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1951.

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JANUARY 2, 1951.

No. 1.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
McGill, Miss H.	Medical	Nurse Probationer	25.12.50	—

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Evans, E. D.	Communications	Cook, m.v. "Philomel"	31.12.50	Resigned.

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 60. 11th December, 1950

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL.

In accordance with section 3 (2) of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, 1947, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be members of the Council :—

The Honourable the Senior Medical Officer
The Honourable the Executive Engineer
Mrs. A. Newing.

Ref. 0039/C.

No. 61. 11th December, 1950.

It is hereby notified for general information that in pursuance of section 8 of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, His Majesty with the advice of His Privy Council has been pleased to order that the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, which would otherwise expire on the 10th day of December, 1950, shall continue in force for a further period of one year until the 10th day of December, 1951.

The above mentioned Act was extended to the Colonies by the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) (Colonies etc.) Order in Council 1946.

Ref. 0561.

No. 62. 12th December, 1950.

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 :—

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
15 of 1949	Interpretation and General Law (Amendment), 1949	31/44
38 of 1949	Defence Force (Amendment), 1949	610/21
2 of 1950	Consular Conventions, 1950	0918
5 of 1950	Supplementary Approp. (1949), 1950	0558/IV.

No. 63. 13th December, 1950.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Ladies and Gentlemen to constitute a Committee to advise the Government on broadcasting and to be responsible for programmes :—

<i>Chairman</i>	— Mr. D. McNaughton.
<i>Members</i>	— Mrs. A. G. Barton
	Miss J. Biggs
	Mr. E. M. Cawkell
	The Revd. Lloyd Jones
	Mr. D. W. O'Sullivan
	Mrs. F. White.
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	— Mrs. E. M. Cawkell.

Ref. 0001.

No. 64. 14th December, 1950.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MR. ALEXANDER MERCER

to be a Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 13 (i) of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order-in-Council, 1948, with effect from the 6th of December, 1950.

Ref. 0456.

No. 65. 18th December, 1950.

It is hereby notified that on the following dates in 1951 the Public Offices will be closed :—

New Year's Day	...	Monday, 1st January.
Good Friday	...	Friday, 23rd March.
Easter Monday	...	Monday, 26th March.
Empire Day	...	Thursday, 24th May.
King's Birthday	...	Thursday, 7th June.
August Bank Holiday	...	Monday, 6th August.
Anniversary of Falkland Islands Battle	...	Saturday, 8th December.
Christmas Holidays	...	Tuesday, 25th December. Wed., 26th December. Thurs., 27th December.

Ref. 291/33.

No. 66. 19th December, 1950.

The Index prepared in 1948/49 which coincided with a re-adjustment in the Basic Wage and was published in the Gazette of July, 1949, will be taken to represent 100 for the purpose of future calculations of the Cost of Living.

The following formula has been approved in in regard to the cost of living bonus, based on the 1948/49 Index as representing 100 :—

	Per Hour
Increase in c.o.l. not exceeding 10%	Nil
" " " exceeding 10% but not exceeding 15%	1d.
" " " " 15% " " "	3d.
" " " " 30% " " "	5d.
" " " " 45% " " "	7d.
" " " " 60% " " "	9d.
" " " " 75% " " "	11d.
" " " " 90% " " "	1/-.

From the figures supplied by the 1950 Cost of Living Committee, and after an adjustment of the allocation of weights as between the different groups in the Index which that Committee recommended, it has been calculated that the Cost of Living in 1950 is 9.03% higher than in 1948/49. In accordance with the formula given above there will therefore be no increase in the Cost of Living Bonus at present. The figures for the 1950 Index will be published in the Gazette as soon as possible.

It is proposed to set up a permanent Standing Committee on the Cost of Living, and to revise the Index at half yearly periods, in January and July of each year. Increases, or decreases, in the Cost of Living Bonus will be awarded automatically in accordance with the formula given in paragraph 2 above, and will be effective as from the 1st of January or the 1st of July.

Ref. 0704.

No. 67. 20th December, 1950.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MISS MAIR LILIAN ONIONS

to be Secretary/Typist, Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey, and Personal Assistant to His Excellency with effect from the 16th of July, 1950.

Ref. P/515.

No. 1. 1st January, 1951.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointments :—

M.B.E. (Civil) MR. R. S. BOUMPHREY, M.A.
M.B.E. (Civil) MRS. A. MERCER.

Ref. 0107.

No. 2. 2nd January, 1951.

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 5 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1949 :—

The Right Reverend Daniel Ivor Evans	Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.
The Reverend Maldwyn Lloyd Jones	Temporary Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.
The Reverend John Kelly	Priest in Charge of St. Mary's Church.
Pastor Walter Forrest McWhan, M.B.E.	Minister of the United Free Church.

Ref. 1163.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

Walter John Kendal, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased.

Whereas Albert Newing, sole Executor named in the Will of the above named deceased, dated the 30th day of October, 1942, prays that Probate of the said will may be granted to him 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.

5th December, 1950.

L. 21/50.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

Harry William Pallini, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased.

Whereas Robert Henry Hannaford, sole Executor named in the Will of the above named deceased, dated the 3rd day of June, 1950, prays that Probate of the said Will may be granted to him 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.

7th December, 1950.

L. 18/50.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

Stewart Middleton, of Darwin, Falkland Islands, deceased.

Whereas Robert Henry Hannaford, Attorney for David Dawson Middleton, 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.

7th December, 1950.

L 22/50

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

Ellen Maude Carey, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased.

Whereas Charles William Carey, 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.

12th December, 1950.

L. 20/50.

H. BENNETT.

Registrar, Supreme Court.

No. 68.

28th December, 1950.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 36 of 1949 the following Cost of Living Index for 1950 is published for general information.

Ref. 0704/II.

SCHEDULE.

COST OF LIVING — FALKLAND ISLANDS.

	1948			1950			Percentage		Factor	
							Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
GROUP 1. FOODSTUFFS.							400			
COMMODITY	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Bread		1	2		1	6	5	28.58	142.90	
Flour	1	12	1	1	15	0	58	9.09	572.22	
Meat, Beef, fresh			3½			3½	95	—		
Milk, fresh			4			4	32	—		
Milk, tiimed	15	6		16	0		21	3.22	67.62	
Butter	2	6		2	6		26	—		
Eggs	2	6		3	0		16	20.00	320.00	
Tea	3	0		5	6		8	83.33	666.64	
Coffee	3	0		3	8		7	22.22	155.54	
Sugar			6			7½	11	25.00	275.00	
Syrup, Jams	1	9		1	8		16	4.76		76.16
Beans, dried	1	2		1	1½		5	3.57		17.85
Vegetables, fresh			2½			3	5	20.00	100.00	
Fruit, fresh	2	6		3	8		11	46.67	513.37	
Sauces and Pickles	2	3		2	4		11	3.70	40.70	
Miscellaneous							73	15.00	1095.00	
									3948.99	94.01
							Final ...	9.63	3854.98	
GROUP 2. CLOTHING.							100			
MEN'S OUTER WEAR							20			
Overcoat	6	11	0	10	10	0		60.30		
Trousers	1	12	0	1	12	6		1.56		
Maori Coat	4	12	6	6	10	0		40.54		
Cap		8	9		6	3		28.57		
Overalls		10	0		16	0		60.00		
Snit	8	0	0	9	16	0		22.50		
								36.04	720.80	
MEN'S UNDER WEAR.							8			
Shirt, working		5	0		19	0		280.00		
Shirt, tunic		17	6		1	7	0	54.29		
Vest		4	6		7	6		66.66		
Pants		5	0		9	6		90.00		
Socks		4	0		5	0		25.00		
								88.88	711.04	
MEN'S FOOTWEAR							8			
Boots, work		15	0		1	17	6	150.00		
Shoes		1	15	0		1	17	6	7.14	
Boots, rubber		1	7	3		1	5	6	6.42	
								30.09	240.72	

	1948		1950		Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
WOMEN'S OUTER CLOTHING					22				
Costume	5	2	6	6	17	0	33.65		
Overcoat	6	5	0	8	17	0	41.60		
Blouse		18	9	1	8	6	52.00		
Dress, light	3	10	0	3	8	3		2.50	
Dress, woollen	4	10	0	4	10	0			
Hat		13	9		13	9			
Gloves		12	6		15	0	20.00		
							22.43		493.46
WOMEN'S UNDER CLOTHING					8				
Slip		8	0		12	6	56.24		
Knickers		5	0		7	11	58.33		
Vest		3	6		5	8	61.91		
Corsets	1	0	0	1	2	7	12.92		
Hose, Rayon		5	0		5	4	6.66		
„ Lisle		5	0		5	6	10.00		
Sanitary Towels		3	6		2	6		28.57	
							24.33		194.64
WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR					9				
Shoes, walking	1	8	0	1	7	6		1.78	
Shoes, fashion	1	8	0	3	2	0	121.43		
Slippers		6	0		10	6	74.99		
							61.30		551.70
CHILDREN'S OUTER CLOTHING					8				
Suit, boy's	1	17	0	1	17	6	1.35		
Jersey		8	6		8	6			
Raincoat	2	10	0	2	7	6		5.00	
Gym Tunic	1	2	6	1	2	6			
Dress, cotton		12	0		1	17	6	212.50	
Coat, girl's	3	10	0	4	6	0	22.86		
Gloves		3	0		3	11	30.56		
							19.91		159.28
CHILDREN'S UNDER WEAR					4				
Shirt, boy's		7	6		8	9	16.66		
Vest, boy's		5	6		5	3		4.54	
Socks, boy's		5	6		4	6		18.18	
Knickers, girl's		4	6		4	0		11.11	
Ankle Socks, girl's		2	6		3	3	30.00		
Gown, infant's		10	0		18	0	80.00		
Diapers, infant's		4	0		3	2		20.84	
							18.78		75.12
CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR					6				
Shoes or Rubbers	1	1	0		18	9		10.71	
Shoes, strong, girl's		15	6		19	6	25.80		
Plimsolls or Sandals		7	6		12	7	67.78		
Rubbers, child's		13	9		12	6		9.09	
							9.67		58.02
CLOTHING MATERIALS					7				
Dress material, rayon, cotton, print		13	0		7	7		41.67	
Coating	1	0	0	1	7	6	37.50		
Knitting Wool, baby		1	6		1	5		5.55	
ordinary		1	3		1	6	20.00		
Flannelette		4	0		3	9		6.25	
							5.03		35.21

	1984			1950			Weight	Percentage		Factor	
								Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
SUMMARY OF CLOTHING											
Men's Outer Wear	20	36.04		720.80	
" Under Wear	8	88.88		711.04	
" Footwear	8	30.09		240.72	
Women's Outer Wear	22	22.43		493.46	
" Under Wear	8	24.33		194.64	
" Footwear	9	61.30		551.70	
Children's Outer Wear	8	19.91		159.28	
" Under Wear	4	18.78		75.12	
" Footwear	6	9.67		58.02	
Clothing Materials	7	5.03		35.21	
				Final	...		100	32.39		3239.99	
GROUP 3. FUEL AND LIGHT.											
							72				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
Electricity	...		9			9	29				
Paraffin	...	2	6		3	4	10	33.33		333.33	
Peat carting (Average)		9	9		9	6	33		2.56		84.48
							Final	...	3.46	248.85	
GROUP 4. HOUSEHOLD DURABLE GOODS.											
							50				
FURNITURE.											
							13				
Mattress, single	...	5	4	0	6	0	0	15.38			
Bedstead, iron	...	2	11	0	2	15	0	7.84			
								12.90		167.70	
APPLIANCES											
							17				
Radio set	...	23	0	0	25	8	0	10.43			
Cycle	...	10	0	0	15	0	0	50.00			
Sewing Machine	...	13	13	6	16	9	0	20.29			
Perambulator	...	12	16	6	11	6	8		11.63		
Clock, alarm	...	1	1	0		15	0		28.58		
Wringer	...	4	13	0	4	17	0	4.30			
Records, gramophone	...	3	3		3	3					
								13.13		223.21	
FLOOR COVERINGS											
							7				
Linoleum	...		15	0		17	6	16.66			
Hearthrug	...	3	0	0	1	0	0		66.66		
Carpet, stair	...	1	2	3	1	16	0	38.20			
									13.37	93.59	
DRAPERY AND SOFT FURNISHINGS											
							7				
Sheets, double pr.	...	3	0	0	2	17	1		4.86		
Blankets, each	...	2	16	0	2	16	0				
Curtain net, yd.	...		5	0		6	1	21.66			
Casement cloth	...		15	0		15	3	1.66			
Towel	...		7	0		5	6		21.43		
Towel, tea	...		2	6		2	6				
									2.19	15.33	
HARDWARE, POTTERY, GLASS											
							6				
Bucket	...		9	0		9	0				
Kettle & Saucepan	...		14	0		19	3	37.50			
Wash Bowl	...		9	0		11	6	27.77			
Fork, garden	...		10	9		12	6	16.28			
Distemper	...		17	0		17	0				
Scrub brush & Broom	...		10	3		14	3	39.02			
Paint brush 4"	1	2	3		17	6		21.35		
Cup, teapot & tumbler	...		11	5		14	0	22.63			
Bulb, electric light	...		1	6		1	6				
Table lamp & lampglass	...		13	0		13	0				
Washboard	...		6	3		6	2		1.33		
								8.24		49.44	

						Percentage		Factor	
						Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
						Weight			
						1948	1950		
SUMMARY OF GROUP 4									
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	13	12.90	167.70	
Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	17	13.13	223.21	
Floor Coverings	...	...	...	...	...	7		13.37	93.59
Drapery, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	7		18.39	15.33
Hardware, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	6	8.24	49.44	
Final						50	6.65	331.43	
GROUP 5. MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.						40			
SOAPS, ETC.						11			
Soap, toilet	...	...	...	...	...		25.00		
.. hard	...	...	...	...	...		11.11		
.. powder	...	...	...	...	...		14.28		
.. flakes	...	...	...	...	...		8.33		
							12.70	139.70	
MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD GOODS						12			
Soda	...	...	...	...	...		—
Polish, boot	...	...	...	...	...		28.57		
.. floor	...	...	...	...	...		8.33		
.. metal	...	...	...	...	...			60.00	
Vim	...	...	...	...	...		—
Matches	...	...	...	...	...		—
								9.57	114.84
MEDICINES AND TOILET REQUISITES						9			
Fruit Salts	...	...	...	...	...			47.17	
MacLean's Powder	...	...	...	...	...		—
Milk of Magnesia	...	...	...	...	...		—
Aspirin	...	...	...	...	...		—
Tooth Paste	...	...	...	...	...		—
Razor Blades	...	...	...	...	...		—
Powder	...	...	...	...	...		—
Hair Cream	...	...	...	...	...		—
								10.96	98.64
NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.						8			
Books ("Penguin")	...	...	...	...	...			33.33	
Writing Pad	...	...	...	...	...			15.16	
Envelopes	...	...	...	...	...			25.00	
								22.03	176.24
SUMMARY OF GROUP 5						40			
Soaps, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	11	12.70	139.70	
Miscellaneous Household Goods	...	...	...	...	...	12		9.57	114.84
Medicines, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	9		10.96	98.64
Newspapers, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	8		22.03	176.24
Final								6.25	250.02
GROUP 6. DRINKS.						50			
Whisky "Red" Label	...	...	...	...	...		17.14		
Gin	...	...	...	...	...		3.12		
Rum, draught	...	...	...	...	...		16.66		
							7.55	377.50	
GROUP 7. TOBACCO.						75			
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...		17.14		
Cigarettes, Woodbine	...	...	...	...	...		—
.. Craven "A"	...	...	...	...	...		5.00		
							13.28	996.00	

		1948		1950		Weight	Percentage		Factor	
							Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
GROUP 8. RENT AND RATES						190				
Rent	...	...	...	36 : 0 : 0	36 : 0 : 0		—			
Rates	...	...	...	5 : 0 : 0	5 : 10 : 0		10.00			
							1.20		228.00	
GROUP 9. SERVICES						23	—			
GENERAL SUMMARY.										
Group 1.	Foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	400	9.63		3854.98	
2.	Clothing	...	...	...	...	100	32.39		3239.99	
3.	Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	72	3.46		248.85	
4.	Household Durable Goods	...	...	...	...	50	6.65		331.43	
5.	Miscellaneous Goods	...	...	...	...	40		6.25		250.02
6.	Drinks	...	...	...	...	50	7.55		377.50	
7.	Tobacco	...	...	...	...	75	13.28		996.00	
8.	Rent and Rates	...	...	...	...	190	1.20		228.00	
9.	Services	...	...	...	...	23	—		—	
						1000			9276.75	
									— 250.02	
						Final	9.03		9026.73	

TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES, 1951.

Head.		Subhead.		Estimate 1951.		Estimated 1950.	
				£	£	£	£
REVENUE.							
1.	Cemetery	...	...	70		70	
2.	Fire Brigade	...	...	250		250	
3.	Government Grant	...	...	800		800	
4.	Library	...	...	36		30	
5.	Baths & Gymnasium	...	...	180		200	
6.	General Rate	...	...	1650		1490	
7.	Water Rate	...	...	850		850	
8.	Town Hall	...	...	360			
9.	Miscellaneous	...	...	15		5	
					4211		3695
					4211		3695
EXPENDITURE.							
1.	TOWN CLERK	...	...	298		290	
					298		290
2.	CEMETERY	a.	Wages	167		167	
		b.	Upkeep	10		10	
					177		177
3.	FIRE BRIGADE	a.	Wages	341		325	
		b.	Upkeep	25		75	
					366		400
4.	LIBRARY	a.	Wages	96		100	
		b.	Light	5		10	
		c.	Books etc.	—		30	
					101		140
5.	MISCELLANEOUS	a.	Rent	—		50	
		b.	Fuel & Light	5		20	
		c.	Telephones	6		11	
		d.	Stationery	5		10	
		e.	Cleaning	—		30	
		f.	Provident Fund	40		60	
		g.	Elections	10		10	
		h.	Audit	10		10	
		i.	Insurance	10		10	
		j.	Unforeseen	20		10	
					106		221
6.	CHARITABLE RELIEF	...	...	950		800	
					950		800
7.	PUBLIC BATHS	a.	Wages	200		200	
		b.	Fuel	40		140	
		c.	Light	30		40	
		d.	Supplies	20		20	
		e.	Laundry	12		12	
					302		412
8.	SCAVENGING	a.	Ash Contract	510		510	
		b.	Sanitation	415		440	
		c.	Fodder	30		30	
		d.	Repairs	20		10	
		e.	Connections	90		60	
					1065		1050
9.	STREET LIGHTS	a.	Current	250		400	
		b.	Repairs etc.	20		10	
					270		410
10.	TOWN HALL	a.	Wages	276		—	
		b.	Fuel	250		—	
		c.	Light	20		—	
		d.	Cleaning	10		—	
					556		—
11.	WATER SUPPLY	a.	Ship supplies	5		40	
		b.	Repairs	25		20	
		c.	Connections	30		30	
					60		90
					4251		3990

Approved by the Town Council, 7th December, 1950.

K. V. LELLMAN,
Town Clerk.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

for the half year ended 30th June, 1950.

REVENUE	Amount collected to 30th June, 1950	Estimate for year 1950	Amount collected in same period 1949
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Customs	14632 19 10	30655 0 0	5831 1 6
II. Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration		10000 0 0	
III. Fees, Fines, etc.	2024 12 2	4535 0 0	2304 2 0
IV. Harbour and Aviation	1073 8 0	1431 0 0	454 8 7
V. Internal Revenue	9443 11 10	35735 0 0	9733 3 6
VI. Interest	4258 7 10	10100 0 0	4581 16 6
VII. Miscellaneous	2405 4 0	19920 0 0	4804 3 4
VIII. Posts and Telegraphs	8011 9 4	27170 0 0	12459 13 2
IX. Electricity	1462 5 10	4500 0 0	886 7 3
X. Rents	680 1 5	1285 0 0	655 14 5
XI. Land Sales		211 0 0	
	<u>43992 0 3</u>	<u>145542 0 0</u>	<u>41710 10 3</u>
XII. Colonial Development and Welfare		44183 0 0	
	<u>£ 43992 0 3</u>	<u>189725 0 0</u>	<u>41710 10 3</u>

EXPENDITURE	Amount spent to 30th June, 1950	Estimate for year 1950	Amount spent in same period 1949
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. The Governor	1660 19 2	3470 0 0	1441 9 3
II. Agriculture	1085 13 4	2433 0 0	1704 5 1
III. Audit	623 10 9	1284 0 0	502 3 11
IV. Communications	2136 16 6	7828 0 0	2674 11 7
V. Customs	681 9 8	1502 0 0	394 12 2
VI. Education	3990 13 11	10832 0 0	3928 9 9
VII. Medical	5549 13 8	11890 0 0	5908 17 4
VIII. Meteorological		421 0 0	433 12 6
IX. Military	182 11 10	769 0 0	280 1 7
X. Miscellaneous	10140 0 2	14436 0 0	11177 18 10
XI. Pensions	3809 1 11	5500 0 0	2400 11 9
XII. Police and Prisons	1109 11 10	2450 0 0	1004 2 3
XIII. Posts and Telegraphs	11371 12 3	15621 0 0	3706 14 3
XIV. Public Works Department	4204 8 3	9254 0 0	4575 14 9
XV. Public Works Recurrent	2244 17 0	9470 0 0	8118 18 1
XVI. Secretariat and Treasury	3731 0 3	8039 0 0	3673 18 3
XVII. Supreme Court	240 18 11	588 0 0	158 18 9
XVIII. Extraordinary Expenditure	14571 10 2	36764 0 0	2518 7 6
	<u>67334 9 7</u>	<u>142551 0 0</u>	<u>54603 7 7</u>
XIX. Colonial Development and Welfare	11810 2 8	44183 0 0	18871 11 9
	<u>£ 79144 12 3</u>	<u>186734 0 0</u>	<u>73474 19 4</u>



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FEBRUARY 1, 1951.

No. 2.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Berntsen, Miss F. S.	Education	Teacher-in-Training	1.1.51	—
Latermann, Dr. E.	Medical	Dental Surgeon	11.1.51	—
Szeley, Dr. A.	„	Medical Officer	11.1.51	—

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Pettersson, Miss I.	Treasury (Dependencies)	Clerk, Gd. IV.	10.7.50	—

PROMOTIONS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Date</i>
Jones, W. J.	Police & Prisons	Constable Gd. III.	Constable Gd. II.	1.1.51.
Shackel, A. P.	„	Constable Gd. III.	Constable Gd. II.	1.1.51.
Hall, A. H.	Public Works	Asst. Engineman Gd. III.	Asst. Engineman Gd. II.	1.1.51.

LEAVE.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Bunting, E. F.	Public Works	Executive Engineer	180 days	26.1.51	Exclusive of time taken on voyage.
Gilmore, Dr. T. J.	Medical	Medical Officer	210 days	26.1.51	Exclusive of time taken on voyage.
Stafford, Dr. J. I.	Medical	Medical Officer	28.4.50 to 29.11.50		On completion of contract.

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Tough, B.	Posts & Telegraphs	W/T Operator	13.1.51	Resigned.
Richards, Mrs. W.	Education	Pupil Teacher	31.1.51	„
Luxton, Miss J.	„	Pupil Teacher	31.1.51	„

No. 3. 9th January, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HAROLD BENNETT, ESQUIRE, J.P.,
to act as Coroner with effect from the 1st of January, 1951.

Ref. P/150.

No. 4. 11th January, 1951.

It is hereby notified that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies for the period 1st January, 1951 to 31st March, 1952.

Ref. 0284/IV.

No. 5. 13th January, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 64 of the 13th of December, 1950, the following persons resident in the Camp, have accepted appointment and are added to the Committee to advise the Government on broadcasting and to be responsible for programmes :-

Mrs. J. F. Bonner	} Camp Correspondents.
Mrs. T. Beaty	
Mr. H. M. Napier	

Ref. 0001.

No. 6. 20th January, 1951.

It is hereby notified for general information that

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL K. S. PIERCE-BUTLER has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs during the absence from Stanley of the Collector of Customs, who is proceeding to Ajax Bay in the m.v. MERAK N to carry out Customs duties during the unloading of that vessel.

Ref. P/429.

No. 7. 20th January, 1951.

The following list containing the names and qualifications of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists, registered to practise in the Colony and the Dependencies is published in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, 1914. Ref. 1326.

A. REGISTERED TO PRACTISE IN THE COLONY AND DEPENDENCIES.

Name.	Qualification.	Date of Qualification
<i>Medical Practitioners</i>		
Slessor, Robert Stewart	M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen) L.M. (Dublin)	1935. 1936.
Gilmore, Terence James	M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.)	1943.
Kotowski, Jaroslaw	M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)	1944.
Sladen, William Joseph Lambert	M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.)	1946.
Livingston, Clermont	L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.)	1947.
Szeley, Alexander	M.D. (Szeged) D.D. (Szeged)	1936. 1940.
Hamilton, James Lowther	M.B., Ch.B. (St. Andrews)	1947.

Name.	Qualification.	Date of Qualification
<i>Midwives.</i>		
Baker, Joan Cecily McIntyre	S.R.N. S.C.M.	1938. 1939.
Watson, Mary Eleanor	S.C.M.	1930.
Henricksen, Agnes	S.C.M.	1929.
<i>Dental Surgeon.</i>		
Latermann, Edmund	D.S., (Hamburg)	1937.

B. REGISTERED TO PRACTISE IN THE DEPENDENCIES.

Name.	Qualification.	Date of Qualification
<i>Medical Practitioners</i>		
Skutheth, Ivar Erling	M.D. (Oslo).	1938.
Mossige, Kjell	M.D. (Oslo).	1925.
MacLachlainn, Alastair Mackintosh	M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)	1943.
Hillenbrand, Fritz Karl Michael	M.B. (Berlin) M.D. (Rostock)	1934. 1935.

No. 8. 23rd January, 1951.

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:-

No.	Title.	Ref.
24/49	Post Office (Amendment), 1949	1083.
34/49	Immigration (Restriction), 1949	0837.
36/49	Slaughtering and Inspection (Amendment), 1949	1077.
1/50	Stanley Town Council (Amend.), 1950	0039/111.
3/50	Stanley Rates (Amendment), 1950	0653.

No. 9. 24th January, 1951.

THE MARRIAGE ORDINANCE, NO. 16 OF 1949.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DOUGLAS POLE-EVANS, ESQUIRE, J.P.,
to be a Registrar within the meaning of Section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1949, for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Robert Petrie Craig, bachelor, and Beatrix Maud Perring, widow, at Port Howard, West Falkland.

Ref. 1169.

No. 10. 24th January, 1951.

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 Medical Officers	
The Executive Engineer	
The Agricultural Officer	
Mrs. M. Robson	
T. Gilruth, Esq., J.P.	
D. M. Pole-Evans, Esq., J.P.	
Captain D. R. Watson, E.D.	

to be members of the Board of Health for the Colony of the Falkland Islands for the year 1951.

Ref. 0537.

No. 11.

25th January, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that the King's Exequatur empowering Captain D. R. Watson, B.D., to act as Honorary Consul for the Republic of Chile at Port Stanley received His Majesty's signature on the 12th of December, 1950.

Ref. 0905.

No. 12.

31st January, 1951.

Under Section 7 of the King Edward VII 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 1951 :

Mrs. Barton (*Chairman*).

Mrs. Lellman

Mrs. White.

Ref. 596/29.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Lionel John Robson, of Stanley,
Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Robert Lionel Robson, 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.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar, Supreme Court.

9th January, 1951.

L. 3/51.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing **MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER, ESQUIRE**, to be the Deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1948, 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 3rd day of February, 1951, for the purpose of visiting the East Falkland ;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you **MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER**, 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 3rd day of February, 1951.

By His Excellency's Command,

M. R. RAYMER,

Colonial Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON THE 26TH of OCTOBER, 1950.

Present: His Excellency the Governor.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable the Senior Medical Officer.

The Honourable the Agricultural Officer.

The Honourable Mr. E. F. Bunting, Executive Engineer.

The Honourable Mr. E. M. Cawkell, Superintendent of Education.

The Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton.

The Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy, B.E.M., J.P.

The Honourable Mr. J. F. Bonner, J.P.

The Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton, J.P.

The Honourable Miss M. B. Biggs, M.B.E.

1. The Honourable Mr. J. F. Bonner and the Honourable Mr. E. M. Cawkell, after taking the prescribed Oaths, assumed their seats in Council.

2. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st of July, 1950, were confirmed.

3. His Excellency the Governor delivered to the Council the following address:—

“Honourable Members of the Legislative Council,

By a happy coincidence to-day Members of the House of Commons are assembling for the opening of their new chamber by His Majesty the King in the presence of representatives from many of the Legislatures in the Dominions and in the Colonial Empire; we shall be there with them in spirit and I think that you will wish me to send to them, on your behalf, a message of felicitations and good-will. That message I propose should be addressed to the Speaker and might read as follows:—

‘Sir,

The Members of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands assembled to-day for Budget Session bid me take this opportunity to send to you on happy and long-awaited occasion of opening of new House of Commons their heartfelt felicitations and sincere good wishes.

Governor.’

(The Honourable the 1st Nominated Unofficial Member rose to second the motion which was then carried unanimously.)

Next, it is my pleasant duty to welcome our two new members: Mr. J. F. Bonner who was returned unopposed in April to represent the East Falklands and Mr. E. M. Cawkell, Superintendent of Education. Mr. Bonner needs no introduction and the East Falkland is, in my opinion, fortunate in its representative. Mr. Cawkell comes to us from an interesting and varied scholastic career in England – interrupted as in so many other cases by the War which, however, gave him additional professional experience as much of his time was spent, as a Command Education Officer. To him will fall the responsibility of nursing the new educational policy through its teething troubles and I am sure that he carries in this important and difficult task the good wishes of us all.

The Government Printer has been on leave for most of the year and his Assistant has been unable, singlehanded, to produce the Annual Report which I had hoped on this occasion to lay on the Table for your information. I will, therefore, summarise for you very briefly the principal activities of the Departments up to the end of September:—

AGRICULTURE. The Agricultural Officer was on tour in the Camp for 123 days and is, I imagine, a much more familiar figure there than any of his predecessors: his reports have kept me in close touch with the conditions on the Farms. He has done a good deal to assist the Stanley Dairy Farmers, who have also been helped by the re-inclusion in Common land of the Peninsular area. All cows supplying milk to the public have been tested for T.B. no reactors being found: the introduction of sealed milk containers is a further step in the right direction. The price of milk will be reduced by 1d. per pint as from the 1st of November. The importation of trout ova has been continued and the last hatch was a particularly strong one, enabling some 9,000 fingerlings to be distributed to rivers in both the East and West Falklands. The indications are that there is plenty of natural food for them here and they should do well.

AUDIT. Mr. Bounphrey left the Colony in June on transfer to Malaya and has been succeeded by Mr. Gleadell, the first local officer to hold the post of Auditor. The Report on the Colony Accounts for 1949 has been completed.

AVIATION. F.I.D.S. have no immediate use for their Norseman and Auster float-planes, the Colony has entered into an agreement for their hire which has enabled us to test the suitability of this form of aircraft for use here. Experience has shown that a combination of float-model and land model solves most of our difficulties and provides a flexible and reasonably economical service; I say reasonably because no air service can be run here really economically but I think I shall be echoing the views of

most when I say that its value is out of all relation to the cost and that we cannot now do without it. Experience has also shown that we need something larger than an Auster. A slipway and wind-break have been constructed for the protection of the float-planes and we have been able to secure at modest cost a second-hand hangar which will be erected at the top of the slipway so that the aircraft can be drawn straight up into it; this transaction has probably saved us not less than £3,000 and will greatly facilitate maintenance. A floating landing stage has been provided alongside the old hulk opposite 'Sullivan House' which is proving a great convenience to passengers who are now spared the uncomfortable and sometimes unpleasant journey out to the aircraft in a dinghy. I take this opportunity of urging all Farm Managers who are interested in the delivery of their mails to provide such floating stages and mooring buoys at their stations since where these are not provided it may not always be possible for the aircraft to alight.

CUSTOMS. Up to the 30th September the value of both imports and exports showed an increase on the comparable period for 1949. We have been able to effect some relaxation of export restrictions but I must again remind the public of the duty which rests upon the Government to limit the expenditure of hard currency. Rationing has now been entirely withdrawn. The Customs Department has been augmented by the appointment of a Sealing Officer.

EDUCATION. A beginning has been made with the new Educational plan by the placing of six C.D.W. teachers in the Camp while a first Teachers' Training Course has been held in Stanley. A settlement school building has been sent out for erection at Hill Cove and I must again express the Government's gratitude to Mrs. Blake for the excellent work she has done at that station. Provision has also been made for a settlement school at Darwin; C.D.W. teachers will be appointed to both these schools. Attendance at the Stanley Schools has maintained its usual high percentage despite recurrent epidemics. Illness, leave and resignations have further complicated an always difficult staff problem. Mr. Cavkell, as I have already intimated, has a stiff job in front of him but the solution of his difficulties does not rest alone with Government and he will need the help of both parents and employers which I urge on his behalf.

HARBOUR. Repairs to the m.v. "Philomel" were undertaken cheerfully and successfully by the ship's company of H.M.S. "Bigbury Bay" but she has had subsequent trouble with underwater corrosion which put her out of commission for a short spell. Despite all these troubles she has given useful service and, incidentally, earned £1,000 towards her keep which is something on the credit side.

MEDICAL. Work is going ahead on the new Hospital to which the present building will form an annex for incurable and tuberculous patients; if present progress can be maintained the new building should be ready for occupation by the end of next year or early in 1952. Considerable trouble is being experienced with the recruitment of Medical Staff and it is abundantly clear that the salaries we have been offering hitherto are of no help to the Colonial Office in filling vacancies. This gives added weight to the Government's decision, of which long warning had been given, to withdraw its Medical Officer from Darwin for we must keep two doctors in Stanley and one on the West which, with leave incidence, means virtually four and – as I said when I last addressed you – I am advised that with our greatly improved communications the needs of the East Falkland can be perfectly well met from Stanley. If experience should show this belief to be ill-founded we will naturally revert to the former dispositions but it is the considered view of Government that the advice is sound and that in the interests of economy the arrangement should be tried. We have been fortunate in securing a Dentist in these times and he will be arriving by the next mail. A successor to Dr. Gilmore has also been obtained.

118 patients have been admitted to the Hospital up to the 30th of September and 50 major operations have been performed. Medical work has been greatly assisted by the improvement in communications and more than one life is owed to this.

I regret to inform Council that the proposal which I mentioned at the last meeting has not commended itself to the Committee of the British Hospital at Montevideo and that in consequence we cannot look for any reduction in the exceedingly high cost of treatment in that institution.

POLICE & PRISONS. A decrease in crime is reported and an increase in the percentage of detection: both satisfactory features. Visits have been paid by members of the Police Force to several Camp Stations during the year and this practice will be repeated when passages are available on Government aircraft. The Chief Constable has continued his instructions in law and police duties and, as Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, has carried out fire practices.

POSTS & TELEGRAPHS. The re-allocation of functions has been effected as smoothly as I had anticipated and the greatly increased convenience to the public and to the staff of the new Post Office is already evident; of the private letter boxes provided, 92 have been rented up to date. Delivery of mails has been greatly accelerated by the Air Service which is now also catering for express freight through the Post Office, and from this month is experimenting with special delivery of newspapers and parcel mails to ports not on the "Fitzroy's" schedule.

The installation of Radio Telephone sets at Farm Settlements will be completed within the next few weeks; simple regulations designed to secure the maximum efficiency of this new service to the community have been issued and should offer no difficulty. The service, which is operated from the Studio, is already proving most successful. I have just received advice that a sum not exceeding £10,000 will be made available for the improvement of our Broadcasting Service to the Camp and Dependencies.

Rhombic directional aerials for the Stanley W/T Station which are in process of installation are expected to give increased efficiency and with the arrival of automatic receiving equipment – on order now for some 18 months – this station will be complete in every respect. It will in future operate direct from the main power supply, retaining its own Dorman generator for emergency use only. The new installation at South Georgia has given excellent service throughout the year.

The telephone service in Stanley is being expanded and the exchange has been built up to its full capacity. Air Mail rate to the United Kingdom has been reduced from 1/3d. to 1/-d. per 5 grammes.

PUBLIC WORKS. The Department, which absorbed the electrical undertakings of the former E. & T. Department as from the 1st of January, has had a busy year. It has all but completed the new Town

Hall, has built a slipway and wind-break and a landing-stage for the Air Service, is making good progress with the Hospital and has laid the foundations of the new Infant School: all this on top of the usual burden of 'care-and-maintenance', and peat cutting, is a creditable performance in my view. I take this opportunity of informing Honourable Members that the Government of Nigeria has most generously presented Council with 2,500 square feet of Sapele Wood which will replace the present temporary panelling; the latter will be used in the Hospital. On the electrical side the three new Blackstone 150 k.w. generators and associated equipment have been installed, together with two Paxman Ricardo 50 k.w. generators to carry the light load; these have been obtained on a hiring agreement from the Admiralty and will give us a flexible and reasonably economic installation; as with the Air Service real economy is not possible with such a small community. Good progress has been made with the Low Tension circuit and I have every hope that the new Power Station will start to serve the public at the end of the year as previously predicted. A revised tariff has been worked out, necessarily provisional, but it should be appreciated that the more electricity we use, the less it will cost per unit; much, too, will depend upon whether we can get our fuel supplies in bulk from the West Indies for if we can it will be possible to further reduce the cost. I am not optimistic about this as with the closing down of the Naval Dockyard at Bermuda visits by Admiralty tankers are likely to be at much longer intervals.

REGISTRAR. The post of Registrar and Public Trustee has been up-graded in recognition of its increasing responsibilities and Mr. Bennett has moved into new offices in the Town Hall which provide greater convenience to the public and – which is even more important – greater security for his records.

REVISION OF THE LAWS. The new edition of the Laws is undergoing final review in England by an expert, Sir Henry Webb, prior to publication early next year. It will be necessary for me to summon an Extraordinary Session of Council in December to pass such amending legislation as may be required as the result of this final review.

SECRETARIAT & TREASURY. There has been, I think, a slight and welcome falling-off in the volume of work in the Secretariat but the Treasury is still hard-pressed and the combined offices are hampered by shortage of staff which threatens to become still more acute. We have as yet been unable to obtain the services of a Treasurer at a figure within our means but I attach the greatest importance to so doing, the more so that we are now also liable for the administration of F.I.D.S. finances.

SOCIAL SECURITY. A scheme to provide retired pay for all male workers in the Colony on reaching the age of 65 has been referred to the Secretary of State whose further observations are awaited and the details of the proposal have also been disclosed, in accordance with my earlier undertaking, to the Sheep Owners' Association and the Labour Federation. I have myself no doubts as to its soundness and it will together with its first instalment of Family Allowances and the facilities available to the sick and unemployed through the Stanley Benefit Club, provide a generous measure of social security freed from any suggestion of charity, where no such security has been available hitherto.

COST OF LIVING. This has again been reviewed but consideration has been delayed owing to exchange fluctuations which have a very important bearing on the cost of certain essential items; should it appear, in the light of these, that the increase on last year's figures is such as to warrant an addition to the present bonus it will be payable as from the 1st of August. I propose that in future the index should be re-examined automatically every six months – say June and December – with, if we can contrive it, an automatic award or reduction for so many points up or down. Any exact correspondence between wages and cost of living is, of course, impracticable and here as elsewhere some part of the fluctuation must be carried by the employer or the employee as the case may be. It is unfortunate, though unavoidable, that we are dependent on the Argentine where labour is the pawn of politics with, as we have so recently seen, unpredictable and serious results to ourselves and I take this opportunity of paying tribute to the Falkland Islands Company who co-operated with the Government in lifting the resultant burden from the shoulders of the consumer. The lesson that this holds for us is the provision of greater storage capacity and, or, an alternative source of supply: the former is likely to be easier of attainment than the latter.

INDUSTRY. The Sheep Farming industry has enjoyed another year of bumper prices and farmers must be wondering how long these undreamed-of conditions can possibly continue. They will also be congratulating themselves that I did not take up the criticisms of the Honourable Member for the West Falkland and the Honourable Captain Roberts on the incidence of the sliding-scale export tax. The Government is not avaricious and regards the present contribution from the industry as reasonable and proper; it may interest Honourable Members to know that it amounted last year to 2.59% which is substantially less than any export tax elsewhere than I can call to mind. The Australian Government, for instance, is taking 7½% on the present clip.

The problem of securing and retaining the labour force which will permit Farms to derive continuing advantage from this promising state of affairs is a grave one. While, clearly, the industry cannot afford to pay wages on the scale now met with in Australia and New Zealand it is with those countries that we have to compete in the labour market. It may be, indeed undoubtedly is the case, that the cost of living there is substantially higher than it is here but it is equally true that the worker gets more for his money and enjoys a fuller life. I am convinced therefore that the industry must do more and more to improve conditions for labour, to increase amenities and to identify the worker in some individual way with the fortunes of the farm. I have little doubt that in many, most cases perhaps, I am preaching to the converted and it is to a more distant audience that my remarks are mainly addressed, but now while money abounds is the time to set these things in motion.

This same problem of man-power has arrested work on the Freezer, the completion of which is so vital to our economy: its solution – and it concerns us all – is a matter of the utmost urgency and I see no possible alternative to importation. The Government will certainly support any practical proposals to that end.

The sealing project at Albemarle has also had its setbacks, here due mainly to defective plant; Mr. Tilbury who has tackled his difficulties resolutely, describes himself as 'disappointed but not discouraged' and he has no fault to find with either the numbers or quality of our hair seals. If the mechanical troubles can be overcome, as I have no doubt that they can be, this should develop into a

sound and prosperous little venture with wider possibilities and I am sure we all wish Mr. Tilbury better luck during the elephant season.

The exploratory off-shore fishing licence granted to Mr. Gin of Cape Town has been terminated.

THE BUDGET. I turn now to the principal business of the Session and as this is the last Budget which I shall be likely to present to you it is appropriate that I should include in my remarks some comparison between the state of the Colony's purse when I assumed office in November, 1946, and as I expect to see it at the end of the next financial year.

I must touch first on the revised estimates for the current period for the surplus of £3,000 for which we had budgeted twelve months ago looks more like a deficit of £16,000; but let me hasten to allay your apprehensions – this is due only to a 'below-the-line' adjustment between Colony and Dependencies accounts of which you were warned in the footnote at page 4 of the 1950 Estimates. But for this we should have recorded and put to reserve a much bigger surplus than we had anticipated; owing to the then very involved state of F.I.D.S. accounts, for which we had become responsible at short notice, it was not thought that we could reconcile during the present year the various adjustments which had to be made in the Advance Accounts of the two Administrations. It is fortunate that the occasion for this adjustment should have occurred during a period of buoyant revenue and the result is the more satisfactory in that we have been able, in addition, to pay from it the whole of the Government share of development works.

Let us now transfer our attention to the Budget. Honourable Members will note that it is framed to cover the period 1st January, 1951, to 31st March, 1952; this is because we had decided to alter the financial year for the greater convenience of Camp representatives and it seemed to me better to take one bite at the cherry rather than to go to the labour of producing an interim Budget for three months. It has resulted of course in a certain measure of disequilibrium for while Expenditure is spread more or less evenly over the whole accounting period the greater part of the Revenue comes to us by way of yearly or half-yearly payments so that, in effect, we shall be paying for 15 months' expenditure with something less than 15 months' revenue.

For the coming period, as in the present year, we plan to meet the Government share of the Development Programme from earnings and I hope very much that, unless for some exceptional reason, the Colony will adhere to this sound practice. You will not expect me to comment on the details of the Development Programme which you yourselves approved in Select Committee at our last meeting and the only item of expenditure that I think it necessary to invite your attention to is the largely increased provision for maintenance of Government buildings which, just as in the Camp, is greatly in arrears. All that need be said is that the longer it is left, the heavier the ultimate liability; I hope that the bulk of this work will be let out to contract.

I will conclude with a brief account of the Colony's finances as I found them and as I hope to leave them. When I arrived at the end of 1946 I was confronted with a deficit of £24,000 and with an estimated shortfall for the ensuing year of no less than £35,000 which was pruned in the result to £23,000. In 1948 the gap was further narrowed to £14,000 and in 1949 we achieved an actual surplus of £6,000. The present year, had it not been for the 'below-the-line' adjustment which I referred to just now, would have given us a favourable balance of £23,000. That is a very big improvement and although it would be imprudent, to say the least of it, to look for a continuance of the present boom conditions I expect to see a favourable balance next year and do feel that, short of a slump, we have turned our backs on the dreary succession of deficits which marked our path from 1937 to 1948, amounting in the aggregate to £120,000. I disregard the surpluses recorded in 1944–45 since they were entirely bogus and achieved merely as the result of an over-optimistic mis-crediting of Dependencies stamp revenue to the Colony, which it fell to me to refund.

Another unsatisfactory feature has been the underinvestment of Savings Bank deposits which had been used for many years as a 'shock-absorber' to help to carry these deficits; don't, pray, misunderstand me – the depositors' money was perfectly safe but money in the Joint Colonial Fund, where too much of it lay at call, earns only 1½% while the Bank was paying 2½% to depositors; so we have gradually retrieved this situation and the deposits are now fully invested. I take no credit for this for the Secretary of State had on more than one occasion invited our attention to this rather odd procedure but I could not immediately correct it because until the end of 1948 we were carrying substantial Advance Accounts for F.I.D.S.

On the other side of the picture the Dependencies contribution to the Colony is now fixed at £10,000 per annum where until 1948 it was only £4,000 – that is to say that you have made a permanent gain of £6,000 a year; I wish to make it quite clear that this is not a tribute but payment for services rendered, services which must be rendered and rendered efficiently.

On the other side of the picture too, as I have remarked is the welcome fact that since 1949 we have been able to meet all special expenditure from Revenue instead of from Reserves. At the end of 1946 the latter stood at £221,000 and at the end of the next financial year they should be of the order of £240,000. When, Honourable Members, you consider that during this same period we shall have spent well over £100,000 on development and other items of non-recurrent expenditure; that we have improved the basic wage, increased the cost of living bonus, introduced Family Allowances, improved the pay and conditions of the Civil Service and passed through a period of investment depreciation you may share my view that we have not, on the whole, done too badly.

I would like to suggest for your consideration that £150,000 of these surplus balances should be set aside as a Fixed Reserve – untouchable, as the term implies, except in dire emergency; anything over and above being available at need for long-term economic development.

I would have been better content Honourable Members had it been possible for me to leave your affairs in even better order but at least the Accounts now mean precisely what they say, their control lies firmly in your own hands and you should be able to see your way ahead quite clearly; you are still – and

almost unique in that regard – entirely unencumbered by public debt; with the advent of the Freezer your economy will stand on surer grounds than ever it has before; the hand of the tax-gatherer rests very lightly on the people and if between us we can but find the solution to this grievous problem of manpower then the Colony should go from strength to strength. I pray God that it may.”

4. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by command, laid on the Table the following Papers :-
- (i) Copies of all Regulations, Proclamations, Orders and By-laws made or approved by the Governor in Executive Council since the last meeting of the Legislative Council.
 - (ii) Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period July to September, 1950.

5. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by Command, laid on the Table the following written Questions together with Replies thereto :-

By the Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton :

Question IX. Will the introduction of the Old Age Pension Scheme be the conclusion of the Government Provident Fund ?

Reply by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary :

This matter is at present under consideration by Government.

By the Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton :

Question X. Why do Government consider the introduction of effective price control to be neither justifiable nor practicable ?

Reply by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary :

Except for meat, fuel and very limited quantities of fresh fish, vegetables, soft fruit, milk and eggs, everything consumed in the Colony has to be imported and it is impossible to exercise any control whatsoever upon the first cost of such imports. The only elements in the final cost to the consumer upon which the Administration could impose any control are freights from Montevideo and retailers' profits. As regards the first of these there is only one carrier, to whom the Government is already paying a heavy subsidy in the absence of which it is assumed that freight rates would be even higher. As to the second, no evidence has yet been adduced that retailers' margins here are, in general, any higher than elsewhere; any such evidence will be carefully examined. It is further understood that the joint request by the Sheep Owners' Association and Labour Federation to introduce such legislation has been by mutual consent withdrawn.

By the Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton :

Question XI. Why have school fees been increased to 2/6 per week for children of 14 years of age in the Continuation Class ?

Reply by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary :

Free education in the Colony introduced in 1948 is confined to elementary education. The Continuation Class is post-elementary and is designed primarily for those pupils who genuinely desire it and who are likely to benefit from it. It necessitates the provision of additional teaching staff and the fee, a modest one, was introduced to achieve the object described and to deter parents from using it merely as a convenience to themselves.

6. Following His Excellency's announcement regarding the gift by the Government of Nigeria of sufficient Sapele Wood to panel the Council Chamber, the Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy moved, and the Honourable Mr. E. F. Bunting seconded the following motion :-

“Sir, I beg to move that the appreciation of this Honourable Council of the handsome gift by the Government of Nigeria be recorded in our proceedings and that the Council's thanks for this most generous action be duly conveyed to that Government.”

The motion was carried unanimously.

7. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary and in accordance with instructions which had been received from the Secretary of State, the Bill “To amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949” was withdrawn from the agenda.

8. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill “To amend the Trade Disputes (Arbitration) Ordinance, 1949”. He explained that as the law stood, all expenses in connection with any arbitration undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance must be borne by public funds. It was possible that a dispute might be submitted to arbitration to which Government was not a party, and for this and other good reasons it might be inappropriate that all the expenses should be borne by public funds. It was therefore considered more appropriate that the apportionment of such expenses should be at the discretion of the Governor in Council. The Bill was seconded by the Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton.

The Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton, while agreeing with the Bill in principle, opposed the amendment on the grounds that it could mean that in some future trade dispute it might not be possible to obtain the services of a disinterested arbitrator, and in such an event it might be necessary to appoint an arbitrator from outside the Colony, with the result that the financial commitments involved could cripple an organisation such as the Labour Federation whose endeavour it was to improve conditions for the working class in the Colony and whose work to this end had received acknowledgment from most employers. If, however, he could be assured that the proposed amendment would be confined to the expenses of a local arbitrator, then he would not hesitate in giving the Bill his support.

The Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy associated himself with the views of the Honourable First Member for Stanley.

In reply to the Honourable Mr. Luxton the Honourable the Colonial Secretary stated that the amendment was being introduced as a protective measure against frivolous disputes, and that if a dispute arose which necessitated the services of an Arbitrator from outside the Colony it would be open to the Governor-in-Council to direct, for example, that the parties involved should meet part of the expenses, and the balance being paid from public funds.

The Honourable Mr. Luxton emphasised that while he did not doubt the good intentions of the present Administration, nevertheless if the amendment as drafted was passed the Governor-in-Council could direct that the major part of the expenses should be defrayed by the parties to the dispute.

In the division on the Second Reading which followed the voting was Ayes 8; Noes 2.

The Bill was then passed through its concluding stages.

9. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Senior Medical Officer, a Bill "To provide for the service of the period 1951-1952" was read a first time. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary went on to say that as the draft Estimates would be discussed in Select Committee he would confine his remarks to their more general aspects. As Honourable Members would have seen, the draft Estimates reflected a healthy state of the Colony's finances for which the continued prosperity of the wool trade was in large measure responsible. In the draft Estimates the Abstract of Estimated Expenditure had been prepared so as to show the amounts to be spent respectively on Personal Emoluments, Other Charges and Special or Extraordinary Expenditure. Expressed as percentages of total expenditure, excluding Colonial Development and Welfare which is a self-balancing item, Government expected to spend 31% on Personal Emoluments, that is permanent staff, 54% on Other Charges or recurrent commitments, and 15% on Extraordinary Expenditure, that is capital non-recurrent expenditure. In the event of a diminishing revenue it would be on this last item that Government would first economise. In hard times expenditure on Other Charges votes could be reduced from their present level since advantage was being taken during the present high revenue period to increase expenditure on recurrent items such as repairs and maintenance to Government quarters. As His Excellency had mentioned in his address this was work which sadly needed doing and was due to arrears of work accumulated during the war and the priority which has since had to be given to other more urgent matters. However, once these arrears had been overtaken, Government was fortunate to be in a position to tackle them when revenue was buoyant, the recurring charge in future years should be less. In this as in other matters Government was using the money coming to it from the present high revenue wisely, and the services and works for which the draft Estimates provided were needful, and the present was the time to do them. The Colony was most fortunate in having no public debt, and, better even than that, in having a reserve in the shape of the Land Sales Fund equal to more than a year's revenue to "Keep up one's sleeve" against a rainy day.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time and committed. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary then moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, and the Council adjourned.

On Council re-assembling the Honourable the Colonial Secretary reported back from the Select Committee.

Clause 1 was agreed to. On motion made consideration of Clause 2 was postponed until after consideration of the Schedule. The Schedule was agreed to with the following amendments:-

<i>Number and Head of Service.</i>	<i>Delete.</i>	<i>Substitute therefor.</i>
IV. Communications	£11,414	£11,561
VI. Education	11,265	11,235
VII. Medical	14,127	14,302
VIII. Meteorological	562	860
X. Miscellaneous	18,461	18,911
XI. Pensions	6,700	6,900
XIII. Posts and Telegraphs	20,663	20,715
XIV. Public Works Department	15,085	14,595
XV. Public Works Recurrent	17,370	17,070
XVIII. Extraordinary Expenditure	24,500	26,250
Total	£165,303	£167,555
Total Expenditure	£188,617	£190,869

Clause 2 was recommitted and agreed to with the following amendment: by the deletion of the words "One hundred and eighty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventeen pounds" in the fourth and fifth lines, and the substitution therefor of the words "One hundred and ninety thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine pounds"; and by the deletion of the figure "£188,617" in the side notes, and the substitution therefor of the figure "£190,869". The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed to. The Council resumed. The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

Speaking before the summing up, the Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton stated that the Select Committee on the Estimates had been able to dissuade the Honourable the Colonial Secretary from gambling too highly on the revenue to Government from the export tax on wool in 1951, wool which was not yet grown, shorn or sold. He went on to say that receipts from the 1950 wool tax were bound to be phenomenal, and it followed that Company Tax to be paid in 1951 would also be phenomenal. In his address to Council His Excellency had compared the Colony with New Zealand and Australia, and had remarked that the Colony's export tax only amounted to 2.59% last year, whereas in New Zealand and Australia it was as much as 7½%. Mr. Barton felt that while this might be so, he did not think the comparison was apt as this Colony was more closely allied geographically and climatically to South America than those other countries. In Australia and New Zealand it was a case of "so many sheep to

the acre" whereas in this Colony one talked about acres to the sheep. He thought that the percentages given by His Excellency were probably based on the nett returns to the producer while those in the Falkland Islands were on gross returns. The Honourable Member emphasised that the current wool prices were fantastic and quoted four bales of Falkland Islands wool which fetched 130½d. per lb. in the September sales, which gave an utterly false picture of the true value of Falkland Islands wool. Mr. Barton noted that for the first time His Excellency had admitted that the wool bubble might burst; in which case the Colony would have to rely more on the Freezer, if and when it was built. Concluding, Mr. Barton remarked that if scientists could produce a substitute for wool, who could say but they would also provide a substitute for meat?

