehouse or other place of deposit until proof be given to his satisfaction that the freight due on such goods has been paid; provided that this section shall not apply to goods which shall have been warehoused in pursuance of an entry for warehousing.

Warehouse goods entered or sold must be removed within 14 days.

120. If any goods shall remain in any warehouse for a period of fourteen days after being entered for use within the Colony, or after being sold by public auction under the customs laws, they shall be forfeited and disposed of in such manner as the Governor may direct, unless the failure to remove the same shall be explained to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Delivery in special  
circumstances.

121. The Collector may permit any goods to be taken out of any warehouse or customs area without payment of duty for such purpose and for such period as to him may appear expedient, and in such quantities, and under such regulations and restrictions, and with such security by bond for the due return thereof, or the payment of the duties due thereon, as he may direct or require; and if any such goods shall be dealt with in any way contrary to the terms of such permission or to such regulations or restrictions, the same shall be forfeited.

Stores.

122. The Collector may permit warehoused goods to be delivered as stores for a ship of not less than thirty tons burden, or an aircraft, in accordance with section 148; and if any goods taken from a warehouse for use as stores shall not be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same are entered, or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector, or shall be dealt with in any way contrary to the customs laws, such goods shall be forfeited.

Duty to be paid according to original account.

123. The duties to be paid when warehoused goods are entered for use within the Colony shall not be less in amount than would have been payable according to the value or quantity thereof at the time of importation except as to the following goods, namely, tobacco in leaf, oil in casks, wine in casks, malt liquor in casks, and spirits in casks, the duties whereon, when cleared from the warehouse for use within the Colony, shall be chargeable upon the quantity of such goods ascertained by weight, measure, or strength at the time of actual delivery thereof, unless there is reasonable ground to suppose that any portion of any deficiency has been caused by illegal abstraction.

Goods entered for  
exportation exempt  
from import duty.

124. Subject to the observance by the exporter of all the provisions of the customs laws and of the conditions of any bond, no import duty shall be charged in respect of any goods entered under bond for the due exportation and landing thereof in a place outside the Colony, or for use as aircraft's or ships' stores in accordance with section 148, and delivered from any warehouse or customs area, unless the Collector has reasonable grounds to suppose that any deficiency in any such goods, or any part thereof, has arisen from illegal abstraction, in which case duty shall be paid on such deficiency by the owner of such goods.

#### LOADING AND EXPORTATION OF GOODS.

Entry Outwards.

125. The master of every ship, in which any goods are to be exported, or his agent, shall, before any goods be taken on board, deliver to the proper Officer at the port at which such ship shall have

first arrived an entry outwards of such ship, verified by his signature, in the prescribed form, and containing the several particulars indicated in or required thereby, and in such entry outwards the master or his agent shall declare that no imported goods are left on board such ship other than such goods and stores as shall be specified in the entry outwards.

126. The master of every ship to which provisions of section 125 apply shall if required obtain from the proper Officer a certificate of rummage in the prescribed form. If he desires to obtain such certificate before the whole of the inward cargo of the ship has been discharged, he shall remove and stow the inward cargo remaining on board such ship in such manner as such Officer shall direct in order to enable him to rummage the ship, and after the ship has been rummaged, shall stow the inward cargo remaining on board separately and keep it separate to the satisfaction of the proper Officer from any coastwise or any outward cargo that may subsequently be put into such ship.

Rummage certificate may be granted before completion of discharge.

127. Before any aircraft or ship required to report at any port in the Colony shall depart therefrom to load cargo at another port or place in the Colony, the master or his agent shall, in respect of each port or place at which he desires to load cargo, obtain from the proper Officer a loading licence in duplicate in the prescribed form, and containing the prescribed particulars, and signed by such Officer, and, before leaving the port at which such licence is issued, shall enter on both copies of the licence particulars of the cargo and of any stores loaded or remaining on board from the inward voyage at such port.

Loading Licence.

128. After the loading of any goods under the authority of a loading licence shall have been completed, the master shall proceed with such aircraft or ship forthwith to an approved port, where all the provisions of the customs laws shall be complied with, as nearly as may be, as if such goods had been loaded at such port, unless the proper Officer shall otherwise direct.

Procedure after loading under loading licence.

129. When loading has been completed at any port or place for which a loading licence has been issued, before the aircraft or ship departs from such port or place, the master or his agent shall enter on both copies of the licence particulars of the cargo loaded and of any stores taken on board at such port or place, showing the number of packages loaded and the quantity and description of the goods, and shall sign the same and deliver one copy to the proper Officer at the port of loading before leaving the port, or, if the goods have been loaded at a place other than a port, then at such place and to such person as shall be named in the licence; and the master or his agent shall deliver the remaining copy of the licence together with the content required to be delivered to the proper Officer in accordance with section 151.

Completion and delivery of licence after loading.

130. If any goods shall be taken on board any aircraft or ship at any port or place contrary to the provisions of sections 125 to 129, or if any of the requirements of the said sections 125 to 129 shall not be observed, the master of such aircraft or ship or his agent shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for breach of sections 125 to 129.

131. Nothing contained in sections 125 to 129 shall be deemed to authorise the loading of goods except from an approved place of loading, unless specially allowed by the Collector under section 137.

Limitation of authority granted as aforesaid.

132. The Governor may by notice to the Collector in writing under his hand direct that any or all of the provisions of sections 125 to 130 shall not apply to aircraft, either generally, or in any particular case, during any period specified in the notice.

Non application to aircraft.

133. On arrival at any port or place in the Colony of any ship, about to deliver cargo at more than one port or place in the

Restrictions as to carriage coastwise.

Colony, or having on board any goods duly reported for exportation in the same ship, it shall be lawful, subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance, or to such conditions as the Collector may deem necessary to allow the entry outwards of such ship, and to permit the loading of goods for exportation in such ship or for carriage coastwise as provided in section 161, before the whole of the goods imported in such ship shall have been discharged therefrom, the complete separation of such goods from the inward cargo and from any cargo remaining on board for exportation being effected to the satisfaction of the proper Officer.

Restriction on exportation of certain goods.

134. No person shall export or attempt to export any warehoused goods, or goods liable to duties of customs transferred from an importing aircraft or ship, or goods entitled to drawback on exportation (not being wines, spirits, tobacco, cigars, cigarillos or cigarettes), nor shall enter or attempt to enter any such goods for exportation in any ship of less burden than five tons.

Penalty.

135. Any person who shall export or enter or attempt to export or enter, any goods contrary to section 134 or place any goods on board a ship of less size than is thereby permitted for exportation shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds, and such goods shall be forfeited.

General provisions as to loading and exportation of goods.

136. Except as provided in section 137, no goods shall be put on board any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores, or be put into any vessel to be water-borne, or be water-borne, to be put on board any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores from any port or place in the Colony without the authority of the proper Officer, nor before any due entry outwards of the exporting aircraft or ship, if the same is by law required to be entered outwards, nor before such goods are duly entered, and no goods having been put into any vessel to be waterborne to any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores, shall be put on board the exporting aircraft or ship outside the limits of any port; and it shall be lawful for any Officer to open and examine all goods put on board any aircraft or ship or brought to any place in the Colony to be put on board an aircraft or ship for exportation or for use as stores.

Collector may relax conditions of shipment.

137. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 136, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit any goods to be put on board any aircraft or ship under such conditions as he may either generally or in any particular case direct, and in like manner the Collector may direct what goods need not be entered by the exporter until after the departure of any aircraft or ship, but if any such goods must be entered within twenty-four hours of such departure, unless the Collector shall otherwise allow; provided that where any goods are permitted to be entered after being put on board, the Collector may in such case require the agent of the master or owner of the aircraft or ship to give security for the payment of any export duties of customs on any goods liable thereto under such conditions, and subject to such charges to be paid to the agent by the exporter of any such goods, as the Governor in Executive Council may prescribe.

Vessels loading goods into ship to proceed direct.

138. Any goods which have been put into any vessel to be water-borne to any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores shall be taken directly and without delay to the aircraft or ship in which the same are to be exported or used as stores, and put on board forthwith.

Permission required to discharge goods loaded.

139. No goods having been put on board any aircraft or ship in accordance with section 150, or for exportation, or as stores, shall be discharged in any part of the Colony without the written permission of the proper Officer, and except in accordance with such conditions as the Collector shall impose.

Forfeiture on breach of sections 136 to 139.

140. If any person shall put or attempt to put any goods on board any aircraft or ship or discharge, or attempt to discharge, or



deal with any goods in any way contrary to the provisions of sections 136 to 139 such goods shall be forfeited.

141. If any Officer shall place any lock, mark or seal upon any goods or stores taken on board any aircraft or ship in the Colony, and such lock, mark or seal be wilfully opened, altered or broken, or if such goods or stores be secretly conveyed away either while such aircraft or ship remains in the Colony, or on her passage from one port or place in the Colony to another before the final departure of such aircraft or ship on a flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony, the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and such goods or stores shall be forfeited.

Penalty for interfering with goods secured by Officer.

142. If any person shall put on board any aircraft or ship, or put off or put into any vessel to be water-borne to any aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores, or bring to any aerodrome, customs area, quay, wharf or any place whatever in the Colony for exportation or use as stores, or export any goods prohibited to be exported, or any goods the exportation of which is restricted, contrary to such restriction, or attempt to perform or be knowingly concerned in the performance of any of the aforesaid acts, he shall (except as otherwise provided in section 135) incur a penalty of five hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector; and all such goods shall be forfeited.

Penalty for attempting to ship prohibited goods.

143. Before any warehoused goods, or goods entitled to any drawback on being put on board an aircraft or ship for use as stores or for exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules, regulations or restrictions, or goods liable to duties of customs intended for transfer from an importing to an exporting aircraft or ship shall be permitted to be entered for use as stores, or for exportation or for transfer as aforesaid, the exporter shall give such security by bond as the Collector may require that such goods shall be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same are entered and shall be used as stores (if so entered) or else exported to and discharged at the place for which they are entered within such time as the Collector may deem reasonable, or be otherwise accounted for to his satisfaction.

Bond to be given in certain cases.