The Honourable the Second Member for Stanley claimed that in view of the increased revenue there should be a reduction in taxation and instanced the taxes on liquor, tobacco and matches. He also referred to Government buildings which were generally in a bad state of repair, and suggested that the Public Works Department should employ a maintenance gang for the specific purpose of looking after Government property.

In reply the Honourable the Executive Engineer stated that he was fully alive to the condition of many Government buildings which was due mainly to neglect caused by shortage of qualified labour during and since the war. The Honourable Member's suggestion for the employment of a maintenance gang would not be lost sight of.

The Honourable the Member for the East Falkland speaking on the subject of Camp Education stated that most Camp parents were dissatisfied with the present position which shewed no signs of improvement. Things were still much the same, he said, as when he arrived in the Colony in 1922 and it produced an added inducement to married families in the Camp to seek employment in Stanley. In view of the increasing revenue from farm produce, he felt that more attention should be given to the geese which laid the golden eggs. Finally, he expressed his concern that San Carlos should still be without educational facilities and recounted the unsuccessful efforts he had experienced in recent years to obtain the services of a full-time teacher.

Referring to the points raised by the Honourable the Second Member for Stanley, the Honourable the Colonial Secretary said that while all Honourable Members, official and unofficial, would like to see a reduction in taxes, the Colony still needed the additional revenue as the Estimates went to prove, and that the time for tax reduction was not yet. In any case a reduction of the liquor tax was the least defensible and from a medical point of view alone its continuance was justifiable. A community the size of this which produced £8,000 a year revenue by way of liquor tax was drinking quite as much as it could afford. The Tax on matches was perhaps harder to defend, but the time was not ripe for such reductions.

In regard to the points raised by the Honourable the Elected Member for the East Falkland, the Honourable the Colonial Secretary stated that the question of Camp education was a difficult one and one that had given Government a great deal of anxiety, as Honourable Members were aware. He went on to refer to the difficulties experienced in the housing of children in other people's homes, and stated that owing to the scattered nature of the farming community it was impossible to provide effective education and the only solution was to concentrate the children together in certain areas in the Camp. While agreeing that this would be hard on the parents he felt that they should be prepared to make sacrifices for the sake of their children. In a number of other communities in the world, children were separated from their parents for certain periods of the year while attending to their education, and he did not see why that should not happen in this Colony. The Travelling Teacher system was unsuccessful, but if the children could be got into settlements they would get a chance of some education. A number of Teachers were at present in Stanley undergoing refresher courses. With six resident United Kingdom teachers in settlement schools in addition to those employed locally there seemed to be a chance of education for the majority of children if their parents were willing to co-operate.

SUMMING UP.

In summing up the Debate, His Excellency stated that he would like to pay a tribute to the Select Committee on Finance which had been of great assistance since its inauguration and to the Colonial Secretary who had, His Excellency felt sure, made the task of the Committee much easier.

Turning to the comments of the Honourable the First Nominated Unofficial Member for Stanley, His Excellency referred to his comparison between the Falkland Islands and Australia and New Zealand and said that he himself was concerned merely with the pay which was offered in those Dominions, as being the two countries this Colony had to compete with in the labour market if it was to survive as a wool producing country. He was not informed as to the taxation exacted by the Argentine Government from Farmers but this could doubtless be obtained. However, His Excellency thought that the tax levied in the Colony was extremely reasonable as compared with export duties elsewhere. Regarding the present price of wool His Excellency said that he had been told by Sheep Farmers for years past that "it couldn't possibly last" and he was now prepared to believe it. He referred to the Honourable Member's remarks about the Freezer and particularly to his expression of "if and when built"; His Excellency said "when" I concur in, "if" does not arise. It must be built; it is essential to our future economy.

Addressing the Honourable the Second Member for Stanley His Excellency agreed that Government was making so much revenue out of the wool trade that *prima facie* it might appear that there was a case for reducing taxation on the individual but this would mean, in effect, taxing only one part of the community the Sheep Farmers which would be inequitable. His Excellency went on to say that the weight of taxation on the individual was far lower in this Colony than anywhere else he could call to mind: no-one would claim that he was hardly done by. His Excellency had frequently said that he was no believer in taxation for the sake of taxation and when circumstances justified it steps would be taken to reduce it. That time was not yet, however. Government was doing what it had urged Farmers to do, to take advantage of present favourable conditions to provide things for the people which had not been provided in the past. His Excellency thought that it would be admitted that Government was trying to practise what it preached. When the people had got things that they should have then would

be the time to talk of reducing taxation. Regarding the maintenance of Government buildings His Excellency said that he had shared the views expressed by the Honourable the Second Member for Stanley long since but that Government had been faced with limited supplies. Maintenance of these buildings by contract was a suitable way of dealing with the problem; the Falkland Islander was a great contriver. The work to be done did not require highly skilled hands provided dilapidations were not allowed to go too far.

Regarding the Remarks of the Honourable Member for the East Falklands, His Excellency said that no-one was better aware than himself of the poverty of educational facilities in the Camp, and his views on the matter were well known to the Honourable Member; the latter had taken part in a Meeting convened in April, 1947, when the proposals of the Committee were discussed and reviewed. His Excellency agreed, as all must agree, that the lack of educational facilities in the Camp did put a stick in the hands of the workers, but this was no new thing. As to the reversion to the system of Travelling Teachers, which the Honourable Member appeared to advocate, His Excellency observed that this scheme produced no dividends at all, for not only was the community a scattered one but it did not even keep still. He thought that the agreed proposal for the establishment of Settlement Schools should be adhered to – at least it should be tried. The Government's duty was to keep trying until it found the solution. As he had said at the last Meeting of Council, nobody wished to stick obstinately to views which practice proved unworkable, the long-term results of so doing were far too serious, but since Government's purpose was to improve the standard of education for children in the Camp and it had been agreed upon that the Settlement School was the best way of doing this, it must at least be tried. The first Teachers' Training Class had not been very encouraging due not to the fault of the Teacher engaged for this purpose, but to the poor material available. There remained the problem of Teachers for the Camp. Not many weeks ago when His Excellency was going around the School he had asked the children if any of them were interested in becoming Teachers; not one expressed the wish to do so. The only other alternative was to import a large number of Teachers from the United Kingdom, but what of the cost? The Government had already been told by the Secretary of State that the poor material that have come to the Colony in the past was due to the poor salaries offered. The cost of replacing local Teachers with imported Teachers would be prohibitive, and to that must be added the expense of getting them out and of leave on the completion of their agreements. In other communities, with similar problems, thought had been given to alternative expedients such as correspondence courses and broadcast lessons, but these were sticks and not crutches. The correspondence course system was in wide use in America, and to a much lesser extent in New Zealand, but it demanded the ability of the parent to take the place of a trained teacher and his willingness to devote time to teaching. Nothing, of course, could replace the opportunity for association and companionship with other children, a relation which was an essential part of education. A possible solution was furnished by Teal Inlet where the Farm Storekeeper carries on education in the Settlement; he commended this idea to other Farmers. The new Superintendent had been told, His Excellency concluded, that he must not get bogged down in Stanley by the affairs of the School there, but get out to the Camp as soon as possible to see for himself what things are like.

Finally, His Excellency referred to the objection of the Honourable the First Member for Stanley to the Arbitration Amendment Bill, and reminded him that he was not the representative of the Falkland Islands Labour Federation but of the people of Stanley; His Excellency fully appreciated the Honourable Member's argument. Laws were not necessarily made for contemporary events, he said, but for eventualities and he assured Mr. Luxton with regard to the Labour Federation that Government was fully aware of its value and would certainly do nothing to embarrass it in the discharge of its proper functions.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.



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MARCH 1, 1951.

No. 3.

PROMOTION.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Date</i>
Pettersson, Miss V.	Secretariat	Clerk, Grade IV.	Clerk, Grade III	1.3.51

LEAVE.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Hirtle, W. C.	Secretariat	Clerk, Gd. II.	180 days	24.2.51	Inclusive of time taken on voyages.
Myles, W. B.	Posts & Tels.	W/T Operator	180 days	24.2.51	..

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Bound, Mrs. H. L.	Treasury	Clerk, Gd. III.	21.2.51	Resigned.
Reive, S.	Public Works (Electrical)	Electrician	19.2.51	..

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 13. 2nd February, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 50 of 1947, the following reconstituted Labour Advisory Board is published for general information :-

Chairman: The Hon. Mr. J. P. Oliver
Members: The Hon. Mr. A. G. Barton, J.P.
The Executive Engineer
Mr. M. E. Evans
Mr. M. W. H. Biggs
Mr. C. Andreasen
Mr. G. A. Howkins

Ref. 97/41.

No. 14. 8th February, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MR. A. E. LIVERMORE

to act as Officer-in-Charge, Public Works Department, during the absence on leave of the Executive Engineer, with effect from the 27th of January, 1951.

Ref. P/412.

No. 15. 9th February, 1951.

THE MARRIAGE ORDINANCE, NO. 16 OF 1949.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

MR. SYDNEY MILLER

to be a Registrar within the meaning of Section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1949, for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Murdo Alexander Beaton, bachelor, and Evelyn Olive Anderson, spinster, at Roy Cove, West Falkland.

Ref. 1169.

No. 16.

14th February, 1951.

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 Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands :-

No.	Title.	Ref.
No. 6 of 1950	Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists (Amendment) 1950.	46/38

NOTIFICATION.

MILES CLIFFORD,

Governor.

In virtue of the powers in him vested by Section 2 (1) (a) of the Pensions Ordinance, 1949, and otherwise, the Governor with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, is pleased hereby to declare to be pensionable the undermentioned offices in the Public Service of the Colony, in addition to those officers who are pensionable in accordance with the conditions of their employment :—

COLONY.

AGRICULTURAL	...	...	...	...	Agricultural Officer.
EDUCATION	...	...	...	...	Superintendent of Education.
MEDICAL	...	...	...	...	Senior Medical Officer. Medical Officers. Dental Surgeon. Matron.
PUBLIC WORKS	...	...	...	...	Executive Engineer.
SECRETARIAT & TREASURY	...	...	...	...	Colonial Secretary.

DEPENDENCIES.

FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES SURVEY	...	...	...	...	Secretary.
SOUTH GEORGIA	..	...	...	...	Administrative Officer.

The previous lists published under date the 12th September, 1945 and 4th December, 1947, are hereby cancelled.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.
28th March, 1951.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Made under the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Ordinance, 1949.

No. 1 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 2 of the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Ordinance, 1949, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Diplomatic Privileges (United Nations and International Court of Justice) Order-in-Council, 1951.

THE UNITED NATIONS.

2. The United Nations shall have the legal capacity of a body corporate and the privileges and immunities set out in Part I of the Ordinance.

3. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the member governments whom they represent, Representatives of member governments to the General Assembly or to any Council or other organ of the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part II of the Schedule to the Ordinance. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to British subjects whose usual place of abode is in the Colony.

4. For the purpose of the application of this Order, the expression "representatives of member governments" shall be deemed to include their official staffs, accompanying them as such representatives, as delegates, deputy delegates, advisers, technical experts or secretaries of delegations, but shall not include any person who is the representative of His Majesty's Government in the Colony or any member of the staff of such representative, or any person, who is a British subject and who is not the representative of a Government of His Majesty other than His Majesty's Government in the Colony or the member of the staff of and accompanying any such representative.

5. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Secretary-General or the Security Council of the United Nations, the Secretary-General and Assistant Secretaries General of the United Nations (and not exceeding at one time 6 in number) and their spouses and children under the age of twenty-one shall respectively enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Parts II and IV of the Schedule to the Ordinance.

6. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, persons employed on missions on behalf of the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part II of the Schedule to the Ordinance.

7. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, officials of the United Nations (other than those referred to in Article 5 above, and officials engaged locally and remunerated by payment calculated by the number of hours worked) shall enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part III of the Schedule to the Ordinance.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

8. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Court, the Judges and Registrar of the International Court of Justice (including any officer of the Court acting as Registrar) shall, when engaged on the business of the Court and during any journey to and from the place where the Court is sitting in connexion with such business, enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part II of the Schedule to the Ordinance. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to British subjects whose usual place of abode is in the Colony.

9. The Judges and Registrar of the International Court of Justice shall enjoy exemption from income tax in respect of all emoluments received by them as Judges or Registrar.

10. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the government whom they represent before the Court, the agents, counsel and advocates of parties before the Court shall enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part II of the Schedule to the Ordinance. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to British subjects whose usual place of abode is in the Colony.

GENERAL.

11. The names of the persons to whom the provisions of Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of this Order apply shall be set forth in a list compiled and published from time to time by the Governor under Section 3 (3) of the Ordinance and such list shall shew in regard to each person the date as from which, for the purpose of this Order, he first held that office or employment in question, and the date when he ceased to hold office or employment.

Made at a meeting of the Executive Council held on the 13th of January, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Leave and Passage (Amendment) Regulations, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,

No. 1 of 1951.

Governor.

1. Regulation 11 of the Leave and Passage Regulations, 1937, is hereby amended by the deletion of the figure "2" and the substitution therefor of the figure "2½".

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 14th day of February, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0003.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON THE 29TH OF DECEMBER, 1950.

Present : His Excellency the Governor.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable the Senior Medical Officer.

The Honourable the Agricultural Officer.

The Honourable Mr. E. F. Bunting, Executive Engineer.

The Honourable Mr. E. M. Cawkell, Superintendent of Education.

The Honourable Mr. A. Mercer,

The Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton.

The Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy, B.E.M., J.P.

The Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton, J.P.

The Honourable Miss M. B. Biggs, M.B.E.

1. Mr. A. Mercer, after taking the prescribed Oaths, assumed his seat in Council.
2. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 26th of October, 1950, were confirmed.

3. His Excellency the Governor in the course of a short address to Council informed Honourable Members that the meeting had been called primarily to consider a Bill prepared by Sir Henry Webb, at the request of the Secretary of State, to remedy certain errors, defects and omissions which had been detected by his Legal Advisers in the course of examination of the revised edition of the Laws of the Colony. It was necessary to rectify these before publication.

Opportunity was also being taken to amend the Income Tax Ordinance to allow the parent of a child to obtain relief in respect of that child from nearer the date of its birth instead of having to wait until the child was two years old. The Bill also provided a higher scale of relief in respect of a first child.

Before passing on to the general business of the Meeting His Excellency felt that Honourable Members would be interested to know the final customs revenue figures for 1950 which had just been received. These showed an overall increase under imports and exports of approximately £30,000 as compared with 1949, and were made up as follows – imports £17,307 as compared with £11,244 in 1949; exports £38,921 as compared with £15,532 in 1949.

As His Excellency had stated in his address to Council at the previous meeting, it had been hoped that the new Power Station would be placed in service at the end of the current year, but this had not been practicable. However it was now expected that the Station would be in operation by the end of January, 1951. The revised tariff would be introduced with effect from the 1st January.

4. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by command, laid on the Table the following Papers :—

- (i) Copies of all Regulations, Proclamations, and Orders made or approved by the Governor in Executive Council since the last meeting of the Legislative Council.
- (ii) Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period October to November, 1950.

5. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by Command, laid on the Table the following written Questions together with Replies thereto :—

By the Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy, B.E.M., J.P.

- Question XII. (a) Why was the Senior Medical Officer absent from the Colony recently?
 (b) Was the Colonial Office aware of his absence?
 (c) Is there not a doctor appointed to F.I.D.S.?

Reply by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary :

Government required the advice of the Senior Medical Officer on certain professional matters and in order that he should be able to give that advice it was necessary for him to visit the Dependencies. During his absence the doctor appointed to F.I.D.S., stayed behind in the Colony in order that the total establishment of doctors in the Colony should not be reduced. The Secretary of State was advised of the absence of the Senior Medical Officer from the Colony although there was of course no obligation to do so. The Senior Medical Officer is the Governor's adviser on medical matters generally in both the Colony and the Dependencies and it will be recalled that the Colony receives a contribution of £10,000 per annum from the Dependencies for services rendered.

- Question XIII. Is the Colonial Office aware that the shipment of cargoes for C. D. C. per "Fitzroy" is causing delay in other traders getting their supplies? Goods arriving in Montevideo from England have to lie in the docks for months on end owing to the space taken up with C. D. C. cargoes. At the present time traders have seasonal goods lying in Montevideo since November 17th and will be very fortunate if they receive them by January 17th, 1951. Goods lying in the docks suffer much pilferage.

Reply by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary :

The inconvenience caused to traders, as well as to other members of the community, by the seasonal inadequacy of the shipping service has been reported to the Secretary of State.

6. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary informed Council that in the reply given to the Honourable the First Member for Stanley to a question asked by him at the last meeting of Council, he had said that a request for the introduction of price control made to Government by the Sheepowners Association and the Labour Federation had been withdrawn by both those bodies. This statement had been made on the authority of a letter received from the Sheepowners Association, but attention had now been drawn to a letter which was sent to Government by the Labour Federation on the 22nd of April, 1950, in which the Federation had stated that they had not in fact agreed to withdraw the original request. The Colonial Secretary accordingly expressed regret for the inaccuracy contained in the answer which he had given to the Honourable Member.

7. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of the Bill "To amend the Income Tax Ordinance, 1939". He explained that the Bill was designed to allow the parent of a child to obtain relief in respect of that child one year earlier than was at present the case, which seemed proper in view of the fact that the additional expenditure, which was the reason for the relief, was incurred even before the birth of the child. The Bill also provided a higher scale of relief in respect of the first child, since the expenditure then incurred is normally greater than with subsequent children.

The Bill was seconded by the Honourable Miss M. B. Biggs, and in the absence of opposition was read a second time and passed through all its stages.

8. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable the Senior Medical Officer, the Bill "To amend the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943, and to facilitate the preparation of the Revised Edition of the Laws" was read a first time.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary explained that the great majority, if not all, of the amendments included in the Bill were to rectify minor omissions or infelicities in drafting and were of a technical nature. They did not seek to alter the purpose of the various Ordinances, but to improve their wording and to remove any room for doubt in interpretation. The Bill had been drafted under the directions of the Secretary of State.

On the Bill being read a second time, the Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved the adjournment of the House to allow the Schedule to the Bill to be considered in Committee, and the Council was adjourned accordingly.

On Council re-assembling the Honourable the Colonial Secretary reported back from Committee, and the Bill was passed through its concluding stages without amendment.

On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary the meeting was then adjourned *sine die*.

Vital Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1950

COLONY

Births

				Male	Female	Total
Stanley	....	....	....	17	16	33
East Falkland	....	....	....	—	—	—
West Falkland	....	....	....	2	—	2
Total	....			19	16	35

BIRTHS 1949 40

Deaths

				Male	Female	Total
Stanley	....	....	....	17	7	24
East Falkland	....	....	....	1	—	1
West Falkland	....	....	....	1	—	1
Total	....			19	7	26

Maternal Mortality —
Infantile „ —
Still Births —

DEATHS 1949 33

Marriages

			Anglican	Roman Catholic	Non-conformist	Registrar	Total
Stanley	....	....	5	2	4	8	19
East Falkland	....	....	—	—	—	2	2
West Falkland	....	....	—	—	—	2	2
Total			5	2	4	12	23

MARRIAGES 1949 17

Arrivals

1950	males	95	females	60	Total	155
1949	„	142	„	76	„	218

Departures

1950	males	118	females	82	Total	200
1949	„	127	„	99	„	226

Population

Estimated population of the Falkland Islands 1st January 1950 - 2267

Estimated population 31st December 1950 - 2231, decrease 36, as shown below -

	Males	Females	Total
Estimated population 31st December 1949	1250	1017	2267
Add births 1950	19	16	35
	1269	1033	2302
Add arrivals 1950	95	60	155
	1364	1093	2457
Deduct deaths 1950	19	7	26
	1345	1086	2431
Deduct departures 1950	118	82	200
Totals	1227	1004	2231

Birth rate per 1,000	....	....	15.68
Illegitimate births, actual	....	....	2
Death rate per 1,000	....	....	11.65
Population per sq. mile	....	....	0.48

DEPENDENCIES

Marriages	Nil	Births	Nil	Deaths	2 males	
				Males	Females	Total
Estimated resident population at South Georgia				1421	4	1425
„ „ „ „, other Dependencies				20	—	20
Total	....			1441	4	1445

H. BENNETT,
Registrar General.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
30th January, 1951.



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No. 4.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Browning, R.	Supreme Court	Clerk, Gd. IV	1.3.51	On probation for 2 years.
Calvert, R. H.	Public Works	Plumber/Pipefitter	10.3.51	Development Programme.
Smith, J. C.	" "	Asst. Engineman, Power House	5.3.51	On probation for 2 years.
Shearer, Miss M.	Education	Asst. Mistress	10.3.51	—
Spencer, Miss I.	Medical	Nurse Probationer	1.2.51	—

PROMOTIONS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Date</i>
King, Mrs. G. E.	Education	Asst. Teacher, Gd. IV	Asst. Teacher, Gd. III.	1.1.51.
Osborne, Mrs. A.	"	Asst. Teacher, Gd. IV	Asst. Teacher, Gd. III	1.1.51.
Pitaluga, Mrs. G.	"	Asst. Teacher, Gd. IV	Asst. Teacher, Gd. III	1.1.51.
Pierce-Butler, Lt.-Col. K. S.		Secretary, F.I.D.S.	Administrative Officer, South Georgia	15.3.51.

LEAVE.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Goss, B. G.	South Georgia	Police Constable & Handyman	180 days	6.3.51	Inclusive of time taken on voyages.
Fleuret, Major A. I.	" "	Administrative Officer	180 days	15.3.51	Exclusive of time taken on voyages.
Oliver, J. P.	Agricultural	Agricultural Officer	160 days	26.3.51	do.
Bound, H. L.	Treasury	Clerk, Gd. II.	222 days	26.3.51	Inclusive of time taken on voyages.
Jenkins, A. H.	Police & Prisons	Chief Constable	180 days	26.3.51	On transfer to Grenada.
Connor, G.	Public Works	Plumber, Dev. Programme	144 days	26.3.51	Exclusive of time taken on voyage to United Kingdom.
Jones, H.	" "	Plasterer, Dev. Programme	144 days	26.3.51	do.
Tasker, J.	" "	Carpenter, Dev. Programme	144 days	26.3.51	do.
Whiddon, Miss E.	Education	Senior Asst. Mistress	144 days	26.3.51	do.
Turner, J.	Medical	Dental Mechanic	1.9.50 to 27.3.51		—

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Skilling, Miss B.	Posts & Telegraphs	Telephone Operator	28.2.51	Resigned.

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 17. 15th March, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be members of a Committee to report upon cost of living in the Falkland Islands :-

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary (*Chairman*)
The Hon. the Senior Medical Officer
(*Deputy Chairman*)

Mr. B. N. Biggs
Mrs. E. G. Biggs
Mr. D. J. Clarke
Mr. R. V. Goss
Mr. R. W. Hills.

Ref. 0743.

No. 18. 16th March, 1951.

It is hereby notified that Government clocks will be put back one hour at midnight, Saturday/Sunday, the 24th/25th March, 1951, reverting to local mean time.

Ref. 0064.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Albert George Skilling, of Port Howard,
Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Charles John Skilling, Attorney for Robert Skilling, 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.

27th March, 1951.

L. 8/51.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*John Curran of Darwin, Falkland
Islands, deceased.*

Whereas William George Gleadell, Attorney for the brothers and sisters 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.

27th March, 1951.

L. 11/51.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*John Duro McKay, of Stanley,
Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Mary Mearon Malvina Johnson, sole Executrix named in the Will of the above named deceased, dated the 4th day of June, 1943, prays that Probate of the said Will may be granted to her 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.

27th March, 1951.

L. 7/51

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Gordon Edward McGill, of Stanley,
Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Theodore Clovis Fleuret, Attorney for Roma Endora McGill, 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.

30th March, 1951.

L. 26/50.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar, Supreme Court.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Under the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946.

No. 2 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, His Excellency is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that —

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 1) 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Customs Order (No. 3) of 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order). Short title.
2. Section 3 of the Principal Order is hereby amended by the insertion of the words and comma "hides and skins," between the words and comma "than oil," and the word "sixpence". Amendment of section 3 of the Principal Order.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 8th day of April, 1951.

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

Ref. 0466.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Under the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946.

No. 3 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, His Excellency is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that —

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Customs Order (No. 4) of 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order). Short title.
2. Section 2 of the Principal Order is hereby amended in the following respects :— Amendment of section 2 of the Principal Order.
 - (a) by the deletion of the words and figures "From and after the first day of January 1949" and the substitution therefor of the words and figures "Commencing with the 1950/51 season".

(b) by adding the words and figures "but does not exceed 70d." immediately after the figures and letter "60d."

(c) by the insertion of the following at the end of the section :—

"when the average gross selling price per lb. of the whole Falkland Islands clip exceeds 70d. per lb. for each additional 10d. or part of 10d. increase in the gross selling price 0.5d. per lb."

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 8th day of April, 1951.

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

Ref. 0466.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949.

Date of commencement.

[10th January, 1949.]

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance) and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1949.

Amendment of section 2 (1) of the Principal Ordinance.

2. The following definitions shall be substituted for the definitions of "the Colony" and "the Dependencies" in subsection (1) of section 2 of the Principal Ordinance :

"the Colony" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof."

"the Dependencies" means the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof."

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

As the law stands the definitions "the Colony" and "the Dependencies" might be interpreted as implying that the Legislature of the Colony can legislate for the Dependencies, which is constitutionally incorrect. This Bill therefore seeks to clarify these definitions.

A Bill for An Ordinance To amend the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943.

[1st January, 1950.]

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

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting Clause.

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance), and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1950.

2. The words "and Dependencies" are inserted after the words "of Colony" in the Principal Ordinance,

(a) in the definition "revised edition".

(b) in subsection (1) of section 3.

(c) in paragraph (k) of section 4.

Amendment of the definition "revised edition", section 3 and section 4 of the Principal Ordinance.

3. The following is added as subsection (4) of section 5 of the Principal Ordinance :

"(4) Subject to the provision of section 13, the Commissioner shall omit from the Revised Edition, the laws in force in the Colony by virtue of subsection (1) of section 14 of the Interpretation and General Laws Ordinance, 1949 :

Provided always that, anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the said laws shall remain in force until the same shall have been expressly repealed or shall have expired or become spent or had their effect."

Insertion of new subsection (4) in section 5 of the Principal Ordinance.

4. The following is added as section 10 of the Principal Ordinance :

"10. The Revised Edition shall contain a clear indication whether each law included is in force in the Dependencies."

Insertion of new section 10 in the Principal Ordinance.

5. The following is added as section 19 of the Principal Ordinance :

Repeal of New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance, 1911.

"19. (1) Unless a contrary intention appears sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance, 1911, are repealed.

(2) So much of the New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance as is not repealed by subsection (1) of this section shall be repealed from the date on which the Governor orders that the Revised Edition shall be brought into force in pursuance of section 8.

Insertion of new section 19 in the Principal Ordinance.

6. The Schedule of the Principal Ordinance is amended by the addition of the words and figures "No. 7 of 1911" in the first column and the words and figures "the New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance, 1911" in the second column.

Amendment of the Schedule of the Principal Ordinance.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill seeks to include certain further amendments to the Principal Ordinance, proposed by the Legal Advisers to the Secretary of State, which time did not permit being included in the 1950 amending Ordinance.

Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I.

GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

Section.

1. Short title.
2. Dealings in gold and foreign currency.
3. Surrender of gold and foreign currency.
4. Bailees of gold and foreign currency.
5. Travellers' cheques, etc.

PART II.

PAYMENTS

6. Payments in the Colony.
7. Payments outside the Colony.
8. Compensation deals.

PART III

SECURITIES

9. Issue of securities.
10. Transfer of securities and coupons.
11. Issue of bearer certificates and coupons.
12. Substitution of securities and certificates outside the Colony.
13. Payment of capital moneys outside the Colony.
14. Duties of persons keeping registers.
15. Additional provisions as to nominee holdings.
16. Deposit of certificates of title.
17. Additional provisions as to deposited certificates.
18. Special provisions as to dealings in certain securities.
19. Validation of certain transfers.
20. Application of Part III to secondary securities.
21. Interpretation of Part III.

PART IV

IMPORT AND EXPORT

22. Restrictions on import.
23. General restrictions on export.
24. Payment for exports.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

25. Duty to collect certain debts.
26. Duty not to delay sale or importation of goods.
27. Property obtained by infringement of Ordinance.
28. Provisions supplemental to preceding provisions of Part V.
29. Transfer of annuities, policies, etc.
30. Settlements.
31. Companies.

PART VI

SUPPLEMENTAL

32. Exemptions.
33. Blocked accounts.
34. Contracts, legal proceedings, etc.
35. Enforcement and administration.
36. Application to Crown.
37. Treasury orders.
38. Other powers of Treasury.
39. Financial provisions.

- 40. Branches.
- 41. Persons leaving the scheduled territories.
- 42. Determination of residence.
- 43. General provisions as to interpretation.
- 44. Commencement and repeal.

SCHEDULES :

- First Schedule.—The Scheduled Territories.
- Second Schedule.—Foreign Companies.
- Third Schedule.—Blocked Accounts.
- Fourth Schedule.—Legal Proceedings, etc.
- Fifth Schedule.—Enforcement.
- Part I.—General provisions as to evidence and information.
- Part II.—General provisions as to offences.
- Part III.—Import and export.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To confer powers, and impose duties and restrictions, in relation to gold, currency, payments, securities, debts, and the import, export, transfer and settlement of property, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

Title.

[24th April, 1951.]

Date of commencement.

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 as the Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951.

Short title.

PART I

GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

2. (1) Except with the permission of the Governor, no person, other than an authorised dealer, shall, in the Colony, buy or borrow any gold or foreign currency from, or sell or lend any gold or foreign currency to, any person other than an authorised dealer.

Dealings in gold and foreign currency.

(2) Except with the permission of the Governor, no person resident in the scheduled territories, other than an authorised dealer, shall, in the Colony, do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to buying or borrowing any gold or foreign currency from, or selling or lending any gold or foreign currency to, any person outside the Colony.

(3) Where a person buys or borrows any gold or foreign currency in the Colony or, being a person resident in the Scheduled Territories does any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the buying or borrowing of gold or foreign currency outside the Colony, he shall comply with such conditions as to the use to which it may be put or the period for which it may be retained as may from time to time be notified to him by the Colonial Secretary.

(4) In this Ordinance –

- (a) the expression “foreign currency” does not include any currency or notes issued by the Government or under the law of any part of the scheduled territories but, save as aforesaid, includes any currency other than sterling and any notes of a class which are to have at any time been legal tender in any territory outside the Colony, and any reference to foreign currency, except so far as the context otherwise requires, includes a reference to any right to receive foreign currency in respect of any credit or balance at a bank; and
- (b) the expression “the scheduled territories” means the territories specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, so, however, that the Governor may at any time by order amend the said Schedule, either by the addition or exclusion of territories or otherwise, and the said expression shall be construed accordingly.

Surrender of gold and foreign currency.

3. (1) Every person in the Colony who is entitled to sell, or to procure the sale of, any gold, or any foreign currency to which this section applies, and is not an authorised dealer, shall offer it, or cause it to be offered, for sale to an authorised dealer, unless the Colonial Secretary consents to his retention and use thereof or he disposes thereof to any other person with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

The foreign currency to which this section applies is such foreign currency (hereafter in this Ordinance referred to as “specified currency”) as may from time to time be specified by order of the Governor.

(2) If a person who has obtained the consent of the Colonial Secretary to his retention and use of any gold or specified currency, and has stated in an application for the consent that he requires it for a particular purpose, no longer requires the gold or currency for that purpose, the preceding subsection shall thereupon apply to him in relation to that gold or currency as if the Colonial Secretary had revoked his consent to his retention and use thereof.

(3) A person who acquires any gold or specified currency from an authorised dealer shall be treated for the purposes of this section as if the Colonial Secretary had consented to the retention and use by him of that gold or currency (subject, however, to any conditions notified to him in accordance with subsection (3) of the preceding section), and as if any statement made by him in an application for that gold or currency as to the purpose for which he requires it had been made by him in an application for the Colonial Secretary's consent to his retention and use thereof.

(4) Where a person has become bound under this section to offer or cause to be offered any gold or specified currency for sale to an authorised dealer, he shall not be deemed to comply with that obligation by any offer made or caused to be made by him, if the offer is an offer to sell at a price exceeding that authorised by the Colonial Secretary, or without payment of any usual and proper charges of the authorised dealer, or otherwise on any unusual terms.

(5) Where a person has become bound under this section to offer or cause to be offered any gold or specified currency for sale to an authorised dealer and has not complied with that obligation, the Governor may direct that that gold or currency shall vest in the Colonial Secretary, and it shall vest in the Colonial Secretary accord-

ingly free from any mortgage, pledge or charge, and the Colonial Secretary may deal with it as he thinks fit, but the Colonial Secretary shall pay to the person who would but for the direction be entitled to the gold or currency such sum as he would have received therefor if he had sold it to an authorised dealer in pursuance of an offer made under this section at the time when the vesting occurred.

(6) In any proceedings in respect of a failure to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that the gold or currency in question has not been offered for sale to an authorised dealer.

4. (1) Every person in the Colony by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) any gold or any specified currency in the form of notes is held in the Colony but who is not entitled to sell it or procure its sale shall notify the Colonial Secretary in writing that he so holds that gold or currency.

Bailees of gold and foreign currency.

(2) The Colonial Secretary may direct any person in the Colony by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) any gold or any specified currency in the form of notes is held in the Colony, whether or not he is entitled to sell it or procure its sale, to cause that gold or currency to be kept at all times in the custody of such banker as may be specified in the direction.

5. (1) This section applies to any document of a kind intended to enable the person to whom the document is issued to obtain foreign currency from some other person on the credit of the person issuing it, and in particular to any traveller's cheque or other draft or letter of credit so intended.

Travellers' cheques, etc.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the person issuing a document to which this section applies, and the person to whom it is issued, shall be deemed respectively to sell and buy foreign currency and where foreign currency is obtained by means of the document to sell and buy that foreign currency.

(3) Any such document not expressed in terms of sterling shall, if it is of a kind intended to enable the person to whom it is issued to obtain any specified currency, be treated also for the purposes of this Ordinance as itself being specified currency.

(4) Every person in the Colony who holds or to whose order there is held any document to which this section applies, being a document expressed in terms of sterling, shall encash it or cause it to be encashed in the scheduled territories with the person issuing it or with a banker, unless the Colonial Secretary consents to his retention and use thereof and, where in his application for that consent he has stated that he requires it for a particular purpose, unless also he still requires it for that purpose.

(5) A person who acquires any document to which the last preceding subsection applies from an authorised dealer shall be treated for the purposes of that subsection as if the Colonial Secretary had consented to the retention and use by him of that document (subject, however, to any conditions notified to him in accordance with subsection (3) of section 2 of this Ordinance), and as if any statement made by him in an application for that document as to the purpose for which he requires it had been made by him in an application for the Colonial Secretary's consent to his retention and use thereof.

PART II.

PAYMENTS

6. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall do any of the following things in the Colony, that is to say —

Payments in the Colony.

- (a) make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident outside the scheduled territories; or

- (b) make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident in the scheduled territories by order or on behalf of a person resident outside the scheduled territories; or
- (c) place any sum to the credit of any person resident outside the scheduled territories :

Provided that where a person resident outside the scheduled territories has paid a sum in or towards the satisfaction of a debt due from him, paragraph (c) of this section shall not prohibit the acknowledgement or recording of the payment.

Payments outside the Colony.

7. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person in the Colony shall, subject to the provisions of this section, make any payment outside the Colony to or for the credit of a person resident outside the scheduled territories, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the making of any such payment.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the doing of anything otherwise lawful by any person with any foreign currency obtained by him in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Ordinance or retained by him in pursuance of a consent of the Colonial Secretary.

Compensation deals.

8. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall in the Colony make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident in the scheduled territories, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the making of any such payment outside the Colony, as consideration for or in association with -

- (a) the receipt by any person of a payment made outside the scheduled territories, or the acquisition by any person of property which is outside the scheduled territories; or
- (b) the transfer to any person, or the creation in favour of any person, of a right (whether present or future, and whether vested or contingent) to receive a payment outside the scheduled territories or to acquire property which is outside the scheduled territories.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the making of any payment in accordance with the terms of a permission or consent granted under this Ordinance.

PART III

SECURITIES

Issue of securities.

9. (1) Except with the permission of the Governor, no person shall in the Colony issue any security or do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the issuing outside the Colony of any security which is registered or to be registered in the Colony, unless the following requirements are fulfilled, that is to say -

- (a) neither the person to whom the security is to be issued nor the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; and
- (b) the prescribed evidence is produced to the person issuing the security as to the residence of the person to whom it is to be issued and that of the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee.

(2) The subscription of the memorandum of association of a company to be formed under the Companies Ordinance, by a person resident outside the scheduled territories, or by a nominee for another

person so resident, shall, unless he subscribes the memorandum with the permission of the Governor, be invalid in so far as it would on registration of the memorandum have the effect of making him a member of or shareholder in the company, so, however, that this provision shall not render invalid the incorporation of the company: and if by virtue of this subsection the number of the subscribers of the memorandum who on its registration become members of the company is less than the minimum number required to subscribe the memorandum, the provisions of the said Ordinance relating to the carrying on of business of a company the number of whose members is reduced below the legal minimum shall apply to the company as if the number of its members had been so reduced.

10. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, a security registered in the Colony shall not be transferred, and a security not so registered shall not be transferred in the Colony, unless, in either case, the following requirements are fulfilled, that is to say –

Transfer of securities and coupons.

- (a) neither the transferor nor the person, if any, for whom he is a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; and
- (b) the transferor delivers to the transferee at or before the time of the transfer the prescribed declarations as to his residence and that of the person, if any, for whom he is a nominee; and
- (c) neither the transferee nor the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; and
- (d) except where the security is registered in the Colony otherwise than in a subsidiary register, the Colonial Secretary is satisfied that the requirements of paragraph (c) of this subsection are fulfilled:

Provided that –

- (i) neither the transferee nor his agent shall be deemed to have committed an offence by reason only that the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection were not fulfilled unless the transferee or, as the case may be, his agent, knew or had reason to believe that those requirements were not fulfilled; and
- (ii) neither the transferor nor his agent shall be deemed to have committed an offence by reason only that any of the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection have not been fulfilled unless, in the case of a non-fulfilment of the requirements of the said paragraph (c), the transferor or, as the case may be, his agent, knew or had reason to believe that those requirements were not fulfilled.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, a security not registered in the Colony shall not be transferred outside the Colony if either the transferor or the transferee, or the person, if any, for whom the transferor or transferee is or is to be a nominee, is resident in the Colony.

(3) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary –

- (a) no coupon shall be transferred in the Colony if either the transferee or the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories;
- (b) no person shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the transfer of any coupon outside the Colony if either the transferor or transferee, or the person, if any, for whom the transferor or transferee is or is to be a nominee, is resident in the Colony.

Issue of bearer certificates and coupons.

11. Except with the permission of the Governor, no person shall, in the Colony, issue any bearer certificate or coupon or so alter any document that it becomes a bearer certificate or coupon, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to such issue or alteration outside the Colony.

Substitution of securities and certificates outside the Colony.

12. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary -

(1) No person in the Colony shall do any act with intent to secure -

(a) that a security which is -

(i) registered in the Colony; or

(ii) transferable by means of a bearer certificate in the Colony,

becomes, or is replaced by, a security registered outside the Colony or a security transferable by means of a bearer certificate outside the Colony; or

(b) that a certificate of title to any other security, is issued outside the Colony in substitution for or in addition to a certificate of title thereto which is in, or is or has been lost or destroyed in, the Colony.

(2) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) above.

Payment of capital moneys outside the Colony.

13. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary -

(1) No person in the Colony shall do any act with intent to secure that capital moneys payable on a security registered in the Colony are paid outside the Colony, or that, where the certificate of title to a security is in the Colony, capital moneys payable on the security are paid outside the Colony without production of the certificate to the person making the payment.

(2) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above.

Duties of persons keeping registers.

14. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person concerned with the keeping of any register in the Colony shall -

(a) enter in the register the name of any person in relation to any security unless there has been produced to him the prescribed evidence that the entry does not form part of a transaction which involves the doing of anything prohibited by this Ordinance; or

(b) enter in the register, in respect of any security, an address outside the scheduled territories, except for the purpose of any transaction for which the permission of the Colonial Secretary has been granted with the knowledge that it involved the entry of that address; or

(c) do any act in relation to the register which recognises or gives effect to any act appearing to him to have been done with such intent as is mentioned in the two last preceding sections, whether done by a person in or resident in the Colony or not.

Additional provisions as to nominee holdings.

15. (1) Where -

(a) the holder of a security is a nominee and the person for whom he is a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; or

- (b) the holder of a security is not a nominee and is resident outside the scheduled territories,

then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall do any act whereby the holder becomes his nominee in respect of the security.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, a person resident in the Colony for whom the holder of a security is a nominee shall not do any act whereby –

- (a) the holder, being a person resident outside the scheduled territories, holds the security otherwise than as his nominee; or
- (b) the holder, not being a person resident outside the scheduled territories, holds the security as nominee for a person resident outside the scheduled territories.

(3) Where the holder of a security is a nominee, then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, neither he, if he is resident in the Colony, nor any person resident in the Colony through whose agency the exercise of all or any of the holder's rights in respect of the security are controlled, shall –

- (a) do any act whereby he recognises or gives effect to the substitution of another person as the person from whom he directly receives his instructions unless both the person previously instructing him and the person substituted for that person were, immediately before the substitution, resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere; or
- (b) do any act whereby he ceases to be a person bound to give effect to the instructions of another person in relation to the security, unless the person who theretofore instructed him is resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere.

(4) Where the holder of a security is not a nominee and is resident in the Colony, then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, he shall not do any act whereby he becomes the nominee of another person in respect of the security, unless that other person is resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere.

(5) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this section.

16. (1) This and the next following section apply to any security except –

- (a) a security which is registered in the Colony otherwise than in a subsidiary register, and on which none of the dividends or interest is payable on presentment of a coupon; and
- (b) any such other securities as may be prescribed,

and in the following provisions of this section and in the next following section the expressions "security", "certificate of title" and "coupon" mean respectively a security to which the said sections apply, a certificate of title to such a security, and a coupon representing dividends or interest on such a security.

(2) It shall be the duty of every person by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) a certificate of title is held in the Colony, and of every person resident in the Colony by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) a certificate of title is held outside the Colony, to cause the certificate of title to be kept at all times, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, in the custody of an authorised depository, and nothing in this Part of this Ordinance shall prohibit the doing of anything for the purpose of complying with the requirements of this subsection.

Deposit of certificates of title.

(3) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, an authorised depositary shall not part with any certificate of title or coupon required under this section to be in the custody of an authorised depositary :

Provided that this subsection shall not prohibit an authorised depositary —

- (a) from parting with a certificate of title or coupon to or to the order of another authorised depositary, where the person from whom the other authorised depositary is to receive instructions in relation thereto is to be the same as the person from whom he receives instructions;
- (b) from parting with a certificate of title, for the purpose of obtaining payment of capital moneys payable on the security, to the person entrusted with payment thereof;
- (c) from parting with a coupon in the ordinary course for collection.

(4) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no capital moneys, interest or dividends shall be paid in the Colony on any security except to or to the order of an authorised depositary having the custody of the certificate of title to that security, so, however, that this subsection shall not be taken as restricting the manner in which any sums lawfully paid on account of the capital moneys, interest or dividends may be dealt with by the person receiving them.

(5) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, an authorised depositary shall not do any act whereby he recognises or gives effect to the substitution of one person for another as the person from whom he receives instructions in relation to a certificate of title or coupon, unless there is produced to him the prescribed evidence that he is not by so doing giving effect to any transaction which is prohibited by this Ordinance.

(6) Where a certificate of title which under this section should for the time being be in the custody of an authorised depositary is not in the custody of an authorised depositary, then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall in the Colony, buy, sell, transfer, or do anything which effects his rights or powers in relation to, the security, or do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony.

(7) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person in or resident in the Colony shall, in the case of a certificate of title with coupons (whether attached or on separate coupon sheets), detach any of the coupons otherwise than in the ordinary course for collection.

Additional provisions
as to deposited
certificates.

17. (1) Where a certificate of title to a security is by the last preceding section required to be and is in the custody of an authorised depositary, the provisions of this section shall, except so far as the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, have effect in relation thereto until —

- (a) there are delivered to him the prescribed declarations as to the ownership of the security and the residence of the owners thereof; and
- (b) in the case of a certificate of title which —
 - (i) would ordinarily be accompanied by coupons (whether attached or on separate coupon sheets); but
 - (ii) when it comes into the custody of the authorised depositary wants, in order to render it complete, any coupons which would not in the ordinary course have been detached for collection,

there have also been deposited with him the coupons

so wanting at the time when the certificate of title comes into his custody :

Provided that where the said declarations have been delivered to an authorised depositary and he has parted with the certificate of title, paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not again apply on the certificate coming into the custody of another authorised depositary or again coming into his own custody.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, the authorised depositary shall not part with or destroy the certificate of title or any coupons belonging thereto, otherwise than as mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c) of the proviso to subsection (3) of the last preceding section, or do any act whereby he recognises or gives effect to the substitution of one person for another as the person from whom he receives instructions in relation thereto :

Provided that, where the person from whom an authorised depositary receives instructions in relation to any certificate of title becomes bankrupt in the Colony or dies, this subsection shall not prohibit the authorised depositary from recognising the trustee in bankruptcy or personal representative as the person entitled to give instructions in relation to the certificate of title.

(3) The authorised depositary shall place any capital moneys, dividends or interest on the security received by him to the credit of the person by virtue of whose authority he received them, but shall not permit any part of the sums received to be dealt with except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

18. (1) The Governor may, if in his opinion there are circumstances rendering it necessary or expedient so to do, by order direct that this section shall apply to such securities as may be prescribed, being securities on which capital moneys, dividends or interest are payable in a specified currency or as respects which the holder has an option to require payment of any capital moneys, dividends or interest thereon in a specified currency.

Special provisions as to dealings in certain securities.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall, in the Colony, transfer, or do anything which affects his rights or powers in relation to, any security to which this section applies, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony.

19. (1) The title of any person to a security for which he has given value on a transfer thereof, and the title of all persons claiming through or under him, shall, notwithstanding that the transfer, or any previous transfer, or the issue of the security, was by reason of the residence of any person concerned other than the first-mentioned person prohibited by the provisions of this Ordinance relating to the transfer or issue of securities, be valid unless the first-mentioned person had notice of the facts by reason of which it was prohibited.

Validation of certain transfers.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the Colonial Secretary may issue a certificate declaring, in relation to a security, that any acts done before the issue of the certificate purporting to effect the issue or transfer of the security, being acts which were prohibited by this Ordinance, are to be, and are always to have been, as valid as if they had been done with the permission of the competent authority, and the said acts shall have effect accordingly.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the liability of any person to prosecution for any offence against this Ordinance.

20. (1) This Part of this Ordinance shall apply, with such modifications (if any) as may be prescribed, in relation to any such document as is mentioned in the following subsection, as if the document created, and were the certificate of title to, a security (hereafter

Application of Part III to secondary securities.

in this ordinance referred to as a "secondary security").

(2) The documents referred to in the preceding subsection are any letter of allotment which may be renounced, any letter of rights, any warrant conferring an option to acquire a security, any deposit certificate in respect of securities (but not including a receipt by an authorised depository for any certificate of title deposited in pursuance of this Part of this Ordinance), and such other documents conferring, or containing evidence of, rights as may be prescribed.

Interpretation of
Part III.

21. (1) In this Part of this Ordinance –

- (a) the expression "registered" includes inscribed;
- (b) the expressions "registered in the Colony" and "registered outside the Colony" mean respectively, registered in a register in, and registered in a register outside, the Colony;
- (c) the expression "security which is registered in the Colony otherwise than in a subsidiary register" means a security which either –
 - (i) is registered in the Colony and is not and cannot without the necessity for an entry in the register in the Colony become, registered outside; or
 - (ii) is registered both in the Colony and outside but on a transfer cannot, without the necessity for an entry in the register in the Colony, become registered outside in the name of the transferee; and
- (d) the expression "a register" includes any book, file or index in which securities are registered.

(2) For the purposes of any provision of this Part of this Ordinance prohibiting the transfer of securities, a person shall be deemed to transfer a security if he executes any instrument of transfer thereof, whether effective or not, and shall be deemed to transfer it at the place where he executes the instrument.

(3) References in this Part of this Ordinance to the person holding a certificate of title or coupon shall be construed as references to the person having physical custody of the certificate of title or coupon :

Provided that where the certificate of title or coupon is deposited with any person in a locked or sealed receptacle from which he is not entitled to remove it without the authority of some other person, that other person shall be deemed for the purposes of this provision to have the physical custody thereof.

(4) In this Part of this Ordinance, the expression "holder" –

- (a) in relation to a security transferable by means of a bearer certificate or to a coupon, includes the person holding the certificate or coupon; and
- (b) in relation to a security which is registered in the name of a deceased person, or of any person who, by reason of bankruptcy, unsoundness of mind or any other disability is incapable of transferring the security, means the personal representative, trustee in bankruptcy or other person entitled to transfer the security.

(5) The holder of a security or coupon shall be deemed for the purposes of this Part of this Ordinance to be a nominee in respect thereof if, as respects the exercise of any rights in respect thereof, he is not entitled to exercise those rights except in accordance with instructions given by some other person, and references in this Part of this Ordinance to the person for whom the holder of a security or coupon is a nominee shall be construed as references to the person who is entitled to give instructions, either directly or through the agency of one or more persons, as to the exercise of any rights in respect of the security or coupon and is not in so doing himself under

a duty to comply with instructions given by some other person :

Provided that—

- (a) a person shall not by reason only that he has a controlling interest in a body corporate be deemed for the purposes of this subsection to be entitled to give instructions to that body corporate as to the exercise of rights in respect of any security or coupon of which it is the holder; and
- (b) a person shall not be deemed to hold a security or coupon as a nominee by reason only that he holds it as trustee if he is entitled to transfer the security or coupon without permission from any other person.

(6) A certificate of title shall not for the purposes of this Part of this Ordinance be treated as in the custody of an authorised depositary if either—

- (a) the depositary has no notice of the nature of the certificate; or
- (b) the certificate is deposited with him in a locked or sealed receptacle from which he is not entitled to remove it without the authority of some other person.

(7) Where a certificate of title outside the Colony is by this Part of this Ordinance required to be kept in the custody of an authorised depositary, it shall be deemed to be in the custody of an authorised depositary if—

- (a) by his direction or with his assent it is in the custody of some other person who holds it on behalf of and to the order of the authorised depositary; and
- (b) the certificate is not deposited with that other person in a locked or sealed receptacle from which he is not entitled to remove it without the authority of a person other than himself;

and where a certificate of title is by virtue of this subsection deemed to be in the custody of an authorised depositary, references in this Part of this Ordinance to the depositary parting with the certificate or a coupon belonging thereto shall be construed as references to his permitting the person having the actual custody thereof to part with it otherwise than to the depositary, and references to his destroying the certificate or such a coupon shall be construed as references to his permitting it to be destroyed.

PART IV

IMPORT AND EXPORT

22. (1) The importation into the Colony of—

- (a) any notes of a class which are or have at any time been legal tender in the United Kingdom or any part of the United Kingdom; and
- (b) any such other notes as may be specified by order of the Governor, being notes issued by a bank or notes of a class which are or have at any time been legal tender in any territory; and
- (c) any certificate of title to any security, including any such certificate which has been cancelled, and any document certifying the destruction, loss or cancellation of any certificate of title to a security,

is hereby prohibited except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) In this section the expression “note” includes part of a note and the expression “security” includes a secondary security.

Restrictions on import.

23. (1) The exportation from the Colony of—

- (a) any notes of a class which are or have at any time been

General restrictions on export.

legal tender in the United Kingdom or any part of the United Kingdom or in any other territory; and

- (b) any postal orders; and
- (c) any gold; and
- (d) any of the following documents (including any such document which has been cancelled), that is to say –
 - (i) any certificate of title to a security and any coupon; and
 - (ii) any policy of assurance; and
 - (iii) any bill of exchange or promissory note expressed in terms of a currency other than sterling; and
 - (iv) any document to which section five of this Ordinance applies not issued by an authorised dealer or in pursuance of a permission granted by the Colonial Secretary;
 and any document certifying the destruction, loss or cancellation of any of the documents aforesaid; and
- (e) any such articles exported on the person of a traveller or in a traveller's baggage as may be prescribed,

is hereby prohibited except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) In this section, the expression "note" includes part of a note, the expression "security" includes a secondary security and the expression "coupon" shall be construed in accordance with the meaning of "security".

Payment for exports.

24. (1) The exportation of goods of any class or description from the Colony to a destination in any such territory as may be prescribed is hereby prohibited except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, unless the Collector of Customs is satisfied –

- (a) that payment for the goods has been made to a person resident in the Colony in such manner as may be prescribed in relation to goods of that class or description exported to a destination in that territory, or is to be so made not later than six months after the date of exportation; and
- (b) that the amount of the payment that has been made or is to be made is such as to represent a return for the goods which is in all the circumstances satisfactory in the national interest:

Provided that the Colonial Secretary may direct that, in cases to which the direction applies, paragraph (a) of this subsection shall have effect as if for the reference to six months there were substituted a reference to such longer or shorter period as may be specified in the direction, or as if the words "or is to be so made not later than six months after the date of exportation" were omitted.

(2) For the purpose of satisfying himself in the case of any goods as to the matters specified in subsection (1) of this section, the Collector of Customs may require the person making entry of the goods for export to deliver to the Collector or other proper officer together with the entry such declarations signed by such persons as he may require, and where any such declaration has been so required the goods shall not be exported until it has been delivered as aforesaid.