144. If any goods for which bond is required under section 143, or any goods liable to export duties of customs be put on board any aircraft or ship, or brought to any aerodrome, customs area, quay, wharf or other place to be put on board an aircraft or ship and shall on examination by the proper Officer be found not to agree with the entered particulars thereof, or being goods on which drawback shall be claimed or allowed shall be found to be goods not entitled to drawback, all such goods shall be forfeited; and the exporter of such goods shall in every such case incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the amount of the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Offences relating to bonded goods.

145. If any goods for which bond is required under section 143, after being entered and put on board an aircraft or ship, shall be used otherwise than as stores (if so entered) or shall not be duly exported to and discharged at the declared destination (such goods not having been discharged in the Colony with the permission of the proper Officer as provided in section 139 or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector) the same shall be forfeited; and the master of the aircraft or ship in which such goods shall have been put shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Penalty for not exporting.

146. If any person who shall have entered any goods for which bond is required under section 143 shall fail, in case such goods or any of them shall not be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same shall have been entered, to attend the proper Officer within twenty-four hours of the time of clearance of the air-

Short loading of bonded goods.



craft or ship, or such further period as the Collector may allow, and notify such Officer of the short loading of such goods, and re-warehouse or re-enter for exportation or use as stores in some other aircraft or ship within such period of twenty-four hours any such goods which shall have been removed from a warehouse for exportation or use as stores, any such goods entered as aforesaid shall be forfeited.

Exporter to notify short loading of non-bonded goods.

147. If any exporter who shall have entered any goods, not being goods for which bond is required, for exportation in any aircraft or ship shall fail, in case such goods or any of them shall not be duly put on board the aircraft or ship for which the same are entered, to attend the proper Officer within twenty-four hours after the departure of such aircraft or ship, or such period as the Collector may allow and notify such Officer of the short loading of such goods, he shall incur a penalty of five pounds.

Collector may allow shipment of stores.

148. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the customs laws, and subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance, the Collector may, upon due request being made, permit the master of any aircraft or ship departing from any port in the Colony upon a flight or voyage to any place outside the Colony to take on board stores (not being goods prohibited to be exported) for the use of such aircraft or ship, and of the master, crew and passengers, upon payment of any export duty leviable on the like kind of goods exported, and upon such other terms and conditions as the Collector may direct, and in such quantities as the Collector in his discretion shall deem reasonable; and every such request shall be made on the prescribed form and contain the particulars required thereby or indicated therein, and shall be signed by the master or his agent; and no stores shall be put on board for the use of any aircraft or ship, nor shall any articles taken on board any aircraft or ship be deemed to be stores, except such as shall be or have been put on board such aircraft or ship in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Drawback and trans-shipment of goods.

149. The provisions of the customs laws with reference to the exportation of warehoused goods, so far as they are applicable, shall be deemed to apply to and include goods liable to duties of customs transferred from an importing to an exporting aircraft or ship, and goods exported on drawback.

Loading of goods other than cargo or stores.

150. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of the customs laws, and subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Collector to permit the loading of passengers' baggage, and also to permit any person to take on board any aircraft or ship any goods for sale or delivery to the passengers, officers, or crew of such aircraft or ship, or for such other purpose as the Collector shall allow, under such conditions as he may either generally or in any particular case direct; but if any goods, not being part of the cargo or authorised stores of any aircraft or ship, shall be taken on board any aircraft or ship which is about to proceed to any place outside the Colony or which has any goods remaining on board thereof from a voyage from a place outside the Colony, or if any attempt shall be made to put any such goods on board any such aircraft or ship without the permission of or contrary to any conditions directed as aforesaid by the Collector, or otherwise contrary to the customs laws, the same shall be forfeited.

#### DEPARTURE AND CLEARANCE OF AIRCRAFT AND SHIPS.

Clearance of aircraft or ships

151. The master of every aircraft or ship shall immediately before leaving the Colony on any flight or voyage to any place outside the Colony attend before the proper Officer, and shall answer all such questions as shall be demanded of him by such Officer concerning the aircraft or ship, the cargo, the stores, the baggage, the officers, crew and passengers and the flight or voyage, and shall deliver to and sign in the presence of the proper Officer an account

of all cargo and stores on board such ship within the Colony, as well as of any cargo and stores which shall have been brought to the Colony in such ship, and shall have remained on board for exportation or for use as stores; and such account shall be in the prescribed form and shall contain the names of all passengers, and of the master, officers and crew of such ship, and, when signed by the proper Officer, shall be the clearance and authority for the departure of such ship from the Colony.

152. If any such aircraft or ship shall depart from the Colony to any place outside the Colony without the delivery of such content in accordance with section 151 or if any ship as aforesaid shall so depart without authority having been granted under section 151 the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds, and if any of the particulars contained in any such content or account as aforesaid be false, or if any of the required particulars be omitted therefrom and such omission be not explained to the satisfaction of the Collector, the master or agent shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for not clearing.

153. If any ship shall depart in ballast from the Colony to any place outside the Colony, not having any goods on board except stores duly shipped as such, nor any goods reported inwards for exportation in such ship, the Collector shall, on the application of the master or his agent, clear such ship in ballast; and the master of such ship or his agent shall comply with the customs laws as if such ship had cargo on board except that the words "in ballast" shall be written on the prescribed forms in the places which are provided for particulars of cargo.

Clearance in ballast.

154. For the purposes of section 153, ships having only passengers with their *bona fide* baggage on board, in addition to stores as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be in ballast.

Ships with passengers and baggage deemed in ballast.

155. Any Officer may go on board any aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof, and demand the clearance of such ship, and if the master shall not produce the same, or if the master of any aircraft or ship whatsoever which may be boarded as aforesaid by an Officer shall not answer or shall not truly answer such questions concerning the aircraft or ship, the cargo, stores, baggage, officers, crew, passengers and intended flight or voyage as may be demanded of him, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Clearance etc. to be produced to Officer on demand.

156. If there be any goods or stores on board any aircraft or ship which may have been boarded by an Officer within the Colony or the waters thereof not contained in the content or account required to be signed as the clearance of such aircraft or ship (if any) such goods or stores shall be forfeited, and the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or of treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Goods not contained in account forfeited.

157. If any Officer having boarded any aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof after clearance, shall discover that any goods which were loaded within the Colony on board thereof as stores or for exportation or which at the time of clearance remained on board from the inward voyage, be no longer on board such aircraft or ship (unless the same shall have been discharged in the Colony, with the permission of the proper Officer, as provided in section 139 or, being stores remaining on board from the inward voyage, shall in the opinion of the proper Officer not exceed the quantity which might fairly have been consumed, having regard to the period which such aircraft or ship shall have been within the Colony or the waters thereof), the master shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds for every package or parcel of such goods not on board, or a penalty of treble the value of such goods, at the election of the Collector.

Penalty for failure to produce goods.

Deficiency in stores,  
etc.

158. If any aircraft or ship, having departed from the Colony on a flight or voyage to a place outside the Colony and having returned within the Colony or the waters thereof, is boarded by an Officer, and if such Officer shall discover any deficiency in the stores of such aircraft or ship which in his opinion shall be in excess of the quantity which might fairly have been consumed, having regard to the period which has elapsed between the departure of such aircraft or ship and the discovery of the deficiency, the master shall pay the duties on such deficiency at the rate chargeable on similar goods imported, and in addition shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Officers to be set down  
by departing aircraft  
or ship, etc.

159. If any aircraft or ship departing from the Colony shall not bring to at the proper boarding station for setting down Officers, or for any other purpose required by the customs laws, or shall depart on a flight or voyage with any Officer on board without the assent of such Officer, the master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

#### COASTING TRADE.

Definition.

160. Except as provided in section 161, all trade by sea or by air from any one part of the Colony to any other part thereof shall be deemed to be coasting trade, and all aircraft and ships while employed therein shall be deemed to be coasting aircraft and coasting ships, and if any doubt shall at any time arise as to what, or to or from what parts of the Colony shall be deemed a passage by sea, the Governor may determine and direct in what cases the trade by water from one port or place in the Colony to another of the same shall or shall not be deemed a trade by sea within the meaning of the customs laws.

Exception in regard to  
aircraft and ships from  
places outside the Col-  
ony.

161. Notwithstanding any provisions in the customs laws to the contrary, it shall be lawful for the proper Officer, on the arrival from a place outside the Colony of any aircraft or ship having on board cargo intended to be delivered at more than one port or place in the Colony, to permit such aircraft or ship to convey goods from any port at which such aircraft or ship shall partially discharge her cargo to any other port or place in the Colony for delivery there, upon the complete separation of such goods from the inward cargo still on board being effected to the satisfaction of the proper Officer, but such conveyance of goods from one port or place to another shall not constitute the aircraft or ship a coasting aircraft or coasting ship within the meaning of the customs laws. The loading, unloading and conveyance of goods under this section shall be subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance and to such conditions as the Collector may impose, and if any goods shall be loaded, unloaded, conveyed or dealt with contrary to such regulations or conditions, the goods shall be forfeited, and the master of the aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

Licence for coasting  
ship.

162. No ship shall trade coastwise within the Colony unless she is provided with a licence in the prescribed form to be issued by the Collector, which licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year. Every ship trading contrary to this section shall be forfeited, and the master of the ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Coasting aircraft or  
ship to take only  
coastwise cargo.

163. No goods shall be carried in any coasting aircraft or ship except such as shall be loaded to be carried coastwise at some port or place in the Colony.

Offences.

164. If any coasting aircraft or ship shall deviate from its flight or voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances, whereof the proof shall lie on the master of such aircraft or ship, or if the master of any coasting aircraft or ship which shall have deviated from its flight or voyage, or shall have taken on board any wrecked or other goods or discharged any goods in the course of a flight or

voyage from one part of the Colony to another shall not enter an account of the circumstances and of any goods so taken on board or discharged in the cargo book hereinafter referred to, and proceed forthwith direct to the nearest port in the Colony, and declare and explain the same to the satisfaction of the proper Officer, and deliver all goods so taken on board into his care, such master shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

165. Tobacco, cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, wines and spirits shall not be put on board any aircraft or ship for carriage coastwise except at an approved place of loading or sufferance wharf and in the presence or with the authority of an Officer, and if any such goods shall be put on board contrary hereto, or if any attempt is made so to put them, such goods shall be forfeited.

Special conditions as to certain goods.

166. If any goods shall be discharged from any aircraft or ship arriving coastwise, or from any vessel into which the same shall have been put to be landed, or be put on board or be put into any vessel to be water-borne, or be water-borne to be put on board any aircraft or ship for carriage coastwise on Sundays or public holidays, or except between half past seven in the morning and half past four in the afternoon on any other day, save with the written permission of the Collector, the same shall be forfeited, and the master of the aircraft, ship or vessel shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds, and the aircraft, ship or vessel may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Coastwise cargo not to be put on board on Sunday, etc.

167. If any person shall put on board any coasting aircraft or ship, or put off, or put into any vessel to be put on board any coasting aircraft or ship, or bring to any aerodrome, customs area, quay, wharf or any place whatever in the Colony for carriage coastwise or carry coastwise any goods prohibited to be carried coastwise, or any goods the carriage of which is restricted contrary to such restriction, or attempt to perform, or be knowingly concerned in the performance of any of the aforesaid acts, he shall incur a penalty of two hundred pounds, and all such goods shall be forfeited.

Prohibited goods.

168. The master of every coasting aircraft or ship shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo book, stating the name of the aircraft or ship, the master, and the port to which the aircraft or ship belongs, and of the port or place to which it is bound on each flight or voyage, and, unless the Collector otherwise directs, shall at every port or place of loading, enter in such book the name of such port or place, and an account of all goods there taken on board such aircraft or ship, stating the descriptions of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of any goods stowed loose, and the names of the respective consignors and consignees, and shall at every port or place of discharge of such goods note the respective days on which the same, or any of them, are delivered out of such aircraft or ship, and the respective times of departure from every port or place of loading and of arrival at every port or place of discharge.

Master to keep cargo book.

169. The master of every coasting aircraft or ship shall, on demand, produce the cargo book for the inspection of any Officer, who shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if upon examination any package entered in the cargo book as containing imported goods shall be found not to contain such goods, such package with its contents shall be forfeited; or if any package shall be found to contain imported goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be forfeited.

Master to produce cargo book on demand.

170. If such master shall fail correctly to keep or cause to be correctly kept such cargo book, or to produce the same, or if at any time there be found on board such aircraft or ship any goods not entered in such book as loaded, or any goods noted as delivered, or if any goods entered as loaded and not noted as delivered be not on

Penalty for failure to keep cargo book correctly.

board, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Governor may impose special conditions.

171. Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by notice in the Gazette, to require the masters or agents of all or any coasting aircraft or ship or ships to deliver to the Collector, prior to the departure from any port or place of such aircraft or ship or ships, an account of all cargo and stores taken on board, in such manner as may be specified in the said notice; and if any coasting aircraft or ship shall depart contrary to the provisions of any such notice the master and owner shall each incur a penalty of fifty pounds.

Form of cargo book.

172. The cargo book shall be in the prescribed form, and shall contain such particulars in addition to, or in lieu of the particulars required by sections 168 to 171 as the form prescribed as aforesaid shall indicate or require; and if such cargo book is not in the form prescribed as aforesaid, the master of the aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of ten pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Coastwise passengers, etc.

173. The carriage of passengers, officers and crew coastwise, whether in a coasting aircraft or ship or not, shall be subject to any regulations made under this Ordinance.

Master to deliver cargo book to Officer before departure.

174. Before any coasting aircraft or ship shall depart from her port or place of loading, her cargo book containing the several particulars required by this Ordinance, and signed by the master shall be delivered to the proper Officer, who shall return it dated and signed by him, and such cargo book shall be the clearance of the aircraft or ship for the voyage; and if the master shall fail to deliver such cargo book he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

Procedure where no Officer is stationed.

175. Any coasting aircraft or ship taking cargo on board at a place where no Officer is stationed to be carried coastwise may depart from such place without delivering such cargo book, on condition that the master of the aircraft or ship shall produce the cargo book to the proper Officer at the first place where an Officer is stationed at which such aircraft or ship arrives after loading, and the Officer shall thereupon sign such book, if satisfied as to its correctness.

Master to deliver cargo book on arrival.

176. Immediately after the arrival of any coasting aircraft or ship at her port or place of discharge and before any goods be unloaded, the cargo book with the name of the place or wharf where the cargo is to be discharged noted thereon shall be delivered to the proper Officer, who shall note thereon the date of delivery; provided that a coasting aircraft or ship having cargo duly loaded to be carried coastwise may discharge at a place where no Officer is stationed without delivering the cargo book as herein required, on condition that the cargo book, containing an account of the cargo so discharged is produced to the proper Officer at the first place where an Officer is stationed at which the aircraft or ship arrives after discharging; and if any goods are unloaded or if any goods are loaded on board any aircraft or ship and carried coastwise, or be brought to any port or place in the Colony for that purpose, contrary to the customs laws, such goods shall be forfeited.

Collector may vary procedure.

177. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Collector may permit the loading and clearance and the entry and unloading of any coasting aircraft or ship and goods under such conditions as he may direct.

Cargo book, etc. to be delivered to Officer on demand.

178. Any Officer may go on board any coasting aircraft or ship in any port or place in the Colony or on any coasting ship at any period of her voyage, and search such aircraft or ship and



examine all goods on board, and all goods then being loaded or unloaded, and demand all books or documents which ought to be on board such aircraft or ship, and may require all or any such books or documents to be brought to him for inspection, and the master shall answer all such questions concerning the aircraft or ship and its cargo, officers, crew, passengers and the flight or voyage as may be put to him by such Officer; and if the master shall refuse to produce such books and documents on demand, or to bring the same to such Officer when required, he shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds, and the aircraft or ship may be seized by any Officer and detained until such penalty is paid.

179. It shall be lawful for the Collector, subject to such conditions as he may require to be observed, to permit the master of any aircraft or ship bringing any goods coastwise to an approved port to enter such aircraft or ship and goods or any of them outwards for exportation without first discharging the same.

Coasting aircraft or ship may be entered outward in certain cases.

#### PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

180. If any aircraft or ship shall be found or discovered to have been within the waters of the Colony, or within or over the Colony, which has any secret or disguised place adapted for concealing goods, or any device adapted for running goods, or which has on board or in any manner attached thereto, or which has had on board or in any manner attached thereto, or which is conveying or has conveyed in any manner any goods imported contrary to the customs laws, or from which any part of the contents of such aircraft or ship shall have been thrown overboard to prevent seizure, or on board which any goods shall have been staved or destroyed to prevent seizure, then in every such case every person who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and all such goods shall be forfeited; provided that no person shall be liable to conviction under this section unless there shall be reasonable cause to believe that such person was concerned in or privy to the illegal act or thing proved to have been committed.

Penalty on persons found on board smuggling ships.

181. Every ship of less than 250 tons burden on board which, or in respect of which, any offence against section 180 shall be committed shall be forfeited.

Smuggling ships under 250 tons forfeited.

182. (1) With regard to aircraft or any ship of or exceeding two hundred and fifty tons burden, on board or in respect of which any offence against section 180 shall be committed, such aircraft or ship shall not be forfeited for such offence, but the following provisions shall apply :-

Penalty on smuggling aircraft and ships of 250 tons or more.

- (a) The Collector shall have power, subject to appeal to the Governor, to fine any such aircraft or ship in any sum not exceeding fifty pounds, in any case where in his opinion a responsible Officer (as hereinafter defined) of such aircraft or ship is implicated either actually or by neglect;
- (b) For the purpose of enforcing such fine, the Collector shall have power to require the deposit in his hands, at the port where such aircraft or ship shall be, of such sum, not exceeding fifty pounds, as he may think right, pending the ultimate decision, and in default of payment of such deposit the Collector shall have power to withhold clearance and to detain the said aircraft or ship;
- (c) If in any case the Collector shall consider that the fine of fifty pounds aforesaid will not be an adequate penalty against any such aircraft or ship for the offence committed thereon, it shall be lawful for him to take proceedings for condemnation of the said aircraft or ship in a penalty not exceeding five hundred pounds at the discretion of the

Court. And for this purpose the Collector may, as to any aircraft or ship referred to in this section, require the deposit in his hands as aforesaid of a sum not exceeding five hundred pounds, to abide the decision of the Court, and in default of payment of such deposit the Collector may withhold clearance and detain such aircraft or ship;

- (d) No claim shall be made against the Collector for damages in respect of the payment of any deposit, or for the detention of any aircraft or ship under this section.

(2) The expression "responsible Officer" in this section shall include the master, mates and engineers of any ship, and in the case of a ship carrying a passenger certificate, the purser or chief steward, and where the ship is manned by Asiatic seamen, the serang or other leading Asiatic Officer, and, in the case of an aircraft, the pilot, navigator, chief steward or chief engineer. The expression "neglect" in this section shall include cases where goods unowned by any of the crew are discovered in a place or places in which they could not reasonably have been put or remained if the responsible officer or officers having supervision of such place or places had exercised proper care at the time of loading of the aircraft or ship or subsequently.

Ship forfeited for offence during chase.

183. If any ship within the waters of the Colony, shall not bring to upon the proper signal made by any vessel or boat in His Majesty's service or in the service of the customs, whereupon chase shall be given, and any person on board such ship shall during chase or before such ship shall bring to, or upon bringing to throw overboard any part of her contents, or shall stave or destroy any part thereof to prevent seizure, such ship shall be forfeited.

Penalty for not bringing to.

184. If any aircraft or ship liable to seizure or examination under the customs laws shall not bring to when required so to do and so remain for such period as the boarding Officer shall require, the master of such aircraft or ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Offences by smugglers, etc. against Officers.

185. (1) If any person shall maliciously shoot at any aircraft or ship in the service of the customs, or shall maliciously shoot at, maim or wound any Officer in the execution of his office or duty, or with violence commit any of the offences mentioned in sub-section (4) of this section, every person so offending, and every person aiding, abetting or assisting therein shall, upon conviction on an information laid against him in the Supreme Court, be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding fifteen years.

(2) If any person engaged, or who shall have been engaged, in the commission of any offence against the customs laws, be armed with firearms or other offensive weapons, or, whether so armed or not, be disguised in any way, or being so armed or disguised shall be found with any goods liable to forfeiture under the customs laws, he shall, on conviction on an information laid against him in the Supreme Court, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years.

(3) If any person shall by any means procure or hire, or shall depute or authorize any other person to procure or hire any person to assist in any evasion of the customs laws, he shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding twelve months.