(3) Where the Collector of Customs is not satisfied in the case of any goods as to the matters specified in paragraph (b) of the said subsection (1), he shall give his reasons to the person making entry of the goods for export and shall take into consideration any representations made by him.

(4) Any reference in this section to the destination of any goods includes a reference to the ultimate destination thereof.

PART V
MISCELLANEOUS

25. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony who has a right (whether present or future and whether vested or contingent) to receive any specified currency, or to receive from a person resident outside the the scheduled territories a payment in sterling, shall do, or refrain from doing, any act with intent to secure or shall do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any transaction securing –

Duty to collect certain debts.

- (a) that the receipt by him of the whole or part of that currency or, as the case may be, of that payment in sterling, is delayed; or
- (b) that the currency or payment ceases, in whole or in part, to be receivable by him :

Provided that nothing in this subsection –

- (i) shall, unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, impose on any person any obligation, in relation to any debt arising in the carrying on of any trade or business, to procure the payment thereof at an earlier time than is customary in the course of that trade or business; or
- (ii) shall, unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, prohibit any transfer to a person resident in the Colony and not elsewhere of any right to receive any specified currency or payment in sterling.

(2) Where a person has contravened the provisions of subsection (1) of this section in relation to any specified currency or payment in sterling, the Colonial Secretary may give to him or to any other person who appears to the Colonial Secretary to be in a position to give effect thereto (being a person in or resident in the Colony) such directions as appear to the Colonial Secretary to be expedient for the purpose of obtaining or expediting the receipt of the currency or payment in question, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this subsection, may direct that there shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary, or to such person as may be specified in the directions, the right to receive the currency or payment or enforce any security for the receipt thereof.

26. (1) Where –

- (a) any permission or consent has been granted under this Ordinance, or under any corresponding provision of the law in force in any territory comprised in the scheduled territories, subject to a condition providing that, or on the faith of an application stating an intention that, any goods should be sold outside the scheduled territories; or
- (b) any statement or declaration has been made under any provision of this Ordinance or any such corresponding provision as aforesaid that any goods are to be sold outside the scheduled territories; or
- (c) any currency has been obtained in, or by any person resident in, the scheduled territories on the faith of an application stating an intention that any goods should be sold outside the scheduled territories,

Duty not to delay sale or importation of goods.

then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony who is entitled to sell or procure the sale of the said goods shall do, or refrain from doing, any act with intent to secure or shall do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any transaction securing –

- (i) that the said sale is delayed to an extent which is unreasonable having regard to the ordinary course of trade; or

- (ii) that, on the said sale, any payment made for the goods is not made in the manner indicated by the condition, statement, or declaration, as the case may be.

(2) Where –

- (a) any permission or consent has been granted under this Ordinance, or under any corresponding provisions of the law in force in any territory comprised in the scheduled territories, subject to a condition providing that, or on the faith of an application stating an intention that, any goods should be imported from outside the scheduled territories into any part of the scheduled territories; or
- (b) any currency has been obtained in, or by any person resident in, the scheduled territories on the faith of an application stating an intention that any goods should be so imported,

then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony who is entitled to procure the importation of the said goods shall do, or refrain from doing, any act with intent to secure that the importation thereof is delayed to an extent which is unreasonable having regard to the ordinary course of trade.

(3) Where in such case as is specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1), or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (2), of this section –

- (a) the goods have not been sold or imported as indicated by the condition, statement or declaration within the time thereby indicated or, if no time is thereby indicated, a reasonable time, or (in either case) within such further time as may be allowed by the Colonial Secretary; or
- (b) it appears to the Colonial Secretary that the goods cannot be sold or imported as indicated by the condition, statement or declaration,

the Colonial Secretary may give to any person resident in the Colony who appears to the Colonial Secretary to be in a position to give effect thereto such directions as appear to him to be expedient as to the manner in which the goods are to be dealt with.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of the last preceding subsection, the power conferred thereby on the Colonial Secretary to give directions shall extend to the giving of directions that the goods shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary or to a person specified in the directions.

(5) The powers conferred by the two last preceding subsections in relation to any goods shall extend to the giving of directions with respect to any goods produced or manufactured therefrom, and, where goods to be sold outside the scheduled territories or to be imported were to be produced or manufactured from other goods, to the giving of directions with respect to those other goods and any goods produced or manufactured from those other goods.

Property obtained by
infringement of
Ordinance.

27. (1) Where a person –

- (a) has made any payment which is prohibited by this Ordinance; or
- (b) being bound under this Ordinance to offer or cause to be offered any specified currency to an authorised dealer, has otherwise disposed of that currency,

the Colonial Secretary may direct him to sell or procure the sale of any property which he is entitled to sell or of which he is entitled to procure the sale, being property which represents, whether directly or indirectly, that payment or that specified currency, as the case may be, and may by the same or a subsequent direction specify the manner in which, the persons to whom and the terms on which the property is to be sold.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the power conferred thereby on the Colonial Secretary to give directions shall extend to the giving of directions that the property shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary or to a person specified in the directions.

28. (1) Where, under the preceding provisions of this Part of this Ordinance, the Colonial Secretary has power to give directions that any right to receive any currency or payment in sterling or to enforce any security for the receipt thereof, any goods, or any other property shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Secretary shall also have power to direct that the right, goods or property shall vest in the Colonial Secretary, and it or they shall vest in the Colonial Secretary accordingly free from any mortgage, pledge or charge, and the Colonial Secretary may deal with it or them as he thinks fit.

Provisions supplemental to preceding provisions of Part V.

(2) Where, in pursuance of directions under the said provisions, any right, goods or property is or are assigned to the Colonial Secretary or to a person specified in the directions, or any right, goods or property vests or vest in the Colonial Secretary in pursuance of directions given under subsection (1) of this section, the Colonial Secretary shall pay the net sum recovered by him in respect of the right, goods or property to the person making the assignment or, in the case of any right, goods or property vested in the Colonial Secretary under subsection (1) of this section, to the person who, but for the directions, would be entitled to the right, goods or property.

29. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall transfer to a person resident outside the scheduled territories, or who is to be a nominee for a person resident outside the scheduled territories, any right to the sums assured by any policy of assurance, so, however, that where the person liable for the sums so assured makes any payment thereof to a person resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere, or makes, with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, any payment thereof to any other person, —

Transfer of annuities, policies, etc.

(a) he shall not be bound to enquire as to the residence of any person other than the person to whom, and (if it is not the same person) the person to whose order the payment is made; and

(b) the payment shall, to the extent of the sums paid, discharge him from his liability under the policy, notwithstanding that the payment is made to or to the order of a person who was not entitled thereto otherwise than by virtue of a transfer prohibited by this subsection.

(2) Subsections (2) and (3) of section 19 of this Ordinance shall apply in relation to any transfer prohibited by this section as they apply in relation to a transfer prohibited by this Ordinance of a security.

(3) In this section, the expression "nominee" has, in relation to any policy, annuity or insurance, the same meaning as the said expression has in Part III of this Ordinance in relation to a security.

30. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall settle any property, otherwise than by will, so as to confer an interest in the property on a person who, at the time of the settlement, is resident outside the scheduled territories, or shall exercise, otherwise than by will, any power of appointment, whether created by will or otherwise, in favour of a person who, at the time of the exercise of the power, is resident outside the scheduled territories.

Settlements.

(2) A settlement or exercise of a power of appointment shall not be invalid by reason that it is prohibited by this section, except

so far as it purports to confer any interest on any person who, at the time of the settlement or the exercise of the power, is resident outside the scheduled territories.

(3) Subsections (2) and (3) of section nineteen of this Ordinance shall apply in relation to a settlement or the exercise of a power of appointment prohibited by this section as they apply in relation to a transfer prohibited by this Ordinance of a security.

(4) For the purpose of this section –

- (a) any reference to settling property includes a reference to the making of any disposition, covenant, agreement or arrangement whereby the property becomes subject to a trust, or (in the case of a resettlement) to a different trust; and
- (b) a person shall be deemed to have an interest in property if he has any beneficial interest therein, whether present or future, and whether vested or contingent, or falls within a limited class of persons in whose favour a discretion or power in respect of the property is exercisable; and
- (c) the expression “will” includes any testamentary disposition.

(5) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this section.

Companies.

31. (1) Where there is served on any person resident in the Colony a notice in writing that the Colonial Secretary wishes any such requirements as are hereinafter mentioned to be complied with by any such body corporate as is specified in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance (hereafter in this subsection referred to as a “foreign company”), and that person can, by doing or refraining from doing any act,

- (a) cause the foreign company to comply with any of the requirements; or
- (b) remove any obstacle to the foreign company complying with any of the requirements; or
- (c) render it in any respect more probable that the foreign company will comply with any of the requirements,

then, except so far as permission to the contrary may be given by the Colonial Secretary, that person shall do, or, as the case may be, refrain from doing, that act.

The requirements with respect to which such a notice may be given are as follows, that is to say, that the foreign company shall –

- (i) furnish to the Colonial Secretary such particulars as to its assets and business as may be mentioned in the notice;
- (ii) sell or procure the sale to an authorised dealer of any gold or specified currency mentioned in the notice, being gold or specified currency which it is entitled to sell or of which it is entitled to procure the sale;
- (iii) declare and pay such dividend as may be mentioned in the notice;
- (iv) realise any of its assets mentioned in the notice in such manner as may be so mentioned;
- (v) refrain from selling, transferring, or doing anything which affects its rights or powers in relation to, any such securities as may be mentioned in the notice.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall do any act whereby a body corporate which is by any means controlled (whether directly or indirectly) by persons resident in the Colony ceases to be controlled

by persons resident in the Colony :

Provided that this subsection shall not prohibit any person from selling any securities authorised to be dealt in on any recognised stock exchange in the Colony if the sale takes place in pursuance of an agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business on that exchange.

No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this subsection.

(3) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall lend any money or securities to any body corporate resident in the scheduled territories which is by any means controlled (whether directly or indirectly) by persons resident outside the scheduled territories :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply where the lender after making such enquiries as are reasonable in the circumstances of the case does not know and has no reason to suspect that the body corporate is controlled as aforesaid.

No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this subsection.

(4) For the purposes of this section and of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance, persons resident in the Colony or outside the scheduled territories shall be deemed to control a body corporate notwithstanding that other persons are associated with them in the control thereof if they can together override those other persons.

(5) In this section the expression "security" includes a secondary security.

PART VI

SUPPLEMENTAL

32. Any provision of this Ordinance imposing any obligation or prohibition shall have effect subject to such exemptions as may be granted by order of the Governor, and any such exemption may be either absolute or conditional.

Exemptions.

33. Where—

- (a) under any provision contained in Part II of this Ordinance, the permission of the Colonial Secretary is required for the making of a payment or the placing of any sum to the credit of any person resident outside the scheduled territories; or
- (b) any payment falls to be made by an authorised dealer on the sale of any gold or specified currency by any foreign company within the meaning of subsection (1) of the concluding section of Part V of this Ordinance, being a sale made to comply with any requirement notified under that subsection,

Blocked accounts.

the Colonial Secretary may direct that the sum payable or to be credited shall be paid or credited to a blocked account only, and, where such a direction is given, the provisions of the Third Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect in relation to the payment or crediting of the sum.

34. (1) It shall be an implied condition in any contract that, where, by virtue of this Ordinance, the permission or consent of the Colonial Secretary is at the time of the contract required for the performance of any term thereof, that term shall not be performed except in so far as the permission or consent is given or is not required :

Contracts, legal proceedings, etc.

Provided that this subsection shall not apply in so far as it is shown to be inconsistent with the intention of the parties that it should apply, whether by reason of their having contemplated the performance of that term in despite of the provisions of this Ordinance or for any other reason.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, neither the provisions of this Ordinance, nor any condition, whether express or to be implied having regard to those provisions, that any payment shall not be made without the permission of the Colonial Secretary under this Ordinance, shall be deemed to prevent any instrument being a bill of exchange or promissory note.

(3) The provisions of the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to legal proceedings, arbitrations, bankruptcy proceedings, the administration of the estates of deceased persons, the winding up of companies, and proceedings under deeds of arrangement or trust deeds for behoof of creditors.

Enforcement and administration.

35. (1) The provisions of the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect for the purpose of the enforcement of this Ordinance.

(2) Persons belonging to the following classes, that is to say -

- (a) bankers, authorised dealers, authorised depositaries;
- (b) persons to whom any powers of the competent authority under this Ordinance are delegated;
- (c) persons who with the permission of the competent authority are in possession of documents which would, but for the permission, have to be in the custody of an authorised depositary;
- (d) persons concerned with the keeping of any register in the Colony; and
- (e) persons entrusted with the payment of capital moneys, dividends or interest in the Colony,

shall comply with such directions as may be given to them respectively by the Colonial Secretary, being -

- (i) in the case of any such persons, directions as respects the exercise of any functions exercisable by them by virtue of, or by virtue of anything done under, any provision of this Ordinance; or
- (ii) in the case of authorised dealers, such directions as aforesaid or directions as to the terms on which they are to accept gold or foreign currency or directions requiring them to offer their gold or specified currency for sale to the Bank of England on such terms as may be specified in any such directions.

Application to Crown.

36. This Ordinance shall bind the Crown and shall apply to transactions by a Government department or other person acting on behalf of the Crown, and the competent authority shall not, by virtue of any contract made by them or on their behalf in relation to any securities, be under any obligation to grant any permission under Part III of this Ordinance or any exemption from the provisions of the said Part III.

Governor's orders.

37. The Governor may by order make such transitional provisions as appear to him necessary or expedient in consequence of the exercise by him of any other power to make orders under this Ordinance.

Other powers.

38. (1) Any permission, consent or authority granted under this Ordinance -

- (a) may be either general or special; and
- (b) may be revoked by the competent authority; and

- (c) may be absolute or conditional; and
- (d) may be limited so as to expire on a specified date, unless renewed; and
- (e) shall be published in such a way as, in the opinion of the competent authority, to give any person entitled to the benefit of it an adequate opportunity of getting to know of it, unless in his opinion publication is not necessary for that purpose.

(2) Any directions given under any provision of this Ordinance—

- (a) may be either general or special; and
- (b) may be revoked or varied by subsequent directions; and
- (c) shall be given to such persons and in such manner as the competent authority thinks appropriate, and if so given shall be valid for all purposes.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (c) of the last preceding subsection, a person shall not by virtue of any direction given by the competent authority under this Ordinance, be convicted of an offence against this Ordinance, unless the direction was served on him or he knew, or avoided getting to know, of the giving thereof :

Provided that where reasonable steps were taken for the purpose of bringing the purport of the direction to his notice, it shall be for him to show that he neither knew nor avoided getting to know of the giving thereof.

(4) The competent authority may, to such extent and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may think proper, delegate or authorise the delegation of any of his powers (other than any power to make orders or to give authority to apply for a search warrant) to any person, or class or description of persons, approved by him, and references in this Ordinance shall be construed accordingly.

(5) Any document stating that any permission, consent, authority or direction is given under any of the provisions of this Ordinance by the competent authority, and purporting to be signed on his behalf, shall be evidence of the facts stated in the document.

39. Any expenses incurred under or by virtue of this Ordinance by any Government department shall be paid out of moneys provided by the Legislative Council, and any sums received under or by virtue of this Ordinance by any Government department shall be paid into the Colonial Treasury.

Financial provisions.

40. (1) The Governor may by order or direction provide that, for such of the purposes of this Ordinance as may be specified in the order or direction—

Branches.

- (a) any transaction with or by a branch of any business, whether carried on by a body corporate or otherwise, shall be treated in all respects as if the branch were a body corporate resident where the branch is situated; and
- (b) the making of any book entry or other statement recording a debit against a branch of any business in favour of any other branch of that business, shall be treated as a payment to that other branch; and
- (c) any property held by or on behalf of the person carrying on the business shall be deemed to be held by such of the branches of the business as may be determined in accordance with the order or direction.

and any such order or direction which makes, for any of the purposes of Part III of this Ordinance, such provision as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of this subsection may contain provisions declaring the circumstances in which a branch is to be treated as nominee for any other branch.

(2) Any reference in subsection (1) of this section to a branch of a business shall be deemed to include a reference to the head office of that business.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall apply in relation to any body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporated) carrying on any activity, whether for the purpose of profit or not, as they apply in relation to a business.

Persons leaving the scheduled territories.

41. Where a person resident in the Colony leaves the scheduled territories, the Colonial Secretary may, before, at or after the time he leaves the scheduled territories, direct that, for such period as may be specified in the direction, payments by him or on his behalf and to him or to his credit and transactions in or in relation to securities or secondary securities in which he is in any way concerned shall, whether or not he continues to be resident in the Colony, be subject to such restrictions as may be specified in the direction.

Determination of residence.

42. (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a personal representative of a deceased person shall, unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, be treated as resident in the territory where the deceased person was resident for the purposes in question at the time of his death and as not resident elsewhere, so far as relates to any matters in which the personal representative is concerned solely in his capacity as such.

(2) The Colonial Secretary may give directions declaring that for all or any of the purposes of this Ordinance a person is to be treated as resident or not resident in such territories as may be specified in the directions.

General provisions as to interpretation.

43. (1) In this Ordinance, except so far as the contrary is expressly provided or the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say :—

“authorised dealer” means, in relation to gold or any foreign currency, a person for the time being authorised by an order of the Governor to act for the purposes of this Ordinance as an authorised dealer in relation to gold, or, as the case may be, that foreign currency;

“authorised depositary” means a person for the time being authorised by an order of the Governor to act as an authorised depositary for the purposes of Part III of this Ordinance;

“bearer certificate” means a certificate of title to securities by the delivery of which (with or without endorsement) the title to the securities is transferable;

“certificate of title to securities” means any document of title whereby a person recognises the title of another to securities issued or to be issued by the first-mentioned person, and in the case of any such document with coupons (whether attached or on separate coupon sheets) includes any coupons which have not been detached;

“coupon” means a coupon representing dividends or interest on a security;

“foreign currency” has the meaning ascribed to it by section two of this Ordinance;

“gold” means gold coin or gold bullion;

“policy of assurance” means any policy securing the payment of a capital sum or annuity on the occurrence of a specified event which is certain to happen and includes—

(a) any policy by which the payment of money is assured on death (except death by accident only) or the happening of any contingency dependent on human life; and

(b) any policy securing the payment of an immediate annuity;

and the reference in this definition to the occurrence of a specified event which is certain to happen shall include the occurrence, which is certain to happen, of one of specified events none of which by itself is certain to happen;

"prescribed" means prescribed, for the purposes of the provision in question, by order of the competent authority;

"scheduled territories" has the meaning ascribed to it by section two of this Ordinance;

"secondary securities" has the meaning ascribed to it by section twenty of this Ordinance;

"securities" means shares, stock, bonds, notes (other than promissory notes), debentures, debenture stock, units under a unit trust scheme and shares in an oil royalty;

"specified currency" has the meaning ascribed to it by section three of this Ordinance as extended by section five thereof;

"unit trust scheme" means any arrangements made for the purpose, or having the effect, of providing for persons having funds available for investment, facilities for the participation by them, as beneficiaries under a trust, in profits or income arising from the acquisition, holding management or disposal of any property whatsoever;

"unit" means, in relation to a unit trust scheme, a right or interest (whether described as a unit, as a sub-unit or otherwise) which may be acquired under the scheme.

(2) Any provision of this Ordinance (however worded) the effect of which is to prohibit the doing of any act where a person to or by whom the act is to be done or who stands in a specified relation to any property possesses any specified attribute as to residence or otherwise shall, where the act is done to or by two or more persons or, as the case may be, where two or more persons stand jointly in that relation to the property, operate to prohibit the doing of that act if any of those persons possess that attribute; and any provision of this Ordinance imposing an obligation on any person to do an act if he possesses any specified attribute as to residence or otherwise shall, in relation to any act which can only be done by two or more persons jointly -

(a) where all those persons possess that attribute, operate to impose a joint obligation on all of them to do the act; and

(b) where some only of them possess that attribute, operate to impose a separate obligation on each one of them who possesses that attribute to do all he can to secure the doing of the act.

(3) Any power conferred by this Ordinance to prescribe the declarations which are to be furnished on any occasion shall include a power to require that the declarations shall be made by specified persons and shall be verified in a specified manner.

(4) Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as requiring the Colonial Secretary to pay any sum otherwise than in sterling or otherwise than in the Colony, and any provision of this Ordinance requiring the Colonial Secretary to pay any sum to any person shall, where that sum is in a specified currency, be construed as a provision that the Colonial Secretary shall pay to that person the amount in sterling which he would have received for the specified currency if he had sold it to an authorised dealer in pursuance of an offer made under section three of this Ordinance at the time when the said sum is paid.

(5) The obligations and prohibitions imposed by this Ordinance shall, subject to the express limitations contained therein, apply to all persons, notwithstanding that they are not British subjects.

44. This Ordinance shall come into force on such day as
Commencement and
repeal.

the Governor may by order appoint, and —

- (a) different days may be appointed for different purposes and for different provisions thereof; and
- (b) the power of the Governor to make transitional provisions consequent on the making of an order under this Ordinance shall extend to the revocation, in consequence of any order made under this subsection, of any of the provisions of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1947.

Section 2

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE SCHEDULED TERRITORIES

1. The fully self-governing countries of the British Commonwealth except Canada.
2. Any Colony under the dominion of His Majesty.
3. Any territory administered by the government of any part of His Majesty's dominions under the trusteeship system of the United Nations.
4. Any British protectorate or British protected state.
5. South West Africa.
6. The Irish Republic.
7. Iraq.
8. Iceland.
9. Burma.
10. The Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan.

Section 31.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FOREIGN COMPANIES

1. The bodies corporate in question are bodies corporate not incorporated under the Law of the Colony in the case of which any of the following conditions is fulfilled—
 - (a) that the body corporate is by any means controlled (whether directly or indirectly) by persons resident in the Colony;
 - (b) that more than one-half of the sums which, on a liquidation thereof, would be receivable by holders of share or loan capital would be receivable directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony;
 - (c) that more than one-half of the assets which, on a liquidation thereof, would be available for distribution after the payment of creditors would be receivable directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony; or
 - (d) that more than one-half—
 - (i) of the interest payable on its loans and loan capital, if any; or
 - (ii) of the dividends payable on its preference share capital, if any; or
 - (iii) of the dividends payable on its share capital, if any, not being preference share capital.
 is receivable, directly or indirectly, by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony.
2. Where the identity of the persons by whom or for whose benefit any sum, assets, interest or dividends are directly or indirectly receivable depends on the exercise by a person resident in the Colony of a power of appointment or similar power, the sum, assets, interest or dividends shall, for the purposes of this Schedule, be deemed to be receivable directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony.

Section 33.

THIRD SCHEDULE

BLOCKED ACCOUNTS

1. In this Schedule, the expression "a blocked account" means an account opened as a blocked account at an office or branch in the Colony in favour of any person by a banker authorised by the Colonial Secretary to open blocked accounts, and the expression "the banker" means, in relation to any person, a banker who opens a blocked account in favour of that person.

2. Where a direction is given that a payment is to be made to a blocked account only, then, subject to the next following paragraph—

- (a) the manner in which the payment may be made shall be either—
 - (i) to the banker, with a direction that it is to be credited to a blocked account of that person (which direction may, in the case of a payment by means of a cheque or warrant, be made by marking the cheque or warrant with the words "blocked account of" (naming the person in question) or words to the same effect); or
 - (ii) by a crossed cheque or warrant drawn in favour of that person, marked with the words "payable only to blocked account of payee" or words to the same effect; and
- (b) the sum collected shall be credited by the banker to a blocked account of that person.

3. Where a direction is given that a sum is to be paid or credited to a blocked account only, then, notwithstanding the direction, the sum may, with the consent of the person to whom it is to be paid or credited, and subject to the requirements of Part III of this Ordinance, be invested instead in the purchase for that person of any such investments as may be prescribed for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the proviso to the next following paragraph.

4. Any sum standing to the credit of a blocked account shall not be dealt with except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary:

Provided that, subject to compliance with the requirements of Part III of this Ordinance—

- (a) the whole or any part of any such sum may, at the request of the person in whose name the account stands, be invested through the banker in such investments as may be prescribed; and
- (b) nothing in this Schedule shall be construed as restricting the manner in which the investments acquired may be dealt with.

5. Where a person in whose name a blocked account is standing becomes bankrupt in the Colony or dies, the banker may, notwithstanding anything in paragraph 4 of this Schedule, transfer the account to the name of the trustee in bankruptcy or personal representative, but save as aforesaid, no change shall, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, be made in the name in which the account stands; and where any such change is made (whether or not the permission of the Colonial Secretary is necessary therefor) the account shall remain a blocked account notwithstanding the change, and the provisions of this Schedule shall apply accordingly.

6. Where—

- (a) a sum is due from any person to any other person but the Colonial Secretary directs that it shall be paid or credited to a blocked account only; and
- (b) the person to whom the sum is due nominates such an account to the person from whom the sum is due.

the last mentioned person is under a duty to the person to whom the sum is due to cause the sum to be paid or credited to that blocked account, and the crediting of any sum to a blocked account in pursuance of a direction of the Colonial Secretary shall, to the extent of the sum credited, be a good discharge to the person from whom the sum is due;

Provided that in the case of a sum due under a contract this paragraph shall not apply in so far as it is shown to be inconsistent with the intention of the parties that it should apply.

FOURTH SCHEDULE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, &C.

Section 34.

1. The provisions of Part II of this Ordinance shall apply to sums required to be paid by any judgment or order of any court or by any award as they apply in relation to other sums, and it shall be implied in any judgment or order of any court in the Colony, and in any award given under the law of the Colony, that any sum required to be paid by the judgment, order or award (whether as a debt, as damages or otherwise) to which the said provisions apply shall not be paid except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

2. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as preventing the payment by any person of any sum into any court in the Colony but the provisions of Part II of this Ordinance shall apply to the payment of any sum out of court, whether under an order of the court or otherwise, to or for the credit of any person resident outside the scheduled territories.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of any enactments relating to the making of rules of court, rules of court—

- (a) enabling any person who is required by any judgment, order or award to pay any sum, if he apprehends that the payment of that sum is unlawful under this Ordinance except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, to pay that sum into court; and
- (b) declaring that payment of a sum into court by virtue of the preceding sub-paragraph, together with the delivery to the other party concerned of such evidence of the payment as may be prescribed by the rules, shall, to the extent of the payment, be a good discharge to the person making the payment; and
- (c) so regulating the process of execution which may issue in respect of any sum required to be paid by any judgment, order or award as to secure that, unless it is shown, in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules, that the permission of the Colonial Secretary for the payment of the sum is not required under this Ordinance or has been given without conditions, the proceeds of the execution will be paid into court, and, so far as is necessary for that purpose, varying the form of any writ of execution or other similar document or the duties of the sheriff or other officer to whom any such writ or other similar document is directed.

may be made, as respects the Supreme Court, or any other court, by such authority as may be designated in that behalf by the Judge:

Provided that—

- (i) the form of any bankruptcy notice shall be such as may be prescribed by the Colonial Secretary; and
- (ii) nothing in this paragraph shall affect the provisions of any legislation which requires rules of court for inferior courts to have the concurrence of the rule-making authority for the Supreme Court.

4.—(1) In any proceedings in a prescribed court and in any arbitration proceedings, a claim for the recovery of any debt shall not be defeated by reason only of the debt not being payable without the permission of the Colonial Secretary and of that permission not having been given or having been revoked.

(2) No court shall be prescribed for the purpose of this paragraph unless the Colonial Secretary is satisfied that adequate provision has been made therefor by rules of court for the purposes specified under the last preceding paragraph.

5.—(1) In any bankruptcy, in the winding up of any company or in the administration of the estate of any deceased person (being a bankruptcy, winding up or administration carried on under the law of the Colony), a claim for a sum not payable without the permission of the Colonial Secretary shall, notwithstanding that the permission has not been given or has been revoked, be admitted to proof as if it had been given and had not been revoked:

Provided that nothing in this sub-paragraph shall be construed as affecting the application of the provisions of Part II of this Ordinance to payments by any trustee, liquidator, personal representative or other person in any such bankruptcy, winding up or administration.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance restricting the making of settlements shall not apply to any deed of arrangement made for the benefit of creditors generally, and the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall apply in relation to proceedings under any deed of arrangement as they apply in relation to proceedings in bankruptcy.

6. A debt for the payment of which the permission of the Colonial Secretary is required under this Ordinance shall, if in other respects it complies with the requirements of subsection (1) of section four of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, be allowed to be a good petitioning creditor's debt, notwithstanding the said requirement, if and to the extent that the debt can be satisfied either by a payment into court or by a payment to a blocked account.

Section 35.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

ENFORCEMENT

PART I.

General provisions as to evidence and information.

1.—(1) Without prejudice to any other provisions of this Ordinance, the Colonial Secretary may give to any person in or resident in the Colony directions requiring him, within such time and in such manner as may be specified in the directions, to furnish to him, or to any person designated in the directions as a person authorised to require it, any information in his possession or control which the Colonial Secretary or the person so authorised, as the case may be, may require for the purpose of securing compliance with or detecting evasion of this Ordinance.

(2) A person required by any such directions as aforesaid to furnish information shall also produce such books, accounts or other documents (hereafter in this Part of this Schedule referred to as "documents") in his possession or control as may be required for the said purpose by the Colonial Secretary or by the person authorised to require the information, as the case may be.

(3) Nothing in the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall be taken to require any person who has acted as counsel or solicitor for any person to disclose any privileged communication made to him in that capacity.

(4) Where a person is convicted on indictment for failing to give information or produce documents when required so to do under this paragraph, the court may make an order requiring the offender, within such period as may be specified in the order, to comply with the requirement to give the information or produce the documents.

2.—(1) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath given by a person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to act for the purposes of this paragraph either—

- (a) that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Ordinance has been or is being committed and that evidence of the commission of the offence is to be found at any premises specified in the information, or in any vehicle, vessel or aircraft so specified; or
- (b) that any documents which ought to have been produced under the preceding paragraph and have not been produced are to be found at any such premises or in any such vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

he may grant a search warrant authorising any police officer, together with any other persons named in the warrant and any other police officers, to enter the premises specified in the information or, as the case may be, any premises upon which the vehicle, vessel or aircraft so specified may be, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant, and to search the premises, or, as the case may be, the vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

(2) A person authorised by any such warrant as aforesaid to search any premises or any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, may search every person who is found in, or whom he has reasonable ground to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, those premises or that vehicle, vessel or aircraft, as the case may be, and may seize any article found in the premises or in the vehicle, vessel or aircraft which he has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of the commission of any offence against this Ordinance or any documents which he has reasonable ground for believing ought to have been produced under the preceding paragraph:

Provided that no female shall, in pursuance of any warrant issued under this paragraph, be searched except by a female.

(3) Where, by virtue of this paragraph, a person has any power to enter any premises, he may use such force as is reasonably necessary for the purpose of exercising that power.

3.—(1) Any article coming into the possession of an executive authority (whether in consequence of the seizure of the article under or by virtue of this Ordinance or otherwise) which the authority has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of the commission of an offence against this Ordinance may be retained for a period of three months or, if within that period there are commenced proceedings in respect of such an offence in which the article is, or can properly be, adduced in evidence, until the final determination of those proceedings.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, any person to whom any powers of the competent authority under this Ordinance are delegated or on whom any functions are conferred by or by virtue of this Ordinance, including any police officer, shall be deemed to be an executive authority.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph, any proceedings shall be deemed not to have been finally determined so long as there is pending any appeal in the matter of the proceedings, and an appeal in that matter shall be deemed to be pending during the ordinary time within which such an appeal may be lodged, and, if such an appeal is duly lodged, the appeal shall be deemed to be pending until it is decided or withdrawn.

(4) The powers conferred by this paragraph in relation to any article shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers otherwise exercisable in relation thereto.

4. No person in or resident in the Colony shall—

- (a) with intent to evade the provisions of this Ordinance, destroy, mutilate, deface, secrete or remove any documents;
- (b) in furnishing any information for any of the purposes of this Ordinance, make any statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly make any statement which is false in a material particular;
- (c) obstruct any person in the exercise of any powers conferred on him by virtue of this Part of this Schedule.

PART II.

General provisions as to offences

1.—(1) Any person in or resident in the Colony who contravenes any restriction or requirement imposed by or under this Ordinance, and any such person who conspires or attempts, or aids, abets, counsels or procures any other person, to contravene any such restriction or requirement as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule :

Provided that an offence punishable by virtue of Part III of this Schedule shall not be punishable under this Part of this Schedule.

(2) Where an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule has been committed by a body corporate, any person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, general manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or was purporting to act in any such capacity, shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence, unless he proves that the contravention was committed without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all such diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as he ought to have exercised having regard to the nature of his functions in that capacity and to all the circumstances.

(3) Any person who commits an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule shall be liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for not more than three months or to a fine or to both;

(b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for not more than two years or to a fine or to both;

and where the offence is concerned with any currency, any security, any gold, any goods or any other property, the court may, if they think fit so to do, order the currency, security, gold, goods or property to be forfeited.

(4) Except in the case of a body corporate convicted on indictment, the maximum fine which may be imposed for an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule shall be—

(a) on summary conviction five hundred pounds; and

(b) on conviction on indictment one thousand pounds;

so, however, that (in either case) where the offence is concerned with any currency, any security, any payment, any gold, any goods or any other property, and does not consist only of a failure to give information or produce books, accounts or other documents with respect thereto when required so to do under Part I of this Schedule, a larger fine may be imposed not exceeding three times the amount or value of the currency, security, payment, gold, goods or property.

2.—(1) No proceedings for an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule shall be instituted, except by or with the consent of the Colonial Secretary or appropriate officer.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not prevent the issue or execution of a warrant for the arrest of any person in respect of such an offence, or the remanding in custody or on bail of any person charged with such an offence.

(2) Proceedings against any person in respect of an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule may be taken before the appropriate court in the Colony having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

(3) Any proceedings under a law establishing summary jurisdiction which may be taken against any person in respect of any offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in that law, be taken at any time within twelve months from the date of the commission of the offence or within three months from the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the Colonial Secretary to justify the proceedings comes to the knowledge of the Colonial Secretary, whichever period last expires, or, where the person in question was outside the Colony at the date last mentioned, within twelve months from the date on which he first arrives in the Colony thereafter.

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph a certificate of the Colonial Secretary as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid came to the knowledge of the Colonial Secretary shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

3. The maximum period of imprisonment that may be imposed by a court of summary jurisdiction in the Colony—

(a) in respect of the non-payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction for an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule; or

(b) in respect of the default of a sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum,

shall, in cases where the sum exceeds twenty pounds, be increased in accordance with

the following scale, that is to say.—

<i>Where the amount of the sum adjudged to be paid by the conviction, as ascertained by the conviction,—</i>	<i>The said period shall not exceed—</i>
Exceeds twenty pounds but does not exceed one hundred pounds ..	Four months.
Exceeds one hundred pounds	Six months.

PART III.

Import and Export.

1.—(1) The enactments relating to customs shall, subject to such modifications, if any, as may be prescribed to adapt them to this Ordinance apply in relation to anything prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of Part IV of this Ordinance except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary as they apply in relation to goods prohibited to be imported or exported by or under any of the said enactments, and any reference in the said enactments to goods shall be construed as including a reference to anything prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of the said Part IV except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) References in this paragraph to the enactments relating to customs shall be taken as including references to the Customs Ordinance, 1943.

2. Any declaration required to be given under Part IV of this Ordinance shall, for the purposes of the Customs Ordinance, 1943, be deemed to be a declaration in a matter relating to customs.

3. If anything prohibited to be exported by any provision of the said Part IV is exported in contravention thereof, or is brought to a quay or other place, or water-borne, for the purpose of being so exported, the exporter or his agent shall be liable to the same penalty as that to which a person is liable for an offence to which the Customs Ordinance, 1943, applies.

4. Without prejudice to any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Schedule, any person who, on any occasion, is about to leave the Colony or arrives in the Colony (which person is hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the traveller") shall, if on that occasion he is required so to do by an officer of Customs or an immigration officer—

(a) declare whether or not he has with him anything prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of the said Part IV except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary; and

(b) produce any such thing as aforesaid which he has with him.

and the officer may examine or search any article which the traveller has with him for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is conveying or has in his possession any such thing, and, if the officer has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the traveller has about his person any such thing, search him, and may seize anything produced as aforesaid or found upon such examination or search as aforesaid as to which the officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that it is prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of the said Part IV except with permission of the Colonial Secretary :

Provided that no female shall be searched in pursuance of this paragraph except by a female.

5. Sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1 of Part II of this Schedule shall apply also to offences punishable by virtue of this Part of this Schedule.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance, 1939.

Date of commencement.

[1st January, 1951.]

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amend-
ment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with
the Income Tax Ordinance, 1939, (hereinafter referred to as the
Principal Ordinance) and all amendments thereto, and shall be
deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1951.

Amendment of
section 15 of the
Principal Ordinance.

2. In section 15 of the Principal Ordinance for the word
“eighty” there shall be substituted the words “one hundred”.

Amendment of
section 21 of the
Principal Ordinance.

3. In subsection (1) of section 21 of the Principal Ordinance
for the figures “1/6” there shall be substituted the figure “1/-”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is considered that as the present financial position of the Colony
is satisfactory, some relief may properly be given to the tax payer. The
intention is to benefit the lower income groups and the man with family
responsibilities.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Education Ordinance, 1949.

Date of commence-
ment.

[24th April, 1951.]

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education (Amend-
ment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with
the Education Ordinance, 1949, (hereinafter referred to as the Prin-
cipal Ordinance).

Insertion of new
section.

2. The Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the
insertion immediately after section 5 of the following section :—

Provision for
avoiding broken
term.

5A. For the purposes of this Ordinance, a
child in attendance at a school who attains school-
leaving age during the term of the school shall be
deemed not to have attained that age until the
end of the term.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Both from the point of view of the proper education of children and
from that of the organisation of the work of the Education Department, it is
illogical that a child should be able to leave school on the very day on which
that child attains the age laid down as the school-leaving age. The object of
this Bill is to ensure that any such child shall remain at school until the end
of the term.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921.

Title.

[24th April, 1951.]

Date of commencement.

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 as the Seal Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance).

Short title.

2. The definition of "Seal" contained in section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows :—

Amendment to section 2 of the Principal Ordinance.

- (a) by the deletion from the second line thereof of the words and comma "the sea leopard,";
- (b) by the substitution of a comma for the full stop at the end of the definition; and
- (c) by the insertion of the words and full stop "except sea leopard." after the word "kind" in the third line thereof.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Leopard Seal is a vicious animal which preys on other seals and on penguins, and no good reason is seen why it should continue to be protected. This Bill therefore seeks to exclude it from the list of protected animals under the Ordinance.





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No. 5.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Anderson, Miss J.	Education	Clerk, Gd. IV	1.5.51	On probation for 2 years.
Hillenbrand, Dr. F. K. M.L., M.D.	Medical	Medical Officer	13.3.51	—
Skilling, H.	Secretariat	Messenger	13.3.51	On probation for 6 months.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Countts, Miss E.	Medical	Staff Nurse	1.3.51

PROMOTION.

	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Date</i>
Elliott, F. K.	Assistant Secretary, F.I.D.S.	Secretary, F.I.D.S.	15.3.51.

LEAVE.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Slessor, Dr. R. S., M.B., Ch.B.	Medical	Senior Medical Officer	165 days	27.4.51	Exclusive of time taken on voyages.
Roberts, G. H.	Medical	Dental Surgeon	2.10.50 to 30.3.51		On termination of contract.

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Ross, R. W.	Public Works	Asst. Engineman, Power House	15.3.51	Resigned.

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 19.

15th April, 1951.

The following revised list of Magistrates and Justices of the Peace of the Colony and its Dependencies is published for information:—

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Place of Residence.</i>	<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
EAST FALKLAND.		
Major L. W. Aldridge, M.B.E., E.D., J.P.	Stanley	22nd July, 1946.
Hon. Mr. A. G. Barton, J.P.	"	15th July, 1931.
H. Bennett, Esq., J.P.	"	22nd July, 1946.
Chairman, Stanley Town Council	"	28th February, 1951.
Dr. J. E. Hamilton, I.S.O., D.Sc., J.P.	"	14th November, 1919.
Hon. Mr. A. L. Hardy, B.E.M., J.P.	"	22nd July, 1946.
W. H. Luxton, Esq., J.P.	"	1st January, 1913.
A. Newing, Esq., J.P.	"	6th May, 1935.
Hon. Mr. M. R. Raymer, J.P.	"	27th February, 1950.
M. Robson, Esq., J.P.	"	12th August, 1920.
Hon. Mr. J. F. Bonner, J.P.	San Carlos	12th May, 1937.
Hon. Mr. N. K. Cameron, J.P.	Port San Carlos	6th May, 1935.
T. A. Gilruth, Esq., J.P.	Darwin	31st January, 1949.

WEST FALKLAND.

T. Beaty, Esq., J.P.	Port Stephens	1st January, 1950.
H. C. Harding, Esq., J.P.	Hill Cove	27th November, 1939.
Hon. Mr. K. W. Luxton, J.P.	Chartres	24th September, 1940.
D. M. Pole-Evans, Esq., J.P.	Port Howard	25th April, 1946.
C. H. Robertson, Esq., J.P.	Fox Bay West	27th November, 1936.

DEPENDENCIES.

Lient. Col. K. S. Pierce-Butler, J.P., Magistrate	South Georgia	1st March, 1951.
J. J. Cheal, Esq., J.P.	South Orkneys	14th April, 1951.
Major A. I. Flenret, M.B.E., E.D., J.P., Magistrate	South Georgia	26th September, 1940.
R. R. Gooden, Esq., J.P.	South Shetlands	27th February, 1951.
J. R. Green, Esq., J.P.	Argentine Islands	10th January, 1950.
Capt. W. Johnston, Magistrate	s.v. "John Biscoe"	13th January, 1951.
R. A. Lenton, Esq., Magistrate	South Shetlands	1st March, 1951.

M.P. 0457.

No. 20.

31st March, 1951.

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 Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands:—

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
7/50	Appropriation (1951-1952) Ord., 1950	0284/IV

No. 21.

5th April, 1951.

Under section 4, subsection (2) of Ordinance No. 8 of 1938, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to the Board of Management of the Government Employees' Provident Fund:—

J. BOUND, ESQ., *vice* W. HIRTLE, ESQ.

Ref. 0146/A.

No. 22.

6th April, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

BERNARD NOEL BIGGS, ESQUIRE,
and

ALBERT EDWARD LIVERMORE, ESQUIRE,
to be Members of the Legislative Council under Clause 13 (i) of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order-in-Council, 1948, with effect from the 4th of April, 1951.

Ref. 0456.

No. 23.

7th April, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 7 of 1951, the following name is hereby added to the List of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, 1914.

Ref 1326.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Qualification.</i>	<i>Date of Qualification</i>
Hillenbrand, Fritz Karl Michael	M.B. (Berlin) M.D. (Rostock)	1934 1935

No. 24. 7th April, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment :—

POLICE SERGEANT JAMES NORRIS
to act as Chief Constable and Gaoler with effect from the 26th of March, 1951.

Ref. P/115.

No. 25. 17th April, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HAROLD BENNETT, ESQUIRE, J.P.
to be Official Administrator with effect from the 16th of April, 1951.

Ref. 0334.

No. 26. 20th April, 1951.

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:—

No.	Title.	Ref.
4/50	The Companies & Private Partnership (Amendment) 1950.	129/22
8/50	Trade Disputes (Arbitration) (Amendment) 1950.	0953

No. 27. 27th April, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that consequent on the report from the Cost of Living Committee, Cost of Living Bonus has been increased from 4d. to 5d. per hour with retrospective effect from the 1st January, 1951.

Ref. 0704/A.

No. 28. 27th April, 1951.

THE STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL ORDINANCE.
No. 1 OF 1947.

Consequent on the resignation of the Rev. J. Kelly, a casual vacancy exists in the West Ward of the Stanley Electoral Area.

In accordance with Section 8 (2) of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has directed that Friday the 25th of May, 1951, shall be the day of the by-election to fill the vacancy thus caused.

Ref. 0039/C.

No. 29. 30th April, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment :—

ARTHUR RUTTER, ESQUIRE
to act as Clerk-in-Charge of the Agricultural Department with effect from the 26th March, 1951.

Ref. 0797.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing ALEXANDER MERCER, ESQUIRE, to be a Temporary Member of the Executive Council.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December, 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Temporary Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW THEREFORE, I, SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint

ALEXANDER MERCER, ESQUIRE,
to be a Temporary Member of my Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House,

Stanley, this 3rd day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

By His Excellency's Command,
M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing ALBERT EDWARD LIVERMORE, ESQUIRE, to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency* SIR MILES CLIFFORD, *Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

To ALBERT EDWARD LIVERMORE, ESQUIRE.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said ALBERT EDWARD LIVERMORE, to be a Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 13 (i) of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order-in-Council, 1948.

Given at Stanley this 4th day of April, 1951.

By Command,
M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing BERNARD NOEL BIGGS, ESQUIRE, to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency* SIR MILES CLIFFORD, *Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

To BERNARD NOEL BIGGS, ESQUIRE.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said BERNARD NOEL BIGGS, to be a Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 13 (i) of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order-in-Council, 1948.

Given at Stanley this 4th day of April, 1951.

By Command,
M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

RESOLUTION

The Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 1) 1951.

Whereas in accordance with Section 5B of the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 1) 1951 was submitted to the Legislative Council on the 24th day of April, 1951.

And Whereas the Legislative Council approved the said Order.

It Was Resolved by the Legislative Council that the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 1) 1951, be confirmed with effect from the 8th of April, 1951, as follows :—

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Under the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946.

No. 2 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, His Excellency is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that—

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 1) 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Customs Order (No. 3) of 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order). Short title.

2. Section 3 of the Principal Order is hereby amended by the insertion of the words and comma "hides and skins," between the words and comma "than oil," and the word "sixpence". Amendment of section 3 of the Principal Order.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 8th day of April, 1951.

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

Ref. 0466.

Confirmed at a meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th day of April, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

RESOLUTION

The Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1951.

Whereas in accordance with Section 5B of the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1951 was submitted to the Legislative Council on the 24th day of April, 1951.

And Whereas the Legislative Council approved the said Order.

It Was Resolved by the Legislative Council that the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1951, be confirmed with effect from the 8th of April, as follows :—

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Under the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by
the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946.

MILES CLIFFORD,

No. 3 of 1951.

Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, His Excellency is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that—

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Customs Order (No. 4) of 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order).

Amendment of
section 2 of the
Principal Order.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Order is hereby amended in the following respects :—

- (a) by the deletion of the words and figures "From and after the first day of January 1949" and the substitution therefor of the words and figures "Commencing with the 1950/51 season".
- (b) by adding the words and figures "but does not exceed 70d." immediately after the figures and letter "60d."
- (c) by the insertion of the following at the end of the section :—

"when the average gross selling price
per lb. of the whole Falkland Islands
clip exceeds 70d. per lb. for each ad-
ditional 10d. or part of 10d. increase
in the gross selling price 0.5d. per lb."

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 8th day of April, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0466.

Confirmed at a meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th day of April, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 1



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949. Title.

[1st January, 1949.]

Date of commencement.

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 as the Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance) and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1949.

Short title.

2. The following definitions shall be substituted for the definitions of "the Colony" and "the Dependencies" in subsection (1) of section 2 of the Principal Ordinance :

Amendment of section 2 (1) of the Principal Ordinance.

" "the Colony" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof."

" "the Dependencies" means the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD.
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 2



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943.

Date of commencement.

[1st January, 1950.]

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance), and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1950.

Amendment of the definition "revised edition", section 3 and section 4 of the Principal Ordinance.

2. The words "and Dependencies" are inserted after the words "of Colony" in the Principal Ordinance,
(a) in the definition "revised edition".
(b) in subsection (1) of section 3.
(c) in paragraph (k) of section 4.

Insertion of new subsection (4) in section 5 of the Principal Ordinance.

3. The following is added as subsection (4) of section 5 of the Principal Ordinance:

"(4) Subject to the provision of section 13, the Commissioner shall omit from the Revised Edition, the laws in force in the Colony by virtue of subsection (1) of section 14 of the Interpretation and General Laws Ordinance, 1949:

Provided always that, anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the said laws shall remain in force until the same shall have been expressly repealed or shall have expired or become spent or had their effect."

4. The following is added as section 10 of the Principal Ordinance :

Insertion of new section 10 in the Principal Ordinance.

"10. The Revised Edition shall contain a clear indication whether each law included is in force in the Dependencies."

5. The following is added as section 19 of the Principal Ordinance :

Insertion of new section 19 in the Principal Ordinance.

Repeal of New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance, 1911.

"19. (1) Unless a contrary intention appears sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance, 1911, are repealed.

(2) So much of the New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance as is not repealed by subsection (1) of this section shall be repealed from the date on which the Governor orders that the Revised Edition shall be brought into force in pursuance of section 8.

6. The Schedule of the Principal Ordinance is amended by the addition of the words and figures "No. 7 of 1911" in the first column and the words and figures "the New Edition of the Ordinances Ordinance, 1911" in the second column.

Amendment of the Schedule of the Principal Ordinance.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 3



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. **To amend the Education Ordinance, 1949.**

Date of commencement.

[24th April, 1951.]

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Education Ordinance, 1949, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance).

Insertion of new section.

2. The Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion immediately after section 5 of the following section:—

Provision for
avoiding broken
term.

5A. For the purposes of this Ordinance, a child in attendance at a school who attains school-leaving age during the term of the school shall be deemed not to have attained that age until the end of the term.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 4



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921. Title.

[24th April, 1951.]

Date of commencement.

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 as the Seal Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance).

Short title.

2. The definition of "Seal" contained in section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows:—

Amendment to section 2 of the Principal Ordinance.

- (a) by the deletion from the second line thereof of the words and comma "the sea leopard,";
- (b) by the substitution of a comma for the full stop at the end of the definition; and
- (c) by the insertion of the words and full stop "except sea leopard." after the word "kind" in the third line thereof.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section.

1. Short title.

PART I.

GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

2. Dealings in gold and foreign currency.
3. Surrender of gold and foreign currency.
4. Bailees of gold and foreign currency.
5. Travellers' cheques, etc.

PART II.

PAYMENTS

6. Payments in the Colony.
7. Payments outside the Colony.
8. Compensation deals.

PART III

SECURITIES

9. Issue of securities.
10. Transfer of securities and coupons.
11. Issue of bearer certificates and coupons.
12. Substitution of securities and certificates outside the Colony.
13. Payment of capital moneys outside the Colony.
14. Duties of persons keeping registers.
15. Additional provisions as to nominee holdings.
16. Deposit of certificates of title.
17. Additional provisions as to deposited certificates.
18. Special provisions as to dealings in certain securities.
19. Validation of certain transfers.
20. Application of Part III to secondary securities.
21. Interpretation of Part III.

PART IV

IMPORT AND EXPORT

22. Restrictions on import.
23. General restrictions on export.
24. Payment for exports.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

25. Duty to collect certain debts.
26. Duty not to delay sale or importation of goods.
27. Property obtained by infringement of Ordinance.
28. Provisions supplemental to preceding provisions of Part V.
29. Transfer of annuities, policies, etc.
30. Settlements.
31. Companies.

PART VI
SUPPLEMENTAL

- 32. Exemptions.
- 33. Blocked accounts.
- 34. Contracts, legal proceedings, etc.
- 35. Enforcement and administration.
- 36. Application to Crown.
- 37. Treasury orders.
- 38. Other powers of Treasury.
- 39. Financial provisions.
- 40. Branches.
- 41. Persons leaving the scheduled territories.
- 42. Determination of residence.
- 43. General provisions as to interpretation.
- 44. Commencement and repeal.

SCHEDULES :

- First Schedule.—The Scheduled Territories.
- Second Schedule.—Foreign Companies.
- Third Schedule.—Blocked Accounts.
- Fourth Schedule.—Legal Proceedings, etc.
- Fifth Schedule.—Enforcement.

- Part I.—General provisions as to evidence and information.
 - Part II.—General provisions as to offences.
 - Part III.—Import and export.
-

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 5



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.
SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To confer powers, and impose duties and restrictions, in relation to gold, currency, payments, securities, debts, and the import, export, transfer and settlement of property, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

Date of commencement.

[24th April, 1951.]

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951.

PART I

GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

Dealings in gold and foreign currency.

2. (1) Except with the permission of the Governor, no person, other than an authorised dealer, shall, in the Colony, buy or borrow any gold or foreign currency from, or sell or lend any gold or foreign currency to, any person other than an authorised dealer.

(2) Except with the permission of the Governor, no person resident in the scheduled territories, other than an authorised dealer, shall, in the Colony, do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to buying or borrowing any gold or foreign currency from, or selling or lending any gold or foreign currency to, any person outside the Colony.

(3) Where a person buys or borrows any gold or foreign currency in the Colony or, being a person resident in the Scheduled Territories does any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the buying or borrowing of gold or foreign currency outside the Colony, he shall comply with such conditions as to the use to which it may be put or the period for which it may be retained as may from time to time be notified to him by the Colonial Secretary.

(4) In this Ordinance –

- (a) the expression “foreign currency” does not include any currency or notes issued by the Government or under the law of any part of the scheduled territories but, save as aforesaid, includes any currency other than sterling and any notes of a class which are to have at any time been legal tender in any territory outside the Colony, and any reference to foreign currency, except so far as the context otherwise requires, includes a reference to any right to receive foreign currency in respect of any credit or balance at a bank; and
- (b) the expression “the scheduled territories” means the territories specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, so, however, that the Governor may at any time by order amend the said Schedule, either by the addition or exclusion of territories or otherwise, and the said expression shall be construed accordingly.

3. (1) Every person in the Colony who is entitled to sell, or to procure the sale of, any gold, or any foreign currency to which this section applies, and is not an authorised dealer, shall offer it, or cause it to be offered, for sale to an authorised dealer, unless the Colonial Secretary consents to his retention and use thereof or he disposes thereof to any other person with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

Surrender of gold and foreign currency.

The foreign currency to which this section applies is such foreign currency (hereafter in this Ordinance referred to as “specified currency”) as may from time to time be specified by order of the Governor.

(2) If a person who has obtained the consent of the Colonial Secretary to his retention and use of any gold or specified currency, and has stated in an application for the consent that he requires it for a particular purpose, no longer requires the gold or currency for that purpose, the preceding subsection shall thereupon apply to him in relation to that gold or currency as if the Colonial Secretary had revoked his consent to his retention and use thereof.

(3) A person who acquires any gold or specified currency from an authorised dealer shall be treated for the purposes of this section as if the Colonial Secretary had consented to the retention and use by him of that gold or currency (subject, however, to any conditions notified to him in accordance with subsection (3) of the preceding section), and as if any statement made by him in an application for that gold or currency as to the purpose for which he requires it had been made by him in an application for the Colonial Secretary's consent to his retention and use thereof.

(4) Where a person has become bound under this section to offer or cause to be offered any gold or specified currency for sale to an authorised dealer, he shall not be deemed to comply with that obligation by any offer made or caused to be made by him, if the offer is an offer to sell at a price exceeding that authorised by the Colonial Secretary, or without payment of any usual and proper charges of the authorised dealer, or otherwise on any unusual terms.

(5) Where a person has become bound under this section to offer or cause to be offered any gold or specified currency for sale to an authorised dealer and has not complied with that obligation, the Governor may direct that that gold or currency shall vest in the Colonial Secretary, and it shall vest in the Colonial Secretary accord-

ingly free from any mortgage, pledge or charge, and the Colonial Secretary may deal with it as he thinks fit, but the Colonial Secretary shall pay to the person who would but for the direction be entitled to the gold or currency such sum as he would have received therefor if he had sold it to an authorised dealer in pursuance of an offer made under this section at the time when the vesting occurred.

(6) In any proceedings in respect of a failure to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that the gold or currency in question has not been offered for sale to an authorised dealer.

Bailees of gold and foreign currency.

4. (1) Every person in the Colony by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) any gold or any specified currency in the form of notes is held in the Colony but who is not entitled to sell it or procure its sale shall notify the Colonial Secretary in writing that he so holds that gold or currency.

(2) The Colonial Secretary may direct any person in the Colony by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) any gold or any specified currency in the form of notes is held in the Colony, whether or not he is entitled to sell it or procure its sale, to cause that gold or currency to be kept at all times in the custody of such banker as may be specified in the direction.

Travellers' cheques, etc.

5. (1) This section applies to any document of a kind intended to enable the person to whom the document is issued to obtain foreign currency from some other person on the credit of the person issuing it, and in particular to any traveller's cheque or other draft or letter of credit so intended.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the person issuing a document to which this section applies, and the person to whom it is issued, shall be deemed respectively to sell and buy foreign currency and where foreign currency is obtained by means of the document to sell and buy that foreign currency.

(3) Any such document not expressed in terms of sterling shall, if it is of a kind intended to enable the person to whom it is issued to obtain any specified currency, be treated also for the purposes of this Ordinance as itself being specified currency.

(4) Every person in the Colony who holds or to whose order there is held any document to which this section applies, being a document expressed in terms of sterling, shall encash it or cause it to be encashed in the scheduled territories with the person issuing it or with a banker, unless the Colonial Secretary consents to his retention and use thereof and, where in his application for that consent he has stated that he requires it for a particular purpose, unless also he still requires it for that purpose.

(5) A person who acquires any document to which the last preceding subsection applies from an authorised dealer shall be treated for the purposes of that subsection as if the Colonial Secretary had consented to the retention and use by him of that document (subject, however, to any conditions notified to him in accordance with subsection (3) of section 2 of this Ordinance), and as if any statement made by him in an application for that document as to the purpose for which he requires it had been made by him in an application for the Colonial Secretary's consent to his retention and use thereof.

PART II.

PAYMENTS

Payments in the Colony.

6. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall do any of the following things in the Colony, that is to say -

- (a) make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident outside the scheduled territories; or

- (b) make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident in the scheduled territories by order or on behalf of a person resident outside the scheduled territories; or
- (c) place any sum to the credit of any person resident outside the scheduled territories:

Provided that where a person resident outside the scheduled territories has paid a sum in or towards the satisfaction of a debt due from him, paragraph (c) of this section shall not prohibit the acknowledgement or recording of the payment.

7. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person in the Colony shall, subject to the provisions of this section, make any payment outside the Colony to or for the credit of a person resident outside the scheduled territories, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the making of any such payment.

Payments outside the Colony.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the doing of anything otherwise lawful by any person with any foreign currency obtained by him in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Ordinance or retained by him in pursuance of a consent of the Colonial Secretary.

8. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall in the Colony make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident in the scheduled territories, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the making of any such payment outside the Colony, as consideration for or in association with—

Compensation deals.

- (a) the receipt by any person of a payment made outside the scheduled territories, or the acquisition by any person of property which is outside the scheduled territories; or
- (b) the transfer to any person, or the creation in favour of any person, of a right (whether present or future, and whether vested or contingent) to receive a payment outside the scheduled territories or to acquire property which is outside the scheduled territories.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the making of any payment in accordance with the terms of a permission or consent granted under this Ordinance.

PART III SECURITIES

9. (1) Except with the permission of the Governor, no person shall in the Colony issue any security or do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the issuing outside the Colony of any security which is registered or to be registered in the Colony, unless the following requirements are fulfilled, that is to say—

Issue of securities.

- (a) neither the person to whom the security is to be issued nor the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; and
- (b) the prescribed evidence is produced to the person issuing the security as to the residence of the person to whom it is to be issued and that of the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee.

(2) The subscription of the memorandum of association of a company to be formed under the Companies Ordinance, by a person resident outside the scheduled territories, or by a nominee for another

person so resident, shall, unless he subscribes the memorandum with the permission of the Governor, be invalid in so far as it would on registration of the memorandum have the effect of making him a member of or shareholder in the company, so, however, that this provision shall not render invalid the incorporation of the company; and if by virtue of this subsection the number of the subscribers of the memorandum who on its registration become members of the company is less than the minimum number required to subscribe the memorandum, the provisions of the said Ordinance relating to the carrying on of business of a company the number of whose members is reduced below the legal minimum shall apply to the company as if the number of its members had been so reduced.

Transfer of securities
and coupons.

10. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, a security registered in the Colony shall not be transferred, and a security not so registered shall not be transferred in the Colony, unless, in either case, the following requirements are fulfilled, that is to say –

- (a) neither the transferor nor the person, if any, for whom he is a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; and
- (b) the transferor delivers to the transferee at or before the time of the transfer the prescribed declarations as to his residence and that of the person, if any, for whom he is a nominee; and
- (c) neither the transferee nor the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; and
- (d) except where the security is registered in the Colony otherwise than in a subsidiary register, the Colonial Secretary is satisfied that the requirements of paragraph (c) of this subsection are fulfilled;

Provided that –

- (i) neither the transferee nor his agent shall be deemed to have committed an offence by reason only that the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection were not fulfilled unless the transferee or, as the case may be, his agent, knew or had reason to believe that those requirements were not fulfilled; and
- (ii) neither the transferor nor his agent shall be deemed to have committed an offence by reason only that any of the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection have not been fulfilled unless, in the case of a non-fulfilment of the requirements of the said paragraph (c), the transferor or, as the case may be, his agent, knew or had reason to believe that those requirements were not fulfilled.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, a security not registered in the Colony shall not be transferred outside the Colony if either the transferor or the transferee, or the person, if any, for whom the transferor or transferee is or is to be a nominee, is resident in the Colony.

(3) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary –

- (a) no coupon shall be transferred in the Colony if either the transferee or the person, if any, for whom he is to be a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories;
- (b) no person shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to the transfer of any coupon outside the Colony if either the transferor or transferee, or the person, if any, for whom the transferor or transferee is or is to be a nominee, is resident in the Colony.

11. Except with the permission of the Governor, no person shall, in the Colony, issue any bearer certificate or coupon or so alter any document that it becomes a bearer certificate or coupon, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to such issue or alteration outside the Colony.

Issue of bearer certificates and coupons.

12. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary –

(1) No person in the Colony shall do any act with intent to secure –

Substitution of securities and certificates outside the Colony.

(a) that a security which is –

(i) registered in the Colony; or

(ii) transferable by means of a bearer certificate in the Colony,

becomes, or is replaced by, a security registered outside the Colony or a security transferable by means of a bearer certificate outside the Colony; or

(b) that a certificate of title to any other security, is issued outside the Colony in substitution for or in addition to a certificate of title thereto which is in, or is or has been lost or destroyed in, the Colony.

(2) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) above.

13. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary –

Payment of capital moneys outside the Colony.

(1) No person in the Colony shall do any act with intent to secure that capital moneys payable on a security registered in the Colony are paid outside the Colony, or that, where the certificate of title to a security is in the Colony, capital moneys payable on the security are paid outside the Colony without production of the certificate to the person making the payment.

(2) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above.

14. Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person concerned with the keeping of any register in the Colony shall –

Duties of persons keeping registers.

(a) enter in the register the name of any person in relation to any security unless there has been produced to him the prescribed evidence that the entry does not form part of a transaction which involves the doing of anything prohibited by this Ordinance; or

(b) enter in the register, in respect of any security, an address outside the scheduled territories, except for the purpose of any transaction for which the permission of the Colonial Secretary has been granted with the knowledge that it involved the entry of that address; or

(c) do any act in relation to the register which recognises or gives effect to any act appearing to him to have been done with such intent as is mentioned in the two last preceding sections, whether done by a person in or resident in the Colony or not.

15. (1) Where –

Additional provisions as to nominee holdings.

(a) the holder of a security is a nominee and the person for whom he is a nominee is resident outside the scheduled territories; or

- (b) the holder of a security is not a nominee and is resident outside the scheduled territories,

then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall do any act whereby the holder becomes his nominee in respect of the security.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, a person resident in the Colony for whom the holder of a security is a nominee shall not do any act whereby –

- (a) the holder, being a person resident outside the scheduled territories, holds the security otherwise than as his nominee; or
- (b) the holder, not being a person resident outside the scheduled territories, holds the security as nominee for a person resident outside the scheduled territories.

(3) Where the holder of a security is a nominee, then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, neither he, if he is resident in the Colony, nor any person resident in the Colony through whose agency the exercise of all or any of the holder's rights in respect of the security are controlled, shall –

- (a) do any act whereby he recognises or gives effect to the substitution of another person as the person from whom he directly receives his instructions unless both the person previously instructing him and the person substituted for that person were, immediately before the substitution, resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere; or
- (b) do any act whereby he ceases to be a person bound to give effect to the instructions of another person in relation to the security, unless the person who theretofore instructed him is resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere.

(4) Where the holder of a security is not a nominee and is resident in the Colony, then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, he shall not do any act whereby he becomes the nominee of another person in respect of the security, unless that other person is resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere.

(5) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this section.

Deposit of certificates
of title.

16. (1) This and the next following section apply to any security except –

- (a) a security which is registered in the Colony otherwise than in a subsidiary register, and on which none of the dividends or interest is payable on presentment of a coupon; and
- (b) any such other securities as may be prescribed,

and in the following provisions of this section and in the next following section the expressions "security", "certificate of title" and "coupon" mean respectively a security to which the said sections apply, a certificate of title to such a security, and a coupon representing dividends or interest on such a security.

(2) It shall be the duty of every person by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) a certificate of title is held in the Colony, and of every person resident in the Colony by whom or to whose order (whether directly or indirectly) a certificate of title is held outside the Colony, to cause the certificate of title to be kept at all times, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, in the custody of an authorised depository, and nothing in this Part of this Ordinance shall prohibit the doing of anything for the purpose of complying with the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, an authorised depositary shall not part with any certificate of title or coupon required under this section to be in the custody of an authorised depositary :

Provided that this subsection shall not prohibit an authorised depositary -

- (a) from parting with a certificate of title or coupon to or to the order of another authorised depositary, where the person from whom the other authorised depositary is to receive instructions in relation thereto is to be the same as the person from whom he receives instructions;
- (b) from parting with a certificate of title, for the purpose of obtaining payment of capital moneys payable on the security, to the person entrusted with payment thereof;
- (c) from parting with a coupon in the ordinary course for collection.

(4) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no capital moneys, interest or dividends shall be paid in the Colony on any security except to or to the order of an authorised depositary having the custody of the certificate of title to that security, so, however, that this subsection shall not be taken as restricting the manner in which any sums lawfully paid on account of the capital moneys, interest or dividends may be dealt with by the person receiving them.

(5) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, an authorised depositary shall not do any act whereby he recognises or gives effect to the substitution of one person for another as the person from whom he receives instructions in relation to a certificate of title or coupon, unless there is produced to him the prescribed evidence that he is not by so doing giving effect to any transaction which is prohibited by this Ordinance.

(6) Where a certificate of title which under this section should for the time being be in the custody of an authorised depositary is not in the custody of an authorised depositary, then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall in the Colony, buy, sell, transfer, or do anything which effects his rights or powers in relation to, the security, or do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony.

(7) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person in or resident in the Colony shall, in the case of a certificate of title with coupons (whether attached or on separate coupon sheets), detach any of the coupons otherwise than in the ordinary course for collection.

17. (1) Where a certificate of title to a security is by the last preceding section required to be and is in the custody of an authorised depositary, the provisions of this section shall, except so far as the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, have effect in relation thereto until -

Additional provisions
as to deposited
certificates.

- (a) there are delivered to him the prescribed declarations as to the ownership of the security and the residence of the owners thereof; and
- (b) in the case of a certificate of title which -
 - (i) would ordinarily be accompanied by coupons (whether attached or on separate coupon sheets); but
 - (ii) when it comes into the custody of the authorised depositary wants, in order to render it complete, any coupons which would not in the ordinary course have been detached for collection,

there have also been deposited with him the coupons

so wanting at the time when the certificate of title comes into his custody :

Provided that where the said declarations have been delivered to an authorised depositary and he has parted with the certificate of title, paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not again apply on the certificate coming into the custody of another authorised depositary or again coming into his own custody.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, the authorised depositary shall not part with or destroy the certificate of title or any coupons belonging thereto, otherwise than as mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c) of the proviso to subsection (3) of the last preceding section, or do any act whereby he recognises or gives effect to the substitution of one person for another as the person from whom he receives instructions in relation thereto :

Provided that, where the person from whom an authorised depositary receives instructions in relation to any certificate of title becomes bankrupt in the Colony or dies, this subsection shall not prohibit the authorised depositary from recognising the trustee in bankruptcy or personal representative as the person entitled to give instructions in relation to the certificate of title.

(3) The authorised depositary shall place any capital moneys, dividends or interest on the security received by him to the credit of the person by virtue of whose authority he received them, but shall not permit any part of the sums received to be dealt with except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

Special provisions as to dealings in certain securities.

18. (1) The Governor may, if in his opinion there are circumstances rendering it necessary or expedient so to do, by order direct that this section shall apply to such securities as may be prescribed, being securities on which capital moneys, dividends or interest are payable in a specified currency or as respects which the holder has an option to require payment of any capital moneys, dividends or interest thereon in a specified currency.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person shall, in the Colony, transfer, or do anything which affects his rights or powers in relation to, any security to which this section applies, and no person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony.

Validation of certain transfers.

19. (1) The title of any person to a security for which he has given value on a transfer thereof, and the title of all persons claiming through or under him, shall, notwithstanding that the transfer, or any previous transfer, or the issue of the security, was by reason of the residence of any person concerned other than the first-mentioned person prohibited by the provisions of this Ordinance relating to the transfer or issue of securities, be valid unless the first-mentioned person had notice of the facts by reason of which it was prohibited.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the Colonial Secretary may issue a certificate declaring, in relation to a security, that any acts done before the issue of the certificate purporting to effect the issue or transfer of the security, being acts which were prohibited by this Ordinance, are to be, and are always to have been, as valid as if they had been done with the permission of the competent authority, and the said acts shall have effect accordingly.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the liability of any person to prosecution for any offence against this Ordinance.

Application of Part III to secondary securities.

20. (1) This Part of this Ordinance shall apply, with such modifications (if any) as may be prescribed, in relation to any such document as is mentioned in the following subsection, as if the document created, and were the certificate of title to, a security (hereafter

in this ordinance referred to as a "secondary security").

(2) The documents referred to in the preceding subsection are any letter of allotment which may be renounced, any letter of rights, any warrant conferring an option to acquire a security, any deposit certificate in respect of securities (but not including a receipt by an authorised depositary for any certificate of title deposited in pursuance of this Part of this Ordinance), and such other documents conferring, or containing evidence of, rights as may be prescribed.

21. (1) In this Part of this Ordinance—

Interpretation of
Part III.

- (a) the expression "registered" includes inscribed;
- (b) the expressions "registered in the Colony" and "registered outside the Colony" mean respectively, registered in a register in, and registered in a register outside, the Colony;
- (c) the expression "security which is registered in the Colony otherwise than in a subsidiary register" means a security which either—
 - (i) is registered in the Colony and is not and cannot without the necessity for an entry in the register in the Colony become, registered outside; or
 - (ii) is registered both in the Colony and outside but on a transfer cannot, without the necessity for an entry in the register in the Colony, become registered outside in the name of the transferee; and
- (d) the expression "a register" includes any book, file or index in which securities are registered.

(2) For the purposes of any provision of this Part of this Ordinance prohibiting the transfer of securities, a person shall be deemed to transfer a security if he executes any instrument of transfer thereof, whether effective or not, and shall be deemed to transfer it at the place where he executes the instrument.

(3) References in this Part of this Ordinance to the person holding a certificate of title or coupon shall be construed as references to the person having physical custody of the certificate of title or coupon:

Provided that where the certificate of title or coupon is deposited with any person in a locked or sealed receptacle from which he is not entitled to remove it without the authority of some other person, that other person shall be deemed for the purposes of this provision to have the physical custody thereof.

(4) In this Part of this Ordinance, the expression "holder"—

- (a) in relation to a security transferable by means of a bearer certificate or to a coupon, includes the person holding the certificate or coupon; and
- (b) in relation to a security which is registered in the name of a deceased person, or of any person who, by reason of bankruptcy, unsoundness of mind or any other disability is incapable of transferring the security, means the personal representative, trustee in bankruptcy or other person entitled to transfer the security.

(5) The holder of a security or coupon shall be deemed for the purposes of this Part of this Ordinance to be a nominee in respect thereof if, as respects the exercise of any rights in respect thereof, he is not entitled to exercise those rights except in accordance with instructions given by some other person, and references in this Part of this Ordinance to the person for whom the holder of a security or coupon is a nominee shall be construed as references to the person who is entitled to give instructions, either directly or through the agency of one or more persons, as to the exercise of any rights in respect of the security or coupon and is not in so doing himself under

a duty to comply with instructions given by some other person :

Provided that—

- (a) a person shall not by reason only that he has a controlling interest in a body corporate be deemed for the purposes of this subsection to be entitled to give instructions to that body corporate as to the exercise of rights in respect of any security or coupon of which it is the holder; and
- (b) a person shall not be deemed to hold a security or coupon as a nominee by reason only that he holds it as trustee if he is entitled to transfer the security or coupon without permission from any other person.

(6) A certificate of title shall not for the purposes of this Part of this Ordinance be treated as in the custody of an authorised depositary if either—

- (a) the depositary has no notice of the nature of the certificate; or
- (b) the certificate is deposited with him in a locked or sealed receptacle from which he is not entitled to remove it without the authority of some other person.

(7) Where a certificate of title outside the Colony is by this Part of this Ordinance required to be kept in the custody of an authorised depositary, it shall be deemed to be in the custody of an authorised depositary if—

- (a) by his direction or with his assent it is in the custody of some other person who holds it on behalf of and to the order of the authorised depositary; and
- (b) the certificate is not deposited with that other person in a locked or sealed receptacle from which he is not entitled to remove it without the authority of a person other than himself;

and where a certificate of title is by virtue of this subsection deemed to be in the custody of an authorised depositary, references in this Part of this Ordinance to the depositary parting with the certificate or a coupon belonging thereto shall be construed as references to his permitting the person having the actual custody thereof to part with it otherwise than to the depositary, and references to his destroying the certificate or such a coupon shall be construed as references to his permitting it to be destroyed.

PART IV

IMPORT AND EXPORT

Restrictions on
import.

22. (1) The importation into the Colony of—

- (a) any notes of a class which are or have at any time been legal tender in the United Kingdom or any part of the United Kingdom; and
- (b) any such other notes as may be specified by order of the Governor, being notes issued by a bank or notes of a class which are or have at any time been legal tender in any territory; and
- (c) any certificate of title to any security, including any such certificate which has been cancelled, and any document certifying the destruction, loss or cancellation of any certificate of title to a security,

is hereby prohibited except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) In this section the expression “note” includes part of a note and the expression “security” includes a secondary security.

General restrictions
on export.

23. (1) The exportation from the Colony of—

- (a) any notes of a class which are or have at any time been

legal tender in the United Kingdom or any part of the United Kingdom or in any other territory; and

- (b) any postal orders; and
 - (c) any gold; and
 - (d) any of the following documents (including any such document which has been cancelled), that is to say –
 - (i) any certificate of title to a security and any coupon; and
 - (ii) any policy of assurance; and
 - (iii) any bill of exchange or promissory note expressed in terms of a currency other than sterling; and
 - (iv) any document to which section five of this Ordinance applies not issued by an authorised dealer or in pursuance of a permission granted by the Colonial Secretary;
- and any document certifying the destruction, loss or cancellation of any of the documents aforesaid; and
- (e) any such articles exported on the person of a traveller or in a traveller's baggage as may be prescribed,

is hereby prohibited except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) In this section, the expression "note" includes part of a note, the expression "security" includes a secondary security and the expression "coupon" shall be construed in accordance with the meaning of "security".

24. (1) The exportation of goods of any class or description from the Colony to a destination in any such territory as may be prescribed is hereby prohibited except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, unless the Collector of Customs is satisfied –

Payment for exports.

- (a) that payment for the goods has been made to a person resident in the Colony in such manner as may be prescribed in relation to goods of that class or description exported to a destination in that territory, or is to be so made not later than six months after the date of exportation; and
- (b) that the amount of the payment that has been made or is to be made is such as to represent a return for the goods which is in all the circumstances satisfactory in the national interest:

Provided that the Colonial Secretary may direct that, in cases to which the direction applies, paragraph (a) of this subsection shall have effect as if for the reference to six months there were substituted a reference to such longer or shorter period as may be specified in the direction, or as if the words "or is to be so made not later than six months after the date of exportation" were omitted.

(2) For the purpose of satisfying himself in the case of any goods as to the matters specified in subsection (1) of this section, the Collector of Customs may require the person making entry of the goods for export to deliver to the Collector or other proper officer together with the entry such declarations signed by such persons as he may require, and where any such declaration has been so required the goods shall not be exported until it has been delivered as aforesaid.

(3) Where the Collector of Customs is not satisfied in the case of any goods as to the matters specified in paragraph (b) of the said subsection (1), he shall give his reasons to the person making entry of the goods for export and shall take into consideration any representations made by him.

(4) Any reference in this section to the destination of any goods includes a reference to the ultimate destination thereof.

PART V
MISCELLANEOUS

Duty to collect certain debts.

25. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony who has a right (whether present or future and whether vested or contingent) to receive any specified currency, or to receive from a person resident outside the the scheduled territories a payment in sterling, shall do, or refrain from doing, any act with intent to secure or shall do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any transaction securing –

- (a) that the receipt by him of the whole or part of that currency or, as the case may be, of that payment in sterling, is delayed; or
- (b) that the currency or payment ceases, in whole or in part, to be receivable by him :

Provided that nothing in this subsection –

- (i) shall, unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, impose on any person any obligation, in relation to any debt arising in the carrying on of any trade or business, to procure the payment thereof at an earlier time than is customary in the course of that trade or business; or
- (ii) shall, unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, prohibit any transfer to a person resident in the Colony and not elsewhere of any right to receive any specified currency or payment in sterling.

(2) Where a person has contravened the provisions of subsection (1) of this section in relation to any specified currency or payment in sterling, the Colonial Secretary may give to him or to any other person who appears to the Colonial Secretary to be in a position to give effect thereto (being a person in or resident in the Colony) such directions as appear to the Colonial Secretary to be expedient for the purpose of obtaining or expediting the receipt of the currency or payment in question, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this subsection, may direct that there shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary, or to such person as may be specified in the directions, the right to receive the currency or payment or enforce any security for the receipt thereof.

Duty not to delay sale or importation of goods.

26. (1) Where –

- (a) any permission or consent has been granted under this Ordinance, or under any corresponding provision of the law in force in any territory comprised in the scheduled territories, subject to a condition providing that, or on the faith of an application stating an intention that, any goods should be sold outside the scheduled territories; or
- (b) any statement or declaration has been made under any provision of this Ordinance or any such corresponding provision as aforesaid that any goods are to be sold outside the scheduled territories; or
- (c) any currency has been obtained in, or by any person resident in, the scheduled territories on the faith of an application stating an intention that any goods should be sold outside the scheduled territories,

then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony who is entitled to sell or procure the sale of the said goods shall do, or refrain from doing, any act with intent to secure or shall do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any transaction securing –

- (i) that the said sale is delayed to an extent which is unreasonable having regard to the ordinary course of trade; or

- (ii) that, on the said sale, any payment made for the goods is not made in the manner indicated by the condition, statement, or declaration, as the case may be.
- (2) Where –
 - (a) any permission or consent has been granted under this Ordinance, or under any corresponding provisions of the law in force in any territory comprised in the scheduled territories, subject to a condition providing that, or on the faith of an application stating an intention that, any goods should be imported from outside the scheduled territories into any part of the scheduled territories; or
 - (b) any currency has been obtained in, or by any person resident in, the scheduled territories on the faith of an application stating an intention that any goods should be so imported,

then, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony who is entitled to procure the importation of the said goods shall do, or refrain from doing, any act with intent to secure that the importation thereof is delayed to an extent which is unreasonable having regard to the ordinary course of trade.

(3) Where in such case as is specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1), or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (2), of this section –

- (a) the goods have not been sold or imported as indicated by the condition, statement or declaration within the time thereby indicated or, if no time is thereby indicated, a reasonable time, or (in either case) within such further time as may be allowed by the Colonial Secretary; or
- (b) it appears to the Colonial Secretary that the goods cannot be sold or imported as indicated by the condition, statement or declaration,

the Colonial Secretary may give to any person resident in the Colony who appears to the Colonial Secretary to be in a position to give effect thereto such directions as appear to him to be expedient as to the manner in which the goods are to be dealt with.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of the last preceding subsection, the power conferred thereby on the Colonial Secretary to give directions shall extend to the giving of directions that the goods shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary or to a person specified in the directions.

(5) The powers conferred by the two last preceding subsections in relation to any goods shall extend to the giving of directions with respect to any goods produced or manufactured therefrom, and, where goods to be sold outside the scheduled territories or to be imported were to be produced or manufactured from other goods, to the giving of directions with respect to those other goods and any goods produced or manufactured from those other goods.

27. (1) Where a person –

- (a) has made any payment which is prohibited by this Ordinance; or
- (b) being bound under this Ordinance to offer or cause to be offered any specified currency to an authorised dealer, has otherwise disposed of that currency,

Property obtained by infringement of Ordinance.

the Colonial Secretary may direct him to sell or procure the sale of any property which he is entitled to sell or of which he is entitled to procure the sale, being property which represents, whether directly or indirectly, that payment or that specified currency, as the case may be, and may by the same or a subsequent direction specify the manner in which, the persons to whom and the terms on which the property is to be sold.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the power conferred thereby on the Colonial Secretary to give directions shall extend to the giving of directions that the property shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary or to a person specified in the directions.

Provisions supplemental to preceding provisions of Part V.

28. (1) Where, under the preceding provisions of this Part of this Ordinance, the Colonial Secretary has power to give directions that any right to receive any currency or payment in sterling or to enforce any security for the receipt thereof, any goods, or any other property shall be assigned to the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Secretary shall also have power to direct that the right, goods or property shall vest in the Colonial Secretary, and it or they shall vest in the Colonial Secretary accordingly free from any mortgage, pledge or charge, and the Colonial Secretary may deal with it or them as he thinks fit.

(2) Where, in pursuance of directions under the said provisions, any right, goods or property is or are assigned to the Colonial Secretary or to a person specified in the directions, or any right, goods or property vests or vest in the Colonial Secretary in pursuance of directions given under subsection (1) of this section, the Colonial Secretary shall pay the net sum recovered by him in respect of the right, goods or property to the person making the assignment or, in the case of any right, goods or property vested in the Colonial Secretary under subsection (1) of this section, to the person who, but for the directions, would be entitled to the right, goods or property.

Transfer of annuities, policies, etc.

29. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall transfer to a person resident outside the scheduled territories, or who is to be a nominee for a person resident outside the scheduled territories, any right to the sums assured by any policy of assurance, so, however, that where the person liable for the sums so assured makes any payment thereof to a person resident in the scheduled territories and not elsewhere, or makes, with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, any payment thereof to any other person, —

- (a) he shall not be bound to enquire as to the residence of any person other than the person to whom, and (if it is not the same person) the person to whose order the payment is made; and
- (b) the payment shall, to the extent of the sums paid, discharge him from his liability under the policy, notwithstanding that the payment is made to or to the order of a person who was not entitled thereto otherwise than by virtue of a transfer prohibited by this subsection.

(2) Subsections (2) and (3) of section 19 of this Ordinance shall apply in relation to any transfer prohibited by this section as they apply in relation to a transfer prohibited by this Ordinance of a security.

(3) In this section, the expression "nominee" has, in relation to any policy, annuity or insurance, the same meaning as the said expression has in Part III of this Ordinance in relation to a security.

Settlements.

30. (1) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall settle any property, otherwise than by will, so as to confer an interest in the property on a person who, at the time of the settlement, is resident outside the scheduled territories, or shall exercise, otherwise than by will, any power of appointment, whether created by will or otherwise, in favour of a person who, at the time of the exercise of the power, is resident outside the scheduled territories.

(2) A settlement or exercise of a power of appointment shall not be invalid by reason that it is prohibited by this section, except

so far as it purports to confer any interest on any person who, at the time of the settlement or the exercise of the power, is resident outside the scheduled territories.

(3) Subsections (2) and (3) of section nineteen of this Ordinance shall apply in relation to a settlement or the exercise of a power of appointment prohibited by this section as they apply in relation to a transfer prohibited by this Ordinance of a security.

(4) For the purpose of this section –

- (a) any reference to settling property includes a reference to the making of any disposition, covenant, agreement or arrangement whereby the property becomes subject to a trust, or (in the case of a resettlement) to a different trust; and
- (b) a person shall be deemed to have an interest in property if he has any beneficial interest therein, whether present or future, and whether vested or contingent, or falls within a limited class of persons in whose favour a discretion or power in respect of the property is exercisable; and
- (c) the expression “will” includes any testamentary disposition.

(5) No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this section.

31. (1) Where there is served on any person resident in the Colony a notice in writing that the Colonial Secretary wishes any such requirements as are hereinafter mentioned to be complied with by any such body corporate as is specified in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance (hereafter in this subsection referred to as a “foreign company”), and that person can, by doing or refraining from doing any act, Companies.

- (a) cause the foreign company to comply with any of the requirements; or
- (b) remove any obstacle to the foreign company complying with any of the requirements; or
- (c) render it in any respect more probable that the foreign company will comply with any of the requirements,

then, except so far as permission to the contrary may be given by the Colonial Secretary, that person shall do, or, as the case may be, refrain from doing, that act.

The requirements with respect to which such a notice may be given are as follows, that is to say, that the foreign company shall –

- (i) furnish to the Colonial Secretary such particulars as to its assets and business as may be mentioned in the notice;
- (ii) sell or procure the sale to an authorised dealer of any gold or specified currency mentioned in the notice, being gold or specified currency which it is entitled to sell or of which it is entitled to procure the sale;
- (iii) declare and pay such dividend as may be mentioned in the notice;
- (iv) realise any of its assets mentioned in the notice in such manner as may be so mentioned;
- (v) refrain from selling, transferring, or doing anything which affects its rights or powers in relation to, any such securities as may be mentioned in the notice.

(2) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall do any act whereby a body corporate which is by any means controlled (whether directly or indirectly) by persons resident in the Colony ceases to be controlled

by persons resident in the Colony :

Provided that this subsection shall not prohibit any person from selling any securities authorised to be dealt in on any recognised stock exchange in the Colony if the sale takes place in pursuance of an agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business on that exchange.

No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this subsection.

(3) Except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, no person resident in the Colony shall lend any money or securities to any body corporate resident in the scheduled territories which is by any means controlled (whether directly or indirectly) by persons resident outside the scheduled territories :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply where the lender after making such enquiries as are reasonable in the circumstances of the case does not know and has no reason to suspect that the body corporate is controlled as aforesaid.

No person resident in the scheduled territories shall in the Colony do any act which involves, is in association with or is preparatory to any such transaction outside the Colony as is referred to in this subsection.

(4) For the purposes of this section and of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance, persons resident in the Colony or outside the scheduled territories shall be deemed to control a body corporate notwithstanding that other persons are associated with them in the control thereof if they can together override those other persons.

(5) In this section the expression "security" includes a secondary security.

PART VI

SUPPLEMENTAL

Exemptions.

32. Any provision of this Ordinance imposing any obligation or prohibition shall have effect subject to such exemptions as may be granted by order of the Governor, and any such exemption may be either absolute or conditional.

Blocked accounts.

33. Where —

- (a) under any provision contained in Part II of this Ordinance, the permission of the Colonial Secretary is required for the making of a payment or the placing of any sum to the credit of any person resident outside the scheduled territories; or
- (b) any payment falls to be made by an authorised dealer on the sale of any gold or specified currency by any foreign company within the meaning of subsection (1) of the concluding section of Part V of this Ordinance, being a sale made to comply with any requirement notified under that subsection.

the Colonial Secretary may direct that the sum payable or to be credited shall be paid or credited to a blocked account only, and, where such a direction is given, the provisions of the Third Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect in relation to the payment or crediting of the sum.

Contracts, legal proceedings, etc.

34. (1) It shall be an implied condition in any contract that, where, by virtue of this Ordinance, the permission or consent of the Colonial Secretary is at the time of the contract required for the performance of any term thereof, that term shall not be performed except in so far as the permission or consent is given or is not required :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply in so far as it is shown to be inconsistent with the intention of the parties that it should apply, whether by reason of their having contemplated the performance of that term in despite of the provisions of this Ordinance or for any other reason.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, neither the provisions of this Ordinance, nor any condition, whether express or to be implied having regard to those provisions, that any payment shall not be made without the permission of the Colonial Secretary under this Ordinance, shall be deemed to prevent any instrument being a bill of exchange or promissory note.

(3) The provisions of the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to legal proceedings, arbitrations, bankruptcy proceedings, the administration of the estates of deceased persons, the winding up of companies, and proceedings under deeds of arrangement or trust deeds for behoof of creditors.

35. (1) The provisions of the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect for the purpose of the enforcement of this Ordinance.

Enforcement and administration.

(2) Persons belonging to the following classes, that is to say -

- (a) bankers, authorised dealers, authorised depositaries;
- (b) persons to whom any powers of the competent authority under this Ordinance are delegated;
- (c) persons who with the permission of the competent authority are in possession of documents which would, but for the permission, have to be in the custody of an authorised depositary;
- (d) persons concerned with the keeping of any register in the Colony; and
- (e) persons entrusted with the payment of capital moneys, dividends or interest in the Colony,

shall comply with such directions as may be given to them respectively by the Colonial Secretary, being -

- (i) in the case of any such persons, directions as respects the exercise of any functions exercisable by them by virtue of, or by virtue of anything done under, any provision of this Ordinance; or
- (ii) in the case of authorised dealers, such directions as aforesaid or directions as to the terms on which they are to accept gold or foreign currency or directions requiring them to offer their gold or specified currency for sale to the Bank of England on such terms as may be specified in any such directions.

36. This Ordinance shall bind the Crown and shall apply to transactions by a Government department or other person acting on behalf of the Crown, and the competent authority shall not, by virtue of any contract made by them or on their behalf in relation to any securities, be under any obligation to grant any permission under Part III of this Ordinance or any exemption from the provisions of the said Part III.

Application to Crown.

37. The Governor may by order make such transitional provisions as appear to him necessary or expedient in consequence of the exercise by him of any other power to make orders under this Ordinance.

Governor's orders.

38. (1) Any permission, consent or authority granted under this Ordinance -

Other powers.

- (a) may be either general or special; and
- (b) may be revoked by the competent authority; and

- (c) may be absolute or conditional; and
 - (d) may be limited so as to expire on a specified date, unless renewed; and
 - (e) shall be published in such a way as, in the opinion of the competent authority, to give any person entitled to the benefit of it an adequate opportunity of getting to know of it, unless in his opinion publication is not necessary for that purpose.
- (2) Any directions given under any provision of this Ordinance—
- (a) may be either general or special; and
 - (b) may be revoked or varied by subsequent directions; and
 - (c) shall be given to such persons and in such manner as the competent authority thinks appropriate, and if so given shall be valid for all purposes.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (c) of the last preceding subsection, a person shall not by virtue of any direction given by the competent authority under this Ordinance, be convicted of an offence against this Ordinance, unless the direction was served on him or he knew, or avoided getting to know, of the giving thereof:

Provided that where reasonable steps were taken for the purpose of bringing the purport of the direction to his notice, it shall be for him to show that he neither knew nor avoided getting to know of the giving thereof.

(4) The competent authority may, to such extent and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may think proper, delegate or authorise the delegation of any of his powers (other than any power to make orders or to give authority to apply for a search warrant) to any person, or class or description of persons, approved by him, and references in this Ordinance shall be construed accordingly.

(5) Any document stating that any permission, consent, authority or direction is given under any of the provisions of this Ordinance by the competent authority, and purporting to be signed on his behalf, shall be evidence of the facts stated in the document.

Financial provisions.

39. Any expenses incurred under or by virtue of this Ordinance by any Government department shall be paid out of moneys provided by the Legislative Council, and any sums received under or by virtue of this Ordinance by any Government department shall be paid into the Colonial Treasury.

Branches.

40. (1) The Governor may by order or direction provide that, for such of the purposes of this Ordinance as may be specified in the order or direction—

- (a) any transaction with or by a branch of any business, whether carried on by a body corporate or otherwise, shall be treated in all respects as if the branch were a body corporate resident where the branch is situated; and
- (b) the making of any book entry or other statement recording a debit against a branch of any business in favour of any other branch of that business, shall be treated as a payment to that other branch; and
- (c) any property held by or on behalf of the person carrying on the business shall be deemed to be held by such of the branches of the business as may be determined in accordance with the order or direction.

and any such order or direction which makes, for any of the purposes of Part III of this Ordinance, such provision as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of this subsection may contain provisions declaring the circumstances in which a branch is to be treated as nominee for any other branch.

(2) Any reference in subsection (1) of this section to a branch of a business shall be deemed to include a reference to the head office of that business.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall apply in relation to any body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporated) carrying on any activity, whether for the purpose of profit or not, as they apply in relation to a business.

41. Where a person resident in the Colony leaves the scheduled territories, the Colonial Secretary may, before, at or after the time he leaves the scheduled territories, direct that, for such period as may be specified in the direction, payments by him or on his behalf and to him or to his credit and transactions in or in relation to securities or secondary securities in which he is in any way concerned shall, whether or not he continues to be resident in the Colony, be subject to such restrictions as may be specified in the direction.

Persons leaving the scheduled territories.

42. (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a personal representative of a deceased person shall, unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise directs, be treated as resident in the territory where the deceased person was resident for the purposes in question at the time of his death and as not resident elsewhere, so far as relates to any matters in which the personal representative is concerned solely in his capacity as such.

Determination of residence.

(2) The Colonial Secretary may give directions declaring that for all or any of the purposes of this Ordinance a person is to be treated as resident or not resident in such territories as may be specified in the directions.

43. (1) In this Ordinance, except so far as the contrary is expressly provided or the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say :—

General provisions as to interpretation.

“authorised dealer” means, in relation to gold or any foreign currency, a person for the time being authorised by an order of the Governor to act for the purposes of this Ordinance as an authorised dealer in relation to gold, or, as the case may be, that foreign currency;

“authorised depositary” means a person for the time being authorised by an order of the Governor to act as an authorised depositary for the purposes of Part III of this Ordinance;

“bearer certificate” means a certificate of title to securities by the delivery of which (with or without endorsement) the title to the securities is transferable;

“certificate of title to securities” means any document of title whereby a person recognises the title of another to securities issued or to be issued by the first-mentioned person, and in the case of any such document with coupons (whether attached or on separate coupon sheets) includes any coupons which have not been detached;

“coupon” means a coupon representing dividends or interest on a security;

“foreign currency” has the meaning ascribed to it by section two of this Ordinance;

“gold” means gold coin or gold bullion;

“policy of assurance” means any policy securing the payment of a capital sum or annuity on the occurrence of a specified event which is certain to happen and includes—

(a) any policy by which the payment of money is assured on death (except death by accident only) or the happening of any contingency dependent on human life; and

(b) any policy securing the payment of an immediate annuity;

and the reference in this definition to the occurrence of a specified event which is certain to happen shall include the occurrence, which is certain to happen, of one of specified events none of which by itself is certain to happen;

"prescribed" means prescribed, for the purposes of the provision in question, by order of the competent authority;

"scheduled territories" has the meaning ascribed to it by section two of this Ordinance;

"secondary securities" has the meaning ascribed to it by section twenty of this Ordinance;

"securities" means shares, stock, bonds, notes (other than promissory notes), debentures, debenture stock, units under a unit trust scheme and shares in an oil royalty;

"specified currency" has the meaning ascribed to it by section three of this Ordinance as extended by section five thereof;

"unit trust scheme" means any arrangements made for the purpose, or having the effect, of providing for persons having funds available for investment, facilities for the participation by them, as beneficiaries under a trust, in profits or income arising from the acquisition, holding management or disposal of any property whatsoever;

"unit" means, in relation to a unit trust scheme, a right or interest (whether described as a unit, as a sub-unit or otherwise) which may be acquired under the scheme.

(2) Any provision of this Ordinance (however worded) the effect of which is to prohibit the doing of any act where a person to or by whom the act is to be done or who stands in a specified relation to any property possesses any specified attribute as to residence or otherwise shall, where the act is done to or by two or more persons or, as the case may be, where two or more persons stand jointly in that relation to the property, operate to prohibit the doing of that act if any of those persons possess that attribute; and any provision of this Ordinance imposing an obligation on any person to do an act if he possesses any specified attribute as to residence or otherwise shall, in relation to any act which can only be done by two or more persons jointly –

- (a) where all those persons possess that attribute, operate to impose a joint obligation on all of them to do the act; and
- (b) where some only of them possess that attribute, operate to impose a separate obligation on each one of them who possesses that attribute to do all he can to secure the doing of the act.

(3) Any power conferred by this Ordinance to prescribe the declarations which are to be furnished on any occasion shall include a power to require that the declarations shall be made by specified persons and shall be verified in a specified manner.

(4) Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as requiring the Colonial Secretary to pay any sum otherwise than in sterling or otherwise than in the Colony, and any provision of this Ordinance requiring the Colonial Secretary to pay any sum to any person shall, where that sum is in a specified currency, be construed as a provision that the Colonial Secretary shall pay to that person the amount in sterling which he would have received for the specified currency if he had sold it to an authorised dealer in pursuance of an offer made under section three of this Ordinance at the time when the said sum is paid.

(5) The obligations and prohibitions imposed by this Ordinance shall, subject to the express limitations contained therein, apply to all persons, notwithstanding that they are not British subjects.

the Governor may by order appoint, and —

- (a) different days may be appointed for different purposes and for different provisions thereof; and
- (b) the power of the Governor to make transitional provisions consequent on the making of an order under this Ordinance shall extend to the revocation, in consequence of any order made under this subsection, of any of the provisions of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1947.

SCHEDULES

Section 2.

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE SCHEDULED TERRITORIES

1. The fully self-governing countries of the British Commonwealth except Canada.
2. Any Colony under the dominion of His Majesty.
3. Any territory administered by the government of any part of His Majesty's dominions under the trusteeship system of the United Nations.
4. Any British protectorate or British protected state.
5. South West Africa.
6. The Irish Republic.
7. Iraq.
8. Iceland.
9. Burma.
10. The Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 31.

FOREIGN COMPANIES

1. The bodies corporate in question are bodies corporate not incorporated under the Law of the Colony in the case of which any of the following conditions is fulfilled—

- (a) that the body corporate is by any means controlled (whether directly or indirectly) by persons resident in the Colony;
- (b) that more than one-half of the sums which, on a liquidation thereof, would be receivable by holders of share or loan capital would be receivable directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony;
- (c) that more than one-half of the assets which, on a liquidation thereof, would be available for distribution after the payment of creditors would be receivable directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony; or
- (d) that more than one-half—
 - (i) of the interest payable on its loans and loan capital, if any; or
 - (ii) of the dividends payable on its preference share capital, if any; or
 - (iii) of the dividends payable on its share capital, if any, not being preference share capital,
 is receivable, directly or indirectly, by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony.

2. Where the identity of the persons by whom or for whose benefit any sum, assets, interest or dividends are directly or indirectly receivable depends on the exercise by a person resident in the Colony of a power of appointment or similar power, the sum, assets, interest or dividends shall, for the purposes of this Schedule, be deemed to be receivable directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of persons resident in the Colony.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Section 33.

BLOCKED ACCOUNTS

1. In this Schedule, the expression "a blocked account" means an account opened as a blocked account at an office or branch in the Colony in favour of any person by a banker authorised by the Colonial Secretary to open blocked accounts, and the expression "the banker" means, in relation to any person, a banker who opens a blocked account in favour of that person.

2. Where a direction is given that a payment is to be made to a blocked account only, then, subject to the next following paragraph—

(a) the manner in which the payment may be made shall be either—

(i) to the banker, with a direction that it is to be credited to a blocked account of that person (which direction may, in the case of a payment by means of a cheque or warrant, be made by marking the cheque or warrant with the words "blocked account of" (naming the person in question) or words to the same effect); or

(ii) by a crossed cheque or warrant drawn in favour of that person, marked with the words "payable only to blocked account of payee" or words to the same effect; and

(b) the sum collected shall be credited by the banker to a blocked account of that person.

3. Where a direction is given that a sum is to be paid or credited to a blocked account only, then, notwithstanding the direction, the sum may, with the consent of the person to whom it is to be paid or credited, and subject to the requirements of Part III of this Ordinance, be invested instead in the purchase for that person of any such investments as may be prescribed for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the proviso to the next following paragraph.

4. Any sum standing to the credit of a blocked account shall not be dealt with except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary:

Provided that, subject to compliance with the requirements of Part III of this Ordinance—

(a) the whole or any part of any such sum may, at the request of the person in whose name the account stands, be invested through the banker in such investments as may be prescribed; and

(b) nothing in this Schedule shall be construed as restricting the manner in which the investments acquired may be dealt with.

5. Where a person in whose name a blocked account is standing becomes bankrupt in the Colony or dies, the banker may, notwithstanding anything in paragraph 4 of this Schedule, transfer the account to the name of the trustee in bankruptcy or personal representative, but save as aforesaid, no change shall, except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, be made in the name in which the account stands; and where any such change is made (whether or not the permission of the Colonial Secretary is necessary therefor) the account shall remain a blocked account notwithstanding the change, and the provisions of this Schedule shall apply accordingly.

6. Where—

(a) a sum is due from any person to any other person but the Colonial Secretary directs that it shall be paid or credited to a blocked account only; and

(b) the person to whom the sum is due nominates such an account to the person from whom the sum is due,

the last mentioned person is under a duty to the person to whom the sum is due to cause the sum to be paid or credited to that blocked account, and the crediting of any sum to a blocked account in pursuance of a direction of the Colonial Secretary shall, to the extent of the sum credited, be a good discharge to the person from whom the sum is due:

Provided that in the case of a sum due under a contract this paragraph shall not apply in so far as it is shown to be inconsistent with the intention of the parties that it should apply.

Section 34

FOURTH SCHEDULE

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, &C.

1. The provisions of Part II of this Ordinance shall apply to sums required to be paid by any judgment or order of any court or by any award as they apply in relation to other sums, and it shall be implied in any judgment or order of any court in the Colony, and in any award given under the law of the Colony, that any sum required to be paid by the judgment, order or award (whether as a debt, as damages or otherwise) to which the said provisions apply shall not be paid except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

2. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as preventing the payment by any person of any sum into any court in the Colony but the provisions of Part II of this Ordinance shall apply to the payment of any sum out of court, whether under an order of the court or otherwise, to or for the credit of any person resident outside the scheduled territories.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of any enactments relating to the making of rules of court, rules of court—

- (a) enabling any person who is required by any judgment, order or award to pay any sum, if he apprehends that the payment of that sum is unlawful under this Ordinance except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary, to pay that sum into court; and
- (b) declaring that payment of a sum into court by virtue of the preceding subparagraph, together with the delivery to the other party concerned of such evidence of the payment as may be prescribed by the rules, shall, to the extent of the payment, be a good discharge to the person making the payment; and
- (c) so regulating the process of execution which may issue in respect of any sum required to be paid by any judgment, order or award as to secure that, unless it is shown, in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules, that the permission of the Colonial Secretary for the payment of the sum is not required under this Ordinance or has been given without conditions, the proceeds of the execution will be paid into court, and, so far as is necessary for that purpose, varying the form of any writ of execution or other similar document or the duties of the sheriff or other officer to whom any such writ or other similar document is directed.

may be made, as respects the Supreme Court, or any other court, by such authority as may be designated in that behalf by the Judge:

Provided that—

- (i) the form of any bankruptcy notice shall be such as may be prescribed by the Colonial Secretary; and
- (ii) nothing in this paragraph shall affect the provisions of any legislation which requires rules of court for inferior courts to have the concurrence of the rule-making authority for the Supreme Court.

4.—(1) In any proceedings in a prescribed court and in any arbitration proceedings, a claim for the recovery of any debt shall not be defeated by reason only of the debt not being payable without the permission of the Colonial Secretary and of that permission not having been given or having been revoked.

(2) No court shall be prescribed for the purpose of this paragraph unless the Colonial Secretary is satisfied that adequate provision has been made therefor by rules of court for the purposes specified under the last preceding paragraph.

5.—(1) In any bankruptcy, in the winding up of any company or in the administration of the estate of any deceased person (being a bankruptcy, winding up or administration carried on under the law of the Colony), a claim for a sum not payable without the permission of the Colonial Secretary shall, notwithstanding that the permission has not been given or has been revoked, be admitted to proof as if it had been given and had not been revoked:

Provided that nothing in this sub-paragraph shall be construed as affecting the application of the provisions of Part II of this Ordinance to payments by any trustee, liquidator, personal representative or other person in any such bankruptcy, winding up or administration.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance restricting the making of settlements shall not apply to any deed of arrangement made for the benefit of creditors generally, and the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall apply in relation to proceedings under any deed of arrangement as they apply in relation to proceedings in bankruptcy.

6. A debt for the payment of which the permission of the Colonial Secretary is required under this Ordinance shall, if in other respects it complies with the requirements of subsection (1) of section four of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, be allowed to be a good petitioning creditor's debt, notwithstanding the said requirement, if and to the extent that the debt can be satisfied either by a payment into court or by a payment to a blocked account.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Section 35.

ENFORCEMENT

PART I.

General provisions as to evidence and information.

1.—(1) Without prejudice to any other provisions of this Ordinance, the Colonial Secretary may give to any person in or resident in the Colony directions requiring him, within such time and in such manner as may be specified in the directions, to furnish to him, or to any person designated in the directions as a person authorised to require it, any information in his possession or control which the Colonial Secretary or the person so authorised, as the case may be, may require for the purpose of securing compliance with or detecting evasion of this Ordinance.

(2) A person required by any such directions as aforesaid to furnish information shall also produce such books, accounts or other documents (hereafter in this Part of this Schedule referred to as "documents") in his possession or control as may be required for the said purpose by the Colonial Secretary or by the person authorised to require the information, as the case may be.

(3) Nothing in the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall be taken to require any person who has acted as counsel or solicitor for any person to disclose any privileged communication made to him in that capacity.

(4) Where a person is convicted on indictment for failing to give information or produce documents when required so to do under this paragraph, the court may make an order requiring the offender, within such period as may be specified in the order, to comply with the requirement to give the information or produce the documents.

2.—(1) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath given by a person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to act for the purposes of this paragraph either—

- (a) that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Ordinance has been or is being committed and that evidence of the commission of the offence is to be found at any premises specified in the information, or in any vehicle, vessel or aircraft so specified; or
- (b) that any documents which ought to have been produced under the preceding paragraph and have not been produced are to be found at any such premises or in any such vehicle, vessel or aircraft,

he may grant a search warrant authorising any police officer, together with any other persons named in the warrant and any other police officers, to enter the premises specified in the information or, as the case may be, any premises upon which the vehicle, vessel or aircraft so specified may be, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant, and to search the premises, or, as the case may be, the vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

(2) A person authorised by any such warrant as aforesaid to search any premises or any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, may search every person who is found in, or whom he has reasonable ground to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, those premises or that vehicle, vessel or aircraft, as the case may be, and may seize any article found in the premises or in the vehicle, vessel or aircraft which he has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of the commission of any offence against this Ordinance or any documents which he has reasonable ground for believing ought to have been produced under the preceding paragraph :

Provided that no female shall, in pursuance of any warrant issued under this paragraph, be searched except by a female.

(3) Where, by virtue of this paragraph, a person has any power to enter any premises, he may use such force as is reasonably necessary for the purpose of exercising that power.

3.—(1) Any article coming into the possession of an executive authority (whether in consequence of the seizure of the article under or by virtue of this Ordinance or otherwise) which the authority has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of the commission of an offence against this Ordinance may be retained for a period of three months or, if within that period there are commenced proceedings in respect of such an offence in which the article is, or can properly be, adduced in evidence, until the final determination of those proceedings.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, any person to whom any powers of the competent authority under this Ordinance are delegated or on whom any functions are conferred by or by virtue of this Ordinance, including any police officer, shall be deemed to be an executive authority.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph, any proceedings shall be deemed not to have been finally determined so long as there is pending any appeal in the matter of the proceedings, and an appeal in that matter shall be deemed to be pending during the ordinary time within which such an appeal may be lodged, and, if such an appeal is duly lodged, the appeal shall be deemed to be pending until it is decided or withdrawn.

(4) The powers conferred by this paragraph in relation to any article shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers otherwise exercisable in relation thereto.