(4) If any person shall stave, break, or destroy any goods to prevent seizure thereof by an Officer or other person authorized to seize the same, or shall rescue, or stave, break or destroy to prevent the securing thereof any goods seized by an Officer or other person authorized to seize the same, or rescue any person



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apprehended for any offence punishable by a pecuniary penalty or imprisonment under the customs laws, or prevent the apprehension of any such person, or obstruct any Officer going, remaining or returning from on board an aircraft or ship within the Colony or the waters thereof, or in searching an aircraft or ship, or in searching a person liable to be searched under the customs laws, or in seizing any goods liable to forfeiture, or otherwise acting in the execution of his duty, or attempt or endeavour to commit, or aid, abet or assist in the commission of any of the offences mentioned in this subsection, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

(5) If any person, not being an Officer, takes or assumes the name, designation, appearance or character of an Officer for the purpose of thereby obtaining admission into any aircraft or ship, house or other place, or of doing or procuring to be done any act which he would not be entitled to do or procure to be done of his own authority, or for any other unlawful purpose, he shall in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable for the offence, be liable, on conviction, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

(6) In this section "violence" means any criminal force or harm to any person, or any criminal mischief to any property, or any threat or offer of such force, harm or mischief, or the carrying or use of deadly, dangerous or offensive weapons in such manner as that terror is likely to be caused to any person, or such conduct as is likely to cause in any person a reasonable apprehension of criminal force, harm or mischief to them or to their property.

186. (1) No person shall make or cause to be made, or aid, or assist in making any signal in or on board or from any aircraft or ship, or on or from any part of the Colony, for the purpose of giving notice to any person on board any smuggling aircraft or ship, whether any person so on board of such aircraft or ship be or be not within distance to notice any such signal; and if any person shall make or cause to be made, or aid or assist in making any such signal, he shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Penalty for signalling to smuggling aircraft or ship.

(2) If any person be charged with having made or caused to be made, or with aiding or assisting in making any such signal as aforesaid, the burden of proof that such signal so charged as having been made with intent and for the purpose of giving such notice as aforesaid was not made with such intent and for such purpose shall be upon the defendant against whom such charge is made.

(3) Any person whatsoever may prevent any signal being made as aforesaid, and may go upon any lands for that purpose, without being liable to any indictment, suit or action for the same.

(4) For the purposes of this section any ship to which a signal is made as aforesaid, and which changes its course, or, if at anchor, weighs anchor, or from which any signal is made, following any signal made from an aircraft or ship or any part of the Colony as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a smuggling ship, unless the contrary be proved.

187. Every person who shall cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or in any other way injure or conceal any aircraft, ship, buoy, anchor, chain, rope or mark in the charge of or used by any person for the prevention of smuggling, or in or for use of the service of the customs, shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds.

Penalty for interfering with customs gear.

188. If any person, not being an Officer, shall intermeddle with or take up any spirits or any goods prohibited to be imported

Intermeddling with goods found floating.

or exported, being in packages found floating upon or sunk into the sea, such spirits or goods prohibited to be imported or exported shall be forfeited, and every such person shall incur a penalty of twenty pounds.

**Writs of assistance.**

189. All writs of assistance issued from the Supreme Court (which is hereby authorized and required to grant such writs upon application by the Collector) shall continue in force during the reign for which they were granted and for six months afterwards; and any Officer having such writ of assistance may, by day or by night, enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room or other place, and in case of resistance break open doors, chests, trunks, and other packages, and seize and bring away any uncustomed or prohibited goods, or any books or documents relating thereto, and put and secure the same in a King's warehouse.

**Search warrant.**

190. If any Officer shall have reasonable cause to suspect that any uncustomed or prohibited goods, or any books or documents relating to uncustomed or prohibited goods, are harboured, kept or concealed in any house or other place in the Colony, and it shall be made to appear by information on oath before the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace in the Colony, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace by special warrant under his hand to authorize such Officer to enter and search such house or other place, by day or by night, and to seize and carry away any such uncustomed or prohibited goods, or any books or documents relating to uncustomed or prohibited goods, as may be found therein; and it shall be lawful for such Officer, in case of resistance, to break open any door, and to force and remove any other impediment or obstruction to such entry, search or seizure as aforesaid.

**Officer may stop carriage.**

191. Any Officer may upon reasonable suspicion stop and examine any carriage to ascertain whether any uncustomed or prohibited goods are contained therein; and, if none shall be found, the Officer shall not on account of such stoppage and examination be liable to any prosecution or action at law; and any person driving or conducting such carriage refusing to stop or allow such examination when required by any Officer shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

**Officer may patrol freely, etc.**

192. Any Officer, when on duty, and having the authority of the Collector, may patrol upon and pass freely either on foot or otherwise along and over and enter any part of the Colony other than a dwelling house or other building and any such Officer so proceeding shall not be liable to any indictment, action or suit for so doing.

**Officer may moor patrol craft.**

193. The Officer in charge of any aircraft or ship employed for the prevention of smuggling may land or haul any such aircraft or ship upon any part of the Colony which shall be deemed most convenient for that purpose, and moor any such aircraft or ship on any part of the Colony, and continue such aircraft or ship so moored as aforesaid for such time as he shall deem necessary and proper; and such Officer shall not be liable to any indictment, action or suit for so doing.

**GENERAL.**

**General Penalty.**

194. Save as otherwise provided in section 195 any person who shall be convicted of any offence against the customs laws for which no specific penalty is provided shall incur a penalty of fifty pounds.

**Penalty in cases of forfeiture.**

195. Where any aircraft, ship, carriage or goods become liable to forfeiture under the customs laws, any person who shall be knowingly concerned in the act or omission which renders the same liable to forfeiture shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and shall incur the penalty provided by this Ordinance in respect of such

offence, or, where no such penalty is provided, shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of any goods seized, at the election of the Collector; and any such person may be arrested and detained by any Officer, and taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law. Provided that no person shall be arrested whilst actually on board any aircraft or ship in the service of a foreign state or country.

196. If any person shall in any matter relating to the customs, or under the control or management of the Collector, make and subscribe, or cause to be made and subscribed, any false declaration, or make or sign, or cause to be made or signed any declaration, certificate or other instrument, required to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular, or if any person shall make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of the Collector on any application presented to him, the same being untrue in any particular, or if any person required by the customs laws to answer questions put to him by an Officer shall refuse to answer such questions, or if any person shall answer untruly any questions put to him by any Officer acting in the execution of his duty, or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified any document required by the customs laws, or by or under the directions of the Collector, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the customs, or shall alter any document or instrument after the same has been officially issued, or counterfeit the seal, signature, initials or other mark of or used by any Officer for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the customs or under the control or management of the Collector, or shall on any document or instrument required for the purpose of the customs laws counterfeit or imitate the seal, signature, initials or other mark of or made use of by any other person whatsoever, whether with or without the consent of such person, every person so offending shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds.

Penalty for false declaration, etc.

197. Every person who shall import or bring or be concerned in importing or bringing into the Colony any prohibited goods, or any goods the importation of which is restricted, contrary to such prohibition or restriction, whether the same be unloaded or not, or shall unload, or assist or be otherwise concerned in unloading any goods which are prohibited, or any goods which are restricted and imported contrary to such restriction, or shall knowingly permit or suffer, or cause or procure to be harboured, kept or concealed, any prohibited, restricted or uncustomed goods, or shall knowingly acquire possession of or be in any way knowingly concerned in carrying, removing, depositing, concealing, or in any manner dealing with any goods with intent to defraud His Majesty of any duties due thereon, or to evade any prohibition or restriction of or applicable to such goods or shall be in any way knowingly concerned in any fraudulent evasion or attempt at evasion of any import or export duties of customs, or of the laws and restrictions of the customs relating to the importation, unloading, warehousing, delivery, removal, loading and exportation of goods, shall for each such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of the goods, at the election of the Collector; and all goods in respect of which any such offence shall be committed shall be forfeited.

Penalty for evading customs laws regarding imported or exported goods.

198. If any person shall import or export, or cause to be imported or exported, or attempt to import or export any goods concealed in any way, or packed in any package or parcel (whether there be any other goods in such package or parcel or not) in a manner calculated to deceive the Officers of customs, or any package containing goods not corresponding with the entry thereof, such package and the goods therein shall be forfeited, and such person shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, or treble the value of the goods contained in such package at the election of the Collector.

Penalty in relation to concealed goods, etc.

Power of Collector to purchase goods in certain cases.

199. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 198, if, upon the examination of any imported goods, which are chargeable with duty upon the value thereof, it appears to the Collector that the value of such goods as declared by the importer and according to which duty has been or is sought to be paid is not the true value thereof, it shall be lawful for the Collector to detain the same, in which case he shall give notice in writing to the importer of the detention of such goods, and of the value thereof as estimated by him, either by delivering such notice personally, or by transmitting the same by post to such importer, addressed to him at his place of abode or business, as stated in his entry.

(2) The Collector shall, within fifteen days after the detention of such goods, determine either that the goods are or may be correctly entered according to the value declared by the importer and permit the same to be delivered, or to retain the same for the public use of the Colony, in which latter case he shall cause the value at which the goods were declared by the importer, together with an addition of ten *per centum*, and the duties already paid to be paid to the importer in full satisfaction for such goods; or he may permit such person, on his application for that purpose, to enter the goods according to such value and on such terms as he may direct.

(3) Such goods, if retained shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Colony, and if the proceeds arising therefrom, in case of sale, exceed the sums so paid, and all charges incurred by the Colony, such surplus shall be disposed of as the Governor may direct.

Officer taking unauthorised fees, etc.

200. If any Officer shall accept any fee, perquisite or reward, whether pecuniary or otherwise, directly or indirectly from any person on account of anything done or to be done by him, or omitted to be done by him, or in any way relating to his said office or employment, except such as he shall receive with the approval of the Governor or Collector, such Officer so offending shall, on proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Governor, be dismissed from his office: and if any person shall give, offer or promise to give any such fee, perquisite or reward, such person shall for every such offence incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Collusive seizure, bribery, etc.

201. If any Officer shall make any collusive seizure, or deliver up, or make any agreement to deliver up or not to seize any aircraft, ship, carriage or goods liable to forfeiture, or shall take any bribe, gratuity, recompense or reward for the neglect or non-performance of his duty, or conspire or connive with any person to commit an offence against the customs laws for the purpose of seizing any aircraft, ship, carriage or goods, and obtaining any reward for such seizure or otherwise, every such Officer shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds, and be rendered incapable of holding any office under the Government of the Colony, and every person who shall give or offer, or promise to give or procure to be given, any bribe, recompense or reward to, or shall make any collusive agreement with any such Officer to induce him in any way to neglect his duty, or to do, conceal or connive at any act whereby any provisions of the customs laws may be evaded, shall incur a penalty of five hundred pounds.

Offering goods for sale under pretence that they are smuggled.

202. If any person shall offer for sale any goods under pretence that the same are prohibited, or have been unloaded and removed without payment of duties, all such goods (although not liable to any duties, or prohibited) shall be forfeited.

General provision as to forfeiture.

203. Subject to the provisions of section 182, all aircraft, ships and carriages, together with all animals and things made use of in the importation, attempted importation, landing, removal, conveyance, exportation or attempted exportation of any uncustomed, prohibited or restricted goods, or any goods liable to forfeiture under the cus-

toms laws shall be forfeited; and all aircraft, ships, carriages and goods together with all animals and things liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offence under the customs laws or under any Ordinance whereby Officers are authorized to make seizures or detentions, shall or may be seized or detained in any place either upon land or water, by any person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, or by any person having authority from the Collector to seize or detain the same, and all aircraft, ships, carriages and goods, together with all animals and things so seized shall forthwith be delivered into the care of the Collector; and the forfeiture of any aircraft, ship, carriage, animal or thing shall be deemed to include the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, and the forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include the package in which the same are found and all the contents thereof.

204. (1) Whenever any seizure shall be made, unless in the possession of or in the presence of the offender, master or owner, as forfeited under the customs laws, or under any Ordinance by which Officers are empowered to make seizures, the seizing Officer shall give notice in writing of such seizure and of the grounds thereof to the master or owner of the aircraft, ship, carriage, goods, animals or things seized, if known, either by delivering the same to him personally, or by letter addressed to him, and transmitted by post to, or delivered at, his usual place of abode or business, if known, and all seizures made under the customs laws or under any Ordinance by which Officers are empowered to make seizures shall be deemed and taken to be condemned, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Governor may direct, unless the person from whom such seizure shall have been made, or the master or owner thereof, or some person authorized by him shall within one calendar month from the day of seizure give notice in writing to the Collector that he claims the same, whereupon proceedings shall be taken for the forfeiture and condemnation thereof; provided that if animals or perishable goods are seized, they may by direction of the Collector be sold forthwith by public auction, and the proceeds thereof retained to abide the result of any claim that may legally be made in respect thereof.

Procedure on seizure.

(2) Where proceedings are taken as aforesaid for forfeiture and condemnation, the Magistrate may order delivery of such aircraft, ship, carriage, goods, animals or things seized to the claimant, on security being given for the payment to the Collector of the value thereof in case of condemnation.

205. All seizures whatsoever which shall have been made and condemned under the customs laws, or any other Ordinance by which seizures are authorized to be made by Officers, shall be disposed of in such manner as the Governor may direct.

Disposal of seizure.

206. Where a penalty is prescribed for the commission of an offence under this Ordinance, such offence shall be punishable by a penalty not exceeding the penalty so prescribed; provided that where by reason of the commission of any offence the payment of any customs duty has or might have been evaded, the penalty imposed shall, unless the Court for special reasons thinks fit to order otherwise, and without prejudice to the power of the Court to impose a greater penalty, be not less than treble the amount of duty payable.

Limit of penalty.

207. When any seizure shall have been made, or any fine or penalty incurred or inflicted, or any person committed to prison for any offence against the customs laws, the Governor may direct restoration of such seizure, whether condemnation shall have taken place or not, or waive or compound proceedings, or mitigate or remit such fine or penalty, or release such person from confinement, either before or after conviction, on any terms and conditions, as he shall see fit.

Governor may restore seizure, etc.

Collector may  
mitigate penalty.

208. Subject to the approval of the Governor (which approval may be signified by general directions to the Collector), and notwithstanding anything contained in section 206, the Collector may mitigate or remit any penalty, or restore anything seized under the customs laws, at any time prior to the commencement of proceedings in any Court, against any person for an offence against the customs laws, or for the condemnation of any seizure.

Rewards.

209. The Collector may, with the approval of the Governor, reward any person who informs him of any offence against the customs laws or assists in the recovery of any fine or penalty.

Documents. Form of

210. Every document submitted to the Collector or his Officers for the purposes of the customs laws shall be in such form as may be prescribed, if any, and shall contain the particulars required by such form or indicated therein.

Documents, Produc-  
tion of

211. (1) The importer, exporter or any person concerned in the importation or exportation of any goods shall, on the request of any Officer made at any time within three years of the date of importation or exportation, as the case may be, or of the date of delivery to the proper Officer of an entry for such goods, if the same have been entered, produce, for the inspection of such Officer the invoices, books of account and any other documents of whatever nature relating to such goods which the Officer shall require, and shall answer such questions and make and subscribe such declarations regarding the weight, measure, strength, value, cost, selling price, origin and destination of such goods, and the name of the place whence or where any imported goods were consigned or transferred from one aircraft or ship to another, as shall be put to him by the Officer, and shall produce such evidence as the Officer may consider necessary in support of any information so furnished; and if the importer or exporter or other person concerned as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to carry out any of the provisions of this section, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds, and the Collector may, on such neglect or refusal, refuse entry or delivery or prevent shipment of the goods, or may allow entry, delivery or shipment of the goods upon such terms and conditions, and upon deposit of such sum, pending the production of the proper documents and declarations, as he shall see fit to impose or require.

(2) The deposit made in accordance with sub-section (1) of this section shall be forfeited unless within three months of the time of deposit or such further period as the Collector may allow the person making the deposit shall produce the required documents or declarations to the Collector.

Copies of documents  
to be submitted.

212. Where any person is required to submit any report, entry, declaration or other form for the purpose of the customs laws, the Collector may require such person to submit as many copies thereof as he may deem necessary; and where the Collector shall require invoices or certificates of origin, or both to be produced for any goods imported or exported, he may require such invoices or certificates of origin or both, to be submitted in duplicate, and may retain the duplicates, or, if such invoices or certificates of origin, or both, are not submitted in duplicate, he may retain the originals.

Translation.

213. Where any document required for the purposes of the customs laws contains any words not in the English language, the person required to produce such document shall produce therewith a correct translation thereof in English.

Samples.

214. Any Officer may on the entry of any goods, or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for such purpose as the Collector may deem necessary, and such samples shall be disposed of and accounted for in such manner as the Collector may direct.



215. The unloading, loading and removal of goods and bringing them to the proper place for examination and weighing, putting them into scales, opening, unpacking, repacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking and numbering, where such operations respectively are necessary or permitted, and removing to and placing them in the proper place of deposit until delivered or put on board an exporting aircraft or ship, shall be performed by or at the expense of the owner of such goods; and the owner shall unpack, sort, pile or otherwise prepare any goods either before or after entry thereof in such manner as the proper Officer shall require to enable him to examine or take account of the same.
216. The Collector may direct what goods may be skipped in a customs area or warehouse, or bulked, sorted, lotted, packed and repacked there, in the manner thereof, and direct in what manner and subject to what conditions the owner of any goods may take samples thereof; provided that no goods may in any such building or place be repacked into packages of a size in which the same are prohibited to be imported or exported, unless express provision therefor is made by law.
217. If any goods shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident before the same have been delivered out of the care of any Officer, either on board an aircraft or ship, or in removing, loading, unloading, or receiving into a customs area or warehouse, or in the customs area or warehouse, or in course of delivery therefrom, the Collector, if satisfied that such goods have not been and will not be consumed in the Colony, may remit or return the duties due or paid thereon, and any goods which may be abandoned by the owner thereof as not worth the duty while in the charge of any Officer may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Collector shall direct, at the cost and charges of such owner, and the Collector may thereupon remit or return the duties due or paid thereon.
218. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any goods after being duly put on board an aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores have, either before or after exportation, been destroyed by accident on board such aircraft or ship, any drawback or allowance payable on the goods shall be payable in the same manner as if the goods had been actually exported or used as stores.
219. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any goods after being duly put on board an aircraft or ship for exportation or use as stores have been materially damaged on board such aircraft or ship, any drawback or allowance payable in respect of the goods shall, if they are with the consent of the Collector discharged in the Colony and abandoned to the Government, be payable as if the goods had been actually exported or used as stores.
220. The Collector may modify the form of declaration required under section 41 in such manner as he may think necessary for adapting it to the provisions of sections 218 and 219.
221. Whenever any person shall make application to any Officer to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such application is made, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business; and any document required by the customs laws to be signed by any particular person, if signed by any person authorised as aforesaid on behalf of the person required to sign the same, shall be deemed for all purposes to be signed by the person required to sign the same; provided that the Collector may in his discretion refuse to allow any such application as aforesaid.
222. Where any document or declaration is required by the customs laws to be signed in the presence of the Collector, or any
- Goods to be handled by owner.
- Samples for owner.
- Remission of duty on goods lost, etc.
- Drawbacks on goods lost.
- Drawback on goods abandoned.
- Modification of declaration.
- Authority to be produced by person acting for another.
- Witnessing of signatures.



particular Officer, if such document or declaration is signed in the presence of a witness whose signature is known to and who is approved by the Collector or the Officer who receives the same, then in such case such document or declaration shall be as valid as if it had been signed in the presence of the Collector or the Officer in whose presence it is required to be signed.

Master to attend  
before Collector  
if so required.

223. Where under the customs laws the master or agent of any aircraft or ship is required to answer questions put to him by the Collector or any Officer, and such aircraft or ship shall be within the Colony or the waters thereof, and shall not have left her final position, anchorage or berth preparatory to leaving the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Collector or such Officer to require the master to attend before him at the office of the Collector or such Officer, and in such case the requirements of the customs laws shall not be deemed to have been fulfilled unless the master shall so attend when so required; provided that it shall be lawful for the master, with the consent of the Collector or such Officer, to depute a senior officer of such aircraft or ship to attend for the purpose of answering such questions, and in such case, any reply to any question put to such senior officer by the Collector or such Officer as aforesaid shall for the purposes of section 196 be deemed to have been made by the person required to answer such questions.