4. No person in or resident in the Colony shall—

- (a) with intent to evade the provisions of this Ordinance, destroy, mutilate, deface, secrete or remove any documents;
- (b) in furnishing any information for any of the purposes of this Ordinance, make any statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly make any statement which is false in a material particular;
- (c) obstruct any person in the exercise of any powers conferred on him by virtue of this Part of this Schedule.

PART II.

General provisions as to offences

1.—(1) Any person in or resident in the Colony who contravenes any restriction or requirement imposed by or under this Ordinance, and any such person who conspires or attempts, or aids, abets, counsels or procures any other person, to contravene any such restriction or requirement as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule:

Provided that an offence punishable by virtue of Part III of this Schedule shall not be punishable under this Part of this Schedule.

(2) Where an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule has been committed by a body corporate, any person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, general manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or was purporting to act in any such capacity, shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence, unless he proves that the contravention was committed without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all such diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as he ought to have exercised having regard to the nature of his functions in that capacity and to all the circumstances.

(3) Any person who commits an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule shall be liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for not more than three months or to a fine or to both;

(b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for not more than two years or to a fine or to both;

and where the offence is concerned with any currency, any security, any gold, any goods or any other property, the court may, if they think fit so to do, order the currency, security, gold, goods or property to be forfeited.

(4) Except in the case of a body corporate convicted on indictment, the maximum fine which may be imposed for an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule shall be—

(a) on summary conviction five hundred pounds; and

(b) on conviction on indictment one thousand pounds;

so, however, that (in either case) where the offence is concerned with any currency, any security, any payment, any gold, any goods or any other property, and does not consist only of a failure to give information or produce books, accounts or other documents with respect thereto when required so to do under Part I of this Schedule, a larger fine may be imposed not exceeding three times the amount or value of the currency, security, payment, gold, goods or property.

2.—(1) No proceedings for an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule shall be instituted, except by or with the consent of the Colonial Secretary or appropriate officer.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not prevent the issue or execution of a warrant for the arrest of any person in respect of such an offence, or the remanding in custody or on bail of any person charged with such an offence.

(2) Proceedings against any person in respect of an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule may be taken before the appropriate court in the Colony having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

(3) Any proceedings under a law establishing summary jurisdiction which may be taken against any person in respect of any offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in that law, be taken at any time within twelve months from the date of the commission of the offence or within three months from the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the Colonial Secretary to justify the proceedings comes to the knowledge of the Colonial Secretary, whichever period last expires, or, where the person in question was outside the Colony at the date last mentioned, within twelve months from the date on which he first arrives in the Colony thereafter.

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph a certificate of the Colonial Secretary as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid came to the knowledge of the Colonial Secretary shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

3. The maximum period of imprisonment that may be imposed by a court of summary jurisdiction in the Colony—

(a) in respect of the non-payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction for an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule; or

(b) in respect of the default of a sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum, shall, in cases where the sum exceeds twenty pounds, be increased in accordance with

the following scale, that is to say,—

<i>Where the amount of the sum adjudged to be paid by the conviction, as ascertained by the conviction,—</i>	<i>The said period shall not exceed—</i>
Exceeds twenty pounds but does not exceed one hundred pounds	Four months.
Exceeds one hundred pounds	Six months.

PART III.

Import and Export.

1.—(1) The enactments relating to customs shall, subject to such modifications, if any, as may be prescribed to adapt them to this Ordinance apply in relation to anything prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of Part IV of this Ordinance except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary as they apply in relation to goods prohibited to be imported or exported by or under any of the said enactments, and any reference in the said enactments to goods shall be construed as including a reference to anything prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of the said Part IV except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) References in this paragraph to the enactments relating to customs shall be taken as including references to the Customs Ordinance, 1943.

2. Any declaration required to be given under Part IV of this Ordinance shall, for the purposes of the Customs Ordinance, 1943, be deemed to be a declaration in a matter relating to customs.

3. If anything prohibited to be exported by any provision of the said Part IV is exported in contravention thereof, or is brought to a quay or other place, or water-borne, for the purpose of being so exported, the exporter or his agent shall be liable to the same penalty as that to which a person is liable for an offence to which the Customs Ordinance, 1943, applies.

4. Without prejudice to any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Schedule, any person who, on any occasion, is about to leave the Colony or arrives in the Colony (which person is hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the traveller") shall, if on that occasion he is required so to do by an officer of Customs or an immigration officer—

(a) declare whether or not he has with him anything prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of the said Part IV except with the permission of the Colonial Secretary; and

(b) produce any such thing as aforesaid which he has with him,

and the officer may examine or search any article which the traveller has with him for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is conveying or has in his possession any such thing, and, if the officer has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the traveller has about his person any such thing, search him, and may seize anything produced as aforesaid or found upon such examination or search as aforesaid as to which the officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that it is prohibited to be imported or exported by any of the provisions of the said Part IV except with permission of the Colonial Secretary :

Provided that no female shall be searched in pursuance of this paragraph except by a female.

5. Sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1 of Part II of this Schedule shall apply also to offences punishable by virtue of this Part of this Schedule.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 6



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance, 1939. Title.

[1st January, 1951.]

Date of commencement.

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 as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Income Tax Ordinance, 1939, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance) and all amendments thereto, and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1951.

Short title.

2. In section 15 of the Principal Ordinance for the word "eighty" there shall be substituted the words "one hundred".

Amendment of section 15 of the Principal Ordinance.

3. In subsection (1) of section 21 of the Principal Ordinance for the figures "1/6" there shall be substituted the figure "1/-".

Amendment of section 21 of the Principal Ordinance.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 1



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.
SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., F.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. **To amend the Dependencies Ordinance, 1908.**

Date of commencement. **[1st January, 1949.]**

Enacting Clause. **ENACTED** by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Dependencies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Dependencies Ordinance, 1908, hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance, and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1949.

Amendment of section 5. **2.** (1) Section 5 of the Principal Ordinance is renumbered 5. (1).

(2) The following subsection is added as section 5 (2) :

“(2) Any Ordinance or part of any Ordinance of the Colony which shall be in force in the Dependencies shall be read with such formal alteration as to name, locality, court, officer, person and otherwise as may be necessary to make it applicable to circumstances.”

Repeal of sections
1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

3. Sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Principal Ordinance are repealed.

4. After the commencement of this Ordinance no Ordinance of the Colony shall be in force in the Dependencies unless it shall have been expressly declared to apply to the Dependencies by an Ordinance of the Dependencies :

Provided nothing in this section shall affect the operation in the Dependencies of any Ordinance of the Colony that shall have been lawfully applied to the Dependencies before the commencement of this Ordinance.

5. No liability shall be imposed on any person by reason solely that an Ordinance of the Colony shall have been applied to the Dependencies with retrospective effect.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 24th day of April, 1951.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 24th day of April, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 2



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949, of the Colony, as applied to the Dependencies.

Date of commencement.

[1st January, 1949.]

Enacting Clause.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) (Dependencies) Ordinance, 1951.

Application of Ordinance No. 1 of 1951 to the Dependencies.

2. The Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951, of the Colony is applied to the Dependencies and shall be deemed to have been in force in the Dependencies with effect from the 1st January, 1949.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 24th day of April, 1951.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.



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JUNE 1, 1951.

No. 6.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
McCallum, Miss R.	Posts & Tels.	Telephone Operator (Unestablished)	1.5.51	On probation for 6 months.
Rutter, S. M.	Harbour	Leading Hand, m.v. "Philomel"	7.5.51	On probation for 2 years.
Sornsen, G.	Harbour	Coxswain, "Alert"	7.5.51	On probation for 2 years.
Hickint, D. E. J.	Police	Chief Constable	15.5.51	—
Booth, S. A.	Education	Assistant Master	15.5.51	—

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Slessor, Dr. R. S., M.B. Ch.B.	Medical	Senior Medical Officer	19.7.48	—
Aldridge, N.	Communications	Learner Mechanic	20.12.50	—
Osborne, K.	Posts and Tels.	Messenger	1.12.50	—

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Lanning, G.	Posts and Tels.	W/T Operator	26.2.51	Resigned
Vaughan, Miss B. T.	Education	Assistant Mistress	27.5.51	"

LEAVE.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Lellman, F. T.	Education	Teacher	22.12.49 to 14.5.51	Vacation and study leave.
Lanning, G.	Posts and Tels.	W/T Operator	5.9.50 to 26.2.51	—

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 30. 3rd May, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DR. F. K. M. HILLENBRAND, M.D.

to act as Senior Medical Officer, during the absence on leave of the Senior Medical Officer, with effect from the 27th April, 1951.

Ref. P/530.

No. 32. 15th May, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DR. JAROSLAW KOTOWSKI

to be an Inspector within the meaning of Section 1 of the Live Stock Ordinance, No. 6 of 1901, as amended by Ordinance No. 31 of 1949, with effect from the 11th of May, 1951.

Ref. P/441.

No. 31.

7th May, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 68 of the 28th of December, 1950, the following Cost of Living Index as at the 1st January, 1951, is published for general information.

Ref. 0704/11.

	1948			1951			Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
GROUP 1. FOODSTUFFS.							400				
COMMODITY											
Bread		1	2		1	4	5	14.28		71.40	
Flour	1	12	1	1	16	3	58	12.98		752.84	
Meat, fresh			3½			3½	95	—			
Milk, fresh			4			4	32	—			
Milk, tinned	15	6		16	6		21	6.45		135.45	
Butter	2	6		2	6		26	—			
Eggs	2	6		3	0		16	20.00		320.00	
Tea	3	0		5	9		8	91.66		733.28	
Coffee	3	0		4	5		7	47.22		330.54	
Sugar		6			7½		11	25.00		275.00	
Syrup, Jams	1	9		2	10		16	61.90		990.40	
Beans, dried	1	2		1	2		5	—			
Vegetables, fresh		2½			3		5	20.00		100.00	
Fruit, fresh	2	6		3	3		11	30.00		330.00	
Sauces and Pickles	2	3		2	5		11	7.40		81.40	
Miscellaneous							73		10.00		730.00
	Final						400	8.47		4120.31	730.00
GROUP 2. CLOTHING.							100				
MEN'S OUTER WEAR							20				
Overcoat	6	11	0	10	9	0					
Trousers	1	12	0	2	8	0					
Maori Coat	4	2	6	6	10	0					
Cap		8	9		6	3					
Overalls	10	0		1	2	6					
Suit	8	0	0	11	5	6		49.97		999.40	
MEN'S UNDER WEAR.							8				
Shirt, working	5	0		16	7						
Shirt, tunic	17	6		1	9	8					
Vest	4	6		8	4						
Pants	5	0		9	8						
Socks	4	0		6	4			96.06		768.48	
MEN'S FOOTWEAR							8				
Boots, work	15	0		1	19	10					
Shoes	1	15	0	2	4	7					
Boots, rubber	1	7	3	1	10	11		56.63		453.04	

	1948			1951			Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
WOMEN'S OUTER CLOTHING								22			
Costume	5	2	6	7	9	6					
Overcoat	6	5	0	7	7	8					
Blouse		18	9	1	11	6					
Dress, night	3	10	0	3	11	10					
Dress, woollen	4	10	0	4	5	3					
Hat		13	9		19	0					
Gloves		12	6		18	4					
								20.94		460.68	
WOMEN'S UNDER CLOTHING								8			
Slip		8	0		11	10					
Knickers		5	0		8	7					
Vest		3	6		8	0					
Corsets	1	0	0	1	2	4					
Hose, Rayon		5	0		4	9					
.. Lisle		5	0		6	1					
Sanitary Towels		3	6		2	10					
								28.83		230.64	
WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR								9			
Shoes, walking	1	8	0	2	4	6					
Shoes, fashion	1	8	0	2	7	5					
Slippers		6	0		11	6					
								66.80		601.20	
CHILDREN'S OUTER CLOTHING								8			
Suit, boy's	1	17	0	2	16	1					
Jersey		8	6		10	0					
Raincoat	2	10	0	3	0	0					
Dress, cotton		12	0	1	11	2					
Coat, girl's	3	10	0	4	4	0					
Gloves		3	0		7	0					
								37.53		300.24	
CHILDREN'S UNDER WEAR								4			
Shirt, boy's		7	6		11	3					
Vest, boy's		5	6		5	3					
Socks, boy's		5	6		4	6					
Knickers, girl's		4	6		3	10					
Ankle Socks, girl's		2	6		3	6					
Gown, infant's	10	0		13	7						
Diapers, infant's	4	0		4	0						
								16.24		64.96	
CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR								6			
Shoes	1	1	0	1	1	10					
Shoes, strong, girl's		15	6	1	2	11					
Plimsolls or Sandals		7	6		11	3					
Rubbers, child's		13	9		12	9					
								19.04		114.24	
CLOTHING MATERIALS								7			
Dress material, rayon, cotton, print		13	0		7	9					
Coating	1	0	0	1	7	6					
Knitting Wool, baby		1	6		2	0					
.. ordinary		1	3		1	9					
Flannelette		4	0		4	9					
								10.06		70.42	
SUMMARY OF CLOTHING											
Men's Outer Wear							20			999.40	
.. Under Wear							8			768.48	
.. Footwear							8			394.32	
Women's Outer Wear							22			460.68	
.. Under Wear							8			230.64	
.. Footwear							9			601.20	
Children's Outer Wear							8			300.24	
.. Under Wear							4			64.96	
.. Footwear							6			114.24	
Clothing Materials							7			70.42	
							100	40.04		4004.58	
				Final							

	1948			1951			Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
GROUP 3. FUEL AND LIGHT.							72				
Electricity			9			9	29				
Paraffin		2	6		3	9	10	50.00		500.00	
Peat carting (Average)		9	9		9	9	33				
	Final						72	6.94		500.00	
GROUP 4. HOUSEHOLD DURABLE GOODS.							50				
FURNITURE.							13				
Mattress, single		5	4	0	12	3	10				
Bedstead, iron		2	11	0	5	6	7	126.07		1638.91	
APPLIANCES							17				
Radio set		23	0	0	25	4	1				
Cycle (28" wheel)		10	0	0	13	19	0				
Sewing Machine		13	13	6	16	9	0				
Pereambulator		12	16	6	14	0	10				
Clock, alarm		1	1	0	15	3					
Wringer		4	13	0	4	17	0				
Records, gramophone		3	3		3	3		15.38		261.46	
FLOOR COVERINGS							7				
Linoleum		15	0		19	10					
Hearthrug		3	0	0	3	14	0				
Carpet, stair		1	2	3	1	9	9	27.07		189.49	
DRAPERY AND SOFT FURNISHINGS							7				
Sheets, double pr.		3	0	0	3	2	10				
Blankets, each		2	16	0	6	13	3				
Curtain net, yd.		5	0		5	7					
Casement cloth		15	0		14	8					
Towel		7	0		8	7					
Towel, tea		2	6		4	7		57.73		404.11	
HARDWARE, POTTERY, GLASS							6				
Bucket		9	0		6	6					
Kettle & Saucepan		14	0		1	0	0				
Wash Bowl		9	0		11	6					
Fork, garden		10	9		14	6					
Distemper		17	0		17	0					
Scrub brush & Broom		10	3		13	10					
Paint brush 4"		1	2	3	13	7					
Cup, teapot & tumbler		11	5		13	3					
Bulb, electric light		1	6		1	7					
Tilley table lamp, S.B.		3	0	0	3	6	7				
Washboard		6	3		6	10		8.02		48.12	
SUMMARY OF GROUP 4											
Furniture							13			1638.91	
Appliances							17			261.46	
Floor Coverings							7			189.49	
Drapery, etc.							7			404.11	
Hardware, etc.							6			48.12	
	Final						50	50.84		2542.09	
GROUP 5. MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.							40				
SOAPS, ETC.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	11				
Soap, toilet			8			10					
" hard		3	0		3	7					
" powder			7			9					
" flakes		1	0		1	1½		19.84		218.24	

	1948			1951			Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
MISCELLANEOUS											
HOUSEHOLD GOODS							12				
Soda			4			4					
Polish, boot			7			9½					
.. floor			1 : 0			1 : 9					
.. metal			2 : 8			2 : 6					
Vim			1 : 3			1 : 3					
Matches			2 : 0			2 : 0					
								10.10		121.20	
MEDICINES AND TOILET REQUISITES							9				
Fruit Salts			4 : 5			4 : 8					
MacLean's Powder			2 : 4			2 : 8					
Milk of Magnesia			3 : 8			3 : 6					
Aspirin			5			6					
Tooth Paste			1 : 1			1 : 2					
Razor Blades			1 : 3			1 : 3					
Powder			3 : 3			4 : 6					
Hair Cream			2 : 7			2 : 7					
								9.64		86.76	
NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.							8				
Books ("Penguin")			1 : 6			1 : 6					
Writing Pad			2 : 9			1 : 7					
Envelopes			8			7					
									25.42	203.36	
SUMMARY OF GROUP 5							40				
Soaps, etc.							11			218.24	
Miscellaneous Household Goods							12			121.20	
Medicines, etc.							9			86.76	
Newspapers, etc.							8				203.36
						Total	40			426.20	203.36
						Final	...	5.57		222.84	
GROUP 6. DRINKS.							50				
Whisky "Red" Label			19 : 2			1 : 0 : 7					
Gin			16 : 6			18 : 3					
Rum, draught			9 : 0			12 : 6					
							50	16.22		811.00	
GROUP 7. TOBACCO.							75				
Tobacco			17 : 6			1 : 3 : 0					
Cigarettes, Woodbine			3 : 0			3 : 3					
.. Craven "A"			3 : 4			3 : 9					
						Final	75	25.87		1940.25	
GROUP 8. RENT AND RATES							190				
Rent			36 : 0 : 0			36 : 0 : 0					
Rates			5 : 0 : 0			5 : 10 : 0					
						Final	190	1.21		229.90	
GROUP 9. SERVICES							23				
GENERAL SUMMARY.											
Group 1. Foodstuffs							400	8.47		3390.31	
2. Clothing							100	40.04		4004.58	
3. Fuel and Light							72	6.94		500.00	
4. Household Durable Goods							50	50.84		2542.09	
5. Miscellaneous Goods							40	5.57		222.84	
6. Drinks							50	16.22		811.00	
7. Tobacco							75	25.87		1940.25	
8. Rent and Rates							190	1.21		229.90	
9. Services							23				
							1000			13640.97	
						Final	...	13.64			

No. 33. 19th May, 1951.

A Ceremonial Parade will be held at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday the 7th of June, 1951, on the occasion of the official celebration of His Majesty's Birthday.

The Parade, which will be inspected by His Excellency the Governor, will form up in the Defence Force Drill Hall, and will comprise the Falkland Islands Defence Force and the Boys' Brigade.

Members of the Public wishing to attend the Ceremony should be in the Drill Hall by 10.20 a.m.

A Royal Salute of 21 guns will be fired from the Saluting Gun on Victory Green at 11.00 a.m.

Ref. 0191.

No. 34. 21st May, 1951.

THE MARRIAGE ORDINANCE, NO. 16 OF 1949.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS BEATTY, Esq., J.P.

to be a Registrar within the meaning of Section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1949, for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Joseph Leslie Short, bachelor, and Christina Ferguson, spinster, at Port Stephens, West Falkland.

Ref. 1169.

No. 35. 23rd May, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Ladies and Gentlemen to be Temporary Members of the Broadcast Committee:-

M. G. Creece, Esq.	vice	Mrs. F. White
Mrs. W. Luxton	"	Mrs. A. G. Barton
Miss I. U. Sedgwick	"	Mrs. H. L. Bound

Ref. 0001/II.

No. 36. 29th May, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 26 of the 1st of May, 1947, regarding Conditions of Pay, Allowances etc. for Stanley Workers, it is hereby notified that with effect from the 1st June, 1951, the overtime rate for paid holidays will be the same as for unpaid holidays, i.e. twice ordinary rates plus allowances.

Ref. 114/45.

No. 37. 29th May, 1951

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that the King's Exequatur empowering A. J. Benedetti, Esq., to act as Vice Consul for Belgium in the Falkland Islands, with residence in the Argentine, received His Majesty's signature on the 9th April, 1951.

Ref. 1343.

STOCK.

STOCK BRANDS & EARMARKS

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 14 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901, the undermentioned Stock Brand has been approved and registered on behalf of Mr. C. Biggs of Stanley.

Brand - C

A. RUTTER,

Clerk in Charge.

Agricultural Department.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Agnes Ferrier Berntsen, of Stanley,
Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Lars Marentius Berntsen, son of the above named deceased, prays that Probate of the draft Will of the deceased may be granted to him in order that he may administer the estate.

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.

11th May, 1951.

L. 17/51

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Sylvia Campbell, of Stanley,
Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas John Markham Campbell, widower 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.

16th May, 1951.

L. 12/51.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*John Dickson McCallum, of Teal Inlet,
Falkland Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Arthur Grenfell Barton, Attorney for the 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.

5th June, 1951.

L. 10/51.

H. BENNETT.

Registrar, Supreme Court.

Annual Report on Education, 1950

I. Historical.

1. The Falkland Islands, situated in the Atlantic south of the 50th parallel, have been a British possession since 1765 when Captain Byron, R.N., established a garrison, but there was no serious attempt at colonisation until 1833 when the early settlers took up cattle farming, later to be displaced by sheep-farming, which is now the principal industry. The Colony's population is approximately 2230 of which some 1200 live in Port Stanley, the capital.

2. The Government has maintained a school in Stanley since late in the 19th Century and, until 1948, together with the Falkland Islands Company, sent out travelling teachers to visit the settlements and the shepherds' houses. In that year the Government became responsible for education in all areas. In Stanley education is compulsory between the ages of 5 and 14 and in the Camp - the countryside other than Stanley - for all children of 5 to 7 living within one mile of a Settlement School, and all children of 7 to 14 living within two miles.

3. During 1950 the Government School in Stanley had an average of 205 pupils, of which 57 were Infants. There was a Staff of 16. Of these, two were away the greater part of the year on training courses in England and another was on leave for six months. Of the remainder six were teachers in training.

4. Settlement Schools exist at Darwin, North Arm, Teal Inlet and Salvador on the East Falkland; and Fox Bay, Pebble Island and Hill Cove on the West Falkland.

5. The standard of education in the Government School compares favourably in most subjects, with that of an all-range school in England. There is a Continuation Class allowing a further two years of advanced work which is, in some subjects, up to Junior Cambridge standard. But at present only a few pupils stay the course.

6. In the Camp, owing to poor communications, lack of schools, a shifting population, and a good deal of apathy education is, except at the Settlement Schools, generally bad. As the Government is now responsible for education throughout the Colony it has sought to improve the standard of education in the Camp by the appointment, under a grant from the Colonial Development and Welfare Funds, of six teachers from the United Kingdom to replace teachers from the Camp brought into Stanley for training. Of these newcomers, one is in charge of teacher-training and three others are uncertificated.

7. The new school year commenced on February 13th and lasted 43 weeks. There were breaks of a week in July and October.

PART 2.

II. General Summary of the Education System and Policy.

8. Education in the Colony falls into three categories:

- a. Compulsory education in Stanley.
- b. Camp Education - in Settlement Schools or by travelling teachers.
- c. Further education.

9. The Government School in Stanley is an all-range school providing education to the age of 14. The Infants occupy a separate building. The average school registration for 1950 was 205 of whom 57 were in the Infant Department. The average number of pupils staying on after the age of 14 was 10.

10. On September 30th the actual number of children attending school was 202, comprised of 104 boys and 98 girls and the average attendance since the beginning of the year was 90.3%.

11. Free education was provided in Stanley from January 1st, 1949 for all pupils under 14 years of age; those over 14 paying one shilling a week. This was raised on February 1st, 1950 to half-a-crown a week. The purpose of this charge is to ensure that children are not sent to school merely to mark time until employment is found, this purpose has not been entirely achieved.

III. Camp Education.

12. During 1950 full-time schooling was provided at four Settlement Schools and part-time at a further three: in addition an average of five itinerant teachers were visiting children in outlying districts.

13. The number of children attending Settlement Schools varies considerably owing to frequent movement of families between the various farms. There are few such schools at present with more than six attending. The children living in the outlying islands are the most difficult to provide for and the travelling teacher is seldom able to visit them for more than a few weeks in each year.

14. The actual number of children in the Camp of school age on September 30th was 151 of whom 79 (52.5%) were receiving education in some form or another. By the end of the year the number had

decreased to 150 of whom only 58 (38.7%) were receiving instruction.

15. A board allowance of £2 a month is paid for Camp children who attend the Government School in Stanley and the guardians of children sent from outlying areas to Settlement Schools receive an allowance of 1/3 a day.

IV. Present Practice.

16. It has been the aim of the Government to provide education for all children in the Colony between the ages of 5 and 14 and this object has been achieved in Stanley by the Government schools there, but only to a very limited extent in the Camp through the provision of Settlement Schools and itinerant teachers.

17. Children are admitted to the Infant School in the term in which they reach the age of five, and leave for primary classes at 7 plus. The classes in the Infant School are full-day classes and the average attendance is 55.

18. The buildings at present in use for the Infant School are rented from the Catholic Church and are highly unsuitable; a new school, provided under a grant from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund, and on a site given by the Falkland Islands Company, is being erected and should be completed in 1951.

19. The curriculum of the Government School in 1950 consisted of Religious Knowledge, English, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Art, Needlework and Craftwork, Music and Physical Training. The older children took Spanish, Gardening, Woodwork and Mathematics as additional subjects.

20. In the Camp the curricula vary, those of Settlement Schools being fuller. In general they may be said to consist of the "three R's", nature study and some geography and history.

V. Policy and Future Aims.

21. The present education system of the Colony can be described as adequate in Stanley and in those Settlements where there are full-time schools but the system of employing travelling teachers was found to be both educationally and economically unsound. Under this system which is still, of necessity, pursued in some areas, teachers visited the children in their homes for a period of two or three weeks at the most, three or four times a year; and parents were, in most cases, apt to consider that they were giving their children a satisfactory education. If homework was done – and in most cases it was not – the educational development was naturally better.

22. To overcome this wholly unsatisfactory state of affairs it was decided to build eight Settlement Schools, four on West Falkland and four on East Falkland, to which children will go from adjacent Settlements and outlying farms. In the latter case, if the farms are more than two miles away, it is hoped that the children will go as boarders in Settlement homes. The Government will pay a boarding allowance of 1/3 a day for the four days of the week on which the school will be open.

23. The policy of the Government to train teachers for the Settlement Schools was put into practice in May and the teachers now trained will move out into the Camp in the New Year. It will not be possible to send them all to Settlement Schools as, with so many demands on available labour, the building programme is behind schedule and some will have to act as itinerant teachers for the time-being.

24. The students have had lectures in the theory and practice of teaching and have received training in handwork and other subjects of especial value in the Camp where advantage must be taken of what limited facilities exist.

25. In order to allow these teachers to be withdrawn a grant was made under the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund Scheme number D970 for the provision for six years (in two periods of three years each) of six teachers and one teacher-trainer from the United Kingdom. Unfortunately, two of these recruits proved unsatisfactory and replacements have not yet been found.

26. Of eight Settlement Schools to be built the one at Hill Cove is completed and is working satisfactorily, the one at Darwin is to be commenced shortly and others will be built in the next three years.

27. The Settlement Schools must for the moment remain as all-range schools, but consideration has been given to the provision of a Senior School with boarding accommodation, to which children will be sent at 11 plus.

28. If and when this is built it will have a rural bias, but there will be facilities for those pupils more academically inclined to take either a local certificate or that of one of the established Universities. The school would cater for 100 pupils with hostel accommodation for at least 30. With its establishment the practice of sending children overseas would be discontinued other than in exceptional cases.

29. The new Infant School, referred to in para. 18, will be completed next year with accommodation for 80 pupils. It is hoped to appoint a certificated headmistress who will be assisted by three locally trained teachers.

VI. Evening Classes.

30. Evening classes were conducted during the winter months in Spanish, English and Mathe-

matics; they were poorly attended. Unfortunately there is at present a good deal of apathy among young people and many counter-attractions.

VII. Films.

31. In the early part of the year fairly extensive use was made of a projector, but this was later returned to the Government vessel "Philomel" which visits camp settlements and can on these occasions provide entertainment for the farming communities and, of course, educational films for the children of the Settlements.

32. Arrangements are being made to augment the library of film-strips. Many of those sent by the Central Office of Information are quite unsuitable for schools. There are six film-strip projectors in use, five of them in the Camp, where however they are unpopular as they consume too much current supplied from wind-chargers on which the Settlement houses depend for their wireless receivers.

VIII. Broadcasting.

33. A new committee has been formed, on which the Superintendent of Education has a seat, to provide radio entertainment for the Colony. It has been agreed that some of this shall take the form of informal education, the new "Children's Hour" offering obvious possibilities.

IX. Youth Activities.

34. There is a flourishing Boys' Brigade in Stanley, independent of the School, which makes full use of the many opportunities for boating, rock-climbing, camping and so on that the Colony offers.

35. The Girls' Club mentioned in the last annual report has ceased to function owing to lack of support.

X. Teachers - Conditions of Service.

36. The senior posts are occupied by teachers from the United Kingdom but the majority of the Staff is recruited locally. Certificated teachers from the United Kingdom are paid at rates which are at present lower than the current Burnham Scale. Superannuation contributions are paid by the Government during the three year period of secondment.

37. Locally recruited teachers commence as paid Teachers in Training for two years (salary £50-60) and then become Pupil Teachers with a salary of £90 a year with a Cost of Living Bonus. On completion of one year of service in this grade and upon passing an examination, the Pupil Teacher becomes an Assistant Teacher at £110 per annum plus Bonus as above. Male teachers may rise to £360 and women to £220 per annum, plus Bonus in either case.

38. Certificated teachers recruited under the Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme receive £260 to £270 a year, according to sex and qualifications, together with free board, lodging and payment of superannuation contributions. Uncertificated teachers recruited under this scheme receive £180 to £220 a year with free board and lodging. The teacher in charge of student-teachers receives £350 a year.

XI. Qualifications.

39. Teachers engaged from the United Kingdom must be certificated - unless recruited under the Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme. Locally recruited teachers now undergo a period of training. See para. 37.

XII. Legislation and Administration.

40. In 1949 the Education Ordinance was amended to require parents to have their children educated wherever there is a recognised school or wherever classes are held by an officially recognised teacher. The Ordinance makes provision for the medical inspection of all children of school-age attending a recognised school and for the raising of the school leaving age to 16 when the time is ripe for this step.

41. There are no educational establishments in the Colony other than those provided by the Government and the Superintendent of Education is responsible for education throughout the Colony.

42. The new Superintendent took up his duties at the end of October when the Staff of the school consisted of one certificated master, three certificated mistresses (one engaged part-time in teacher-training and one in charge of the Infants' School) and nine uncertificated women teachers. Two men teachers are in the United Kingdom receiving training; one is due back early in the new year and the other should be in the Colony in May, 1951.

43. In rural education the Superintendent is assisted by a Superintendent of Camp Education, two certificated teachers, four uncertificated teachers and four part-time teachers. There has been a good deal of changing of posts during the year and this is undesirable.

44. The Superintendent of Camp Education, as implied, is responsible for the supervision of all education in the Colony, outside Stanley, and his duties take him away from the latter for periods of up to eight weeks. He receives co-operation from the sheep station managers.

45. The Superintendent of Education employs a clerk.

XIII. Advisory Committees and Boards.

46. The Advisory Board for Scholarships to Montevideo consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Superintendent of Education and two Members nominated by the Governor. It advises on the selection of suitable candidates.

XIV. Finance.

47. Expenditure on education from Colonial Revenue in 1950 amounted to £7016, in addition the sum of £1566 was spent under the Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme D970 on education in rural areas and on teacher training, making a total of £8582.

48. By reason of the fact that the school in Stanley is an all-range school it is not possible to assess the costs of primary and secondary education separately. Education in the Camp, however, cost £2862, an average of £34 per pupil, and in Stanley £5720, an average of £23.

49. Overseas scholarships cost £670 in respect of the three children at present at the British School, Montevideo.

50. Administration expenses, comprising the salary of the Superintendent of Education and his clerk and half the salary of the Officer-in-Charge whilst holding that post amounted to £488. There was a further charge of £400 in respect of salary paid to the previous Superintendent of Education who was still on leave.

XV. Primary Education.

51. The main school in Stanley is an all-range school but it is sufficiently large to allow four classes up to 11 plus (excluding Infants). In the Camp the Settlement Schools are without exception all-range.

52. The standard of education in Stanley in these Junior classes is more or less satisfactory, but in the Camp only the Settlement Schools produce adequate results. (See para. 22).

53. The employment of teachers under the Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme whilst local teachers for the Camp have been receiving training has brought some useful, and in some cases experienced, reinforcements to the Staff.

XVI. Secondary and Technical Education.

54. There is no secondary grammar school education in the Colony but senior classes are in existence in Stanley for children from 11 plus to 16. The school leaving age is 14 so that the Continuation Class, as it is called, for children of 14-16 is in a constant state of flux. In the Camp a surprising proportion of children over 14 remain at school or attend the lessons of the travelling teacher.

55. The subjects taken in the Senior section of the school are given in para. 19. On completion of a two-year course in the Continuation Class a local certificate is awarded.

56. The woodwork instructor has been in the United Kingdom for the greater part of the year on a course. On his return woodwork will be re-commenced and it is intended to do metal-work as well. The evening classes in building construction, which were so successful in 1949, found no response this year and were discontinued.

XVII. Overseas Scholarships.

57. There are three children at present in the British School in Montevideo with scholarships from the Government, two of them complete their course this year. The scholarship for the year under review has been awarded to a boy and it is hoped that he will be able to attend a secondary grammar school in England, travelling in the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey vessel, "John Biscoe". The rising cost of these scholarships made it impracticable to offer more than one this year.

XVIII. Training of Teachers.

58. The instructor employed to train teachers took up her duties on May 1st and had a part-time class of seven. Three of these teachers have since resigned, the remaining four are to take up posts in the Camp early in 1951.

59. The training has been valuable, but to derive proper benefit from such instruction future students must undergo a full course.

XIX. Physical conditions in Schools.

60. The Government School in Stanley is a wooden building erected 44 years ago and has three large and four small class-rooms, together with inadequately equipped cloakrooms; funds have been earmarked for improving these. The school is centrally heated and comfortably warm but there is no Hall and the rooms are generally overcrowded. The woodwork room is exceedingly small and there is no craft-room. The playground is paved but there is no shelter.

61. In the Infant School the accommodation consists of a large room, 40' by 20', which has windows too high to offer a view and which has a generally depressing air. It is used by the youngest children. The other room is 75' by 13' and has to accommodate two age groups. It is totally unsuitable. The playground is unpaved and provides no shelter. The new Infant School has been designed in accordance with the latest accepted principles.

62. Most of the Settlement Schools are at present housed in buildings provided by the various farms. They consist, generally, of a single room as a class-room heated by a peat fire or a stove; there are no cloakrooms. There is sometimes a room for the teacher; in other cases a room in the Manager's house is used or a Nissen hut.

63. One of the new Settlement Schools, that at Hill Cove, has been completed. It has a large room, well-heated and lighted, and has a good room for the teacher. There are separate cloakrooms for boys and girls. Other Settlement Schools will be on similar lines.

XX. Playing Fields.

64. The children in Stanley make use of the playing field in the Government House paddocks for organised games but the field is exposed and there is no changing accommodation. The King George V playing field is occasionally used but it is not very suitable for games. There are no organised games in the Camp.

XXI. Social and Moral Welfare.

65. Religious Knowledge forms an essential part of the curriculum in Stanley and Camp schools. In Stanley an arrangement is in force whereby the clergy take children of their own denominations once a week; attendance at these classes is on a voluntary basis dependent on the parents' wishes.

66. There are no facilities for the education of physically or mentally defective children.

67. A savings scheme, to operate through the schools, is being introduced in the early part of 1951.

68. A pleasing feature has been the willingness on the part of some of the children to accept responsibility which is fostered by the classes in citizenship which have been given over a period of many months and by the opportunities of leadership offered in the Boys Brigade. These will be reinforced by the prefect and house system to be inaugurated in the Stanley school.

XXII. Adult Education.

69. There is, apart from the poorly attended Evening Classes, no system of Adult Education; promise of help in the way of materials has been made by the Anglo-Uruguayan Institute in Montevideo. There is a local branch of the Red Cross and Order of St. John and a Spinning and Weaving Guild which has several enthusiastic members.

The Superintendent of Education is responsible for the distribution of material, much of it unsuitable, received from the Central Office of Information.

TABLE 1.
NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS.

as at September 30th, 1950.

Classification of Institutions.	Post Secondary.	Secondary & Post Primary.	Primary.	All-range.	Total.
Maintained from Colonial or Government Funds	—	—	—	8	8
Aided from Colonial or Local Government Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Maintained by Public Corporations, if any	—	—	—	—	—
All other institutions	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	8	8

The settlement schools and the Government School in Stanley receive pupils from 5 to 16 years of age and their classification as other than all-range is not possible.

TABLE 2.

Number of Courses.

Classification of Institutions.	General	SECONDARY Teacher Training.	Technical & Vocational.	There were no Post Secondary or Primary Courses.
	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	
Maintained from Colonial or Local Government Funds	—	1	—	
Aided from Colonial or Local Government Funds	—	—	—	
Maintained by Public Corpor- ations, if any	—	—	—	
All other Institutions	—	—	—	
Total	—	1	—	

Notes : This course is counted as being secondary, although it took place in an all-range school, as instruction was confined to members of the Continuation Class.

TABLE 3.

Number of Pupils Enrolled.

as at 30th September, 1950.

	Post Secondary		Secondary		Primary		Total		Grand Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Maintained from Colonial or Local Government Funds	—	—	62	72	121	98	183	170	353
Aided from Colonial or Local Government Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maintained by Public Corpor- ations, if any	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4.

Number of Pupils analysed according to the type of course taken.

as at September 30th, 1950.

Classification of pupils by sex	POST SECONDARY		SECONDARY			PRIMARY		
			General	Teacher Training	Technical Vocational	General	Teacher Training	Other & Vocational
Male	—		62	—	—	121	—	—
Female	—		72	—	—	98	—	—
Total	—		134	—	—	219	—	—

TABLE V (a)

Number of Pupils by School Years and Ages.

30th September, 1950.

Year of School Course.												
Ages	1 m. f.	2 m. f.	3 m. f.	4 m. f.	5 m. f.	6 m. f.	7 m. f.	8 m. f.	9 m. f.	10 m. f.	11 m. f.	Total. m. f.
Below 6	14 10	5 1										19 11
6-7	9 5	13 8	- 1									22 14
7-8	3 5	8 13	5 4									16 22
8-9	1 2	1 -	3 7	6 5	4 1							15 15
9-10	1 -	3 2	1 4	13 11	3 6							21 23
10-11	1 1	2 -	5 1	4 3	12 6	3 2	- 1					27 14
11-12	- 1	1 2	3 -	2 3	6 3	6 6	1 1					19 16
12-13			1 -	2 3	3 2	7 4	5 5	3 3				21 17
13-14			- 2	2 1	2 3	2 2	3 7	1 6	1 -	- 1		11 22
14-15				- 1	1 2	1 1	3 1	2 2	2 3			9 10
15-16						1 2	1 -		- 2			2 4
16-17						- 1				- 2		- 3
17-18												
Totals	29 24	33 26	18 19	29 27	31 23	20 18	13 15	6 11	3 5	- 3		353

In the case of camp children their "year of school course" has been obtained from their present standard of work.

TABLE 6.

Teachers classified by Qualifications.

It is not possible to group the teachers under Primary, Secondary and other schools as all schools in the Colony are all-range.

	Maintained from Colonial or Local Government Funds		Aided from Colonial or Local Government Funds		All other Institutions		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<i>With degree</i>							
Trained	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Untrained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Completed Secondary School Course</i>							
Trained	6	3	—	—	—	—	9
Untrained	3	2	—	—	—	—	5
<i>Not completed Secondary School Course</i>							
Trained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Untrained	1	8	—	—	—	—	9
							24

Review of Camp Education, 1950.

Education Office.

Stanley.

4th January, 1951.

Superintendent of Education,

Sir,

The year saw the first steps taken towards the implementation of the Government Development Scheme for Camp Education (2 new Settlement Schools were established and a third consolidated by the appointment of a certificated teacher to replace an unqualified, part time teacher-storekeeper) and the inauguration of the Teacher Training Course.

A. Personnel.

As always, constant changes of staff proved necessary. In all 19 teachers were employed (7 Colonial Development and Welfare; 4 Locally Appointed; 8 Extra Teaching Assistance); though only 8 taught throughout the year.

The defection of two of the C.D.W. personnel, Miss K. Redmond and N. Emerson (both certificated teachers), materially worsened the situation as the recall of Locally Appointed personnel to Stanley in order to undergo the Teacher Training course had been planned on the assumption that there would be sufficient C.D.W. personnel available to replace them in the Camp.

During the year the number of children on the roll increased from 137 to 150, whilst the number of teachers employed fell from 16 in January to 10 in December.

The teacher/pupil ratio was at one time as low as 1/8 and never rose above 1/15, yet, so scattered is the child population in the Camp that the highest percentage achieved of children under instruction was 88.3%.

(1) SETTLEMENT SCHOOLS.

At the end of the year four full time schools were in operation.

That at Teal Inlet functioned throughout the year under O. McPhee (E.T.A. teacher/storekeeper - unqualified), an average of 5 children attending.

At Goose Green, D. Cronin (C.D.W. - certificated) replaced A. Milne (E.T.A. teacher/storekeeper - unqualified) in May, an average of 5 children attending.

On Pebble Island a school was established under Miss A. Hargreaves (C.D.W. - certificated) in April, since when an average of 7 children have attended.

At Hill Cove a school was established in October under R. R. Tomlinson (C.D.W. - unqualified). Previously the Acting Manager's wife, Mrs. W. Blake, had taken classes in her own house for 4 hours daily; pressure of domestic duties forced her to give up this work in August. Mr. Tomlinson included Hill Cove in his beat until October when the new schoolroom erected by the P.W.D. was ready for occupation; he then took over the school as Settlement Teacher. An average of 7 children attended.

In addition to the above, small part-time schools functioned throughout the year at Fox Bay East under Mrs. W. Myles (E.T.A. - unqualified), at North Arm under J. Hooley (E.T.A. storekeeper/teacher - unqualified) and at San Salvador under Miss N. Pitaluga (E.T.A. - unqualified) for 2, 3 and 4 hours daily respectively.

At Fox Bay East an average of 5 children attended; at North Arm and San Salvador an average of 3.

From June, Mrs. M. Lewis wife of the Manager at Douglas Station taught from 3 to 5 children for 2 hours daily, using a room in her own house.

The full time school at Fitzroy and the part-time school at Chartres were closed in February and April respectively - since in neither case did the number of children in the settlement justify the retention of a teacher.

In February an attempt was made to establish a Settlement School at San Carlos but this had to be abandoned when Miss K. Redmond (C.D.W. - certificated) who had been appointed, refused to stay in the Camp.

(2) TRAVELLING TEACHERS.

In January 8 teachers were so employed but by November this number had decreased to 2.

Miss I. McKay	(L.A. - unqualified) was recalled to Stanley in February for further training.
Miss M. Johnson	(E.T.A. - unqualified) resigned in February, finding the life too strenuous and exacting.
N. Emerson	(C.D.W. - certificated) was dismissed in May for refusing to return to the Camp.
T. D. Watson	(E.T.A. - unqualified) had his appointment terminated in May when D. Cronin took over the Goose Green school, which is designed to serve the Walker Creek area where Watson was operating. As Watson was a most unsuitable person to be employed as a Camp Teacher there was no point in transferring him elsewhere.

- G. S. Middleton (L.A. – unqualified) was recalled for further training in May but applied for, and obtained, a transfer to the Post Office in August.
- R. R. Tomlinson (C.D.W. – unqualified) served in the Roy Cove/Hill Cove area until October when he was appointed to the new school at Hill Cove.
- D. E. Jenkins (C.D.W. – unqualified) served in the Port Stephens/Weddell Island area throughout the year.
- J. J. Saunders (C.D.W. – unqualified) served in the North Arm area until May when he was transferred to the Fox Bay West area vice Emerson.

The result of this steady decrease in the number of Travelling Teachers available was that there were none in the East Falklands after May and only 3, later reduced to 2, in the West Falklands.

B. Numbers under Instruction.

Constant changes in personnel plus the migratory habits of the workers caused the usual fluctuations in the number of children under instruction.

The policy of centralising education in Settlement Schools, together with the inauguration of the Teacher Training Course and the consequent recall of locally appointed personnel to Stanley, resulted in a decrease in the numbers receiving instruction.

Throughout the year an average of 36 children received instruction in Settlement Schools and there was an increase of 6 in the numbers attending such schools: 34 in January; 40 in December.

The decrease in the numbers of Travelling Teachers resulted in a corresponding fall in the numbers of children visited: 87 in January; 18 in December. The monthly average of children so taught was 47.

Month by month an average of 24.12% received instruction in Settlement Schools and 33.64% from Travelling Teachers, whilst 42.24% received no education.

The manner in which teaching personnel altered constantly and the manner in which totals and percentages of those under instruction varied monthly may be seen in Table A below.

The scheme whereby the Government paid a boarding allowance of £2 monthly for a Camp child attending school in Stanley proved successful, allowances being paid regularly for 22 children.

The companion scheme – a boarding allowance of 1/3d a day in order to encourage parents living in outside houses to send their children to the nearest Settlement School – was not successful. Only 3 such allowances were claimed; one for a boy at Pebble (regularly since April) and two for girls at Hill Cove (a fortnight in October).

Here it should be noted that on the 5th May I wrote to all parents in the Walker Creek area informing them that the Goose Green school was designed to serve their needs also, that the Travelling Teacher (T. D. Watson) was withdrawn and that, henceforth, they should send their children in to Goose Green, when the boarding allowance would be paid. To date none of the Walker Creek children have attended the school.

C. Standard of Education.

The standard was quite satisfactory in those areas served by Settlement Schools; most disappointing in the rest of the Camp.

The school at Teal Inlet (O. McPhee) achieved its usual high standard. The other full time schools at Pebble (Miss A. Hargreaves) and Goose Green (D. Cronin), though opened only a short time, made good progress and will doubtless achieve as high a standard as that at Teal Inlet.

The school at Hill Cove has not been visited since it opened but in view of the extremely valuable work done by Mrs Blake since April, 1948, and the evident ability of Tomlinson, there is no doubt that here, too, a high standard of work will be achieved.

The part-time schools also produced a satisfactory standard of work, though owing to the limitations under which those in charge worked (one had no schoolroom; one had store-keeper duties to perform in addition to teaching; two were housewives with a home to maintain; all were unqualified), naturally their standard of work was not to be compared with that of the four full-time schools. In general, those in charge of the part-time schools had to concentrate on the "Three R's" with a little elementary History, Geography, Art, etc., whereas the full time schools offered a comprehensive curriculum.

The high standard of work produced by the Settlement Schools was shown by the Art, Needlework and Handwork exhibits displayed at the annual exhibition in the Government School, Stanley, in December. This was the first time that Camp schools had participated in this exhibition.

Table B shows the standard of education throughout the Camp. Table C is Table B sub-divided so as to show the great disparity between the standard of education in those areas served by Settlement Schools and the standard elsewhere (for the purposes of these tables, children were classified according to the text-books in use, according to their own teachers' assessments in their quarterly reports and according to my own observations of various tours). It will be seen that the children attending Settlement Schools were well up to standard, whilst the majority of the remainder were far below.

Of children attending Settlement Schools (full and part time), 70.6% were either up to or above standard whereas of the remainder of Camp children, 61.5% were below standard, in many cases as much

as 5 years behind normal - *e.g.* children of 14 years of age on Class I work; children of 15 on Class II work. It must be noted, too, that of children in this category, many who were up to standard were either children who left Stanley for the Camp during the year or children who left an area served by a Settlement School for an outside house.

The low standard of education in those areas of the Camp where no Settlement School operated is unsatisfactory but it is unavoidable. I must emphasise that it is not the fault of the teachers concerned; it is the fault of the system. Tomlinson, Saunders and Jenkins acted as Travelling Teachers for 20, 17 and 14 months respectively. All three are C.D.W. personnel. All three are competent and highly conscientious. Yet the results they achieved under the Travelling Teacher system were little better than those obtained in the past by young locally recruited girls.

When one considers that the average tuition a child received under the system was one week in five, that in many cases the homework set was neglected, that much of the short time available with each child had to be spent in revision of the work once taught but now forgotten owing to lack of application, the poor results obtained can be understood.

In contrast, a competent teacher in a Settlement School with only a handful of pupils instead of the normal 20 to 30 found in a class in the Government School, Stanley, can give each child the individual attention he or she needs, 5 days a week for 40 weeks in the year. In these circumstances, all but the most backward of children should be able to attain the normal standard. Run efficiently, a Settlement School should produce at least as high a standard of work as the Government School, if not indeed surpass it owing to the closer supervision which will be possible.

D. Finance.

The scattered nature of the child population always ensures a high average cost. This year the advent of C.D.W. personnel and the introduction of the Teacher Training Scheme substantially increased the total expenditure on education in the Camp: £2022 in 1949, £2862 : 10 : 0 in 1950.

A sum of £2862 : 10 : 0 was expended on the education of 83 children, equal to an expenditure of £34 : 9 : 9 per child.

For Settlement Schools the figures were :-

1949	£712 spent :	24 children :	£29 : 13 : 4 per head.
1950	£1560 : 1 : 8 spent :	36 children :	£43 : 6 : 8 per head.

For Travelling Teachers the figures were :-

1949	£1310 spent :	84 children :	£15 : 11 : 10 per head.
1950	£1302 : 8 : 4 spent :	47 children :	£27 : 14 : 2 per head.

It must be remembered, however, that the 47 children visited by Travelling Teachers received on an average only one week's instruction in every five. In other words, on expenditure of £27 : 14 : 2 per head for only ten weeks instruction in the year: instruction that necessarily had to be limited almost exclusively to the "Three R's" and that produced the results shown in Table C.

The expenditure of £43 : 6 : 8 per head on children taught in Settlement Schools was high, but this was due to small numbers of children attending each school, and at least it did produce results. As more parents are encouraged to send their children to Settlement Schools, this high cost per head will be appreciably reduced.

J. F. WIELDING,

Supervisor Camp Education.

TABLE A.
Monthly totals Camp Children under instruction, 1950.

SETTLEMENT SCHOOLS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Goose Green	7	6	6	6	6	6	4	5	5	5	5	5
Teal Inlet	5	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	6	6
Fitzroy	4	4	-	-	Closed - insufficient pupils							-
San Salvador	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
†Hill Cove	7	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	10	8
Pebble	-	-	-	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7
North Arm	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	3
Douglas Station	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	5	5	2
Fox Bay East	4	5	7	7	5	6	3	6	6	4	3	6
Chartres	2	2	2	2	-	Closed - insufficient pupils						
Total	34	32	29	35	32	34	31	38	42	41	31	40
Percentage	24.8	23.3	21.5	24.8	22.2	23.4	22.6	25.8	28.4	27.1	27.5	26.7

* D. Cronin replaced A. Milne in May. † R. R. Tomlinson replaced Mrs. W. Blake in October.

TRAVELLING
TEACHERS

Miss I. McKay	3	3	Withdrawn for further training - 28th February									
Miss M. Johnson	8	8	Resigned - 28th February									
R. R. Tomlinson	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	-	-
D. E. Jenkins	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	13	12	12
‡J. J. Saunders	22	19	19	19	-	10	10	10	7	6	6	6
N. Emerson	8	8	8	8	Dismissed. 18th May							
G. S. Middleton	8	9	9	12	Withdrawn for further training, 1st May							
T. D. Watson	10	9	6	6	6	Appointment terminated, 31st May						
Total	87	83	69	72	33	37	37	37	36	38	18	18
Percentage	63.5	60.6	51.1	51.1	22.9	25.5	27.0	25.2	24.3	25.2	12.1	12.0

‡ Transferred from North Arm to Fox Bay West beat in May.

GRAND TOTAL	121	115	98	107	65	71	68	75	78	79	59	58
NO. ON ROLL	137	137	135	141	144	145	137	147	148	151	149	150
PERCENTAGE	88.3	83.9	72.6	75.9	45.1	48.9	49.6	51.0	52.7	52.3	39.6	38.7

All figures are for 1st of each month.

TABLE B.

Number of Camp Pupils by School Year and Ages as at 30th September, 1950.

Year of School Course.

Ages	Inf. I		Inf. II		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		C.C. I		C.C. II		Total	
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
Below 6	8	9																			8	9
6-7	9	4	1	1	-	1															10	6
7-8	3	5	2	2	5	3															10	10
8-9	1	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	1											7	2
9-10	1	-	1	2	-	1	5	2	2	3											9	8
10-11	1	1	1	-	3	1	3	3	5	-			-	1							13	6
11-12	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	2	2	1	-									7	6
12-13					1	-	2	2	3	1	2	2	-	2	1	1					9	8
13-14					-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	1			-	1	3	9
14-15							-	1	1	2											1	3
15-16											1	1	1	-			-	1			2	2
16-17											-	1							-	2	-	3
Totals	23	21	7	6	14	8	12	11	15	10	5	5	1	5	2	2	-	1	-	3	79	72

TABLE C.

Number of Camp Pupils by School Year and Ages as at 30th September, 1950.

1. Settlement Schools.

Year of School Course

Ages	Inf. I		Inf. II		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		C.C. I		C.C. II		Total	
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
Below 6	3	4																			3	4
6-7	3	1	-	1	-	1															3	3
7-8					1	1															1	1
8-9					1	-															1	-
9-10							1	-	1	-											2	-
10-11							1	-	2	-											3	-
11-12							-	1													-	1
12-13							1	-			1	-			1	1					3	1
13-14									1	1	1	-	-	2							2	3
14-15																					-	-
15-16																	-	1			-	1
16-17																			-	2	-	2
Total	6	5	-	1	2	2	3	1	4	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	18	16

2. Other Areas.
Year of School Course.

Ages	Inf. I		Inf. II		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		C.C. I		C.C. II		Total	
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
Below 6	5	5																			5	5
6-7	6	3	1	-																	7	3
7-8	3	5	2	2	4	2															9	9
8-9	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1											6	2
9-10	1	-	1	2	-	1	4	2	1	3											7	8
10-11	1	1	1	-	3	1	2	3	3	-			-	1							10	6
11-12	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	2	1	-									7	5
12-13					1	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	2							6	7
13-14					-	2	-	1			-	1			1	1			-	1	1	6
14-15							-	1	1	2											1	3
15-16											1	1	1	-							2	1
16-17											-	1									-	1
Total	17	16	7	5	12	6	9	10	11	9	3	5	1	3	1	1			-	1	61	56

Department of Agriculture
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1950

Review

Wool is as yet the Colony's chief product; the year's clip which is sold in the London market, has fetched prices such as farmers themselves can hardly believe.

At Ajax Bay work has started on the Colonial Development Corporation's Freezer project and at Albemarle the South Atlantic Sealing Company came into limited production: limited not by lack of seals but through defective machinery.

Farming in the Colony is dependent on shipping for the transport of all materials. The Sealing boats have helped in some degree as has the Government M.F.V. "Philomel". Nevertheless the increased demands caused by these two new ventures together with those occasioned by the Development works in Stanley caused some delay in the shipment of wool but as each wool sale brought bigger and better prices no one has bothered much about these delays.

Labour has been short throughout the year; there is work for all anywhere in the Islands.

Wages and Contract rates have been amicably arranged by the usual procedure of direct negotiation between the Sheep Owners' Association and the Labour Federation which is affiliated to the I.C.F.T.U. in U. K. ; but there is a wide spread desire of workers to emigrate to Australia and New Zealand lured by the accounts of higher wages, better living conditions and the less vigorous climate.

Agriculture in the Colony

The acreage of sown oats declined, due probably to the poor harvest conditions of the previous year and perhaps to the absence on leave of some of the more progressive Managers.

There has been some renewal of interest in the sowing of English grasses especially Yorkshire Fog, and the method has been adopted of spreading it by scattering the seed in sheep pens before they are used to hold gathered sheep which has subsequently been disseminated over large areas of the camp.

Difficulties have been experienced in obtaining supplies of Sand Grass (*Marram* or *Psamma arenaria*) seed and Gorse seed of which very little is fertilised here due to the absence of bees. However, supplies of the former are now obtainable from Holland and the assistance of the Colonial Office has been

sought to obtain a supply of the latter. Flax of the variety "Liral Prince" was found to grow well in small experimental sowings in gardens at various stations in the rain shadow of the Wickham Heights and has again been grown from seed ripened here. Thus it is demonstrated as a possible and probably the only source of fibre other than wool that could be produced here if self-sufficiency in bagging material should ever become imperative.

Sheep have been shorn before lambing here and there but there is no support for such an experiment which would undoubtedly result in heavy losses since there is at present no system of rotational grazing or adequate fencing to save feed which is necessary for sheep so shorn.

Live Stock Survey

The winter commenced with light snow at the end of April and beginning of May and the weather continued wet and cold until the heavier snows in August. The spring was very late in coming and hardly any really good weather was experienced until December when shearing got away to a good start in a period of fine dry weather followed by a heat wave culminating in thundery rain. The winter was very hard on stock, many cattle died in the white-grass camps or at best became emaciated; lambing percentages were in most cases down 3 or 4 per cent but even more serious perhaps was the number of ewes lost over winter in bogs and ditches from which they had become too weak to extricate themselves. Thus the percentage of lambs reared off the surviving ewes might possibly be reckoned as little different from that of last year except on those Islands with a normally low rainfall which benefited by the wet season and where snow lay less heavily than on the main Islands and again where lambing and consequently lamb marking is earlier than that usually planned elsewhere.

The sheep population rose to 611,168 on the Stock Returns made on 31st May from 603,751 in the previous year. Cattle increased to 11,138 from 10,873, but horses fell by 29 and only 5 were imported during the year.

Turning to wool, a total of 540,755 sheep were shorn in the returning period as against 548,037 for the previous year; it is surprising that with wool at its present price the percentage of dead wool recovered from the camps is so low. Yet Managers have been quick enough to appreciate that extra wool can be got by shearing from half woolled mutton sheep and from the head and necks before slaughtering. The Falkland Islands Company have gone even further and erected a small shearing shed on their slaughter house premises in Stanley so that all mutton sheep may be shorn prior to slaughter in the months preceding the general commencement of shearing. Wiggings of blind sheep wigged in the camp are now frequently carried home instead of being just thrown away as formerly.

3 Bulls from the U.K., 2 imported the previous year, were found to be carrying Warble Fly Grubs which were destroyed. The Islands are free from these pests and hides produced here are of the best quality although commonly spoilt by bad skinning and flensing with consequent poor presentation when they appear in the U.K. market. Closer attention to good skinning technique would mean more money in the Farmer's pocket. 63 Rams were imported during the year from New Zealand, Chile and Argentine. 2 Stallions and 3 Mares from Chile, 2 Bulls from U.K. and 5 Pigs, 3 Sheep Dogs and 7 Turkeys.

Veterinary Service

The Department maintains certain necessary drugs and disinfectants which are supplied free.

In Stanley all accidentally injured animals are brought to the Department for treatment, there being no practising Veterinarian in the Colony. Sick animals chiefly cats with bronchial trouble, dogs persistently worm infested and cattle in difficulties at parturition or with subsequent debilities are prescribed for. Also all unwanted animals in town are destroyed, cats emasculated and post mortem examinations made on poultry, horses and cattle. In the Camp the Agricultural Officer carries out post mortem examinations as required and issues death certificates and Certificates of Health to cover insured pedigree rams and other stock.

Advice is given in respect of all ailing animals seen or when his opinion is sought by telephone or otherwise.

Crop Production

Garden produce cropped very well in the Autumn (April), potatoes seemed to have made good in all but the severer cases of frosting, carrots did well as did all other vegetables with the exception of parsnips and beetroot in Stanley.

Bush fruits were irregular, in some places good crops of currants, gooseberries and raspberries were obtained but in the more exposed positions the strong winds had removed all hopes at the time of flowering. The chief imports of seeds were from the United Kingdom as the better packing promises better results than seed obtained from other countries; all imported bulbs were of the same origin. Plants chiefly tree and small shrubs were imported from Chile and pot plants etc. from Uruguay for conservatory use. Gardens planted in the spring (November) were very late and backward thus potatoes escaped with but little frosting but the high wind in the preceding dry spell literally sand blasted many smaller seedlings out of existence and a deluge swamped and flattened those remaining; nevertheless, prospects for the 1951 harvest appear fair.

The Agricultural Department

The Department's revenue for the year amounted to £750 with Expenditure at £2,338.

The Agricultural Officer was away 137 days on tour and visited every Sheep Station. He also

accompanied the Governor to Punta Arenas in May-June, the programme including visits to the Frigorifico at Rio Seco and to Fenton Station, one of the most progressive farms in Southern Chile.

The "60 acres" paddock made available for camp horses was much appreciated at Christmas when no tussock grass was brought in.

During the winter the Dairies were very short of fodder and appreciated the removal of all stock other than dairy cows from the Common. Due to a strike in the Argentine and the limited stocks carried by importers, the latter were obliged to purchase fodder in Uruguay; as the exchange rate in that country is unfavourable to sterling this trebled the price of pollard and linseed meal which had thus to be subsidised by Government. Standard pint milk bottles, ordered in the previous year, have proved a boon to both Dairymen and customers.

The Common cattle (i.e. other than Dairy cows) were wintered in the Peninsula area, with relatively few losses in spite of the severe weather; with the renovation of the fence from Whalebone Bay to Gypsy Cove, the western section of the Peninsula was trodden down, to its benefit, and by spring the cattle looked in good condition in comparison with those on neighbouring farms.

Tussock cuttings on Kidney Island were inspected from time to time and a small garden was planted there for experimental purposes. Cutting came to an abrupt end the Skipper of the small boat engaged in this trade was drowned. Seal which had congregated on the neighbouring less frequented Cochon Island were driven off to return to Kidney Island where they may be expected to improve the tussock.

Soil Erosion

While there is no notable change to report a slight increase in the region of Seal Bay in Lafonia camp has been remarked. There is much dead land in the "points" of Lafonia and other Camps which by fencing and planting with sand grass would provide valuable pasture and shelter this has been done in one case, Bull Point, and the result is a credit to the shepherd responsible; it needs only a proper fence to consolidate his efforts.

Fish Hatchery

From 10,000 trout eggs received from England some 8,000 fingerlings were hatched; the batch had been better packed than the previous year's so that losses were less. Consignments of approximately 1,000 fingerlings were then distributed as follows:-

By Pack Horse to the Fitzroy River and the Frying Pan Stream; by the Ketch "Penelope" to Port San Carlos; by the M.F.V. "Philomel" to Pebble Island and Darwin, and by Plane to Chartres.

Adult fish were taken from Moody Valley Brook in an endeavour to produce spawn. The fish were mature weighing up to 3 lbs. and were placed in a small artificial pond near the stream awaiting the removal of the last fry from the hatchery; however heavy rain from Good Friday to Easter Monday caused extensive flooding and all the fish returned to the stream to spawn in its upper reaches. An indoors aquarium has been installed for the coming season.

Departmental Staff

Agricultural Officer	...	J. P. Oliver, N.D.A., C.D.A.
1 Common Ranger		
1 Stockman		

J. P. OLIVER,
Agricultural Officer.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 18th day of May, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 3



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July, 1951 and the thirtieth day of June, 1952.

[1st July, 1951.]

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Enacting Clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1951/1952) Ordinance, 1951.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the 30th of June, 1952, a sum not exceeding One hundred and Forty Eight Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty Two 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 period from the first day of July, 1951, to the thirtieth day of June, 1952.

Appropriation of
£148,962 for service
of the year ending
30th June, 1952.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount. £
1.	General	25,344
2.	F.I.D.S., Rear Base	4,411
3.	F.I.D.S., Headquarters (Administration)	13,273
4.	F.I.D.S., Headquarters (Met. Service)	9,390
5.	F.I.D.S., Bases	37,863
6.	F.I.D.S., "John Biscoe"	58,681
	Total Expenditure ... £	148,962

Promulgated by the Governor on the 18th day of May, 1951.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN FOR 1949-1950.

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS.	WETHERS.	BREEDING EWES.	OTHER EWES.		HOGGETS.	TOTAL.
					CAST.	MAIDEN.		
EAST FALKLAND.								
J. W. Miller	Moody Valley.	22	1,463	1354	640	—	201	3,680
Estate G. Bonner	San Carlos.	356	6,794	9,020	496	2,491	5,208	24,365
Pitaluga Bros.	Gibraltar.	158	5,271	7,110	—	—	3,397	15,936
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Lafonia.	2,027	54,892	59,191	1,852	14,730	35,792	168,484
" " "	Fitzroy.	385	11,713	11,922	150	2,979	7,312	34,461
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound.	246	5,094	7,020	—	—	3,316	15,676
Mrs. N. S. Browning and Estate J. W. McGill	Mullet Creek.	15	200	400	300	—	96	1,011
Mrs. F. O. Yonge	Bluff Cove.	102	567	2,810	300	—	922	4,701
Estate T. Robson	Port Louis.	213	3,710	4,871	241	915	2,450	12,400
The Douglas Sta. Co., Ltd.	Douglas	341	4,850	10,815	266	2,132	5,400	23,804
Port San Carlos Co., Ltd.	Port San Carlos.	350	9,055	10,934	—	1,142	6,177	27,658
Estate J. J. Felton	Evelyn.	223	7,169	9,084	221	1,150	5,407	23,254
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande.	110	2,809	3,150	168	736	1,814	8,787
		4,548	113,587	137,681	4,634	26,275	77,492	364,217
WEST FALKLAND.								
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard.	361	12,095	13,378	—	2,997	7,010	35,841
Holmsted & Blake	Hill Cove.	354	9,525	11,077	200	2,125	6,002	29,283
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens.	459	9,943	11,312	939	2,516	5,790	30,959
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West & Spring Point.	349	7,811	10,449	20	2,331	5,756	26,716
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	337	8,965	9,938	—	2,481	6,156	27,877
Luxton & Anson	Chartres.	219	6,608	9,828	—	2,151	5,450	23,966
Bertrand & Felton Ltd.	Roy Cove.	169	4,275	5,553	—	1,350	3,812	15,159
		2,248	59,222	71,535	1,159	15,951	39,686	189,801
ISLANDS.								
J. Hamilton, Ltd.	Weddell.	62	2,011	1,408	—	—	1,442	4,923
" " "	Beaver.	45	64	1,307	—	—	—	1,116
" " "	Passage.	3	100	178	—	—	—	281
" " "	Saunders.	108	2,722	2,535	—	481	1,540	7,386
J. Davis	Hummock.	—	—	—	—	—	—	297
Dean Bros	Pebble & Keppel.	244	8,141	5,480	487	1,527	3,858	19,737
" " "	Jasons.	9	816	615	104	200	386	2,130
J. Hansen	Carcass.	24	713	701	—	231	572	2,241
J. Davis	New.	22	776	701	—	104	565	2,168
J. Lee	Sea Lion.	15	375	634	—	168	418	1,610
Mrs. Napier	West Point.	15	929	709	142	210	517	2,522
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group.	166	5,476	3,879	20	888	2,010	12,439
		713	22,123	18,147	753	3,809	11,308	57,150

Blanks are left where no numbers were returned by the Managers.

SUMMARY OF STOCK RETURNS 1945-1950.

EAST FALKLAND	4,584	113,587	137,681	4,634	26,275	77,492	364,217
WEST FALKLAND	2,248	59,222	71,535	1,159	15,951	39,686	189,801
ISLANDS	713	22,123	18,147	753	3,809	11,308	57,150
TOTALS 1949-1950	7,545	194,932	227,363	6,546	46,035	128,486	*611,168
1948-1949	7,724	201,202	221,656	59,763	—	113,406	603,751
1947-1948	7,362	196,042	226,052	52,033	—	147,138	618,627
1946-1947	7,416	199,791	221,377	56,457	—	119,095	604,136
1945-1946	7,919	196,887	222,001	58,027	—	126,889	611,723

* Included in total 297 mixed sheep at Hummock Island.

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS.	SHEEP SHORN.	LAMBS.		SHEEP DISPOSED OF.	HORSES.	CATTLE.	SWINE.	POULTRY.	ACRES SOWN OATS.	EAR MARK
		MARKED.	DIPPED.							

EAST FALKLAND.

4	1,632	210	201	970	7	13	13	—	7	Fork.
164	22,273	5,940	5,208	3,181	135	580	6	35	—	Front Square.
95	14,561	3,960	3,397	1,340	41	158	2	165	—	Fore Bayonet.
1,271	148,759	38,023	35,792	15,331	859	3,915	8	1,218	45	Double Swallow.
228	30,082	8,100	7,312	6,426	186	903	3	274	6	"
87	13,855	3,637	3,316	1,248	27	224	—	74	—	Triangle.
5	943	111	105	82	—	13	—	34	—	Back Bayonet.
23	3,550	962	922	50	19	63	—	64	—	Double Slit.
82	10,163	2,886	2,450	525	49	210	—	28	—	Front Halfpenny.
157	20,927	6,235	5,400	1,137	108	373	—	—	6	Fork.
205	23,853	7,170	6,177	2,434	138	612	—	—	10	Saw & Slit.
142	20,463	5,913	5,407	3,292	149	256	—	—	10	Back Square.
59	8,095	2,080	1,814	1,116	42	72	—	51	—	Slit.
2,522	319,156	85,227	77,501	37,132	1,760	7,392	32	1,943	84	

WEST FALKLAND.

285	32,345	8,436	7,010	2,515	199	650	3	—	15	Fork.
216	26,020	6,688	6,002	3,346	128	355	—	383	16	Front Bayonet.
196	26,945	6,438	5,790	2,260	154	482	—	200	4	Fork.
191	24,239	6,534	5,756	2,323	116	322	—	150	7	Fore Bayonet.
214	24,958	7,367	6,150	2,931	122	381	—	265	—	Fore Bit.
186	21,707	6,078	5,160	2,447	208	516	—	200	10	Double Swallow.
131	14,264	4,081	3,812	2,590	100	201	—	175	9	Front Square.
1,419	170,478	45,622	39,680	18,412	1,027	2,907	3	1,374	61	

ISLANDS.

50	5,127	572	520	1,737	90	85	—	156	1	Fork.
9	911	800	827	123	4	40	—	51	—	"
3	277	182	174	4	1	50	—	—	—	"
62	6,877	1,784	1,540	913	17	73	—	42	—	Hole.
3	290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Fork.
—	18,529	4,157	3,585	2,693	95	275	—	223	6	Back Bayonet.
18	2,222	657	580	367	4	9	—	48	—	Fore Bayonet.
22	1,911	565	558	185	6	15	—	28	—	Fork.
13	1,649	436	418	346	4	16	—	—	—	Slit.
25	2,381	557	517	470	10	20	—	62	—	Back Square.
116	10,947	3,391	2,010	2,085	25	256	—	110	—	Double Swallow.
321	51,121	13,101	10,729	8,923	256	839	—	720	61	

2,522	319,156	85,227	77,501	37,132	1,760	7,392	32	—	—	
1,419	170,478	45,622	39,680	18,081	1,027	2,907	3	—	—	
321	51,121	13,101	10,729	8,923	256	839	—	—	—	
4,262	540,755	143,950	127,910	64,467	3,043	11,138	35	4,037	151½	
4,240	548,037	127,525	—	56,090	3,072	10,873	10	—	—	
—	526,808	149,665	137,188	68,843	2,810	11,205	10	—	—	
—	548,446	133,978	118,266	78,650	2,734	11,197	14	—	—	
—	553,167	147,003	127,037	71,847	3,087	10,725	4	—	—	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF.

YEAR.	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE.	EXPORTED.	SLAUGHTERED.			OTHER LOSSES NOT LAMBS.
			MUTTON.	TALLOW.	SKINS.	
1949-1950	8,295	851	24,179	9,321	21,821	74,897
1948-1949	3,706	2,007	21,010	11,825	17,542	72,192
1947-1948	1,593	—	11,331	18,240	25,287	54,338
1946-1947	5,342	469	23,960	17,135	1,741	53,813
1945-1946	2,900	—	23,066	15,534	30,347	58,313

RE-CALCULATED PERCENTAGES.

YEAR.	DEATH RATE %	PER 100 EWES PUT TO THE RAMS.		
		% LAMBS MARKED OF	% HOGGETS DIPPED PREVIOUS YEAR'S EWES.	% HOGGETS SHORN FOLLOWING YEAR.
1949-1950	12.40	64.94	57.70	
1948-1949	12.27	56.41	50.17	62.40
1947-1948	9.17	67.58	61.95	61.93
1946-1947	8.73	60.35	53.64	53.64
1945-1946	10.60	66.66	57.29	50.38

IMPORTATIONS.

From UNITED KINGDOM		From NEW ZEALAND.	From ARGENTINE.	From URUGUAY.				From CHILE.		
Bulls	Dogs	Rams	Rams	Turkeys	Dogs	Pigeons	Pigs	Rams	Horses	Stallions
2	2	50	4	7	1	2	5	9	3	2



The Falkland Islands Gazette Extraordinary

Published by Authority.

Vol. LX.

JUNE 23, 1951.

No. 7.

Departure from the Colony of His Excellency the Governor.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency Sir Miles Clifford, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, left the Colony this day for the purpose of visiting the United Kingdom.

M.P. P/363/III.

No. 1.

Proclamation

1951

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, &c., &c.

M. R. RAYMER. — *By the Honourable MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER, ESQUIRE,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of
the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

WHEREAS by the seventh clause of the Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated the 13th December, 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is provided that "whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or if

"there is no such person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the Senior Member of the Executive Council then in the Colony and so capable, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony".

AND WHEREAS His Excellency SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, has this day left the Colony for the purpose of visiting the United Kingdom.

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of this Colony in the absence of the Governor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Colonial Secretary of the Falkland Islands, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said clause of the said Royal Letters Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, I have this day assumed the Administration of the Government of this Colony and its Dependencies.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 23rd day of June, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

*By Command of the
Officer Administering the Government,*

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
for Colonial Secretary.

M.P. P/459.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

Published by Authority.

VOL. LX.

JULY 2, 1951.

No. 8.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Evans, Miss A.	Treasury	Clerk, Grade IV	1.7.51	On probation for 2 years.
Huckle, J. S. R.	Communications	Controller of Communications	1.6.51	Temporary.
Pearson, G.	"	Cook, m.v. "Philomel"	12.6.51	On probation for 2 years.
Shackel, Miss J.	Treasury	Clerk, Grade IV	1.7.51	" " " " "
Summers, S. R.	Posts & Tels.	R/T Operator	1.7.51	" " " " "

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	
Campbell, Miss J.	Posts & Tels.	Clerk, Grade IV	1.6.51	—

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	
Aiken, Miss M. A.	Secretariat	Clerk, Grade IV	16.6.51	Resigned.

TRANSFER.

	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Date</i>
Beattie, E.	Mechanic, m.v. "Philomel"	Greaser, s.v. "John Biscoe"	10.6.51.
Sedgwick, Miss I. U.	Clerk, Grade IV, F.I.D.S.	Clerk, Grade IV, Communications Dept.	5.6.51.
Smith, J. C.	Asst. Engineman, Power House	Mechanic, m.v. "Philomel"	13.6.51

LEAVE.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O'Sullivan, D. W.	Police & Prisons	Police Constable	22.6.51	180 days	Inclusive of the time taken on the voyages.
Smith, M.	Communications (F.I.G.A.S.)	Ground Engineer	22.6.51	76 days	Exclusive of the time taken on the voyages.
Summers, N. D.	Medical	Learner, Dental Mechanic	22.6.51	180 days	Inclusive of the time taken on the voyage to the U.K.

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

M. R. RAYMER,

Colonial Secretary.

No. 38. 7th June, 1951.

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointment:—

O.B.E. (Civil) MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER, ESQUIRE.

Ref. 0107.

No. 39. 15th June, 1951.

The following messages have been exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies

"Grateful if you would convey to His Majesty on the

occasion of his official birthday loyal greetings and humble duty of all inhabitants of this Colony and its Dependencies together with their heartfelt wishes for a speedy recovery from his present indisposition".

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor

"Your telegram No. 133 has been laid before the King who has asked that his sincere appreciation of their loyal message and good wishes may be conveyed to all inhabitants of the Falkland Islands Colony and Dependencies."

Ref. 0191.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing EDWIN MARK CAWKELL, Esq., to be a Temporary Member of the Executive Council.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December, 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Temporary Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW THEREFORE, I, SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint

EDWIN MARK CAWKELL, ESQUIRE,

to be a Temporary Member of my Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 16th day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

By His Excellency's Command,

M. R. RAYMER,

Colonial Secretary.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1939.

No. 2 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

By virtue of the powers vested in him by Section 3 of the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1939, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to make and hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Electricity Supply Regulations, 1951. Short title.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires :— Interpretation.

“Energy” means electrical energy when generated transmitted supplied or used for any purpose except the transmission of a message;

“Apparatus” means electrical apparatus and includes all apparatus machines consuming devices and fittings in which conductors are used or of which they form a part;

“Area of Supply” means the area within which the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDANT} is supplying or is undertaking to supply electrical energy;

“Conductor” means an electrical conductor arranged to be connected electrically to a system;

“Consumer” means a person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of a supply of electrical energy with any system;

“Danger” means danger to health, human life, or limb, from shock burn or other injury resulting from the generation transformation distribution or use of electrical energy and includes danger to property from fire resulting as aforesaid;

“Earthed” means connected to the general mass of the earth in such a manner as to ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge to earth of electrical energy.

“Electric Line” means a wire or conductor or other means for conveying transmitting or distributing electrical energy together with any coating casing covering tube pipe or insulator enclosing surrounding or supporting the same or any part thereof, or any apparatus connected therewith for the purpose of conveying transmitting or distributing electrical energy;

“Generator” means a dynamo of any type for the generation of energy;

“Installation” means the whole of any electrical plant apparatus or works, including the means of transmission from the the original source of power or prime-mover and its auxiliaries, and all buildings appurtenant thereto;

“Insulated” means covered or protected by insulating material;

“Insulating” means used as an epithet to characterise any substance size quality and construction according to the circumstances as to afford to persons protection from danger;

“Live” means electrically charged;

“Mains” means an electric supply line through which energy is, or is intended to be, supplied;

“Motor” means a motor of any type for the transformation of electrical energy into mechanical energy;

"Occupier" means the person in the immediate possession of any premises without regard to the title under which he occupies and in the case of premises sub-divided and let to lodgers or various tenants, the term "Occupier" shall mean the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers or tenants whether on his own account or as agent for any person entitled thereto or interested therein;

"Owner" means the person receiving the rent or profit of any lands or premises either for himself or as agent trustee executor or administrator for any other person, or who would receive such rent or profits if such land or premises were let;

"Premises" means any building room tenement shed and the land appurtenant thereto;

"Pressure" means the difference of electrical potential between any two conductors or between a conductor and the earth as read by a standard voltmeter;

"Low pressure" means any pressure up to six hundred and fifty volts; "High pressure" means any pressure over six hundred and fifty volts, and up to three thousand three hundred volts;

"Extra high pressure" means any pressure over three thousand three hundred volts;

"Prime-mover" means a machine supplying power to a generator for the purpose of generating energy;

"Private safety" means the obviation of danger to individuals or to private property;

"Public lamp" means an electric lamp used for the lighting of any street wharf or other public place;

"Public safety" means the obviation of danger to the general public to public property and to roads streets wharves piers and telegraphic telephonic and other electrical signalling lines owned or operated by the Government;

"Street" includes any way road lane alley passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way;

* "System" means an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are connected to a common source of electro-motive force;

"Transformation" includes the transformation of pressure up or down and the conversion of alternating to direct current or vice versa by static rotary or electro-chemical means;

Authentication of notices, etc.

3. Every notice order or other document under these Regulations requiring authentication by the Government shall be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ **SUPERINTENDENT**

Service of notices.

4. Where any notice or other document is required by these Regulations to be served on or given to any person it shall be either served personally on such person or left at or sent by post to his last usual place of abode or business.

Failure to comply with notice, etc.

5. Any person who shall fail to comply with any notice or order duly given or made under these Regulations shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these Regulations.

Installation by consumer.

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations the installation connected with the supply of electric light or energy for power purposes to the premises of any person shall be provided and fixed by such person at his own expense and the wiring of the premises shall be effected in accordance with the ~~Electricity Supply~~ **REGULATIONS FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF BUILDINGS ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS IN THE**

* Insert: In this Ordinance or any Regulations made hereunder unless the context otherwise requires the expression "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the Power and Electrical Department.

UNITED KINGDOM AND FOR THE TIME BEING CURRENT

~~Regulation, 1937, made by the Electricity Commissioner of the United Kingdom unless otherwise authorised by the Executive Engineer. SUPERINTENDENT.~~

(2) A copy of the above-mentioned ~~Electricity Supply Regulation may be had~~ ^{REGULATIONS MAY BE SEEN} on application to the ~~Executive Engineer. SUPERINTENDENT.~~

(3) Any person providing or fixing any installation or wiring any premises in such a manner as to contravene the aforesaid ~~Electricity Supply Regulations~~ shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these Regulations.

7. Before any new installation or any addition or alteration to any existing installation is commenced, or before the whole or any part of an installation connected with the service is commenced by or on behalf of any person, such person shall in every case address to the ~~Executive Engineer - SUPERINTENDENT -~~ Notice of installation.

(a) notice of his intention to commence such work; and

(b) a precise description of such proposed work.

8. No energy shall be supplied to any new or altered installation until it has been approved by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT} who may test such installation or any part thereof. Approval and test of installation.

9. Installation Forms will be provided by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT} and an applicant who desires his premises to be connected to the main service shall first sign one of these forms on which his requirements shall be fully set forth. Form of application.

10. The general rates to be charged for the supply of electrical energy shall be those fixed by the Governor-in-Council from time to time and published in the Gazette. Charge for the supply of energy.

for so doing other than a liability to make a proportionable abatement in the charges for the supply, reduce as it may think fit the quantity of energy supplied to any premises if by reason of any unforeseen circumstances it shall appear that the supply of energy generated is insufficient to enable the full quantity to be conveniently supplied. cessation of supply.

(2) The Government shall not be liable for any damage to person or property or for cessation of the supply of energy which may be due to unavoidable accident fair wear and tear or to the reasonable requirements of the system or to defects in any installation not provided by the Government. Liability of Government.

12. (1) The execution of all work in connection with the generation or supply of energy which may affect any street drainage or water supply or any telegraphs telephones harbour-works or other public or private works and also the erection of any apparatus which crosses, whether overhead or underground, any such work as aforesaid shall independently of any other statutory requirement in that behalf be carried out in the manner prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations, 1937, made by the Electricity Commissioner of the United Kingdom and without danger to public safety or private safety. Precautions of works in progress.

hours of the work in progress and all reasonable facilities for such inspection shall be afforded by the persons controlling or carrying on the work.

(3) In addition to periodical inspection during construction and final inspection on completion, all installations while in operation may be inspected by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT}. The licensee and persons in control of all installations shall afford full facilities for inspection within working hours. Inspection of works in operation.

SUPERINTENDENT

Entry of premises.

13. The ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} or any person authorised by him may, for any of the purposes mentioned in this regulation, at any time between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon or in the case of urgency at any other time enter upon any premises upon which an installation is under construction or is in operation :—

- (i) To inspect and or test any wire fitting or apparatus installed or being installed so as to ascertain whether there is likely to be any waste leakage obstruction damage or misuse of electrical energy in connection therewith and or to ascertain whether such wire fitting or apparatus complies with the terms of the Electricity Supply Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder;
- (ii) To fix inspect read check clean remove or replace any meter or similar appliance of the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} used or to be used in connection with the installation;
- (iii) To disconnect the installation from any premises or to diminish withhold or divert the supply of electrical energy through or by means of any wire fitting or apparatus wholly or in part.

Precautions against damage by atmospheric electricity.

14. Any consumer taking or using energy from an installation shall if the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} so requires provide such means for obviating risk of damage to such installation by atmospheric electricity as may be indicated by the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT}.

Use of energy supplied.

15. No consumer shall use energy supplied to him for purposes other than that for which it is supplied.

Procedure in case of dangerous defect in installation or apparatus.

16. If the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} shall find in any installation or apparatus any defect which in his opinion is likely to cause danger he may by notice in writing posted at the place where the installation or apparatus to which it relates is installed or served upon the licensee or owner thereof suspend the operation and use of such installation or apparatus until such defect is made good or removed and in such case the said installation or apparatus shall not be operated or used so long as the said notice of suspension remains unrevoked.

Obstruction or refusal.

17. Any person who shall refuse admittance or reasonable information to the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} or any person authorised by him or to any Police Officer engaged in carrying out the provisions of the Regulations or any order duly made thereunder or in doing any act hereby authorised shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these Regulations.

Notices, how to be sent.

18. In all cases where notice has under these Regulations to be given to the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} such notice shall be sent to the Public Works Department and addressed in cases where the supply of energy is involved to the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT}.

Re-connection of service by consumer.

19. No owner or occupier of any premises whose connection with the main service has been cut off shall re-connect or attempt to re-connect such premises with such service and no person shall replace attempt to replace or cause or suffer to be replaced any main fuses but a report of any defect thereon should at once be sent to the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT}.

Interference with service.

20. No person shall alter extend or in any way interfere with an installation once it has been tested and passed by the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} unless he shall have first obtained the approval of the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} so to do and such alteration extension or addition must not be used for the conveyance of energy until it has been tested and passed by the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT}.

Change of ownership or occupancy.

21. Every person on becoming the owner or occupier of any premises which are connected with the main service shall give notice

to the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT} if he desires to make use of such connection.

22. Any consumer wishing to have the service cut off or removed from his premises shall give not less than seven days' notice in writing to the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT}. Discontinuance of service.

23. Any person finding any trace of damage to interference with or defect in any part of the service to premises owned or occupied by him and connected with the main service shall immediately give notice to the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT}. Notice of damage, etc. to service.

24. No person shall wilfully or negligently damage any public lamp main transformer house or any part of the electrical service. Damage to public lamp.

25. In the case of the outbreak of fire upon any premises connected with the main service notice thereof shall immediately be given by the occupier of such premises to the Police Station and also to the Public Works Department. Outbreak of fire.

26. The service connection will terminate in two or more main fuses supplied and fixed by the Government at the expense of the Government in a position to be fixed by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT}. The wiring of the premises supplied shall be brought by the consumer at his own expense to these fuses which will be kept locked or sealed. Such fuses shall be maintained by the Government at its own expense; provided always Means of making connection with premises.

- (a) that in the event of a transformer being necessary a fire-proof chamber shall be built by the Government at its own expense at such a spot either within or without any consumer's premises as may be selected by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT} as the most convenient and the Government may supply neighbouring premises through this chamber which shall be kept locked and under the control of the Government
- (b) that the said chamber shall be maintained by the Government at its own expense but the consumer upon whose premises such chamber may be situated shall be liable for any damage occurring thereto from any cause except ordinary wear and tear or the acts of the Government -
- (c) that the wiring of the premises supplied shall be brought by the Government as far as and shall be terminated in all cases at the fireproof chamber at the consumer's expense.

27. The meter shall be provided and fixed by the Government at its own expense, at a point to be determined by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT} and as close to the main fuse as may be convenient and the consumer shall provide such connecting loop or loops as may be required by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT}. Meter.

28. If the consumer has reason to suppose that the meter is out of order or is registering incorrectly, he shall immediately give notice to the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT} who upon request shall test such meter and for every such test a fee of five shillings shall be paid in advance by the consumer. A meter shall be considered to be correct unless it has an error of over five per centum fast or slow. In the event of the meter being found to have an error of more than five per centum the fee shall be refunded. Incorrect meter.

29. Should the meter at any time be out of order and register incorrectly the Government upon receiving notice thereof shall repair or replace such meter as soon as possible and the quantity of energy to be paid for by the consumer from the date of the meter ceasing to register correctly up to the time of its repair or replacement shall be estimated by the ~~Executive Engineer~~ ^{SUPERINTENDENT} upon the basis of the previous consumption of electrical energy in such premises or in the event of Replacement of incorrect meter.

such an estimate being impossible upon the basis of the subsequent consumption after such repair or replacement has been effected.

Consumer bound by reading of meter.

30. The consumer shall be bound absolutely by the reading of the meter for the purpose of calculating what money is due from him to the Government for energy supplied during any particular period and for the purpose of proving such meter-reading he shall be bound by the entry in the books of the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} in which it is recorded. In the absence of evidence showing that either such entry has been incorrectly made or that the meter was at the time of such reading in default it shall not be necessary to produce the person who read the meter or the person who made the entry in order to prove the reading or entry.

Supply may be discontinued in certain cases.

31. (1) The ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} may without notice and without paying compensation and without prejudicing the right of Government to obtain payment for energy supplied or for any service rendered to the consumer, discontinue the supply to the consumer in any of the following cases :—

(a) If within twenty-eight days after the date of demand the consumer fails to pay any sum or charge due under these Regulations or due for repairs or work executed or services or energy supplied by the Government relating to the installation or due under any agreement with the Government relating to the installation or under any directions or orders given in pursuance of these Regulations;

(b) If, in the opinion of the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT}, the consumer—

(i) has injured or allowed to be injured any part of the service or the meter; or

(ii) has allowed any part of the apparatus connected with the supply of energy to his premises, for the good order of which he is responsible, to become defective; or

(iii) has used or allowed the energy to be used in such a manner as to interfere with the supply of energy to others; or

(iv) has contravened any of the provisions of these Regulations; or

(v) has tampered or interfered with or has permitted any tampering or interference with any part of the service under the Government control.

(2) In any of the above cases the consumer shall be liable for all damage caused to the Government and also for all the expense of the consequent discontinuance of his supply. In the event of the Government deciding to renew the connection and to re-commence the supply following the removal of any such defect or on payment of arrears or for any other cause all expenses of such re-connection shall be borne by the consumer.

Test.

32. Any test made by the ~~Executive Engineer~~^{SUPERINTENDENT} shall be accepted by the consumer as binding and final.

Penalty for contravention of Regulations.

33. (1) Any person contravening any of the provisions of regulations 19, 20, 22, or 23, or failing to comply with any notice thereunder shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds in respect of each contravention, and in addition to a further fine not exceeding ten pounds in respect of each contravention for every day upon which such offence shall continue.

(2) Any person contravening any of the other provisions of these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Liability of occupier.

34. Every occupier shall be liable for any contravention of these Regulations committed upon his premises during his occupancy

as though he were the person actually committing such contravention.

35. Every person committing a contravention of these Regulations shall in addition to the prescribed fine be liable to recompense the Government for any loss or damage suffered by it in consequence of such contravention.

Liability for loss or
damage to
Government.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 8th day of April, 1951.

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

SCHEDULE

TWO PART TARIFF.

Fixed charge per curtilage	£1 per quarter.
Unit charge	3d.

FLAT RATE.

9d. per unit for the first 200 units and 6d. for each unit thereafter in any one calendar year. (Minimum charge of 10/- per calendar year.)

NOTE: A supply under the provision of the Government's "Two Part Tariff" is given only upon the express condition that the consumer shall permit this method of charge to continue in force for a period of at least twelve calendar months and thereafter to continue until terminated by either the Government or the consumer giving to the other not less than three months notice in writing to that effect.

Order by His Excellency the Governor.

Made under the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension)
Ordinance, 1949.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

No. 4 of 1951.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 2 of the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Ordinance, 1949, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that :-

1. This Order may be cited as the Diplomatic Privileges (International Refugee Organisation) Order-in-Council 1951.

2. The United Nations International Refugee Organisation (hereinafter referred to as "the Organisation") shall have the legal capacities of a body corporate and the privileges and immunities set out in Part I of the Ordinance.

3. (1) Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the member Governments whom they represent, representatives of member Governments to the Council of the Organisation shall enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part II of the Schedule to the Ordinance. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to British subjects whose usual place of abode is in the Colony.

(2) For the purpose of the application of this Order the expression representatives of member Governments shall be deemed to include their official staff, accompanying

them as such representatives, as delegates, deputy delegates, advisers, technical experts or secretaries of delegations.

(3) The provisions of the preceding paragraphs of this Article shall not confer any immunity or privilege upon any person as a representative of His Majesty's Government in the Colony or a member of the staff of such representative or any person who is a British subject and who is not a representative of a Government of His Majesty other than His Majesty's Government in the Colony or a member of the staff of and accompanying any such representative.

4. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Organisation the Director-General or the Deputy Director-General of the Organisation and their spouses and children under the age of 21 years shall respectively enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Parts II and IV of the Schedule to the Ordinance.

5. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Organisation, persons employed on missions on behalf of the Organisation shall enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part II of the Schedule to the Ordinance.

6. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Organisation, officials of the Organisation, (other than those referred to in Article 4 above or officials engaged locally and remunerated by payment calculated on the number of hours worked) shall enjoy the privileges and immunities set out in Part III of the Schedule to the Ordinance.

7. The names of the persons to whom the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of this Order apply shall be set forth in a list compiled and published from time to time by the Governor under Section 3 (3) of the Ordinance and such list shall shew in regard to each person the date as from which for the purpose of this Order, he first held the Office or employment in question, and the date when he ceased to hold that office or employment.

Made at a meeting of the Executive Council held on the 15th of May, 1951.

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

The Post Office Ordinance, 1898.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

No. 5 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

His Excellency the Governor, by virtue of the powers in him vested by Section 2 of the Post Office Ordinance, 1898 and otherwise, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, is hereby pleased to declare that all stamps for denoting duties of postage in the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof which have ceased to be on sale for a period of ten years will thereafter not be lawful stamps for the payment of duty.

By Command,
M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Government House.

Stanley.

15th May, 1951.

Ref. 185/37.

Government Air Service

ANNUAL REPORT, 1950

Prior to the arrival of a qualified engineer in November, 1949, the operations of the Air Service were confined to mail delivery flights, emergency medical flights and the carriage of a few officials and others flying on Government business. During this period much useful preparatory work had been done both in selecting and proving landing grounds and in gaining experience of flying conditions in the Colony. From December, 1949, the service started acting as a proper passenger-carrying service, and thus 1950 marks the first year of its existence as a fully operative service.

2. The most serious obstacle to flying operations is and must always be the weather. The provision of expensive aircraft equipped with all the aids which science has now placed at the disposal of air crews, together with properly laid out and similarly equipped landing grounds would be entirely beyond the resources of the Colony. The Meteorological section of F.I.D.S. with its headquarters in Stanley has been of great assistance in providing information about the weather, and the installation of standard pattern R/T Sets at all farm settlements has helped in this respect as well as facilitating general communication. But though the means of obtaining information about the weather are good, the weather itself is not. Rain, mist, cloud and snow with the periods of high wind so frequent as to be almost more the rule than the exception must limit the number of days on which flying can take place. During 1950 flying did take place on 191 days however the monthly totals being shown below; in the circumstances this can be regarded as very satisfactory.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Flying time</i>	<i>Hrs.</i>	<i>Mins.</i>	<i>Days on which flying took place</i>
January		39	00	18
February		49	40	17
March		32	05	15
April		37	45	18
May		31	50	14
June		31	20	16
July		42	05	17
August		38	35	15
September		33	55	12
October		50	25	18
November		40	15	14
December		53	25	17
		480	20	191

The figures are of interest, though it should be remembered that flying is influenced not only by the weather but by the availability of the planes and also by the present make-shift nature of the air port facilities; thus far maintenance work on the aircraft has had to be undertaken in the open and was in consequence confined to days on which work was possible.

3. At the beginning of the year the service was operated with one Auster land plane. Its activities were restricted by the fact that the only runway in Stanley, on the racecourse, runs East and West and is very narrow. Furthermore the number of Settlements in the Camp having suitable landing places was limited. The Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey had purchased two float planes, a Norseman and an Auster, for use in the Antarctic in connection with the relief of Base E, and when they returned to Stanley they were taken over on a hiring arrangement for experimental service in the Colony. The Norseman, with seating capacity for 8 passengers, was a very welcome addition and was in commission just in time to help in bringing in from the Camp a number of people who wished to come to Stanley for the May holiday.

4. A slipway had been built for beaching the float planes but it was thought wiser not to indulge in the expense of a permanent hangar for them until it could be shown that they were suitable for use in the Colony. The nature of the terrain is such that the making of landing strips at all Settlements in the Camp is not practical, or would at best be costly, whereas there is plenty of relatively sheltered water at or near every Settlement. Practice soon proved that the float plane is of more general use in the Colony than the land plane, and work has therefore started on the erection of a permanent hangar for these float planes at the head of the slipway. The hangar is an ex-R.A.F. model which was bought on the site at a former Air field in Scotland and shipped out to the Colony. The planes, which had

been protected in the interval only by a wind break, do not appear to have suffered unduly from exposure to the weather (the Auster was the more affected by its service in the Antarctic), but once they are properly housed the work of maintenance will be made easier and quicker and the life of the planes will be prolonged.

5. A floating landing stage was essential for the effective operation of float planes, and one was constructed and moored to the outside of the hulk at the end of Sullivan jetty. It is interesting to note that part of the wooden crating in which the Norseman had originally been shipped was used for this purpose. Provision of similar floating landing stages at Camp Settlements would greatly facilitate the landing of passengers and freight. The fixing of buoys, which has been undertaken at most Settlements, is another important item in ensuring efficiency in operation.

6. It has been necessary to experiment with fares in order to achieve a system which is as fair as possible for all potential passengers. At present the tariff has been fixed at £1 plus 1/- per mile for each mile of a passenger's flight reckoned as the shortest distance between his point of departure and his destination. The present allowance of baggage is 30 lbs. per passenger. Children under 7 years are carried at half price, and infants under 1 year old are carried free of charge. A limited amount of express air freight is carried, the tariff being based on twice the charge for internal parcel post.

7. The delivery of mail was one of the first functions performed by the service and remains one of its more important duties. As soon as possible after the arrival of the mail boat, an event which occurs about once every five weeks, the letter mail is flown to as many Settlements as possible and dropped. An experiment has more recently been made in delivering newspaper and parcel mail by the Norseman to those Settlements on the West Falkland at which the mail boat is not scheduled to call. No extra charge is made for the delivery of letters but the newspaper and parcel mail is charged for at half Air freight rates. During the year 19 mail trips were flown.

8. The total number of passengers carried during the year was 744, of whom 636 were on private account and 108 on Government account. The latter included medical cases coming into Stanley, medical officers flying to attend patients and Government officials and members of the Executive and Legislative Councils flying on Government business.

9. Revenue collected during the year amounted to £2,573. Of this total £1,828 was from private accounts and £745 from Government account. In addition £25 was collected by the Post Office for air parcels. Recurrent expenditure for the period totalled £3,081, including a sum of £300 representing the charge paid to the Dependencies administration for the hire of two aircraft for seven months of the year. These figures are provisional, as the final accounts for the year have not yet been completed. A sum of approximately £480 is due to revenue from accounts outstanding.

10. It thus appears from the provisional figures that during the period under review the service very nearly covered its recurrent expenditure. The year cannot be taken as typical and it would be unwise to draw any firm conclusions from the figures because for the first five months of the year it was operating with only one small plane. But it can certainly be said that the operating loss is negligible having regard to the amenity which it provides for the public and is one which the Colony can properly afford. Its ready acceptance by the public – understandable when it is remembered that the alternative is usually a ride of many hours in inclement weather along bad tracks – is proved by the number of private passengers carried in this first year of operation. The value of the service in transporting medical cases is readily acknowledged by all those who have benefited from it in this way, some of whom owe their lives to it.

11. The staff of the Department is as follows :

Acting Controller of Civil Aviation	...	THE COLONIAL SECRETARY
Government Pilot	... ..	V. H. SPENCER
Engineer	... ..	M. SMITH
Mechanic	... ..	H. D. JONES
Learner Mechanic	... ..	N. ALDRIDGE.

Mention should be made of the valuable assistance given by those members of the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. who were seconded to the Dependencies Administration for work in connection with the relief of Base "E", and who re-assembled and put into commission the two Dependencies planes after they returned from the Antarctic.

**METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at CUMBERLAND BAY, SOUTH GEORGIA,
during the year 1948.**

MONTH.	AIR PRESSURE. MMS.					AIR TEMPERATURES. °C.					PSYCHROMETER.		RAINFALL. (INCHES.)			WEATHER.						
	MEAN.	HIGHEST & LOWEST.				MEAN.	MAX. AND MIN.				VAPOUR PRESSURE. MMS.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY. %	TOTAL.	GREATEST FALL.	DATE.	DAYS OF SUNSHINE.	DAYS OF RAIN.	DRIZZLE RAIN.	DAYS OF SNOW.	DAYS OF SNOW & SLEET.	DAYS OF FOG.	DAYS OF FROST.
		HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.		MAX.	DATE.	MIN.	DATE.												
January ...	746.6	760.4	19th	728.8	14th	4.4	13.6	31st	- 1.6	6th	4.8	78.0	3.43	0.71	12th	16	16	3	12	8	22	5
February ...	738.8	751.7	27th	716.2	23rd	5.1	18.7	13th	- 2.9	27th	4.7	72.0	6.80	0.96	1st	15	16	2	13	7	24	4
March ...	748.0	762.1	15th	731.5	8th	5.2	14.3	7th	- 0.2	23rd	4.9	74.0	3.39	0.58	17th	14	19	2	6	2	21	5
April ...	747.1	768.9	23rd	722.6	6th	2.2	10.8	10th	- 5.0	24th	4.2	78.0	4.24	1.00	11th	21	7	5	10	2	12	20
May ...	745.3	764.3	5th	715.4	10th	-0.4	6.8	21st	- 5.8	14th	3.5	78.0	7.49	1.62	29th	20	4	2	15	4	17	27
June ...	749.1	767.7	25th	731.1	3rd	-0.6	8.5	30th	- 7.3	15th	3.4	77.0	5.58	1.46	15th	21	6	1	9	3	12	28
July ...	748.7	767.7	22nd	729.9	8th	-2.1	7.1	6th	- 9.5	18th	2.9	73.0	6.58	2.82	24th	16	5	1	18	10	16	26
August ...	751.0	773.8	9th	727.0	31st	-3.5	3.4	20th	-13.0	26th	2.7	75.0	11.75	3.02	19th	20	2	1	17	6	19	27
September	754.5	769.9	30th	731.9	1st	-1.1	8.3	11th	- 8.4	19th	3.0	74.0	3.41	1.11	1st	23	1	0	9	5	11	27
October ...	749.4	770.7	1st	727.2	23rd	1.6	11.0	20th	- 4.2	15th	4.0	78.0	2.69	0.66	7th	22	5	1	12	4	20	16
November	738.1	747.9	16th	718.5	23rd	2.2	11.8	28th	- 3.2	12th	3.7	69.0	2.73	0.51	17th	23	5	2	17	2	21	16
December ...	744.3	755.2	14th	727.0	31st	3.0	13.8	23rd	- 2.2	1st	4.1	74.0	6.78	2.16	17th	17	10	4	17	1	26	7
Year.	746.7	773.8	9th Aug.	715.4	10th May	1.3	18.7	13th Feb.	-13.0	26th Aug.	3.8	75.0	64.87	3.02	19th Aug.	228	96	24	155	54	221	208

ANNUAL METEOROLOGICAL TABLE

Position of Station 51° 42' S. 57° 52' W.

MONTHS.	MEAN PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS AT M. S. L.	AIR TEMPERATURE (°F.).								PRECIPITATION IN MILLIMETRES.			VAPOUR PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)	SUNSHINE.			CLOUDINESS TENTHS.		
		DRY BULB.	WET BULB.	MEANS OF		ABSOLUTE MAX. AND MIN.				TOTAL.	GREATEST FALL.	DATE.			TOTAL, NUMBER OF HOURS.	% OF ACTUAL AGAINST POSSIBLE.	MEAN (hours and tenths.)	Occasions of		MEAN.
				MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	DATE.	MIN.	DATE.									CLEAR SKY. 0-1	OVERCAST. 9-10	
Jan.	1004.5	47.8	44.6	53.3	41.5	60	19th 27th 30th	35	1st	95.8	27.5	31st	8.7	77	149.2	30	4.8	0	19	7.5
Feb.	995.3	48.3	45.2	54.2	41.8	67	12th	31	23rd	98.7	35.5	15th	9.0	77	161.6	40	5.6	1	15	7.2
Mar.	1003.4	43.6	41.5	49.1	39.0	59	15th	28	29th	43.0	7.6	3rd	8.1	82	115.4	30	3.7	0	19	7.3
April	1001.3	43.5	42.1	48.9	39.3	59	7th	32	14th 17th	41.9	14.0	10th	8.5	87	59.9	19	2.0	0	25	7.6
May	1000.8	37.5	36.4	42.4	35.0	52	6th 23rd	21	17th	67.7	17.2	11th	6.7	88	87.7	32	2.9	1	20	7.0
June	997.5	36.4	35.2	41.4	34.1	47	2nd 4th	25	22nd	24.2	7.2	6th	6.5	87	81.3	35	2.7	6	10	6.0
July	1002.1	33.4	32.1	38.0	30.7	46	5th	25	8, 11, 13, 17, 26th	24.3	8.5	20th	5.7	86	86.6	34	2.8	5	12	5.9
Aug.	1008.5	33.3	31.8	37.7	30.1	47	13th	25	22nd	23.6	5.0	9th	5.4	84	76.7	25	2.5	3	21	7.4
Sept.	1009.4	37.7	36.5	42.6	35.0	52	11th 12th	27	9th	53.2	14.1	2nd	6.8	88	62.1	18	2.1	2	24	8.4
Oct.	1004.2	41.7	39.3	47.3	34.9	54	29th	28	31st	49.7	22.7	3rd	7.1	80	176.5	41	5.7	4	18	6.8
Nov.	996.2	44.3	40.8	50.3	36.8	66	4th	28	10th 11th	82.9	32.7	8th	7.2	72	184.2	39	6.1	1	17	7.0
Dec.	995.2	48.0	44.4	54.4	40.1	67	3rd	33	13th	78.3	25.1	15th	8.4	74	200.9	39	6.5	2	12	7.0
Totals	12018.4	495.5	469.9	559.6	438.3	676	—	338	—	683.3	217.1	—	88.1	982	1442.1	382	47.4	25	212	85.1
Means	1001.5	41.3	39.1	46.6	36.5	56.3	—	28.2	—	56.9	18.1	—	7.3	82	120.2	32	3.9	2	18	7.1

- NOTES. — 1. The table is based on observations made at 12 G.M.T. daily, (but see notes 3 and 4.)
2. A day of precipitation is a day with total precipitation greater than 0.1 mms.

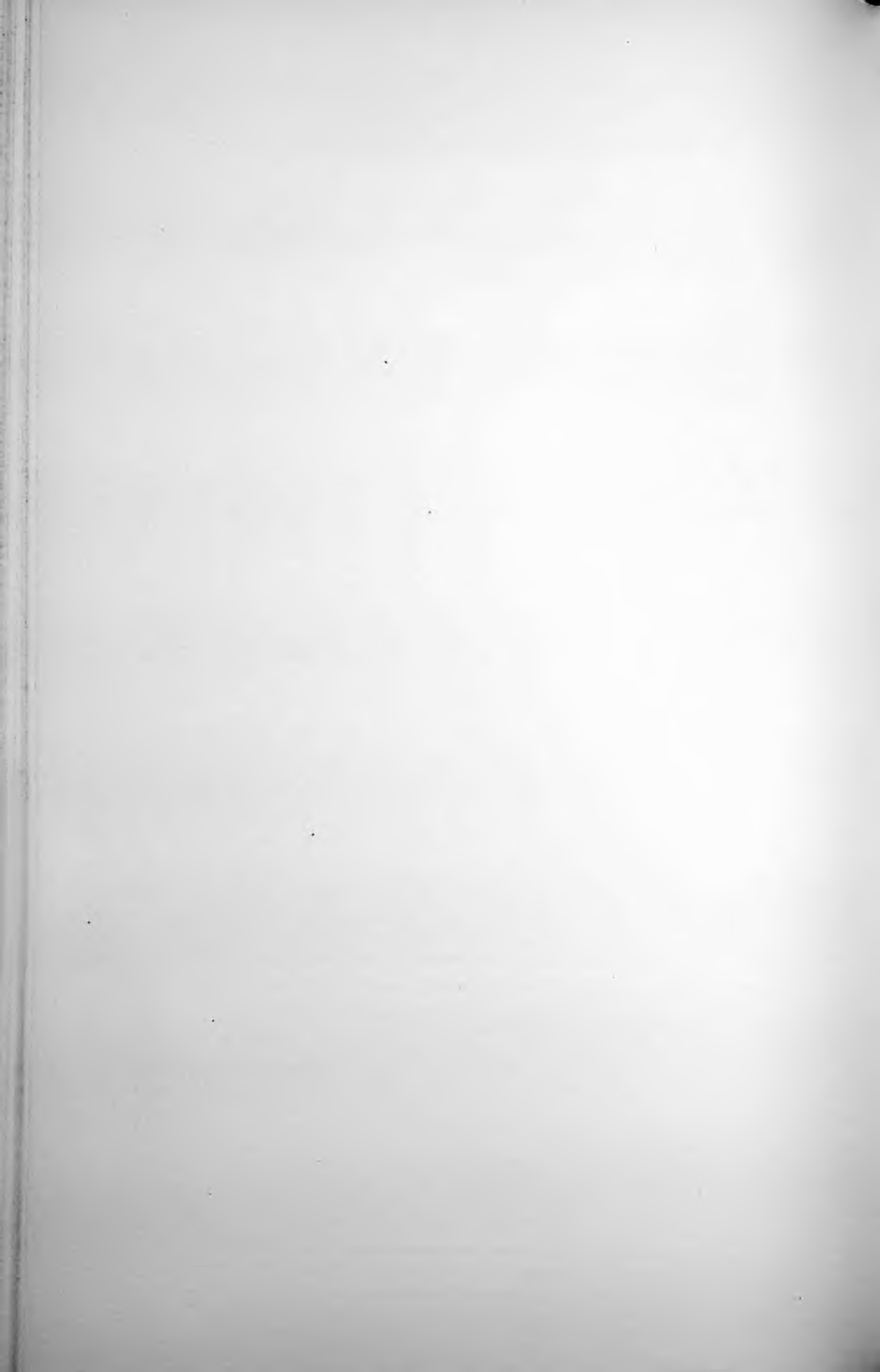
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS, 1948.