Time of importation,  
etc. defined.

224. (1) If for any purpose of the customs laws it becomes necessary to determine the precise time at which an importation of any goods shall be deemed to have had effect, such time shall be deemed to be the time at which the aircraft or ship importing such goods actually landed in the Colony or came within the waters thereof.

(2) If any question arises upon the arrival of any aircraft or ship at any port or place in the Colony in respect of any charge or allowance for such aircraft or ship, exclusive of cargo, the time of such arrival shall be deemed to be the time at which such aircraft or ship shall first be boarded by any person in the employment of the Government at such port or place.

(3) The time of exportation of any goods shall be deemed to be the time when the same are put on board the exporting aircraft or ship, except in the case of goods prohibited to be exported, with reference to which the time of exportation shall be deemed to be the actual time at which the aircraft or ship departed from its final position, anchorage or berth within the Colony or the waters thereof.

Special packages  
deemed separate  
articles.

225. All packages and coverings in which goods are imported or exported and which in the opinion of the Collector :—

- (a) are not the usual or proper packages or coverings for such goods, or
- (b) are designed for separate use, other than as packages or coverings for the same or similar goods, subsequent to importation or exportation, as the case may be,

shall for all purposes of the customs laws be deemed to be separate articles, except in cases where a contrary provision shall be made.

Power of arrest.

226. In addition to any other power of arrest or detention conferred by the customs laws, any Officer may arrest and detain any person whom he finds committing an offence against the customs laws, and take him before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

Arrest after escape.

227. If any person liable to arrest under the customs laws escapes from any Officer attempting to arrest him, or if any Officer is for any reason whatever unable or fails to arrest any such person, such person may afterwards be arrested and detained by any Officer

at any place in the Colony within seven years from the time such offence was committed, and dealt with as aforesaid, as if he had been arrested at the time of committing such offence.

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

228. Subject to the express provisions of the customs laws, any offences under the customs laws may be prosecuted, and any penalty of forfeiture imposed by the customs laws may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered summarily, and all rents, charges, expenses and duties, and all other sums of money whatsoever payable under the customs laws may be recovered and enforced in a summary manner before a Magistrate in the manner prescribed by the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance 1902, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will permit, on the complaint of any Officer.

Prosecutions for customs offences.

229. Proceedings under the customs laws may be commenced at any time within seven years after the date of the offence.

Proceedings to be taken within seven years.

230. Where any Court has imposed a penalty for any offence against the customs laws, and such penalty is not paid, the Court may order the defendant who is convicted of such offence, in default of payment of the penalty adjudged to be paid, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, where the penalty does not exceed one hundred pounds, or twelve months where the penalty exceeds one hundred pounds.

Alternative prison sentence.

231. Where a penalty of one hundred pounds or upwards has been incurred under the customs laws and the defendant has previously been convicted for an offence against the customs laws, or has previously incurred a pecuniary penalty or forfeiture under the customs laws which has been enforced in any Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, in lieu of ordering payment of a pecuniary penalty order the defendant to be imprisoned with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding one year.

Imprisonment for second offence.

232. The fact that any duties of customs have been secured by bond or otherwise shall not be pleaded or made use of in answer to or in stay of any proceeding under the customs laws.

Limitations as to pleading.

233. Every offence under the customs laws shall be deemed to have been committed and every cause of complaint to have arisen either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place on land where the offender or person prosecuted may be or be brought.

Place of offence.

234. An officer may prosecute and conduct any information or other proceeding under the customs laws in respect of any offence or penalty.

Officer may prosecute.

235. In all proceedings under the customs laws the same rules as to costs shall be observed as in proceedings between private persons.

Costs.

236. (1) No claim or appearance shall be entered to any information filed or exhibited for the forfeiture of any animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods seized for any cause of forfeiture in any Court unless such claim or appearance be made by or in the real name of the owner thereof, describing his place of residence and occupation; and if such claimant shall reside in the Colony, oath shall be made by him before the Court before which such information shall be exhibited, that the said animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods were his property at the time of seizure; but if such person shall reside outside of the Colony, then oath shall be made by the attorney by whom such claim or appearance shall be entered that he has full authority from such claimant to make or enter the same, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the same were at

Claims to seized goods to be in name of owner.

the time of seizure the *bona fide* property of the claimant; and on failure of making such proof of ownership such animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods shall be condemned, as if no claim or appearance had been made; and if such animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods shall at the time of the seizure thereof be the *bona fide* property of any number of owners exceeding five, it shall not be necessary for more than two of them to enter such claim or appearance on the part of themselves and their co-owners, or to make such oath as aforesaid; and if any such animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods shall at the time of seizure be the property of a company, such claim and appearance shall be entered and oath made by the secretary or a director of such company.

(2) For the purpose of this section a company means a limited company registered in the Colony under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1898, or a limited company registered in the United Kingdom but operating in the Colony, but does not include any company or association of persons calling themselves a company not so registered.

Certificate of probable cause of seizure.

237. In case any information or suit shall be commenced or brought to trial on account of the seizure of any animal, carriage, aircraft, ship or goods, or pursuant to any act done by any Officer in the execution or intended execution of his duty under the customs laws, and such information or suit be dismissed, and it shall appear to the Court before whom the same shall have been tried that there was probable cause for such seizure or act, the Judge or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall certify on the record that there was such probable cause, and in such case the person who made such seizure or performed such act shall not be liable to any action, indictment or other suit or prosecution on account of such seizure or act; and a copy of such certificate, verified by the signature of the Officer of the Court, shall at the request of the Officer concerned be given to him, and the same shall for all purposes be sufficient evidence of such certificate; and in case any action, indictment or other suit or prosecution shall be commenced and brought to trial against any person on account of any seizure or act as aforesaid (whether any information be brought to trial in respect of the same or not, or having been brought to trial, the Judge or Magistrate shall not have certified that there was a probable cause for such seizure or act), wherein a verdict shall be given against the defendant, if the Court shall be satisfied that there was a probable cause for such seizure or act, then the plaintiff shall recover any things seized or the value thereof without costs of suit, but no conviction shall be recorded against the defendant.

#### PROOFS IN PROCEEDINGS.

Onus of proof on defendant in certain cases.

238. (1) In any prosecution under the customs laws, the proof that the proper duties have been paid in respect of any goods, or that the same have been lawfully imported or exported, or lawfully put into or out of any aircraft or ship, or lawfully transferred from one aircraft or ship to another aircraft or ship shall lie on the defendant.

(2) The averment that the Collector has elected that any particular penalty should be sued for or recovered, or that any goods thrown overboard, staved or destroyed were thrown overboard, staved or destroyed to prevent seizure, or that any person is an Officer, or that any person was employed for the prevention of smuggling, or that the offence was committed, or that any act was done within the limits of any port, or in the waters of the Colony, or over the Colony, or, where the offence is committed in any port or place in the Colony, the naming of such port or place in any information or proceedings, shall be deemed sufficient unless the defendant in any such case shall prove the contrary.

239. If upon any trial a question shall arise whether any person is an Officer, his own evidence thereof shall be deemed sufficient, and every such Officer shall be deemed a competent witness upon the trial of any suit or information on account of any seizure or penalty, notwithstanding such Officer may be entitled to any reward upon the conviction of the party charged in such suit or information.

Evidence of Officers.

240. (1) In all cases where any penalty the amount of which is to be determined by the value of any goods is sued for under the customs laws, such value shall, as regards proceedings in any Court, be estimated and taken according to the rate and price for which goods of the like kind but of the best quality upon which the duties of importation shall have been paid were sold at or about the time of the offence, or according to the rate and price for which the like kind of goods were sold in bond at or about the time of the offence, with the duties due thereon added to such rate or price in bond;

Valuation of goods for penalty.

(2) A certificate under the hand of the Collector of the value of such goods shall be accepted by the Court as *prima facie* evidence of the value thereof.

241. In case any book or document required by the customs laws be required to be used as evidence in any Court as to the transactions to which it refers, copies thereof certified by an Officer shall be admissible for that purpose, without production of the original; and certificates and copies of official documents purporting to be certified under the hand and seal or stamp of office of any of the principal officers of Customs and Excise in the United Kingdom, or of any Comptroller of colonial revenue in any British possession, or of any British Consul or Vice-Consul in a foreign country, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence.

Copies of documents valid.

242. If upon the trial of any issue touching any seizure, penalty or forfeiture, or other proceedings under the customs laws or incident thereto, it may be necessary to give proof of any order issued by the Governor, Collector, or any person in the employment of the Government, the order, or any letter or instructions referring thereto, shall be admitted and taken as sufficient evidence of such order if any such document purports to be signed by any such functionary, or shall appear to have been officially printed or issued, unless the contrary be proved.

Proof of order of Governor, etc.

243. Condemnation by any Court under the customs laws may be proved in any Court, or before any competent tribunal, by the production of a certificate of such condemnation purporting to be signed by the Officer of such Court.

Certificate of condemnation.

#### MISCELLANEOUS AND REPEAL.

244. Where in any Order-in-Council made applicable to the Colony in accordance with the provisions of the Air Navigation Acts 1920 and 1936, or any amending Act, or in any regulations made under any such Order-in-Council, any provision shall be made contrary to the customs laws, such provisions shall have effect to the exclusion of the corresponding provision contained in the said laws.

Effect of Air Navigation Orders in Council.

245. The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of the customs laws, and may, in such regulations, prescribe fees, rents or charges to be paid in respect of any matter therein referred to; and all such regulations shall be published in the Gazette.

Regulations.

246. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and any regulations made thereunder, the Collector may from time to time prescribe forms required to be used for the purposes of the customs laws.

Forms.

Application of section 14 of Copyright Act, 1911.

247. For the purpose of the application of section 14 of the (Imperial) Copyright Act 1911, to the importation into this Colony of works made out of the Colony :

- (a) The Treasurer and Collector of Customs shall perform the duties and may exercise the powers thereby imposed on or given to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom.
- (b) Regulations made by the Treasurer and Collector of Customs under that section shall require the approval of the Governor in Council.
- (c) Regulations made under that section may provide that notices given to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom, if communicated by them to the Treasurer and Collector of Customs, shall be deemed to have been given by the owner of the Copyright to the Treasurer and Collector of Customs.