Height above M.S.L. 163 ft.

Month.	WEATHER. Number of days of			WIND DIRECTION. Number of Observations of at 12 G.M.T.																	WIND FORCE.				
	PRECIPITATION.	SNOW OR SLEET.	GALE.	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.	N.N.W.	CALM.	No. of observations. at 12 G.M.T.				MEAN (M.P.H.) 12 G.M.T.
																					1-3	4-5	6-7	8 or more	
Jan.	20	0	8	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	6	1	2	5	2	0	12	13	6	0	16
Feb.	21	1	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	4	2	8	4	2	0	4	16	8	1	22
Mar.	21	5	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	5	6	4	4	3	0	8	16	5	2	19
April	16	3	9	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	4	5	5	1	9	13	7	0	18
May	22	12	7	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	5	5	3	1	11	14	3	2	16
June	15	6	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	8	6	0	13	13	4	0	16
July	20	16	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	4	5	8	2	0	12	15	2	2	16
Aug.	15	22	11	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	3	1	1	12	13	2	3	17
Sept.	17	4	3	2	3	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	4	3	3	1	14	13	2	0	14
Oct.	13	6	7	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	1	4	4	4	3	1	9	15	6	0	17
Nov.	24	9	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	6	5	4	4	4	1	0	2	16	11	1	23
Dec.	21	3	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	6	1	0	5	19	7	0	20
Totals	225	87	81	23	16	8	10	5	0	2	7	9	27	37	38	34	54	59	32	5	111	176	63	11	214
Means	19	7	7	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	0	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	4.5	4.9	2.7	0.4	9.3	14.7	5.3	0.9	18

3. A day of snow or sleet is a day on which snow or sleet occurs at any time during the day whatever the amount.
4. A day of gale is a day on which the mean wind (not the extreme wind in gusts) reaches or exceeds beaufort force eight at any time.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



No. 43. 10th July, 1951.

It is hereby notified for public information that acting on advice which has been received from the Secretary of State and in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Mail Contract dated the 23rd of January, 1937, His Honour the Officer Administering the Government has approved the increased passenger and freight rates introduced by the Falkland Islands Company, Limited, with effect from the 1st of May, 1951.

Ref. 0327.

No. 44. 23rd July, 1951.

Termination of the State of War with Germany.

It is notified that the formal state of War with Germany is terminated as from 4 o'clock p.m. on the 9th July, 1951.

On the instructions of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the United Kingdom High Commissioner in Germany addressed on the 9th of July, 1951, a communication to the Federal Government of Germany in the following terms:

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, bearing in mind that on 3rd September, 1939, a state of war was notified with the German Reich,

that active hostilities were ended by the Declaration regarding the Surrender of the German Reich issued on the 5th of June, 1945,

but nevertheless formal state of war with Germany has continued to subsist so far as municipal law of United Kingdom is concerned, and will so continue until appropriate action is taken by His Majesty's Government to terminate it,

that through circumstances beyond German control it has as yet proved impossible to conclude a Treaty which would dispose of questions arising out of the state of war with the German Reich, have determined that, without prejudice to the Occupation Statute, or to the decision of questions the settlement of which must await the conclusion of a Treaty, the formal state of war between the United Kingdom and Germany shall be immediately terminated.

A notification is, therefore, being published that the formal state of war with Germany has terminated as from 4 o'clock p.m. on the 9th of July, 1951.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom must reserve the right to retain any money or property subject to control by virtue of Trading with the Enemy legislation or in the custody of any prize court but they desire to recall that under that legislation no obstacle has been placed since 29.3.49 in the way of the resumption of full commercial and financial dealings between persons in the United Kingdom and persons in Germany or of the acquisition of property not then subject to control, and this position will remain unaltered.

Contracts concluded before the war between persons in the United Kingdom and persons in Germany will also remain subject to Trading with the Enemy legislation, but contracts concluded on or after 29.3.49 have been in the same position as contracts concluded with persons in any friendly country and no obstacles have been or will be raised in connexion with them by reason of the fact that a formal state of war has previously existed between the United Kingdom and Germany.

Ref. 1426.

No. 45. 26th July, 1951.

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 Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands:—

No.	Title.	Ref.
9 of 1950	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950.	0747

No. 46. 27th July, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 66 of the 19th of November, 1950, the following amended formula has been approved in regard to cost of living bonus:—

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Hour
Increase in c.o.l. not exceeding 10	***	***	Nil.
Increase in c.o.l. exceeding 10 but not exceeding 15			1d.
" " " " 15 " " " "	15	" "	22½ 3d.
" " " " " " " "	22½	" "	30 4d.
" " " " " " " "	30	" "	37½ 5d.
" " " " " " " "	37½	" "	45 6d.
" " " " " " " "	45	" "	52½ 7d.
" " " " " " " "	52½	" "	60 8d.
" " " " " " " "	60	" "	67½ 9d.
" " " " " " " "	67½	" "	75 10d.
" " " " " " " "	75	" "	82½ 11d.
" " " " " " " "	82½	" "	90 1/-
" " " " " " " "	90	" "	100 1/1

Ref. 0704/III.

No. 47. 28th July, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 66 of the 19th of December, 1950, as amended by Gazette Notice No. 46 of the 27th of July, 1951, it is hereby notified that the half-yearly review of the cost of living index which has just been completed by the Permanent Standing Committee has shown an increase in cost of living of 20.04% over the 1948/49 index.

His Honour the Officer Administering the Government has therefore directed that as from the 1st of July, 1951, cost of living bonus will be paid at the rate of 3d. per hour in accordance with the approved formula.

Ref. 0704/III.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

Robert Skilling, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased.

Whereas Percy Stanley Dixon, sole Executor named in the Will of the above named deceased, dated the 9th day of May, 1951, prays that Probate of the said Will may be granted to him 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.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar, Supreme Court.

24th July, 1951.

L. 21/51.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Ema Hooley, of Stanley, Falkland Islands,
deceased.*

Whereas Harold Bennett, sole Executor named in the Will of the above named deceased, dated the 10th day of October, 1950, prays that Probate of the said Will may be granted to him 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.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar, Supreme Court.

30th July, 1951.

L 22/51.

Town Council Notices.

RESOLUTION made by the TOWN COUNCIL of STANLEY at a meeting held on the 16th day of July, 1951.

"Be it resolved by this meeting of the Town Council of Stanley on the 16th day of July, 1951, that the sum of THREE SHILLINGS per ton shall be charged for water supplied to ships from

the town water mains between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays, and between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

"That in respect of water supplied at times other than between the abovementioned hours, and on Public Holidays, an additional charge shall be made covering the overtime paid to the attendant."

K. V. LELLMAN,
*Town Clerk,
Town Council Office,
Stanley.*

BY-ELECTION — EAST WARD

Notice is hereby given of the election as Town Councillor of

MR. JOHN C. OSBORNE,
candidate unopposed for the East Ward of Stanley.

K. V. LELLMAN,
*for Returning Officer,
17th July, 1951.*

No. 2.

Proclamation

1951

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, &c., &c.

M. R. RAYMER. *By His Honour MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER, ESQUIRE,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of
the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS by section 44 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901, it is provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation, prohibit the importation of sheep, cattle or other animals from any places that may be named in such proclamation, for such period as he may deem necessary for the purpose of preventing the introduction of any infectious disease.

AND WHEREAS information has been received that Newcastle Disease (Pneumo-encephalitis) among poultry is now present in Chile.

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of these powers vested in the Governor in Council be it ordered and proclaimed as follows, to wit;

The importation into the Falkland Islands from Chile of poultry and eggs is prohibited until further notice.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 23rd day of July, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

*By Command of the
Officer Administering the Government,
L. W. ALDRIDGE,
for Colonial Secretary.*

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 20th day of July, 1951.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Officer Administering the Government.

[L.S.]

No. 4



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.
MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER, ESQUIRE, O.B.E.,
Officer Administering the Government.

An Ordinance

Title. **To apply certain Ordinances of the
Colony to the Dependencies.**

Date of commencement. *[1st July, 1951.]*

Enacting Clause. **ENACTED** by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Ordinances of the Colony (Dependencies) Ordinance, 1951.

Application of certain Ordinances to the Dependencies. 2. The Ordinances specified in the Schedule hereto are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to have been in force in the Dependencies with effect from the respective dates set out opposite their title in the third column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

2 of 1951	Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) Ordinance	1st January, 1950.
4 of 1951	Seal Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance	24th April, 1951.
5 of 1951	Exchange Control Ordinance	24th April, 1951.
6 of 1951	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance	1st January, 1951.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 20th day of July, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
for Colonial Secretary.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 20th day of July, 1951.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Officer Administering the Government.

[L.S.]

No. 5



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.
MICHAEL ROBERT RAYMER, ESQUIRE, O.B.E.,
Officer Administering the Government.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July, 1951 and the thirtieth day of June, 1952.

[1st July, 1951.]

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1951/1952) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the 30th of June, 1952, a sum not exceeding One hundred and Sixty One Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Three 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 period from the first day of July, 1951, to the thirtieth day of June, 1952.

3. The Appropriation (Dependencies) (1951/1952) Ordinance, 1951, is hereby repealed.

Date of commencement.
Enacting Clause.

Short title.

Appropriation of £161,643 for service of the year ending 30th June, 1952.

Repeal of No. 3 of 1951.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount. £
1.	General	26,644
2.	F.I.D.S., Rear Base	4,821
3.	F.I.D.S., Headquarters (Administration)	15,493
4.	F.I.D.S., Headquarters (Met. Service)	9,390
5.	F.I.D.S., Bases	46,114
6.	F.I.D.S., "John Biscoe"	59,181
	Total Expenditure ... £	161,643

Promulgated by the Governor on the 20th day of July, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
for Colonial Secretary.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

for the year ended 31st December, 1950.

REVENUE	Amount collected to 31st Dec., 1950			Estimate for year 1950			Amount collected in same period 1949		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Customs	56228	15	11	30655	0	0	26776	17	0
II. Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration	10000	0	0	10000	0	0	10000	0	0
III. Fees, Fines, etc.	3900	13	4	4535	0	0	4551	5	2
IV. Harbour and Aviation	4147	12	2	1431	0	0	782	4	4
V. Internal Revenue	52433	14	6	35735	0	0	49518	18	10
VI. Interest	9377	12	6	10100	0	0	9748	10	6
VII. Miscellaneous	24624	9	4	19920	0	0	25819	13	2
VIII. Posts and Telegraphs	12396	5	2	27170	0	0	33577	2	11
IX. Electricity	4838	5	6	4500	0	0	4161	7	11
X. Rents	1267	18	11	1285	0	0	1560	2	4
XI. Land Sales	104	5	11	211	0	0	211	19	0
	179321	13	3	145542	0	0	166838	1	2
XII. Colonial Development and Welfare	39432	3	1	44183	0	0	2972	11	4
	£218753	15	4	189725	0	0	169810	12	6

EXPENDITURE	Amount spent to 31st Dec., 1950			Estimate for year 1950			Amount spent in same period 1949		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. The Governor	3641	6	3	3170	0	0	3296	2	8
II. Agriculture	2355	2	7	2433	0	0	3002	13	0
III. Audit	1203	3	6	1281	0	0	1164	3	10
IV. Communications	8026	11	5	7828	0	0	5900	0	4
V. Customs	1585	8	6	1502	0	0	1185	15	3
VI. Education	7536	16	0	10832	0	0	7757	1	3
VII. Medical	12043	12	7	11890	0	0	11888	17	6
VIII. Meteorological	64	2	0	421	0	0	917	7	10
IX. Military	531	5	9	769	0	0	825	17	4
X. Miscellaneous	20896	19	11	14436	0	0	27300	18	7
XI. Pensions	7141	11	9	5500	0	0	4897	15	2
XII. Police and Prisons	2217	7	11	2450	0	0	2140	12	1
XIII. Posts and Telegraphs	20079	7	6	15621	0	0	11536	19	2
XIV. Public Works Department	10800	19	4	9254	0	0	7829	2	3
XV. Public Works Recurrent	5353	8	6	9470	0	0	13497	16	0
XVI. Secretariat and Treasury	7747	2	8	8039	0	0	7932	16	1
XVII. Supreme Court	537	6	2	588	0	0	324	19	11
XVIII. Extraordinary Expenditure	67108	17	3	36764	0	0	30582	19	8
	178870	9	7	142551	0	0	141982	17	11
XIX. Colonial Development and Welfare	25170	19	7	44183	0	0	20806	1	4
	£ 204041	9	2	186734	0	0	162788	19	3

Statement of Balances (Excluding Special Funds) at 31st December, 1950.

LIABILITIES.										ASSETS.										
1949					1950					1950					1949					
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Deposits:																				
2,915	15	8				4,990	4	0		15,594	9	0	Advances	...	75,311	5	11			
8,524	9	7				9,897	3	9		173	1	5	Farm and Building Loans	...	319	11	5			
<hr/>					<hr/>					<hr/>					<hr/>					
			11,440	5	3				14,887	7	9				Investments at Market Value	...	250,080	3	1	
			9,880	17	6				10,147	15	0				Joint Colonial Fund	...	100,000	0	0	
			4,578	7	3				5,220	7	0				Cash Balances	...	13,757	15	3	
			2,207	11	7				2,965	18	1				Remittances	...	50,194	4	11	
			21,261	17	3				4,483	10	9				<hr/>			<hr/>		
			.....						500	0	0						414,032	3	3
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities:																				
268,737	2	4				268,841	8	3		394,390	14	4			Deduct Balance of Special Fund in hands of Treasurer	...	181,033	19	7	
9,477	0	2								94,847	4	0			<hr/>			<hr/>		
			.....			8,264	13	11		<hr/>		<hr/>					232,998	3	8
			259,260	2	2				277,106	2	2				<hr/>			<hr/>		
<hr/>					<hr/>					<hr/>					<hr/>					
			308,629	1	0				315,311	0	9						308,629	1	0	
<hr/>					<hr/>					<hr/>					<hr/>					

2nd July, 1951.

E. F. LELLMAN,
for Treasurer.

Statement shewing the Total Receipts in the year 1950.

RECEIPTS.	Amount Estimated			Actual Receipts			Over the Estimate			Under the Estimate		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Net Balance on 1st January, 1950				13757	15	3						
Customs	30655	0	0	56228	15	11	25573	15	11			
Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration	10000	0	0	10000	0	0						
Fees, Fines, Reimbursements	4535	0	0	3900	13	4				634	6	8
Harbour and Aviation	1431	0	0	4147	12	2	2716	12	2			
Internal Revenue	35735	0	0	52433	14	6	16698	14	6			
Interest	10100	0	0	9377	12	6				722	7	6
Land Sales	211	0	0	104	5	11				106	14	1
Miscellaneous	19920	0	0	24624	9	4	4704	9	4			
Post & Telegraphs	27170	0	0	12398	5	2				14771	14	10
Electricity	4500	0	0	4838	5	6	338	5	6			
Rents	1285	0	0	1267	18	11				17	1	1
	145542	0	0	179321	13	3	50031	17	5	16252	4	2
Colonial Development and Welfare	44183	0	0	39432	3	1				4750	16	11
Total Revenue	£189725	0	0	218753	16	4	50031	17	5	21003	1	1
Advances				82878	5	2						
Deposits				337708	9	10						
Remittances				255714	14	0						
Investments				341766	14	9						
Farm & Building Loans				146	10	0						
Marine Insurance Fund				641	19	9						
Workmen's Compensation Fund				758	6	6						
Power Station Renewals Fund				500	0	0						
Town Hall Reconstruction Fund				626	13	6						
Reserve Fund				266	17	6						
Land Sales Fund				104	5	11						
General Revenue Balance Account				3038	8	4						
Investments Adjustment Account				13307	13	1						
Total Receipts				1256212	14	8						
Balance 1st January, 1950				13757	15	3						
Total				£1269970	9	11						

2nd July, 1951.

Statement shewing the Total Payments in the year 1950.

PAYMENTS.	Amount Estimated.			Actual Payments.			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Governor ...	3470	0	0	3641	6	3	171	6	3	.....	
Agriculture ...	2433	0	0	2355	2	7	.....			77	17	5
Audit ...	1284	0	0	1203	3	6	.....			80	16	6
Communications ...	7828	0	0	8026	11	5	198	11	5	.....	
Customs ...	1502	0	0	1585	8	6	83	8	6	.....	
Education ...	10832	0	0	7536	16	0	.....			3295	4	0
Medical ...	11890	0	0	12043	12	7	153	12	7	.....	
Meteorological ...	421	0	0	64	2	0	.....			356	18	0
Military ...	769	0	0	531	5	9	.....			237	14	3
Miscellaneous ...	14436	0	0	20896	19	11	6460	19	11	.....	
Pensions ...	5500	0	0	7141	11	9	1641	11	9	.....	
Police & Prisons ...	2450	0	0	2217	7	11	.....			232	12	1
Post & Telegraphs ...	15621	0	0	20079	7	6	4458	7	6	.....	
Public Works Department ...	9254	0	0	10800	19	4	1546	19	4	.....	
Public Works Recurrent ...	9470	0	0	5353	8	6	.....			4116	11	6
Secretariat and Treasury ...	8039	0	0	7747	2	8	.....			291	17	4
Supreme Court ...	588	0	0	537	6	2	.....			50	13	10
Total Ordinary Expenditure ...	£105787	0	0	111761	12	4	14714	17	3	8740	4	11
Colonial Development and Welfare ...	44183	0	0	25170	19	7	.....			19012	0	5
Extraordinary Expenditure ...	36764	0	0	67108	17	3	30344	17	3	.....	
Total Expenditure ...	£186734	0	0	204041	9	2	45059	14	6	27752	5	4
Advances ...				23161	8	3						
Deposits ...				280335	6	7						
Remittances ...				232045	4	0						
Investments ...				472547	6	0						
Town Hall Reconstruction Fund ...				17405	0	0						
Research Fund ...				11715	13	7						
Investments Adjustment Account ...				13307	13	1						
General Revenue Balance Account ...				9	1	5						
Total Payments ...				1254568	2	1						
Closing Balance on 31st December, 1950 ...				15402	7	10						
				1269970	9	11						

E. F. LELLMAN,
for Treasurer.

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E. F. LELLMAN,
for Treasurer.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1950

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
Deposits	...	...	11 : 0 : 0	Cemetery Investments (estimated value)	...		1637 : 18 : 4
Fire Brigade Fund	...	...	1407 : 15 : 11	Advances	...		35 : 0 : 0
Cemetery Restoration Fund	...	...	375 : 6 : 11	Savings Bank Deposits:-			
Capital Fund	...	...	984 : 0 : 0	Capital account	...	£ 984 : 0 : 0	
Museum Fund	...	...	10 : 5 : 10	General account	...	160 : 10 : 0	
Cemetery Investment Fund	...	...	1637 : 18 : 4	Cemetery Restoration account	...	261 : 12 : 3	
				Fire Brigade account	...	1244 : 11 : 11	
							2650 : 14 : 2
				Cash in hand	...		83 : 1 : 1
				Surplus and Deficit Account being Deficit	...		19 : 13 : 5
			<u>£4426 : 7 : 0</u>				<u>£4426 : 7 : 0</u>

Examined and found correct

(sgd.) L. GLEADELL,
Town Council Auditor,
19th June, 1951.

KARL V. LELLMAN,
Town Clerk.

EXPENDITURE 1950

Account title and No.	Amount Estimated	Actual Expenditure.	Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE				
1. Town Clerk	290			
<i>Total Personal Emoluments</i>		287 6 8		2 13 4
2. CEMETERY				
Wages	167	167 0 0		9 10 1
Upkeep	10	9 11		
<i>Total Cemetery</i>		167 9 11		
3. FIRE BRIGADE				
Wages	325	341 0 0	16 0 0	
Upkeep	75	243 10 7	168 10 7	
<i>Total Fire Brigade</i>		584 10 7		
4. LIBRARY				
Wages	100	96 0 9		4 0 0
Rent and Light	10	2 8 0		7 12 0
Books and Periodicals	30	2 0		29 18 0
<i>Total Library</i>		98 10 0		
5. MISCELLANEOUS				
Office Rent	50	50 0 0		12 5 10
Fuel and Light	20	7 14 2		5 15 0
Telephones	11	5 5 0		1 11 11
Stationery	10	8 8 1		
Cleaning	30	30 0 0		22 17 8
Provident Fund	60	37 2 4		10 0 0
Election expenses	10			10 0 0
Audit	10			1 16 0
Insurance	10	8 4 0		1 14 7
Unforeseen	10	8 5 5		
<i>Total Miscellaneous</i>		154 19 0		
6. CHARITABLE RELIEF	800	894 6 2	94 6 2	
7. PUBLIC BATHS and GYMNASIUM				
Wages	200	197 0 0		3 0 0
Peat Supply	140	103 19 0		36 1 0
Light	40	27 0 6		12 19 6
Supplies	20	15 19 1		4 0 11
Laundry	12	9 19 3		2 0 9
<i>Total Public Baths and Gymnasium</i>		353 17 10		
8. SCAVENGING				
Ash Contract	510	510 0 0		25 0 8
Sanitation	440	414 19 4	2 4	
Scavengers		2 4		6 18 9
Fodder	30	23 1 3		
Repairs etc.,	10	26 3 6	16 3 6	
Connections	60	133 13 4	73 13 4	
<i>Total Scavenging</i>		1107 19 9		
9. STREET LIGHTING				
Current	400	334 0 6		65 19 6
Repairs	10	9 3 10		16 2
<i>Total Street Lighting</i>		343 4 4		
10. WATER SUPPLY				
Watering Ships	40	9 19 6		30 0 6
Repairs	20	17 19 5		2 0 7
Connections	30	28 13 4		1 6 8
<i>Total Water Supply</i>		56 12 3		
11. TOWN HALL				
		31 11 8	31 11 8	
<i>Total Ordinary Expenditure</i>	3990	4080 8 2	400 7 7	309 19 5
Capital Account		40 0 0		
Cemetery Restoration Fund		396 7 2		
Deposits		591 2 5		
Advances		35 0 0		
Balance, 31.12.50		2733 15 3		
		£ 7876 13 0		

Karl V. Lellman,
Town Clerk.

ANNUAL METEOROLOGICAL TABLE

Position of Station - 51° 42' S. 57° 52' W.

MONTHS.	MEAN PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS AT M. S. L.	AIR TEMPERATURE (°F.).								PRECIPITATION IN MILLIMETRES.			VAPOUR PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)	SUNSHINE.			CLOUDINESS EIGHTHS		
		DRY BULB.	WET BULB.	MEANS OF		ABSOLUTE MAX. AND MIN.				TOTAL.	GREATEST FALL.	DATE.			TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS.	% OF ACTUAL AGAINST POSSIBLE.	MEAN (hours and tenths.)	Occasions of		MEAN.
				MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	DATE.	MIN.	DATE.									0 - 1	OVERCAST. 7-8	
Jan.	997.9	49.6	46.0	56.5	41.5	72	8th	34	2nd	41.3	6.1	3rd	9.1	75	207.9	42	6.7	2	20	5.5
Feb.	997.8	47.0	44.8	54.3	40.9	68	12th	34	4th 6th	58.7	10.7	20th	9.2	83	124.2	31	4.4	1	19	6.5
Mar.	994.5	45.9	44.1	51.1	41.2	62	25th	33	12th	86.2	17.9	8th	9.1	86	107.8	28	3.5	1	21	6.5
April	1000.0	41.5	40.2	46.8	37.8	55	13th 14th	26	27th	40.1	10.8	24th	7.9	88	70.8	23	2.3	2	21	5.9
May	1006.7	36.6	35.3	40.3	34.5	48	16th 21st	25	27th	30.3	6.1	1st	6.6	87	47.8	18	1.5	1	22	6.5
June	997.9	36.7	35.7	40.6	33.8	46	20th	27	23rd 24th	16.8	17.8	1st	6.7	89	68.3	29	1.3	5	21	5.8
July	1001.4	35.9	35.0	40.3	32.3	46	6th	25	12th 19th	20.8	4.4	28th	6.5	90	81.2	32	2.6	3	13	5.6
Aug.	998.4	34.6	33.3	40.3	30.8	51	25th	22	24th	42.7	7.5	15th	5.9	86	111.9	37	3.6	4	18	5.6
Sept.	1002.7	39.2	37.5	45.4	34.0	57	15th	29	4th	30.1	10.0	21st	6.9	84	146.4	42	4.9	5	19	5.2
Oct.	1010.3	42.8	39.8	49.0	35.0	64	17th	25	27th	9.2	2.2	1st	7.0	75	209.4	49	6.7	4	16	5.3
Nov.	997.0	47.3	43.5	53.4	38.4	63	28th	32	9th 18th	28.4	6.2	17th	7.9	71	188.9	40	6.3	1	17	5.7
Dec.	1000.5	44.7	42.0	50.2	38.6	63	14th	32	6th	79.5	19.3	15th	7.9	77	161.3	31	5.2	3	24	6.6
Totals	12005.1	501.8	477.2	558.2	438.8	695	—	344	—	544.1	119.0	—	90.7	991	1525.9	402	50.0	32	231	70.7
Means	1000.4	41.8	39.8	47.3	36.6	57.9	—	28.7	—	45.3	9.9	—	7.6	83	127.2	33	4.2	3	19	5.9

NOTES. — 1. The table is based on observations made at 12 G.M.T. daily. (but see notes 3 and 4.)
2. A day of precipitation is a day with total precipitation greater than 0.1 mm.

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS, 1949.

Height above M.S.L. — 163 ft.

MONTHS.	WEATHER. Number of days of			WIND DIRECTION. Number of Observations of at 12 G.M.T.																	WIND FORCE.				
																					No. of observations, at 12 G.M.T.				
	PRECIPITATION	SNOW OR SLEET.	GALE.	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.	N.N.W.	CALM.	1-3	4-5	6-7	8 or more	
Jan.	18	3	7	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	6	1	4	4	0	7	16	8	0	17
Feb.	20	3	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	4	8	2	0	0	15	12	1	0	11
Mar.	24	4	5	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	5	2	1	5	6	0	8	18	4	1	16
April	20	4	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	4	2	7	4	1	16	9	3	1	11
May	17	7	3	1	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	3	6	2	4	1	17	10	3	0	11
June	25	9	4	5	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	4	6	3	4	0	7	17	5	1	15
July	17	9	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	13	2	4	5	0	8	15	8	0	16
Aug.	23	14	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	8	5	4	3	1	10	12	5	5	17
Sept.	13	7	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	5	3	6	5	0	6	16	7	1	18
Oct.	11	4	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	5	4	5	4	0	9	11	8	3	18
Nov.	13	4	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	5	6	7	2	0	3	16	11	0	19
Dec.	24	7	6	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	6	5	5	3	1	2	0	1	0	12	14	5	0	13
Totals	235	75	62	26	8	7	5	6	3	2	3	18	28	25	34	60	46	49	42	3	118	166	68	10	182
Means	20	6	5	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.1	3.5	0.3	9.9	13.8	5.7	0.8	15

3. A day of snow or sleet is a day on which snow or sleet occurs at any time during the day whatever the amount.

4. A day of gale is a day on which the mean wind (not the extreme wind in gusts) reaches or exceeds beaufort force eight at any time.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

**METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at CUMBERLAND BAY, SOUTH GEORGIA,
during the year 1949.**

MONTH.	AIR PRESSURE. Mms.					AIR TEMPERATURES. °C.					PSYCHROMETER.		RAINFALL. (INCHES.)			WEATHER.						
	MEAN.	HIGHEST & LOWEST.				MEAN.	MAX. AND MIN.				VAPOUR PRESSURE. Mms.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY. %	TOTAL.	GREATEST FALL.	DATE.	DAYS OF SUNSHINE.	DAYS OF RAIN.	DRIZZLE RAIN.	DAYS OF SNOW.	DAYS OF SNOW & SLEET.	DAYS OF FOG.	DAYS OF FROST.
		HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.		MAX.	DATE.	MIN.	DATE.												
January ...	741.6	756.4	24th	716.0	1st	3.9	17.3	25th	- 1.8	7th	4.1	70.0	4.40	0.74	2nd	20	10	6	16	1	25	4
February ...	745.4	758.7	16th	728.6	22nd	4.7	15.6	17th	- 0.3	10th	4.6	72.0	5.16	1.73	22nd	17	13	4	8	0	24	2
March ...	745.0	758.7	5th	721.4	28th	4.4	16.6	3rd	- 1.4	31st	4.7	76.0	10.60	2.60	14th	18	16	7	14	5	22	7
April ...	743.0	759.7	24th	720.6	28th	1.8	7.8	12th	- 4.4	24th	4.1	77.0	6.76	1.58	25th	12	4	7	13	4	17	12
May ...	749.1	763.2	12th	730.1	7th	0.8	10.4	22nd	- 8.9	31st	4.2	76.0	3.08	0.83	20th	26	3	4	6	4	9	17
June ...	748.7	766.6	14th	731.3	10th	0.9	7.0	21st	-10.1	12th	3.8	78.0	6.96	3.22	15th	19	3	5	9	1	8	29
July ...	746.8	768.3	4th	725.0	15th	0.9	6.0	7th	-13.8	15th	2.7	75.0	4.62	1.12	21st	17	1	3	14	4	12	29
August ...	744.9	762.4	31st	716.8	23rd	- 1.4	6.8	27th	-12.0	11th	2.6	68.0	4.73	0.96	12th	20	2	3	11	2	5	25
September	748.7	772.7	11th	725.9	23rd	2.3	9.0	16th	-7.0	8th	3.2	71.0	3.05	0.94	22nd	19	4	3	12	4	5	26
October ...	750.7	771.0	14th	730.4	2nd	2.5	12.5	18th	-10.8	6th	3.3	65.0	5.42	1.73	15th	20	3	2	10	1	8	14
November	740.6	756.6	26th	721.9	21st	0.9	10.6	29th	- 2.9	5th	3.4	64.0	6.35	1.67	17th	14	11	6	9	2	8	13
December ...	745.2	762.7	15th	721.7	4th	3.7	7.8	7th	- 2.3	11th	3.8	68.0	4.01	2.66	14th	23	5	5	14	1	19	9
Year.	745.8	772.7	11th Sept.	716.0	1st Jan.	2.1	17.3	25th Jan.	-13.8	15th July	3.7	72.0	65.14	3.22	15th June	225	75	56	136	29	162	187



The Falkland Islands Gazette

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SEPTEMBER 1, 1951.

No. 10.

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

M. R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 48. 11th August, 1951.

**Return of His Excellency the Governor from
a tour to the United Kingdom.**

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, dated the 22nd of June, 1951, appointing the Honourable Mr. M. R. Raymer, O.B.E., to act as Officer Administering the Government, it is hereby notified, that His Excellency Sir Miles Clifford, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D., returned to Stanley, on Wednesday, the 8th of August, 1951.

Ref. P/363/III.

No. 49. 11th August, 1951.

It is hereby notified that the Honourable Mr. M. R. Raymer, O.B.E., Colonial Secretary, Administered the Government from the 23rd of June to the 7th of August, 1951, both dates inclusive.

Ref. P/459.

No. 50. 22nd August, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the award of the Colonial Police and Fire Brigades Long Service Medal to

POLICE SERGEANT JAMES NORRIS
of the Falkland Islands Police Force.

Ref. P/115.

No. 51. 30th August, 1951.

THE MARRIAGE ORDINANCE NO. 16 OF 1949.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

KEITH WILLIAM LUXTON, ESQ., J.P.,
to be a Registrar within the meaning of Section 4
of the Marriage Ordinance, 1949, for the purpose

of celebrating the marriage of Leonard Minto, bachelor, and Gladys Elizabeth Lang, spinster, at Chartres, West Falkland.

Ref. 1169.

No. 52. 30th August, 1951.

THE MARRIAGE ORDINANCE NO. 16 OF 1949.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DOUGLAS MARKHAM POLE-EVANS, ESQ., J.P.,
to be a Registrar within the meaning of Section 4
of the Marriage Ordinance, 1949, for the purpose
of celebrating the marriage of John William
Smith, bachelor, and Mildred Elizabeth Johnson,
spinster, at Port Howard, West Falkland.

Ref. 1169.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.
*Alexander McKenzie, Sur., of Stanley, Falkland
Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Alexander McKenzie, Jnr., Executor, and Margaret McKenzie, Executrix, named in the Will of the above named deceased, dated the 25th day of March, 1936, pray that Probate of the said Will may be granted to them 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.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar, Supreme Court.

27th August, 1951.

L. 25/51.

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN FOR 1950-1951.

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS.	WETHERS.	BREEDING EWES.	OTHER EWES.		HOGGETS.	TOTAL.
					CAST.	MAIDEN.		
EAST FALKLAND.								
J. W. Miller	Moody Valley.	26	1,535	584	1,395	46	238	3,824
Estate G. Bonner	San Carlos.	420	5,750	8,868	618	2,460	5,347	23,463
Pitaluga Bros.	Gibraltar.	141	4,622	7,105	—	—	3,507	15,375
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Lafonia.	2,112	54,067	58,579	1,358	15,114	33,207	164,437
Smith Bros. " " "	Fitzroy.	383	11,440	11,839	101	2,932	6,699	33,394
Mrs. N. S. Browning and Estate J. W. McGill	Berkeley Sound.	181	5,367	6,320	—	—	3,244	15,112
Mrs. F. O. Yonge	Mullet Creek.	18	262	603	—	72	122	1,077
Estate T. Robson	Bluff Cove.	157	401	3,441	300	350	762	5,411
The Douglas Stu. Co., Ltd.	Port Louis.	224	3,910	4,167	78	1,042	2,253	11,674
Port San Carlos Co., Ltd.	Douglas	421	5,867	10,084	510	1,184	4,160	22,226
Estate J. J. Felton	Port San Carlos.	369	8,365	9,546	—	2,368	5,875	26,523
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Evelyn.	233	6,328	8,949	250	1,112	4,903	21,775
	Rincon Grande.	112	2,907	3,111	309	761	1,906	9,106
		4,797	110,821	133,196	4,919	27,441	72,223	353,397
WEST FALKLAND.								
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard.	336	11,820	13,208	—	3,091	6,357	34,812
Holmested & Blake	Hill Cove.	354	9,441	11,011	200	2,475	5,019	28,500
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens.	459	9,815	10,621	859	2,405	5,092	29,251
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West & Spring Point.	375	8,264	10,088	—	2,233	5,208	26,168
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	362	8,780	9,792	120	2,809	5,681	27,544
Luxton & Anson	Chartres.	305	6,974	9,722	60	2,332	4,609	24,002
Bertrand & Felton Ltd.	Roy Cove.	170	4,762	5,631	—	1,844	3,231	15,638
		2,361	59,856	70,073	1,239	17,189	35,197	185,915
ISLANDS.								
J. Hamilton, Ltd.	Weddell.	54	1,526	761	438	624	1,511	4,914
" " "	Beaver.	60	76	1,500	21	—	—	1,657
" " "	Passage.	19	300	646	—	—	—	965
" " "	Saunders.	128	2,883	2,491	—	701	1,359	7,562
Dean Bros	Pebble & Keppel.	245	8,094	5,366	688	1,748	3,259	19,400
" " "	Jasons.	11	899	669	—	180	135	1,894
J. Hansen	Carcass.	18	814	718	—	62	644	2,256
J. Davis	New.	20	714	800	—	387	572	2,493
" " "	Hummock.	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
J. Lee	Sea Lion.	14	339	597	—	186	358	1,494
Mrs. Napier	West Point.	15	1,052	815	—	225	435	2,542
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group.	238	4,805	3,841	249	762	2,379	12,274
		822	21,502	18,204	1,396	4,875	10,652	57,651

Blanks are left where no numbers were returned by the Managers.

SUMMARY OF STOCK RETURNS 1946-1951.

EAST FALKLAND	4,797	110,821	133,196	4,919	27,441	72,223	353,397
WEST FALKLAND	2,361	59,856	70,073	1,239	17,189	35,197	185,915
ISLANDS	822	21,502	18,204	1,396	4,875	10,652	57,651
TOTALS 1950-1951	7,980	192,179	221,473	7,554	49,505	118,072	596,963
1949-1950	7,509	194,932	227,363	6,546	46,035	128,486	*611,168
1948-1949	7,724	201,202	221,656	59,763	—	113,406	603,751
1947-1948	7,362	196,042	226,052	52,033	—	147,138	618,627
1946-1947	7,416	199,791	221,377	56,457	—	119,095	604,136

* Included in total 297 mixed sheep at Hummock Island.

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS.	SHEEP SHORN.	LAMBS.		SHEEP DISPOSED OF.	HORSES.	CATTLE.	SWINE.	POULTRY.	ACRES SOWN OATS.	EAR MARK.
		MARKED.	DIPPED.							

EAST FALKLAND.

14	1,824	278	238	1,970	6	14	5	30	5	Fork & Back Bit.
161	21,892	5,741	5,347	3,383	145	449	2	113	8	Front Square.
97	14,600	3,806	3,507	1,754	41	178	1	118	—	Fore Bayonet.
1,247	150,777	36,902	33,198	16,728	808	4,038	—	—	—	Double Swallow.
218	28,978	7,602	6,699	5,308	178	1,006	—	274	—	
88	13,746	3,597	3,244	1,884	28	220	—	68	—	Triangle. "
6	955	122	122	82	—	20	—	26	—	Back Bayonet.
19	3,606	771	762	352	31	72	2	44	—	Double Slit.
82	10,568	2,793	2,253	886	45	238	—	16	—	Front Halfpenny.
184	20,279	5,483	4,105	1,200	114	396	—	—	—	Fork.
192	24,028	7,061	5,875	2,512	112	712	—	180	10	Slit.
124	20,462	5,740	4,903	2,113	149	306	2	184	10	Back Square.
63	7,992	1,963	1,906	506	44	110	—	36	—	Slit.
2,495	319,707	81,877	72,159	38,678	1,701	7,759	12	1,089	33	

WEST FALKLAND.

301	32,314	8,089	6,357	2,919	195	721	5	—	12	Fork.
208	25,464	5,546	5,019	1,841	133	409	2	—	—	Front Bayonet.
184	26,692	5,713	5,092	2,123	143	476	1	240	5	Fork.
178	23,271	5,828	5,208	1,881	116	363	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet.
202	24,966	6,702	5,681	2,960	133	408	—	174	—	Fore Bit.
175	21,396	5,121	4,609	1,581	185	413	—	—	14	Double Swallow.
127	14,283	3,512	3,231	1,933	103	215	1	150	3½	Front Square.
1,375	168,386	40,511	35,197	15,238	1,008	3,005	9	564	36½	

ISLANDS.

46	4,598	541	516	840	89	95	—	104	2½	Fork.
12	1,168	909	909	196	12	50	—	25	—	"
3	240	165	165	90	2	50	—	—	—	"
58	6,855	1,459	1,398	541	21	75	1	—	—	"
156	17,678	3,430	3,259	1,428	93	288	1	240	3½	Back Bayonet.
35	1,767	135	135	26	2	—	—	—	—	"
20	2,141	703	644	424	6	20	—	44	—	Fore Bayonet.
22	1,911	610	572	50	6	19	1	30	—	Fork.
12	1,360	384	358	154	4	12	—	10	—	Fork.
25	2,407	454	435	350	10	15	—	83	—	Slit.
120	10,915	2,844	2,312	1,194	16	242	—	—	—	Back Square.
509	51,040	11,634	10,703	5,293	261	866	3	536	6	Double Swallow.

2,495	319,707	81,877	72,159	38,678	1,701	7,759	12	1,089	33	
1,375	168,386	40,511	35,197	15,238	1,008	3,005	9	564	36½	
509	51,040	11,634	10,703	5,293	261	866	3	536	6	
4,379	539,133	134,022	118,059	59,209	2,970	11,630	24	2,189	75½	
4,262	540,755	143,950	127,910	64,467	3,043	11,138	35	4,037	151½	
4,240	548,037	127,524	—	56,090	3,072	10,873	10	—	—	
—	526,808	149,665	137,188	68,843	2,810	11,205	10	—	—	
—	548,446	133,978	118,266	78,650	2,734	11,197	14	—	—	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF.

YEAR.	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE.	EXPORTED.	SLAUGHTERED.			OTHER LOSSES NOT LAMBS.
			MUTTON.	TALLOW.	SKINS.	
1950-1951	6,614	1,331	24,526	10,330	16,408	79,669
1949-1950	8,295	851	24,179	9,321	21,821	74,897
1948-1949	3,706	2,007	21,010	11,825	17,542	72,192
1947-1948	1,593	—	11,331	18,240	25,287	54,338
1946-1947	5,342	469	23,960	17,135	31,744	53,813

RE-CALCULATED PERCENTAGES.

YEAR.	DEATH RATE %	PER 100 EWES PUT TO THE RAMS.		
		% LAMBS MARKED OF	% HOGGETS DIPPED PREVIOUS YEAR'S EWES.	% HOGGETS SHORN FOLLOWING YEAR.
1950-1951	13.03	58.94	51.92	
1949-1950	12.40	64.94	57.70	
1948-1949	12.27	56.41	50.17	62.40
1947-1948	9.17	67.58	61.95	61.93
1946-1947	8.73	60.35	53.64	53.64

IMPORTATIONS.

From UNITED KINGDOM			From ARGENTINE.	From URUGUAY.				From CHILE.		
Bulls	Dogs	Stallions.	Rams	Turkeys	Dogs	Pigeons	Pigs	Rams	Horses	Stallions
1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—

Cost of Living Index as at 1st July, 1951

	1948		July 1951		Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
GROUP 1. FOODSTUFFS.					400				
COMMODITY	£	s. d.	£	s. d.					
Bread	1	2	1	6	5	28.57		142.85	
Flour	1	12	1	18	58	21.04		1220.32	
Meat, beef, fresh		3½		3½	95	—		800.00	
Milk, fresh		4		5	32	25.00		474.18	
Milk, tinned	15	6	19	0	21	22.58	6.66		173.16
Butter	2	6	2	4	26			320.00	
Eggs	2	6	3	0	16	20.00		866.64	
Tea	3	0	6	3	8	108.33		875.00	
Coffee	3	0	6	9	7	125.00		550.00	
Sugar		6		9	11	50.00		1333.28	
Syrup, Jams	1	9	3	2½	16	83.33			
Beans, dried	1	2	1	0	5		14.28	300.00	71.40
Vegetables, fresh		2½		4	5	60.00		660.00	
Fruit, fresh	2	6	4	0	11	60.00		81.40	
Sauces and Pickles		2	2	5	11	7.40		958.71	
Miscellaneous	3	8	5	3	17	6	13.27		
Final					400	20.86	20.94	8592.38	244.56
GROUP 2. CLOTHING.					100				
MEN'S OUTER WEAR					20				
Overcoat	5	11	0	14	0	0			
Mackintosh	6	15	0	8	1	8			
Trousers	1	12	0	2	9	11			
Maori Coat	4	12	6	6	10	0			
Cap		8	9		6	3			
Overalls		10	0	1	10	6			
Suit	8	0	0	10	17	0			
Jacket	4	0	0	4	8	0			
	32	9	3	48	3	4	48.37	967.40	
MEN'S UNDER WEAR.					8				
Shirt, working		5	0		18	2			
Shirt, tunic		17	6		1	11	1		
Vest		4	6		11	5			
Pants		5	0		10	4			
Socks		4	0		6	2			
Pyjamas	1	4	10	1	4	10			
	3	0	10	5	2	0	67.67	541.36	
MEN'S FOOTWEAR					8				
Boots, work		15	0		1	15	3		
Shoes	1	15	0	2	12	6			
Boots, rubber	1	7	3	1	10	10			
Slippers		11	4		17	1			
	4	8	7	6	15	8	53.15	425.20	
WOMEN'S OUTER CLOTHING					22				
Costume	5	2	6	7	17	1			
Overcoat	6	5	0	8	1	1			
Blouse		18	9		1	8	4		
Dress, light	3	10	0	3	7	7			
Dress, woollen	4	10	0	4	16	6			
Hat		13	9		18	9			
Gloves, Dents		12	6		1	4	5		
Skirt	2	4	11	2	9	10			
Twin Set	2	2	6	3	1	8			
	25	19	11	33	5	3	27.95	614.90	

	1948			July 1951			Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
WOMEN'S UNDER CLOTHING											
Slip			8 : 0			11 : 9	8				
Knickers			5 : 0			7 : 8					
Vest			3 : 6			6 : 10					
Corsets	1 : 0 : 0			1 : 1 : 11							
Hose, Rayon			5 : 0			4 : 9					
„ Lisle			5 : 0			6 : 0					
Sanitary Towels			3 : 6			2 : 10					
Nightdress	1 : 2 : 7			1 : 6 : 7							
	3 : 12 : 7			4 : 8 : 4				21.69		173.52	
WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR											
Shoes, walking	1 : 8 : 0			2 : 9 : 5			9				
Shoes, fashion	1 : 8 : 0			2 : 9 : 5							
Slippers	6 : 0			12 : 8							
	3 : 2 : 0			5 : 11 : 6				79.83		718.47	
CHILDREN'S OUTER CLOTHING											
Suit, boy's	1 : 17 : 0			2 : 15 : 3			8				
Jersey	8 : 6			11 : 2							
Raincoat	2 : 10 : 0			2 : 12 : 6							
Dress, cotton	12 : 0			1 : 1 : 9							
Coat, girl's	3 : 10 : 0			4 : 5 : 5							
Gloves, wool	3 : 0			5 : 0							
	9 : 0 : 6			11 : 11 : 1				28.02		224.16	
CHILDREN'S UNDER WEAR											
Shirt, boy's	7 : 6			14 : 5			4				
Vest, boy's	5 : 6			5 : 8							
Socks, boy's	5 : 6			4 : 7							
Knickers, girl's	4 : 6			4 : 9							
Ankle Socks	2 : 6			3 : 0							
Gown, infant's	10 : 0			9 : 0							
Diapers	4 : 0			3 : 10							
	1 : 19 : 6			2 : 5 : 3				14.55		58.20	
CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR											
Shoes	1 : 1 : 0			1 : 0 : 10			6				
Shoes, strong, girl's	15 : 6			1 : 4 : 7							
Plimsolls or Sandals	7 : 6			12 : 3							
Rubbers, child's	13 : 9			13 : 0							
	2 : 17 : 9			3 : 10 : 8				22.36		134.16	
CLOTHING MATERIALS											
Dress material, rayon, cotton, print	13 : 0			7 : 11			7				
Coating	1 : 0 : 0			1 : 7 : 6							
Knitting Wool, baby	1 : 6			2 : 2							
ordinary	1 : 3			1 : 9							
Flannelette	4 : 0			4 : 8							
	1 : 19 : 9			2 : 4 : 0				10.69		74.83	
SUMMARY OF CLOTHING											
Men's Outer Wear							20	48.37		967.40	
„ Under Wear							8	67.67		541.36	
„ Footwear							8	53.15		425.20	
Women's Outer Wear							22	27.95		614.90	
„ Under Wear							8	21.69		173.52	
„ Footwear							9	79.83		718.47	
Children's Outer Wear							8	28.02		224.16	
„ Under Wear							4	14.55		58.20	
„ Footwear							6	22.36		134.16	
Clothing Materials							7	10.69		74.83	
				Final ...			100	39.32		3932.20	

	1948		July 1951		Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
GROUP 3. FUEL AND LIGHT.					72				
Peat carting (average)		9 : 9		9 : 9	33				
Electricity ...		9		9	29				
Paraffin ...		2 : 6		3 : 9	10	50.00		500.00	
		13 : 0		14 : 3	72	50.00		500.00	
					Final	...	6.94		
GROUP 4. HOUSEHOLD DURABLE GOODS.					50				
FURNITURE.					13				
Mattress, single ...		5 : 4 : 0		11 : 1 : 7					
Bedstead, iron ...		2 : 11 : 0		2 : 15 : 0					
		7 : 15 : 0		13 : 16 : 7		78.44		1019.72	
APPLIANCES					17				
Radio set ...		23 : 0 : 0		25 : 4 : 0					
Cycle ...		10 : 0 : 0		13 : 19 : 0					
Sewing Machine ...		13 : 13 : 6		18 : 17 : 9					
Perambulator ...		12 : 16 : 6		11 : 16 : 4					
Clock, alarm ...		1 : 1 : 0		18 : 6					
Wringer ...		4 : 13 : 0		5 : 10 : 0					
Records, gramophone ...		3 : 3		4 : 2					
		65 : 7 : 3		76 : 9 : 9		17.02		289.34	
FLOOR COVERINGS					7				
Linoleum ...		15 : 0		18 : 3					
Hearthrug ...		3 : 0 : 0		7 : 0 : 10					
Carpet, stair ...		1 : 2 : 3		1 : 4 : 9					
		4 : 17 : 3		9 : 3 : 10		89.03		623.21	
DRAPERY AND SOFT FURNISHINGS					7				
Sheets, double pr. ...		3 : 0 : 0		3 : 2 : 11					
Blankets, each ...		2 : 16 : 0		6 : 13 : 3					
Curtain net, yd. ...		5 : 0		6 : 4					
Casement cloth ...		15 : 0		16 : 3					
Towel ...		7 : 0		9 : 2					
Towel, tea ...		2 : 6		4 : 4					
		7 : 5 : 6		11 : 12 : 3		59.62		417.34	
HARDWARE, POTTERY, GLASS					6				
Bucket ...		9 : 0		7 : 6					
Kettle & Saucepan ...		14 : 0		1 : 18 : 6					
Wash Bowl ...		9 : 0		11 : 6					
Fork, garden ...		10 : 9		13 : 6					
Distemper ...		17 : 0		17 : 0					
Scrub brush & Broom		10 : 3		11 : 2					
Paint brush 4" ...		1 : 2 : 3		11 : 6					
Cup, teapot & tumbler		11 : 5		12 : 11					
Bulb, electric light ...		1 : 6		1 : 6					
Tilley table lamp, S.B.		3 : 0 : 0		3 : 10 : 6					
Washboard ...		6 : 3		7 : 2					
		8 : 11 : 5		10 : 2 : 9		18.27		109.62	
SUMMARY OF GROUP 4									
Furniture ...					13	78.44		1019.72	
Appliances ...					17	17.02		289.34	
Floor Coverings ...					7	89.03		623.21	
Drapery, etc. ...					7	59.62		417.34	
Hardware, etc. ...					6	18.27		109.62	
					Final	...	49.18	2459.23	

	1948		July 1951		Weight	Percentage		Factor	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
GROUP 5. MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.					40				
SOAPS, ETC.					11				
Soap, toilet		8		11					
.. hard	3 :	0	3 :	7					
.. powder		7		11					
.. flakes	1 :	0	1 :	1					
	5 :	3	6 :	6		23.80		261.80	
MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD GOODS					12				
Soda		4		4					
Polish, boot		7		9					
.. floor	1 :	0	1 :	9					
.. metal	2 :	8	1 :	2					
Vim	1 :	3	1 :	3					
Matches	2 :	0	1 :	10					
	7 :	10	7 :	1			9.57	114.84	
MEDICINES AND TOILET REQUISITES					9				
Fruit Salts	4 :	5	4 :	8					
MacLean's Powder	2 :	4	2 :	10					
Milk of Magnesia	3 :	8	3 :	7					
Aspirin		5		6					
Tooth Paste	1 :	1	1 :	0					
Razor Blades	1 :	3	1 :	2					
Powder	3 :	3	4 :	1					
Hair Cream	2 :	7	1 :	10					
	19 :	0	19 :	8		3.50		31.50	
NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.					8				
Books ("Penguin")	1 :	6	1 :	6					
Writing Pad	2 :	9	2 :	4					
Envelopes		8		7					
	4 :	11	4 :	5			10.16	81.28	
SUMMARY OF GROUP 5					40				
Soaps, etc.					11	23.80		261.80	
Miscellaneous Household Goods					12		9.57		114.84
Medicines, etc.					9	3.50		31.50	
Newspapers, etc.					8		10.16		81.28
			Final		40	2.42		293.30	196.12
GROUP 6. DRINKS.					50				
Whisky "Red Label"	19 :	2	1 :	2 : 7					
Gin "Seagers"	16 :	0		18 : 6					
Rum, draught	9 :	0		14 : 0					
Beer	14 :	0		15 : 9					
	2 :	18 : 2	3 :	10 : 10		21.77		1088.50	
GROUP 7. TOBACCO.					75				
Tobacco	17 :	6	1 :	4 : 6					
Cigarettes, Woodbine	3 :	0		3 : 5					
.. Craven "A"	3 :	4		4 : 0					
	1 :	3 : 10	1 :	11 : 11		33.91		2543.25	

	1948	July 1951	Weight	Percentage Increase Decrease		Factor Increase Decrease	
GROUP 8. RENT AND RATES			190				
Rent	36 : 0 : 0	36 : 0 : 0					
Rates	5 : 0 : 0	5 : 10 : 0					
Paint 1 gall. Red Oxide	1 : 16 : 6	3 : 11 : 0					
R.P.S. Pine per R. foot 1" x 6" x 12"	7	8½					
Galvanised Iron 6' Corrugated	13 : 3	18 : 0					
	<u>43 : 10 : 4</u>	<u>45 : 19 : 8½</u>		<u>5.67</u>		<u>1077.30</u>	

GROUP 9. SERVICES

23

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Group 1. Foodstuffs	400	20.86	8347.82
2. Clothing	100	39.32	3932.20
3. Fuel and Light	72	6.94	500.00
4. Household Durable Goods	50	49.18	2459.23
5. Miscellaneous Goods	40	2.42	97.18
6. Drinks	50	21.77	1088.50
7. Tobacco	75	33.91	2543.25
8. Rent and Rates	190	5.67	1077.30
9. Services	23	—	—
Final	<u>1000</u>	<u>20.04</u>	<u>20045.48</u>

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

28th July, 1951.