Discretionary power to Collector in special circumstances.

248. The Collector may permit the entry, unloading, removal and loading of goods, and the report and clearance of aircraft and ships, in such form and manner as he may direct to meet the exigencies of any case to which the customs laws may not be conveniently applicable.

Existing Officers confirmed.

249. All Collectors and officers of Customs at present holding office shall continue to hold such offices as if appointed hereunder.

Existing warehouses, etc. to continue.

250. All ports, warehouses, sufferance wharves and boarding stations, approved as such at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall continue to be ports, warehouses, sufferance wharves and boarding stations, and all legal quays shall be deemed to be approved places of loading and unloading until the appointment thereof is revoked or varied under this Ordinance.

All "Officers" are excise officers.

251. All Officers are hereby constituted Excise Officers.

Repeal of Ordinance No. 6 of 1903, No. 3 of 1918, No. 2 of 1927, No. 10 of 1928, No. 4 of 1933, No. 11 of 1934.

252. The Customs Ordinance 1903, the Copyright Act, 1911, Ordinance, 1918, the Customs (Amendment) (Coasting Trade) Ordinance 1927, the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1928, the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1933 and the Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Ordinance 1934 are hereby repealed.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 2nd day of December, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 6th day of December, 1943.

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

[L.S.]



## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

### Ordinance No. 2 of 1943.

I ASSENT,

A. W. CARDINALL,

*Governor.*

6th December, 1943.

#### An Ordinance

#### To make provision for the raising and collection of Import and Export Duties.

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 Ordinance 1943, and shall come into force on a day to be specified by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette.

Short Title and  
commencement.

2. From and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the use of this Colony, upon goods imported into this Colony, except as hereinafter exempted, the several duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described and set forth in the first Schedule hereto.

Import Duties.

3. The goods enumerated in the Second Schedule hereto shall and may be imported free of duty.

Exemptions.

4. Goods exempted from duty as being imported for the use of His Majesty's Army, Air Force or Navy, or for any purpose for which such goods may be imported free of duty, and any other goods the property of the Crown, shall, in the case of disposal other than in the manner laid down in Schedule 2 hereto, become liable to and be charged with the same duties payable on the like goods on their importation for other purposes; and if such duties be not paid such goods shall be forfeited, and may be seized and dealt with accordingly.

Subsequent sale of  
goods exempt from  
duty.

5. From and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto His Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the use of this Colony, upon the several kinds of produce mentioned in the Third Schedule hereto which shall have been raised in this Colony, and which shall be shipped for places beyond the limits of this Colony, the several duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Schedule.

Export Duties.

Proc: 3/46  
came into force  
on 12 Sept 46

Definition of British Empire.

6. In this Ordinance:— "The British Empire" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Dominions, India, Burma, the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions under mandate or otherwise, the British Colonies, the British Protectorates and protected States, and the mandated Territories of Tanganyika, the Cameroons under British Mandate, and Togoland under British Mandate.

Repeal of No. 1 of 1900.

7. The Tariff Ordinance 1900, and all Ordinances amending it are hereby repealed.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 2nd day of December, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 6th day of December, 1943.

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

## Section 2.

### FIRST SCHEDULE. TARIFF OF IMPORT DUTIES.

On Spirits, not exceeding the strength of proof, as ascertained by Sikes' Hydrometer, and in proportion for any greater strength than strength of proof, including mixtures and preparations containing spirits, per gallon	...	...	£1. 6. 0.
On Wine in cask, per gallon	...	...	5. 0.
On Wine in bottle, per doz. litres	...	...	15. 0.
On Wine in bottle, per doz. reputed quarts	...	...	11. 0.
On Wine in bottle, per doz. reputed pints	...	...	5. 6.
On British Wines and all other unenumerated and unexempted beverages not liable to spirit duty,			
In Cask, per gallon	...	...	3. 0.
In bottle, per doz. litres	...	...	8. 9.
In bottle, per doz. reputed quarts	...	...	6. 6.
In bottle, per doz. reputed pints	...	...	3. 3.
On Malt Liquor, mum. spruce, cider and perry			
In cask, per gallon	...	...	1. 0.
In bottle, per doz. reputed quarts	...	...	2. 0.
In bottle, per doz. reputed pints	...	...	1. 0.
On Cigars, per pound	...	...	8. 0.
On Cigarettes, cut and manufactured tobacco and snuff, per pound	...	...	5. 0.
On all other unexempted tobacco, per pound	...	...	4. 0.

Provided that the tariff of import duties on cigars and on cigarettes, cut and manufactured tobacco and snuff shall be at nine tenths of the aforesaid tariff where such cigars, cigarettes, cut and manufactured tobacco and snuff are manufactured in any part of the British Empire from tobacco which is the produce of any part of the British Empire.

On Matches, for every gross of boxes, not exceeding 10,000 matches	10. 0.
For every gross of boxes exceeding 10,000 matches, per 10,000 matches, and so in proportion	10. 0.

Provided that the tariff of import duties on matches manufactured in and consigned from any part of the British Empire shall be at one half of the aforesaid tariff.

## Section 3.

### SECOND SCHEDULE.

#### EXEMPTIONS.

The following articles shall be exempted from the payment of duty:-

Perfumed Spirits and Cologne Water, fortified limejuice not exceeding 15% proof spirit, lemonade, ginger ale, ginger beer, soda water, potash and all other mineral waters including material for manufacturing the same; provided that such material shall not exceed 99% of proof spirit content.



Naphtha or methylic alcohol in its crude state and not fit for use as a potable spirit or for admixture with a potable spirit.

Ethyl alcohol imported with the approval of the Senior Medical Officer.

Tobacco forming an ingredient in sheep wash, or hop powder manufactured in bond in the United Kingdom.

All articles imported or taken out of bond for the use in recognised messes, camps and canteens by His Majesty's Navy or by overseas units of His Majesty's Army or Air Force, and all articles imported for exportation or for shipment as stores by His Majesty's Navy.

Military, Air and Naval Departments and messes purchasing any article whatsoever duty paid for consumption within their own camps, messes or canteens shall be entitled to have the duty refunded out of the public Treasury on the certificate of the Officer in command of any Military, Air or Naval Department, or of any of His Majesty's Ships of War.

The Consulates in this Colony of any foreign countries in which is accorded or in which hereafter may be accorded to British Consular Officers the privilege of exemption from Customs Duties in respect of official goods imported into such foreign countries by His Majesty's Government for the use of His Majesty's Consulates shall have a like privilege granted to them of exemption from any duties that may be levied in this Colony on goods which may be imported by their respective governments as bona-fide official supplies for the use of such Consulates.

### THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 5.

#### EXPORT DUTIES.

On Wool, for every 25 pounds or part thereof,	One shilling.
On Whale Oil, per barrel of 40 gallons,	One shilling & sixpence.
On Seal Oil, per barrel of 40 gallons,	One shilling & sixpence.
On Guano, for every 100 pounds or part thereof,	One penny halfpenny.
On Whale Meat Meal, for every 100 pounds or part thereof,	One penny halfpenny.

*Handwritten:* 1412  
1447.



[L.S.]



## FAULKLAND ISLANDS.

### Ordinance No. 3 of 1943.

I ASSENT,

A. W. CARDINALL,

*Governor.*

6th December, 1943.

#### An Ordinance

To make provision for the preparation and publication of a Revised Edition of the Laws of 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 Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943. Short Title.

2. In this Ordinance—

Definition.

“revised edition of Ordinances” means the revised edition of the Ordinances of the Colony to be prepared under the authority of this Ordinance.

“revised edition of subsidiary legislation” means the revised edition of proclamations, rules, regulations, bye-laws, and other forms of subsidiary legislation of the Colony to be prepared under the authority of this Ordinance.

“Commissioner” means the person or persons appointed under section 3 of this Ordinance.

3. (1) Bernard Austin Cathie, Barrister-at-Law, Legal Adviser of the Colony, is hereby appointed Commissioner who shall prepare a revised edition of the Ordinances and a revised edition of subsidiary legislation of the Colony in force on the 30th day of June, 1944 or such later date as the Governor may fix by notification in the Gazette.

Appointment of Commissioner.

(2) In case the Commissioner shall from any cause be unable fully to discharge his commission under this Ordinance, the Governor may appoint some other fit and proper person or persons to be Commissioner or Commissioners in his stead.

(3) If in such case more Commissioners than one be appointed, the term “Commissioner” shall apply to such Commissioners.

4. In the preparation of the revised edition of Ordinances the Commissioner shall have the following powers—

Power of Commissioner.

(a) (1) To omit—

- i (a) all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances which have been expressly and specifically repealed or which have expired, or have become spent or have had their effect.
- ii (b) all repealing enactments contained in Ordinances and also all tables and lists of repealed enactments, whether contained in Schedules or otherwise.
- iii (c) all preambles to Ordinances where such omissions can in the opinion of the Commissioner conveniently be made.
- iv (d) all enactments prescribing the date when an Ordinance or part of an Ordinance is to come into operation, where such omission can in the opinion of the Commissioner conveniently be made.
- v (e) all amending Ordinances or parts thereof where the amendments effected thereby have been embodied by the Commissioner in the Ordinance to which they relate.
- vi (f) all enacting clauses.

(b) (2) To consolidate into one Ordinance any two or more Ordinances *in pari materia*, making the alterations thereby rendered necessary and affixing such date thereto as may seem most convenient.

c (b) (3) To alter the order of sections in any Ordinances and in all cases where it may be necessary to do so to renumber the sections.

d (c) (4) To alter the form or arrangement of any section by transferring words, by combining it in whole or in part with another section or other sections or by dividing it into two or more subsections.

e (d) (5) To transfer any enactment contained in an Ordinance from such Ordinance to any other Ordinance to which that enactment more properly belongs.

f (e) (6) To divide Ordinances into parts or divisions.

g (f) (7) To add a short title to any Ordinance which may require it or to alter the short title of any Ordinance.

h (g) (8) To supply or alter marginal notes.

i (h) (9) To correct grammatical, typographical, and similar errors in the existing copies of Ordinances, and for that purpose to make verbal additions, omissions, or alterations not affecting the meaning of any Ordinance.

j (i) (10) To make such adaptations of or amendments in any laws as may appear to be necessary or proper as a consequence of the establishment of the Irish Free State.

k (j) (11) To make such formal alterations as to names, localities, offices and otherwise as may be necessary to bring any Ordinance into conformity with the circumstances of the Colony.

l (k) (12) To do all things relating to form and method which may be necessary for the perfecting of the revised edition.

Omission of certain Ordinances from the revised edition.

5. (1) The Commissioner shall omit from the revised edition of Ordinances the Ordinances specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance :

Provided always that, anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the said Ordinances shall remain in force until the same shall have been expressly repealed or shall have expired or become spent or had their effect.

(2) At any time before the revised edition of Ordinances is approved in pursuance of section 8, the Governor may by proclamation make any addition to or variation in the First Schedule.

6. (1) The powers conferred upon the Commissioner by section 4 shall not be taken to imply any power in him to make any alteration or amendment in the matter or substance of any Ordinance.

Mode of dealing with alteration in substance.

(2) In every case where any such alterations or amendments are in the opinion of the Commissioner desirable he shall draft a bill setting forth such alteration or amendments, and such bill shall, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, be submitted to the Legislative Council and be dealt with in the ordinary way.

(3) In any case where an Ordinance, whether consolidated or not, requires such considerable alterations and amendments as to involve its entire recasting, the Commissioner shall draft a Bill accordingly, and any such Bill shall, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, be submitted to the Legislative Council and be dealt with in the ordinary way.

7. (1) Where in any Ordinance reference is made to any map, chart, or plan annexed to that Ordinance it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to omit from the revised edition of Ordinances that map, chart, or plan.

Maps, charts and plans to be omitted from the revised edition.

(2) Upon the Governor approving the revised edition of Ordinances in pursuance of section 8, the Governor shall cause a duly authenticated copy of any map, chart, or plan omitted by the Commissioner in pursuance of this section to be deposited in the office of the Registrar General and that deposited copy shall be open during the regular hours of opening of the said office to the inspection of any member of the public without fee, and any member of the public shall be entitled to receive an accurate copy of any such map, chart, or plan upon the payment of such sum not exceeding five shillings as may be prescribed by the Governor. Any map, chart, or plan so deposited shall have the force of law as if it were included in the revised edition of Ordinances.

8. (1) Upon the passing of a resolution of the Legislative Council authorizing him so to do, the Governor may, by proclamation, order that the revised edition of Ordinances shall come into force on such date as he may think fit.

Bringing of revised edition of Ordinances into force.

(2) From the date named in the said proclamation the revised edition of Ordinances shall be deemed to be and shall be without any question whatsoever in all Courts of Justice and for all purposes whatsoever the sole and only proper Statute Book of the Colony in respect of Ordinances in force on the 30th day of June, 1944 or such later date as may have been fixed by the Governor in pursuance of Section 3.

9. All proclamations, rules, regulations, byelaws, and other forms of subsidiary legislation made under any law included in the revised edition of Ordinances, and in force at the date when that revised edition comes into force, shall continue in force until otherwise provided; and any reference in any such proclamation, rule, regulation, byelaw, or other form of subsidiary legislation, to the law under which it is made, or to any part thereof, or to any other enactment, shall, where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision in the revised edition of Ordinances.

Saving of existing subsidiary legislation.

10. In the preparation of the revised edition of subsidiary legislation, the Commissioner shall have the like powers to do all things as are conferred upon him by this Ordinance in respect of the revised edition of Ordinances.

Subsidiary legislation.

11. (1) The Commissioner shall omit from the revised edition of subsidiary legislation, all subsidiary legislation enacted under the Ordinances mentioned in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and the subsidiary legislation mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance:

Omission of certain subsidiary legislation from the revised edition.

Provided always that, anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the said subsidiary legislation shall remain in force until the same shall have been expressly cancelled or shall have expired or become spent or had effect.

(2) At any time before the revised edition of subsidiary legislation is approved in pursuance of the next succeeding section, the Governor may by proclamation make any addition to or variation in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

Bringing revised edition of subsidiary legislation into force.

12. (1) The Governor may, by proclamation, order that the revised edition of subsidiary legislation shall come into force on such date as he may think fit.

(2) From the date named in the said proclamation, the revised edition of subsidiary legislation shall be deemed to be and shall be without any question whatsoever in all Courts of Justice and for all purposes whatsoever the sole and only Statute Book of the colony in respect of subsidiary legislation in force on the 30th day of June, 1943 or such later date as may have been fixed by the Governor in pursuance of Section 3.

Complementary matter in revised edition.

13. The revised edition may also contain a reprint of such Imperial Statutes, Orders in Council, Letters Patent, Royal Instructions, and other instruments, as the Commissioner may think desirable.

Construction of references to repealed or amended enactments.

14. Wherever in any enactment or in any document of whatever kind, any reference is made to any enactment affected by or under the operation of this Ordinance, the reference shall, where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in the revised edition of Ordinances or the revised edition of subsidiary legislation.

Copies to be signed and deposited.

15. One copy of each volume of the revised edition of Ordinances and the revised edition of subsidiary legislation shall be dated and signed by the Commissioner and by the Governor and shall be sealed with the public seal. Such copy shall be transmitted to the Judge who shall deposit it among the records of the Supreme Court.

Distribution of copies of revised edition.

16. (1) Copies of the revised edition shall be distributed among such persons, officers, departments and institutions as the Governor may direct.

(2) There shall be offered to the public such number of copies at such price as the Governor may direct.

Expenses of preparation and publication.

17. The Governor may, by warrant addressed to the Treasurer, direct the payment of all expenses of and incidental to the preparation and publication of the revised edition.

Place of this Ordinance in the new edition.

18. This Ordinance shall be printed at the commencement of the revised edition.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 2nd day of December, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 6th day of December, 1943.

KENNETH BRADLEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

## FIRST SCHEDULE

Section 5.

### ENACTMENTS TO BE OMITTED FROM THE REVISED EDITION OF ORDINANCES.

Number (or date) of Ordinance.	Short title or subject matter
No. 4 of 1928.	The Baseley Pension Addition Ordinance, 1928.
„ 17 „ 1939.	The Exports & Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939.
„ 18 „ 1939.	The Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1939 & all amending ordinances.
„ 5 „ 1942. —	The Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1942. Current Appropriation Ordinances.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 11.

### ENACTMENTS TO BE OMITTED FROM THE REVISED EDITION OF SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.

Date of Gazette.	Short title or subject matter
—	All subsidiary legislation enacted under the Ordinances mentioned in the First Schedule.
--	All Regulations made under the authority of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act of the United Kingdom, 1939.

FALKLAND ISLANDS :

Printed at the Government Printing Office by C. G. Allan.





[L.S.]



## FAULKLAND ISLANDS.

### Ordinance No. 4 of 1943.

I ASSENT,

A. W. CARDINALL,

*Governor.*

6th December, 1943.

#### An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-two in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1941.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the year 1942. Preamble.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1942) Ordinance, 1943. Short Title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service of the year One Thousand nine hundred and forty-two, 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. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the year 1942.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 2nd day of December, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 6th day of December, 1943.

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

## SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.				
I.	Pensions ... ..	405	5	5
IV.	Treasury & Customs ... ..	322	3	0
VI.	Post Office ... ..	1264	6	7
VIII.	Harbour ... ..	2383	13	5
IX.	Legal ... ..	160	9	3
XI.	Medical ... ..	633	0	7
XVII.	Miscellaneous ... ..	3925	18	1
XIX.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	1923	16	1
XXI.	Military War Expenditure ... ..	12248	17	9
Total Ordinary Expenditure		£ 23267	10	2

[L.S.]



## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

### Ordinance No. 5 of 1943.

I ASSENT,

A. W. CARDINALL,

*Governor.*

6th December, 1943.

#### An Ordinance

To amend the Tariff Ordinance, 1900,  
as amended by the Tariff (Export Duties)  
Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924.

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 :—

Enacting Clause.

1. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained  
in the Tariff Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Tariff (Export  
Duties) Amendment Ordinances, 1923 and 1924, the duty of Customs  
to be raised, levied and collected upon whale oil and upon seal oil  
which shall be raised in the Colony or in the Dependencies thereof  
during the 1943-44 whaling season and during the 1944 sealing  
season shall be fixed at the rate of one shilling and sixpence for each  
barrel of forty gallons.

Rate of duty on export  
of Whale and Seal oil  
during the 1943-1944  
whaling season and  
1944 sealing season.

2. This Ordinance may be cited as the Tariff (Export  
Duties) Amendment Ordinance, 1943 and shall be read and con-  
strued as one with the Tariff (Export Duties) Amendment Ordinan-  
ces, 1923 and 1924.

Short Title.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 2nd day of  
December, 1943.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public  
Seal of the Colony this 6th day of December, 1943.

KENNETH BRADLEY,

*Colonial Secretary.*

## SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.				
I.	Pensions ... ..	3500	0	0
II.	The Governor ... ..	2642	0	0
III.	Colonial Secretary ... ..	2740	0	0
IV.	Treasury and Customs ... ..	2078	0	0
V.	Audit ... ..	10	0	0
VI.	Post Office ... ..	5995	0	0
VII.	Electrical and Telegraphs ... ..	6214	0	0
VIII.	Harbour ... ..	1193	0	0
IX.	Legal ... ..	1136	0	0
X.	Police and Prisons ... ..	1245	0	0
XI.	Medical ... ..	7645	0	0
XII.	Education ... ..	4892	0	0
XIII.	Ecclesiastical ... ..	289	0	0
XIV.	Naturalist ... ..	607	0	0
XV.	Military ... ..	768	0	0
XVI.	Agriculture ... ..	9402	0	0
XVII.	Miscellaneous ... ..	4889	0	0
XVIII.	Public Works ... ..	3707	0	0
XIX.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	9605	0	0
Total Ordinary Expenditure		£ 68557	0	0
XX.	Public Works Extraordinary ... ..	800	0	0
XXI.	War Expenditure ... ..	21247	0	0
XXII.	Land Sales Fund ... ..	355	0	0
Total Expenditure chargeable to Revenue		£ 90959	0	0
DEPENDENCIES.				
I.	Ordinary Expenditure ... ..	13892	0	0
II.	War Expenditure ... ..	2500	0	0
Total		£ 107351	0	0

FALKLAND ISLANDS :

Printed at the Government Printing Office by C. G. Allan.