No. 54.

20th September, 1951.

The following Despatch received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies is published for general information:—

By Command.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0068.

"FALKLAND ISLANDS.
COLONY

No. 46

Sir,

Colonial Office.

The Church House,

Great Smith Street,

Westminster, S.W. 1.

3rd August, 1951.

I have considered, in consultation with you during your visit to the United Kingdom, the situation created by the resignation of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands after the meeting of the Council on the 24th April. That action was, I understand, impelled by a sense of frustration, it being felt that the present composition of the Legislative Council as constituted by the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council 1948, meant that official measures could always in the last resort be passed through the Council by the use of the Governor's casting vote however much they might be contrary to the views of the unofficial members of the Council. You have informed me that, in discussions which you held with former unofficial members after the resignations, the grant of an unofficial majority was pressed. You undertook to convey the views of the former unofficial members to me, with the views of the members of your Executive Council on the point at issue. It is your advice that the composition of the Legislative Council should be changed in conformity with these local wishes.

2. The elective principle was introduced into the Legislative Council little more than two years ago. While the eventual creation of an unofficial majority was in view from the start as a desirable objective, it was felt that a period for gaining experience under the existing constitution was a desirable preliminary, and I had not contemplated any material change after so short an interval. Nevertheless, since the request has been made, and in the light of your advice, I am prepared to accede to the wishes of the former unofficial members and to agree now to a modification of the present composition of the Legislative Council so as to create an unofficial majority.

3. As to the form the unofficial majority should take, I understand that it has been submitted locally that the addition of one unofficial member, nominated by the Governor, offers the most appropriate solution. I have examined this proposal with you, and I am not satisfied that it represents the most satisfactory way of achieving the object in view. I know you attach importance to preserving the balance of representation between Port Stanley and the Camp, which is clearly desirable in the public interest and is, I understand in accordance with local feeling. Under the Constitution as it now stands, this equilibrium is secured. Two members are elected for Port Stanley and two for the Camp; while the remaining two unofficial members nominated by the Governor are, I understand, in practice chosen on the same basis. The addition of another unofficial member, to be nominated by the Governor, would tend to upset this balance. Moreover, having regard to the recent circumstances which have led to the request for an unofficial majority being put forward, the responsibility of selecting an additional unofficial member for nomination would place the Governor in an invidious position. I understand that you share my views on this point.

4. The alternative course is to keep the number of unofficial members at six, as at present laid down in the Order in Council, but to reduce the number of official members from six to five by removing one of the nominated official members. After careful review of the possibilities, I have decided, with your concurrence, that this course offers the most practical and satisfactory solution, and I shall accordingly recommend to His Majesty that the 1948 Order in Council should be amended at the earliest convenient date to give effect to this change. The Governor, or other presiding officer in his absence, would still have a casting vote if the votes were equally divided, since some provision must clearly be retained for resolving matters of business on which the Council would otherwise be deadlocked.

5. When a Colonial Legislature is granted an unofficial majority, it is customary to incorporate certain safeguards in the Constitutional Instruments. The Order in Council will therefore have to be further amended to confer on the Governor a general reserve legislative power: that is to say, if the Governor is satisfied that it is necessary in the interests of public order, public faith, or good government that any Bill or motion should have effect, and if the Legislative Council fails to pass such Bill or motion within such time and in such form as the Governor thinks expedient, the Governor may declare that such Bill or motion shall have effect as if it had been passed by the Council. This provision may appear at first sight to constitute a considerable qualification of the powers of the Legislative Council; but experience in other Colonies where similar provisions exist has shown that in practice the power is seldom invoked, and my expectation is that it should not give rise to any difficulty in the Falkland Islands. It will, I am sure, be generally recognised that the existence of such a safeguard is essential.

6. I hope that it will be possible to submit the necessary amending Order to His Majesty in Council by October this year, in order that fresh elections may be held and appointments made before the Budget Session of the Legislative Council early in 1952.

7. I should like to end this despatch by expressing to yourself and to the people of the Colony my sincere good wishes for the Islands' future and my confidence that this greater share in the control of the affairs of the Colony will be accepted by its people and their chosen representatives with a full sense of responsibility. The change will be in accord with the declared aims of His Majesty's Government in the Colonial territories; and I feel sure that all will recognise that, in the Falkland Islands as elsewhere, the grant of greater powers carries with it a correspondingly greater responsibility and influence for good or ill over the interests and future well-being of the people of the Colony itself and of the Commonwealth of which it forms a part.

8. I should be glad if you would cause this despatch to be published in the Colony.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
humble servant,

(Signed) J. GRIFFITHS."

GOVERNOR,

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G.,
etc., etc., etc.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Ernest John Peck, of Fox Bay, Falkland Islands,
deceased.*

Whereas Thomas James Goodwin, Attorney for the 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.

27th September, 1951.

L 18/51

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

*Henry Charles Betts, of Darwin, Falkland
Islands, deceased.*

Whereas Eva Betts, Attorney for the brother and sisters 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.

27th September, 1951.

L 27/51.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar, Supreme Court.

Order by His Excellency the Governor

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

No. 6 of 1951.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, and the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) (Colonies etc.) Order in Council, 1946, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered :—

That the office of Competent Authority (Supplies) shall continue in force until the 10th day of December, 1952, unless previously determined and that all acts and orders made by the holder of the said office, for the purpose of regulating the import export supply or prices of goods shall continue in force until the 10th day of December, 1952, unless previously determined and that he shall until such date continue to exercise the powers vested in him by the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1951.

By Command,

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0561.

The Post Office Ordinance, 1898.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

No. 7 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Post Office Ordinance, 1898, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Short title and
commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order, 1951, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of November, 1951.

Amendment of
section 2 (f).

2. Section 2 (f) of the Post Office Order, 1949, is hereby amended by the deletion of the figures “2/3, 3/9, 5/6, 9/—” under Parcel Post rates to the United Kingdom and the substitution therefor of the figures “3/6, 6/6, 9/3, 15/6”.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the 29th day of September, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE.

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1083.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON THE 24TH OF APRIL, 1951.

Present : His Excellency the Governor.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable the Senior Medical Officer.

The Honourable Mr. A. Mercer.

The Honourable Mr. E. M. Cawke.

The Honourable Mr. B. N. Biggs.

The Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton.

The Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy, B.E.M., J.P.

The Honourable Mr. K. W. Luxton, J.P.

The Honourable Mr. J. F. Bonner, J.P.

The Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton, J.P.

The Honourable Miss M. B. Biggs, M.B.E.

1. Mr. A. E. Livermore after taking the prescribed Oath assumed his seat in Council.
2. The minutes of the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th of December, 1950, were confirmed.
3. His Excellency the Governor then delivered the following address :—

Honourable Members of Council :

As we have a very full Agenda I will be as brief as possible with my introductory remarks.

I will deal first with Resolutions (i) and (ii) on the Order Paper and because I do not wish to give even the semblance of a lead to the House, in either case, will confine what I have to say to the constitutional aspect. These two Resolutions embody proposals by the Government which have been opposed, as is their duty if they do not agree with them, by unofficial members of the Standing Committee on Finance. I should, perhaps, make it clear, however, that the Standing Committee is not an executive but an advisory body; it is not independent of Legislative Council but an instrument of Legislative Council and responsible to it. In the great majority of cases, as you well know from experience, I accept its advice without demur but there will inevitably be instances when the Government is unable to accept its advice and on any such rare occasion the matter at issue will be referred for open discussion in the House which you will all agree is the proper way of dealing with such matters. I would be the last to claim for the Government that it has a monopoly of bright ideas and if any Honourable Member has a better one then let us hear and consider it by all means and then proceed to a decision: that is the whole virtue and purpose of debate. I would also take this opportunity to remind Finance Committee that proposals submitted to it do not come from a Head of Department, or from the Colonial Secretary or even from myself 'naked as they were born' but after prior and full examination by, and with the consent of, Executive Council including, of course, its unofficial Members to whose advice I owe so much.

The third Resolution effects, in the interest of uniformity, a minor amendment under the Customs Ordinance to secure that the hides of Sea Lions and Elephant Seals pay export duty on an *ad valorem* basis as in the case of other hides and skins. At the time that the earlier Order was made the exploitation of Seal hides had not been contemplated and it would clearly be inequitable for these to be taxed at a lower rate.

The fourth Resolution, an amendment to Customs Order No. 4 of 1948 extends the sliding-scale export duty on wool, as is already the case with whale and seal oil, throughout the full range to which prices may soar. It is, you will agree, right and proper that the two key industries of the Colony and its Dependencies should be subject to the same machinery of taxation and the Government – and I take blame to myself for this – should have so provided initially. I will only remark that when the present ceiling of 60 pence per lb. was fixed neither I nor any Member of the House supposed that the average clip would reach that figure, much less attain to the giddy and fantastic heights which it has done during the past twelve months. I shall be reminded, doubtless, that the former 1st Nominated Member, supported by the Honourable Member for the West Falkland, suggested a higher levy in the upper reaches of the present scale, and that is perfectly true; it is also true that I did not take them up on this because I did not wish the duty to exceed a maximum of 5% which I then considered to be a fair and proper contribution. At this rate, I would remark, our export duties are essentially modest in comparison with other Colonies where also, in many cases, the field of taxation is much wider and the burden heavier and it may interest Honourable Members to know that in, for instance, Nigeria the export duty on Ground Nuts, Palm Kernels and Cocoa has just been increased from 6% to 10% and a new levy of 10% imposed on Cotton, Cotton seed, Rubber and Timber; the royalty on Tin has also been raised.

I have been asked, and it was a very reasonable and proper question since I have maintained – and here repeat – that I do not believe in taxation for taxation's sake, what the Government needs this additional money for, and I will mention now some of the purposes to which, with your consent, it will be applied.

First in order of importance is a Tuberculosis survey throughout the Colony; the increase in this malady is marked and the Honourable the Senior Medical Officer suspects that there are active cases

which have not yet been brought to the notice of his Department and which constitute therefore a danger to the community. Reckoning only those cases of which he has knowledge, the rate per mille is four times that in the United Kingdom and it is of the first importance that the incidence of this distressing disease should be reduced and in particular that young people in whom signs of it are found should be treated before it gets a hold upon them. The survey would be conducted by a Specialist and since I have no doubt that the long period of hospitalisation which treatment of this malady entails may place a severe economic burden on those afflicted, or on their parents or dependents, it is my wish that such cases should in future be treated entirely free.

Again, on the medical side, we need a District Nurse for Stanley, to tend in their own homes those bed-ridden sufferers who cannot be as well cared for as their infirmities require and yet cannot be maintained in Hospital without occupying for long periods, perhaps indefinitely, beds more urgently needed for the working community.

Next comes the engagement, for three years, of a whole-time travelling Dentist for the Camp where, as Mr. Roberts has informed us, there is a heavy back-log of dental work to be cleared up: more especially amongst the children who will thereby be spared much trouble in later life.

Then the Air Service: soon we must either purchase the aircraft now hired from F.I.D.S. – I refer particularly, of course, to the Norseman – or get another machine in lieu. There is, too, the service to the Mainland which we all wish to see and although for various reasons it is not immediately practicable – primarily because the only type of aircraft suited to our needs is now out of production – it is an intention we must keep in mind and be in a position to implement when the opportunity arises for the potential benefit to the Colony of such a service can scarcely be measured.

Improved broadcasting for the Camp is another "must" and recent correspondence with the Secretary of State indicates that the cost of this equipment will considerably exceed the £10,000 so generously promised to us.

A topographical survey is, again, long, long over-due and it is a task which will take some years to complete.

The cost of Camp education, because of our scattered population, is out of all relation to the number of children involved and the problem is such an intractable one that I see little prospect of reducing our commitments. I must here make mention of a public-spirited proposal of the Falkland Islands Company to establish a boarding-school at Darwin: it is a proposal which we all must welcome and subject to the admission of the children of other than Company employees – which was at once conceded – I have agreed, in principle, to equip, staff and maintain it. We are making a similar experiment, on a more modest scale to begin with, on the West Falkland. Scholarship children we propose in future, and with the consent of parents, to send to England and not to Montevideo: the first boy goes this year.

And, finally, there are three other considerations which affect us intimately: firstly the Cost of Living. This must be expected to react to the upwards trend of prices in those markets on which we depend and, unfortunately, are dependent to so great an extent. The situation will be very carefully watched and I take this opportunity of announcing the outcome of the latest revision, which will result in an increase of 1d. per hour retrospective from the 1st January: the cost to Government in a full year will be approximately £1,750. Secondly, there is the problem of overseas staff. The increasing difficulty experienced by the Colonial Office and the Crown Agents in filling essential posts for us has shown, quite clearly, that some revision of the present salary scales is essential; discussions on this subject are proceeding with the Secretary of State. I have in mind, also, certain improvements in conditions for other members of the Service. As you will know Cost of Living Allowance is being paid now to all Government servants up to and including Special Grade; I have never been convinced of either the logic or the equity of denying this compensation to officials in receipt of salaries above £300, and am glad that the buoyancy of revenue has enabled us to remove that anomaly. I have under consideration, too, an additional reward for officers with long service at the top of Special Grade, as also some means of obviating long delays in promotion up to Grade II which rests at present on the occurrence of vacancies. Some delay there must be but it should not be too long for, as we all know, "hope deferred maketh the heart sick". While my desire, and yours, is for a happy and contented Civil Service – which indeed I think we have – any such modification of the recently revised conditions must be accompanied by safeguards to ensure continued efficiency and a scheme has been worked out for submission to the Secretary of State. I hope that I shall be able to inform you more fully on all these matters in the very near future. Thirdly, there is the mounting burden of freight and passenger rates and transit charges from which, until there is some alternative means of transport and direct access to the United Kingdom, I see no escape.

Well, Honourable Members, you will have appreciated from this brief review that there is no lack of laudable and indeed necessary objects to be met from the additional revenue which the Government is seeking, and for which we ought to provide while the good times are with us. We cannot carry them out all at once and we must stick as closely as we can to our recent resolve to pay for development from revenue which, because we cannot do all these things at once, means also that we shall be building up our reserves. And that brings me to my final point. Someone said to me recently "Look, Sir, we have no public debt, revenue is higher than it's ever been in the history of the Colony so why do we need to tie up all this money – nearly a quarter of a million pounds – in reserve?". There are several reasons. Nobody can suppose that the present inflated prices for wool, or oil, can be maintained so that when our revenue from them declines we shall still be able to afford those things which are necessary, rather than merely desirable, from savings. Again, the Government Actuary predicts that Old Age Pensions which I devoutly hope to see introduced here before I leave, will cost in later years more than the annual payments into the scheme and the interest on our reserves will help to buttress such deficits if these predictions are in fact borne out.

Finally, Honourable Members, as you all well know His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom is committed to the expenditure of no less a sum than £4,700,000,000 in an attempt to ensure Peace; our great American allies and partners are spending many times as much and the other freedom-loving peoples, with whom we are associated, proportionately to their means. The sum total of these efforts in treasure is astronomical, the sacrifices which they demand in taxation and a consequent decline in the standard of living – and we think here particularly of the Mother Country which has gone without for so long – are grievous. Will this great effort, this immense expenditure achieve its purpose? It is a sombre thought and we can only pray God that it may. But if it should fail and Democracy be ranged on a vaster, bloodier battlefield than any yet conceived against World Communism, Christianity against Anti-Christ, then we, here, on that day must play our part – however insignificant – and that, surely, is the final and conclusive answer to my friend.

Of the Bills presented for your consideration, Honourable Members, none is contentious and the last will I venture to think be welcome.

4. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, by command, laid on the Table the following Papers:—

- (i) Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Executive Council since the last meeting of the Legislative Council.
- (ii) Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period December, 1950 to March, 1951.
- (iii) Reports of the Director of Colonial Audit on the accounts of the Falkland Islands for the years ended the 31st December, 1948 and 31st December, 1949.

5. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary in introducing the Resolution for the appointment of a Controller of Communications and Harbour Master, said:—

Your Excellency,

The subject of this first Resolution to come before Council to-day has already been considered by the Standing Committee on Finance and Your Excellency has directed that the whole matter should be ventilated in full Council. The Government is of opinion that the direction of both its Marine and Air services could and should be more efficient and that this can best be achieved by uniting the two into one Communications Department and appointing one officer to be responsible for the running of that Department. At present the two activities are combined only in the Estimates – on paper. In practice the Marine or Harbour side comes under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department and the Air side is the responsibility of the Colonial Secretary. The Public Works Department is fully occupied with the present extensive building programme which the Development Plan – financed in part by Colonial Development & Welfare moneys which must be spent within a specified period – entails. I don't suppose that the Department has had so much on its plate for years. The officer in charge of this Department has not got the time or the qualifications to ensure the efficient running of the Marine & Harbour Department. Nor is it to be supposed that he should have. The Public Works Department needs his undivided attention. And not only has the work of the Department increased, but the scope of the Harbour Department has increased too. Formerly it was correct to designate it the Harbour Department, but now it would be more correct to call it the Marine Department. Government has acquired – again with Colonial Development & Welfare money – a vessel of its own capable of playing an important part in the economic life of the Colony and of giving useful service to the Farmers. There has been a good deal of criticism of this vessel and Government would be the first to admit that much of it has been justified. The vessel has not so far given the service which it can give and should give. There is work for it to do round the islands a-plenty – the more so since the casualties which have occurred to the other small ships which used to ply round these waters – and it is work which she is admirably suited to do. It is Government's contention that she has not done this work because of the lack of efficient organisation and direction. There should be someone with the requisite knowledge and experience whose job it should be to operate this branch of Government's activities. To add it to the responsibilities of the head of a department who is already fully, and more than fully, occupied with his own proper work is an expedient which can no longer be justified. It merely detracts from his efficiency as head of his department. It interferes with his proper work and it means inevitably that it is to him an additional chore. Neither job is done as efficiently as it might be; in fact it is an inefficient arrangement, a make-shift which is no longer a practicable proposition. And I must add that in Government's view it would be no answer to transfer responsibility for the Marine from the Executive Engineer to another existing Government official. Despite popular belief to the contrary it is a fact that the senior officials of Government have plenty of work to do, their proper work, and none of them could take over the Marine work without detriment to the job they are already doing.

Now most of the above remarks apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Air Service. The Colonial Secretary, though it is hardly for me to say so, has enough to do without being responsible for the Air Service as well. And I would like to make it clear that responsibility for the Air Service doesn't mean only arranging the flights each day, or each flying day. It should mean a lot more than that. To take but one example, it means stores and accounting, both hum-drum but necessary matters. On the Marine side this means that the Public Works clerical staff have this added burden put on them and on the Air side it means that my office – the Secretariat – has the added burden. This is a point that I would like to stress and to acknowledge. It isn't only the Colonial Secretary or the Executive Engineer who, under the present arrangements, has to assume responsibility for something which he has neither the time nor the expert knowledge properly to direct, but it means that the staff working under him have extra work put on them. They do not complain; they bear it very loyally. But the establishment of both departments has been fixed with reference to their proper work and the added burdens are not shared by extra staff, which means that the existing staff have extra work to do. This is unfair on them and inevitably means that they have to do some of it at the expense of their proper work. Again, an arrangement which militates against efficiency.

Responsibility for the Marine Department is not, or should not be, a full time job, nor is responsibility for the Air Service, though it is more than an officer who already has a full time job can or should

undertake. Both are, as it were, half time jobs. The two added together should make a full time job. And the two are jobs which can conveniently and logically be combined: we have taken the best professional advice available to us which fully confirms the Government's view.

Now it so happens that we want a second pilot for the Air Service. We have at present one pilot, and I think we are all agreed that he is a very good one. He is also very willing. To me, and I admit I may be biased, it appears that the Air Service is still increasing in popularity from month to month. Certainly with the weather over which we have no control and which must condition our operations, I know that we are very seldom right up to date with our flights. The demand outruns the supply. This suggests that there is work for more than one pilot. But there isn't, as yet at any rate, enough work for two full time pilots. I should say that there might be work for about one and a third pilots. Unfortunately you can't get a third of a pilot. There is also the point that our one pilot is, like the rest of us, mortal. He might be put on the sick list for a week or a fortnight. That we have not to date been seriously incommoded in this way is our good luck. But it could happen. And it is something which we cannot afford, especially since the Government Medical Service has come to rely on the Air Service in increasing measure for the treatment of urgent medical cases. Such reliance is quite proper but it does stress the necessity of having a pilot always available. And while I am treating of this aspect of the matter there is another point which I would wish to mention which I think may be insufficiently appreciated. As long as the Air Service is operated with only one pilot that pilot can never be really off duty. When the weather is adverse there may be several days in any one week on which we do not fly, but the pilot cannot know in advance that this will be the case. Similarly we do not normally fly on Sundays at present, and I have heard criticism of that ruling, for which I would like to say that I take full responsibility. We do fly on Sundays, but only for urgent or priority cases. I think it is right that our one Pilot should have one day in the week on which he knows in advance that he will not have to fly, but as things are even that cannot be guaranteed to him.

Well, for all these reasons we do need a second pilot. But we don't need a full-time second pilot. It is the view of Government that the most economical way to meet our various needs in the matter of communications is to recruit an officer to run both the Marine and Air departments under a combined Communications Department, and to be at the same time qualified as an air pilot so that he can act as relief pilot at need. It may not be easy to recruit the type of person we have in mind, with the varied qualifications which we want him to have; but that is not to say that it will be impossible. It is at least the intention.

In the interim Government desires to make a temporary appointment to get the Department working efficiently. The temporary appointee may not have all the qualifications for which we are looking, in fact he certainly won't have - he wouldn't be temporary otherwise - but at least he will have some and in those respects in which he lacked the desired qualifications he would be not less qualified than the officers now directing the two branches of the Department (he couldn't be), and at least he would have the time to devote to the job which they haven't.

Your Excellency, I beg to move the following Resolution :—

BE IT RESOLVED —

That this Council approves the appointment of a Controller of Communications and Harbourmaster, to direct and co-ordinate the operation of the Government's Air and Marine services, and the payment of the members of this Department on the basis of salaries plus bonuses expressed as a percentage of the earnings of the two sections of the Department.

AND —

That this Council approves the following consequential additional provision to the Estimates :

	£
One Controller of Communications @ £600	600
One Clerk, Grade IV	100
Cost of Living Bonus	39
	<hr/>
	£739

Plus Bonuses according to earnings.

And that pending the arrival of a substantive officer an acting appointment shall be made in order to get the organisation on to a proper footing.

The Resolution was seconded by the Honourable Mr. A. E. Livermore.

The Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy moved an amendment that :—

"No Controller of Communications shall be appointed either permanently or temporarily unless he is able to act as a Second Pilot".

The Honourable Mr. K. W. Luxton seconded the amendment.

On Council dividing, 6 members voted in favour of the amendment and 6 against, and on His Excellency exercising his casting vote the amendment was lost and the Resolution adopted.

6. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, introducing the Resolution for the granting of an honorarium to Mr. E. C. Gutteridge, Superintendent of the Power Station, pointed out that under the Colonial Development & Welfare Scheme for a new Power Station, provision had been made for the services of an expert, who was to come out to the Colony in order to supervise the installation of the plant. In the event this had proved unnecessary as Mr. Gutteridge who had undertaken a course of instruction with Messrs. Blackstones in England prior to taking up his duties in the Colony, had been able to carry out the installation himself, thus saving the Colony a considerable sum of money.

In recognition of Mr. Gutteridge's good work and of the very considerable responsibility he had had to bear, Government was anxious that he should be paid an honorarium of £250, but as the proposal had been rejected by the Finance Committee His Excellency had directed that the question should be referred to the full Council.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable Mr. A. E. Livermore, thereupon moved the following Resolution :—

WHEREAS the estimate for the new Power Station at Stanley included provision of £1,500 for the services of an erector to supervise the installation of the plant :

AND WHEREAS this work entailing a considerable burden of responsibility was undertaken and performed by the Superintendent of the Power Station, Mr. E. C. Gutteridge, thereby rendering unnecessary the services of the erector aforementioned and so effecting a saving in expenditure of £1,500:

BE IT RESOLVED —

This Council approves the granting to Mr. E. C. Gutteridge of an honorarium of two hundred and fifty pounds (£250) in recognition of the special services which he has performed for the Colony.

The Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton moved an amendment "That the honorarium should not be paid at present, but that the question should again be considered by Council after the new power scheme has been completed." The Honourable Mr. J. F. Bonner seconded the amendment.

On Council dividing, 6 members voted in favour of the amendment and 6 against, and on His Excellency exercising his casting vote in favour of the amendment, the latter was adopted.

7. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary in introducing the Resolution covering the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 1) of 1951, said that its purpose was to effect a minor amendment in the Customs law to secure that the hides of elephant seals and sea lions should be subject to export duty on an *ad valorem* basis just as in the case of all other hides and skins. When the principal order had been made in 1948 it was not contemplated that the hides of these animals would ever be exploited commercially, but that as this was now being done it was only proper that they should be treated on exactly the same basis as other hides and skins. He therefore moved the following Resolution :—

WHEREAS it is provided in Section 5A of the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, that the Governor in Executive Council may by Order increase any import or export duty of customs or may impose new import or export duties of customs.

AND WHEREAS it is provided in Section 5B of the same Ordinance that every Order issued by the Governor in Council under Section 5A shall after four days and within twenty-one days from the date of its first publication be submitted to the Legislature, and the Legislature, may by resolution confirm, amend or revoke such Order, and upon publication of the resolution of the Legislature in the Gazette the resolution shall have effect and the Order shall then expire.

NOW THEREFORE, this Council resolves that the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 1) 1951, made by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 8th of April, 1951, under the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, shall be confirmed.

The Honourable Mr. B. N. Biggs seconded the Resolution and on being put to the vote all Honourable Members were in favour.

The Resolution was adopted.

8. In introducing the Resolution covering the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 2) of 1951, the Honourable the Colonial Secretary said that its purport was to extend the sliding scale export duty on wool as was already the case with whale and seal oil. He said that whether or not the prices of wool would remain as they were a few months ago was doubtful, but he did not think this should affect the principle behind the Resolution, which was that the duty should be so framed as to apply to any price. Nor could he believe that it would be any hardship to the industry since the percentage rate would not increase. So far as he was aware the cost of production did not increase in the same proportion as the price realised for the product. He did not suppose that the additional taxation would be popular, but he felt it right that the Colony's finances should benefit in proportion to those of the Colony's main industry.

The Colonial Secretary then moved the following Resolution which was seconded by the Honourable Mr. B. N. Biggs :

WHEREAS it is provided in Section 5A of the Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, that the Governor in Executive Council may by Order increase any import or export duty of customs or may impose new import or export duties of customs.

AND WHEREAS it is provided in Section 5B of the same Ordinance that every Order issued by the Governor in Council under Section 5A shall after four days and within twenty-one days from the date of its first publication be submitted to the Legislature, and the Legislature may by resolution confirm, amend or revoke such Order, and upon publication of the resolution of the Legislature in the Gazette the resolution shall have effect and the Order shall then expire.

NOW THEREFORE, this Council resolves that the Customs (Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1951, made by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 8th of April, 1951, under the

Customs Ordinance, 1943, as amended by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, shall be confirmed.

The Honourable Mr. K. W. Luxton in opposing the Resolution said that he did not suppose that there would be any objection to the new tax as such if it were considered really necessary. He personally felt that the farms were already paying their fair share of the upkeep of Government. His Excellency had said that Government had a lot of leeway to make up but he would remind him that so also had the farms. He thereupon moved the following Amendment to the Order covered by the Resolution :—

"If the average price of wool exceeds 10d. but does not exceed 20d. the duty shall be nil".

Referring to the remarks made and the Amendment moved by the Honourable Member for the West Falkland, the Honourable the Colonial Secretary stated that the case for extending the duty and thereby earning additional revenue had been fully explained in His Excellency's address when he had noted some of the objects which Government have in view for the Colony on which that extra revenue could reasonably and properly be spent. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary conceded that there was substance in the point made by the Honourable Member that the first cost to Farmers of exporting wool had increased, but he could not agree with him that the free rate be extended up to 20d.

He thought there might be a good case for extending it up to 12d. or even 15d. but Government would require time to study the effect of so doing.

The amendment was seconded by the Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy and on being put to the vote was lost by the exercise of the President's casting vote.

The Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton in referring to the Resolution stated that the application of the extended tax was the lowest form of sculduggery ever introduced into the House. In 1948 His Excellency had introduced a sliding scale export duty which however omitted to extend the scale to infinity. The words in the Resolution, unlike most legislation, were easily understood by the common man, and if they had in fact been added in the 1948 Customs Order they would not have caused any bitter feeling between the Government and the sheep farming industry. In fact the Farmers would have congratulated Government on its foresight and its good fortune. He likened His Excellency to a man who agreed to sell goods or services to a customer for £50, but on learning that the customer had meantime made a fortune, sent him a bill for £100. The Honourable Member went on to say that in December, 1949, His Excellency had assured Council that he would not introduce any further taxation. Last year the rate was 2½d. per lb. — producing £46,000 — more than five times the tax pre-war.

For his part, he added he was not satisfied that Government could be entrusted with the wise expenditure of the additional revenue which it was proposing to collect and he moved that any surplus above £30,000 so obtained should be placed immediately and irrevocably in a reserve fund. The motion was seconded by the Honourable Miss M. B. Biggs. The Honourable Mr. J. F. Bonner associated himself with the views of the Honourable the First Nominated Unofficial Member.

In replying to the Honourable the First Nominated Unofficial Member His Excellency said that he had accused the Government of sculduggery; a harsh term which His Excellency rejected. He reminded the Honourable Member that this was not the first time he had accused the Government of bad faith, and that on a former occasion His Excellency had thought it proper to mention the matter subsequently to his Managing Director who had not shared this view.

His Excellency had already stated that it was his own fault — though shared by this legislature — that the sliding scale had not been extended to infinity when it was introduced, but no one then dreamed that prices could possibly go as high as they had, and if it was the Honourable Unofficial Member's contention that the whole of this unprecedented and overwhelming prosperity should go into the pockets of, for the most part, absentee owners, His Excellency was afraid that it was a point of view to which Government could not subscribe.

It was true, as the Honourable Member had said, that Government was in command of revenue it had never enjoyed before; but so indeed were the Farmers and their shareholders, and His Excellency said that he would consider it most improper if some part of this money were not diverted to the coffers of the Government for the benefit of the whole community. He repeated that this was not new taxation but merely an extension of the scale without, as the Honourable the Colonial Secretary had said, increasing the maximum percentage; what Government was seeking was less than half of what was being required by some of the Colonies he had mentioned.

His Excellency added that quite independently of the Government's proposals, representations had been made by the Secretary of State remarking on the considerable profits now being made and inviting attention to the need for further taxation both as an anti-inflationary measure and as a proper contribution to the needs of the Administration and of the Colony's development. On being advised of His Excellency's intentions it was clear that the Secretary of State doubted whether he had gone far enough, albeit content to leave it to His Excellency's discretion. The Governor was well aware that Farmers would not welcome this measure; no taxation was ever popular, but it did seem to His Excellency that if the farming community would have congratulated Government had this step been taken initially, they should be generous enough not to cavil now at the Government for seeking to bring the machinery of taxation on its two staple industries — wool and whale oil — into line with one another.

On the Resolution being put to the vote six members were in favour and the six Unofficial members opposed it; the Resolution was then carried by the President's casting vote.

The Honourable the First Nominated Unofficial Member sought a short adjournment.

9. On resumption of business the Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of the Bill "To amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949". He explained that as the law stood the definitions "the Colony" and "the Dependencies" might be interpreted as implying that the Legislature of the Colony could legislate for the Dependencies, which is constitutionally incorrect. The Bill therefore sought to clarify these definitions.

The Bill was seconded by the Honourable Mr. S. C. Luxton, and in the absence of any opposition was read a second time and passed through all its stages.

10. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable Mr. J. F. Bonner, the Bill "To amend the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943" was read a first time. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary explained that the Bill merely sought to include further amendments to the Principal Ordinance which had been proposed by the Legal Advisers to the Secretary of State and which had not been received in time to permit of their being included in the 1950 amending Ordinance.

The Bill was then read a second time and, as there was no opposition, it was passed through all its stages.

11. The Honourable Mr. E. M. Cawkell, Superintendent of Education, moved the first reading of a Bill "To amend the Education Ordinance, 1949". He explained that both from the point of view of the proper education of children and from that of the organisation of the work of the Education Department, it was illogical that a child should be able to leave school on the very day on which that child attained the age laid down as the school-leaving age. The object of the Bill was therefore to ensure that any such child should remain at school until the end of the term.

The Honourable Miss M. B. Biggs seconded the Bill and, as there was no opposition, it was passed through all its stages.

12. On the motion of the Honourable Mr. B. N. Biggs, seconded by the Honourable Mr. K. W. Luxton, a Bill "To amend the Seal Fishery (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1921" was read a first time. The Honourable Mr. Biggs explained that the Leopard Seal was a vicious animal which preyed on other seals and on penguins and that no good reason was seen why it should continue to be protected. The object of the Bill was therefore to exclude the Leopard Seal from the list of protected animals under the Ordinance.

The Bill was then read a second time and in the absence of opposition was passed through all its stages.

13. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill "To confer powers, and impose duties and restrictions in relation to gold, currency, payments, securities, debts, and the import, export, transfer and settlement of property, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid". He explained that this legislation was being enacted on the instructions of the Secretary of State and followed closely similar legislation which was in operation in the United Kingdom.

The Bill was seconded by the Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton and not being opposed was passed through all its stages.

14. On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary seconded by the Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy, a Bill "Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance, 1939" was read a first time. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary explained that the Bill was designed to grant a further measure of relief to the tax payer, particularly in the lower income groups and the man with family responsibilities, which the present financial position of the Colony permitted. The Honourable Mr. A. G. Barton moved a further amendment for inclusion in the Bill that the allowance for earned income be increased from 1/10th to 1/6th as in the United Kingdom. The motion was seconded by the Honourable Mr. J. F. Bonner.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary said that, although he saw no objection in principle to this suggestion, provided that the present upper limit of £100 for this particular relief were maintained. Government could not accept it outright since they must first have an opportunity of working out the financial implications involved in accepting it. The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn and the Bill as printed was passed through its remaining stages.

His Excellency, in winding up the Debate, invited the attention of Council to certain considerations regarding the 1st Resolution. If the Government made a loss on the Air Service, this was more than offset by the amenities and benefits which it conferred; the benefit to the Medical Department alone was immense.

The loss on the "Philomel" was a very different matter and it was his plain duty to ensure that losses were not made if they could be avoided. In 1948 she had lost £2,300; in 1949 some £4,141 and last year £3,312. This added up to a lot of money and in proposing that one officer should be appointed to devote his whole time to the direction of the combined Department his first object was to minimise these losses which were, he was assured, much greater than they need have been. Further, the ship was not serving the purpose for which she had been bought: her medical obligations had been taken over almost entirely by the Air Service and her second obligation - to serve the Farms - was not being properly discharged. Quite recently opportunity had arisen for charters to Pebble and Lively Island but, once again, the ship was out of commission and had he not been able to make the "Penelope" available in her place these two Farms would have suffered and the Government would have lost revenue.

Subsequent to consideration of this proposal in Finance Committee, various other matters had been brought to his notice which indicated more clearly than ever that the "Philomel" and the Air Service, between them, required some officer's undivided attention. The Executive Engineer had neither the knowledge nor the time to deal with shipping and it was quite wrong that members of the public should be able to ring up the Colonial Secretary and badger him about their air passages and priorities; he had a full time job and should not be brought into this sort of thing at all other than as an avenue of appeal.

Referring next to Resolution No. IV, the extension of the Wool Tax, His Excellency found it difficult to believe that Honourable Unofficial Members honestly looked upon this as a harsh measure and it certainly was not when compared with taxation elsewhere. There was something to be said for the suggestion of the Honourable Member for the West Falkland that the present "free rate" should also be extended; had he put his motion solely in those terms - and His Excellency had done his utmost to help him to do so - it was one which Council could properly have considered but he had coupled with it complete opposition to the Resolution.

The proposal of the Honourable the 1st Nominated Unofficial Member that revenue from the Wool Tax in excess of £30,000 should be put to Reserve had already been very largely met; there was a practical limit to what it was possible to spend in any one year and His Excellency had himself underlined the importance of meeting capital expenditure from Revenue; anything that could not be spent would thus automatically go to Reserve.

There remained the question which had been raised by the Honourable the Member for the West Falkland as to whether this additional revenue was necessary and as to what was to be done with it? His Excellency had already suggested some of the purposes to which it could be applied but, on the broader issue, he reminded Council that the Colony had been greatly assisted by a generous grant from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund and himself wondered how far in the present prosperous times its acceptance could be justified? If any Honourable Member chose to move that the uncommitted portion of that grant be waived he would regard it as a very proper motion.

In conclusion, His Excellency said that since the House had divided on the Resolution which had only been carried by the exercise of his casting vote he would, though not obliged to do so, put the objections of Honourable Unofficial Members before the Secretary of State. He felt bound to add that, in his view, they would not be very sympathetically received; he had already told Council of the official reaction to his proposals. As Governor in an Agricultural community he had tempered the wind to the shorn lamb and he did not think that the industry had any ground for complaint.

The Honourable the 1st Nominated Unofficial Member, intervening, said that while he appreciated and in large part accepted the arguments and explanations of His Excellency and the Honourable the Colonial Secretary he was still not entirely convinced. Moreover he took great exception to His Excellency's suggestion that there was difference of opinion between himself and his Managing Director and, in consequence, tendered his resignation from Council forthwith.

His Excellency observed that the Honourable Member was out of order; this was no place for the submission of resignations. To this he would add that he had not intended to imply any difference of opinion as between the Honourable Member as Colonial Manager of the Falkland Islands Company and its Managing Director; at the material time the former was not even associated with the Company. A charge of bad faith had been levied by him against the Government and as the Managing Director of the Falkland Islands Company represented the biggest interest in the sheep-farming industry, His Excellency had felt constrained to put this to him when the Managing Director had at once disassociated himself from that charge. As it had been repeated in the course of the present debate His Excellency felt at liberty to mention this.

On the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary the Council adjourned *sine die*.



The Falkland Islands Gazette

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Vol. LX.

NOVEMBER 1, 1951.

No. 12.

NEW APPOINTMENT.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Bender, S. C.	Public Works	Electrician	1.11.51	On probation for 2 years.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	
Skilling, H. R.	Secretariat	Messenger	13.3.51

LEAVE.

<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Period</i>	
Oliver, J. P.	Agricultural	Agricultural Officer	26.3.51 to 28.10.51

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reason.</i>
McLeod, Miss M.	Medical	Staff Nurse	31.8.51 Resigned.
Biggs, Mrs. T. I.	"	" "	4.10.51 "

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER.

Colonial Secretary.

No. 56. 1st October, 1951.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies are published for general information :—

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

"Grateful if you will convey to His Majesty the King with my humble duty an expression of solicitude and concern with which the news of his impending operation has been heard by the people of this Colony and by those of his subjects serving in its Dependencies and will assure him of their sincere and confident hope in his full and early restoration to health."

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

"Your telegram of 22nd September has been forwarded to Buckingham Palace. His Majesty's Private Secretary has asked me to inform you that the message contained in your telegram was much appreciated."

Ref. 287/36.

No. 57. 3rd October, 1951.

It is with deep regret that His Excellency the Governor announces the death on the 29th of September, 1951, of Mr. Edward George Kelway, Government Blacksmith, Stanley.

Ref. P/272.

No. 58. 9th October, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 13 of the 2nd February, 1951, it is hereby notified that His Excellency has been pleased to appoint

G. A. HOWKINS, ESQ.,

to be Chairman of the Labour Advisory Board in place of the Honourable Mr. J. P. Oliver.

Ref. 97/41.

No. 59. 19th October, 1951.

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 :-

No.	Title.	Ref.
1 of 1951	Interpretation & General Law Ordinance, 1951	31/44
2 of 1951	Revised Edition of the Laws (Amend.) Ord., 1951	0681/II
3 of 1951	Education (Amend.) Ord., 1951	24/44
5 of 1951	Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951	0078/D
6 of 1951	Income Tax (Amend.) Ord., 1951	0747

No. 60. 19th October, 1951.

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 Falkland Islands Dependencies :-

No.	Title.	Ref.
3 of 1950	Dependencies (Amend.) Ord., 1950	0681/II
1 of 1951	Dependencies (Amend.) Ord., 1951	0681/II
2 of 1951	Interpretation & General Law (Dependencies) Ord., 1951	0681/II

No. 61.

27th October, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 7 of 1951, the following name is hereby added to the List of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Dependencies in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, 1914.

Ref 1326.

Name.	Qualification.	Date of Qualification
Barclay, George Peter Thompson	M.B. Ch.B. (Edin.)	1951

No. 62.

30th October, 1951.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that His Majesty the King has been pleased to entrust to the care of the Right Honourable Oliver Lyttelton, P.C., D.S.O., M.C., M.P., as one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Seals of the Colonial Department.

Ref. 1466.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Made under the Consular Conventions Ordinance, 1950.

MILES CLIFFORD,

Governor

No. 8 of 1951.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 6 of the Consular Conventions Ordinance, 1950, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :-

1. This Order may be cited as the Consular Conventions (Kingdom of Norway) Order, 1951, and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of August, 1951.

2. Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Consular Conventions Ordinance, 1950, shall apply to the Kingdom of Norway.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the 19th day of October, 1951.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1454.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.
Made under the Wild Animals and Birds Protection
Ordinance, 1913.

No 9 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1913, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Order, 1951.
2. It is hereby declared that the wild birds "Red-backed Buzzard" and "Cassin's Falcon" shall be added to Schedule I of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1913.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the 19th day of October, 1951.

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

Ref. 1099.

Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Made under the Income Tax Ordinance, 1939, as amended
by the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance No. 8 of 1949.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

No. 10 of 1951.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 47A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1939, as amended by the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance No. 8 of 1949, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief (Taxes on Income) (New Zealand) Order, 1951, and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1951.
2. It is hereby declared —
 - (a) that the arrangements specified in the Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of New Zealand, set out in the Schedule to the Double Taxation Relief (Taxes on Income) (New Zealand) Order, 1947, affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax and taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of New Zealand, shall extend to the Colony; and
 - (b) that references to the "United Kingdom" in the Agreement shall be construed as references to the Colony.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the 19th day of October, 1951.

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

Ref. 0527/II.

No. 3.

Proclamation

1951.

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, &c., &c.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Exports and Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939, it is enacted that the Governor may, on the occurrence of any public emergency or whenever it appears to him to be necessary in the interest of public safety or tranquillity, by Proclamation published in the Gazette, prohibit absolutely, or restrict by means of such conditions and limitations as may be defined by him in the Proclamation, the exportation or importation from or to the Colony of all or any specified goods or class or description of goods to or from any specified country or place or to or from any specified person or class of persons :

NOW THEREFORE, I, Sir Miles Clifford, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Export and Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939, do hereby proclaim and order and it is hereby proclaimed and ordered that the following amended rules regarding the import and export of goods, shall come into force forthwith :

An Open General Import Licence will be granted for all articles produced in the United Kingdom, Sterling Area Dominions and British Colonial Territories, with the exception of foodstuffs remaining on the Reserved Commodity List.

A World Open General Import Licence will be granted for the following listed range of goods :—

1. Semi-manufactured copper.
2. Semi-manufactured zinc.
3. Semi-manufactured nickel.
4. Borax.
5. Boric Acid.
6. Jute Goods.
7. Dried, smoked, pickled and salted fish.
8. Onions.
9. Potatoes.
10. Animal feeding stuffs (excluding wheat and wheat flour).
11. Finished steel (excluding fabricated steel) as under :
 - a. Heavy steel products — including heavy rails, sleepers, etc., and heavy medium plates.
 - b. Light rolled products — including bars, rods, hoop and strip.
 - c. Steel sheets.
 - d. Wire, plain or barbed, other than insulated wire.
 - e. Wire rods.
 - f. Tubes and pipes — including tube fittings.
 - g. Tyres, wheels and axles.
 - h. Steel forgings.
 - i. Nails, screws, nuts and bolts.

subject to the following conditions :

- (a) that goods imported under World Open General Licence are not re-exported either
 - (i) outside the Scheduled Territories in such circumstances that pay-

ment is received in a softer currency than that in which payment was originally made, or

- (ii) to the United Kingdom simply for the purpose of resale at enhanced profits owing to their scarcity.

Where goods are admitted under World Open General Licence and subsequently destined for re-export outside the Scheduled Territories, a Specific Export Licence will be required.

- (b) goods admitted under World Open General Licence will be subject to the following limitations :

- (i) that the licence operates only in respect of goods wholly produced in the country from which export takes place
- (ii) that certificates of origin will be required for such imports and
- (iii) that any payment to a country other than the country of origin of the goods will require the prior approval of the Competent Authority (Finance).

Specific Import Licences will be required for all articles of merchandise falling outside the aforementioned categories.

An Open General Licence will continue in force for the export of Hides, Skins and Wool to the United Kingdom.

Specific Export Licences shall continue to be required for the export of Hides, Skins and Wool to other destinations.

Subject to the limitations of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1947, and to the conditions aforementioned in regard to the World Open General Licence, the re-exportation of imported articles in *bona-fide* unsolicited gift parcels will continue to be permitted subject to the following exceptions :—

- (i) Goods imported at the expense of foreign currency.
- (ii) Jute goods, including bags, bagging and twine, except where these products are utilised in the marketing of produce.

Proclamations No. 2 of 1947, dated the 10th of October, 1947, and No. 2 of 1950, dated the 7th of October, 1950, are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 11th day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

By His Excellency's Command,

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,

Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Revised Edition of the
Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950.

Date of commence-
ment.

[30th December, 1950]

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title and
commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950 (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance).

(2) This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 30th December, 1950.

Amendment of
section 1 of the
Principal Ordinance.

2. Section 1 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1950".

Insertion of new
section 16A in the
Principal Ordinance.

3. The following new section is hereby inserted in the Principal Ordinance after section 16 thereof :—

"16A. The amendments to the Principal Ordinance effected hereby shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1950, with the exception of the amendment effected by section 8 (1) hereof, which shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1949."

Amendment of
Schedule to Principal
Ordinance.

4. The Schedule to the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended :—

(a) by the insertion of the name of the Pensions Ordinance, No. 5 of 1937 in the first column, and opposite thereto in the second column the words—

"Section 21 is repealed and replaced by the following :—

"21. The Pensions Ordinance, 1927, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1929 and the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931 shall cease to apply to the officers to whom the provisions of this Ordinance apply."

and opposite thereto in the third column the date "20th November, 1937";

(b) by the insertion in the second column opposite the name of the Pensions Ordinance, No. 13 of 1949, of the words—

"Section 19 is repealed and replaced by the following :—

"19. The Pensions Ordinance, 1937, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1940, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1941, and the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, shall cease to apply to the officers to whom the provisions of this Ordinance apply."

A Bill for An Ordinance

To further amend the Revised Edition
of the Laws Ordinance, 1943. Title.

[1st January, 1950.]

Date of commence-
ment.

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. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943 (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance).

Short title and
commencement.

(2) This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st January, 1950.

2. Section 8 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "or any part thereof" after the words "the Revised Edition" in subsection (1).

Amendment of
section 8 of the
Principal Ordinance.

3. Section 19 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion from subsection (1) thereof of the words "Unless a contrary intention appears".

Amendment of
section 19 of the
Principal Ordinance.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To validate the expenditure incurred
during the period from 1st April, 1948 to
31st December, 1948 for the services of the
Dependencies. Title.

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 as the Validation of Expenditure (Dependencies) Ordinance, 1951.

Short title.

2. The sum of Seventy five thousand, four hundred and one pounds, eight shillings and elevenpence drawn from the Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies for the several services of the Dependencies expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto for the period from 1st April, 1948 to 31st December, 1948, under the warrant of the Governor, is hereby declared to have been lawfully expended for the said services.

Validation of Expend-
iture.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
South Georgia	1787	12	3
South Georgia Extraordinary ...	6058	16	8
Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey	25835	12	8
Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey Extraord'y	40004	4	0
Discovery Committee	1715	3	4
Total Expenditure	£ 75401	8	11

Ref. D/8/51.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 48 of 1949.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the year 1950.

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 (1950) Ordinance, 1951.

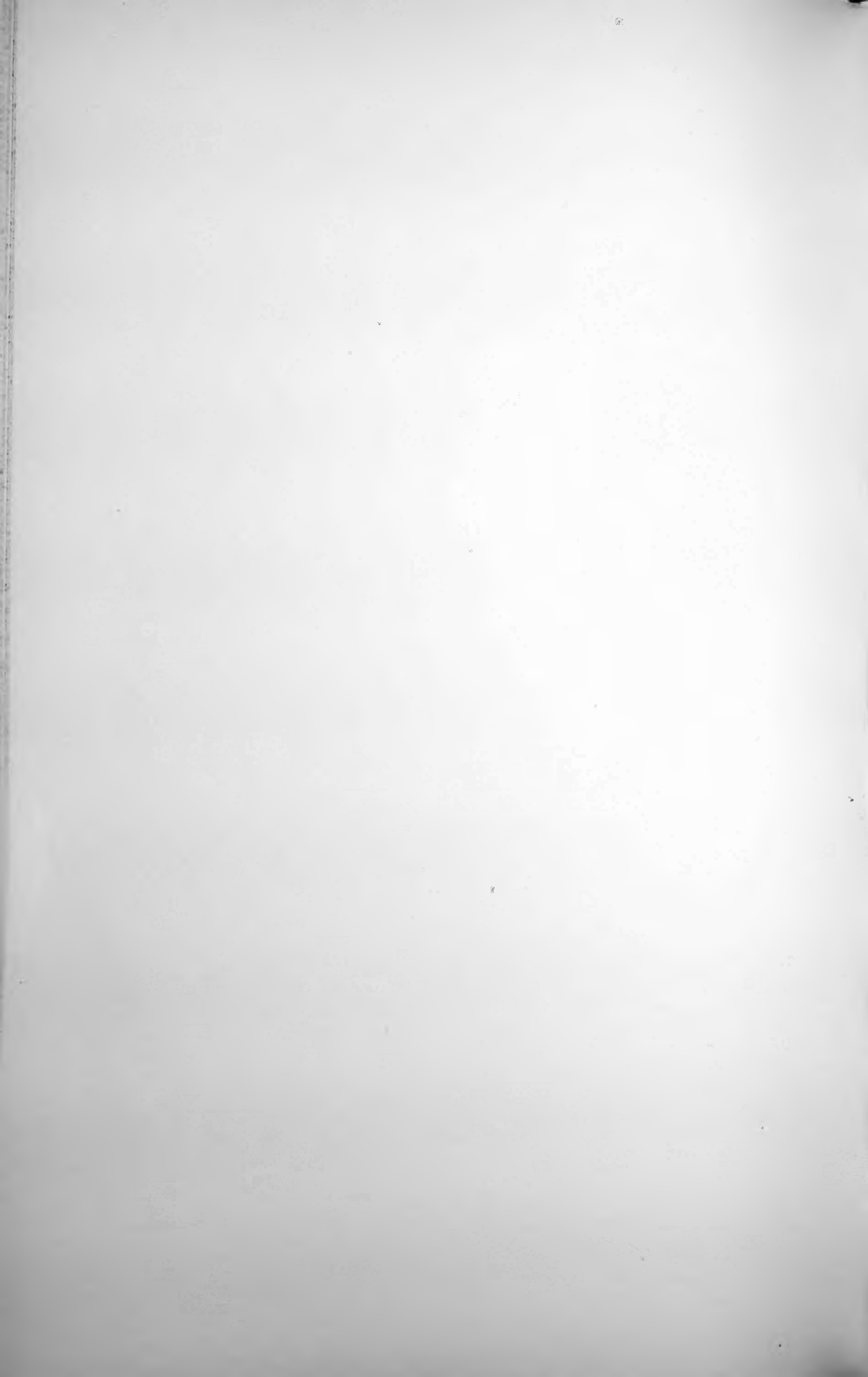
Appropriation of excess expenditure for the year 1950.

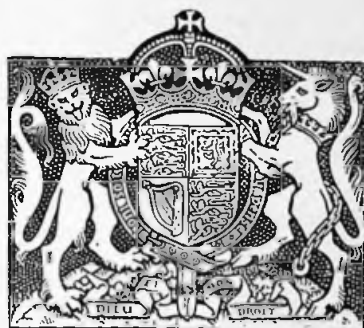
2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service of the year One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out 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.

SCHEDULE.

Schedule.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
	FALKLAND ISLANDS.			
I.	The Governor	171	6	3
IV.	Communications	198	11	5
V.	Customs	83	8	6
VII.	Medical	153	12	7
X.	Miscellaneous	6460	19	11
XI.	Pensions	1641	11	9
XIII.	Posts & Telegraphs	4458	7	6
XIV.	Public Works	1546	19	4
XVIII.	Extraordinary Expenditure	30344	17	3
		£ 45089	14	6





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Vol. LX.

DECEMBER 1, 1951.

No. 13.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Walton, A. L.	South Georgia	Senior W/T Operator	2.11.51	—
Carey, T. A.	„ „	Junior W/T Operator	2.11.51	—

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	
McCallum, Miss R.	Posts & Tels.	Telephone Operator (Unestablished)	1.5.51	—

PROMOTIONS.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Date</i>
Livermore, A. E.	Public Works	General Foreman	Superintendent of Works	12.9.51
Hennah, S.	Posts & Tels.	Clerk, Gd. III.	Clerk, Gd. II.	1.1.51
Biggs, T. I.	Medical	Clerk, Gd. III.	Clerk, Gd. II.	1.3.51
Middleton, G. S.	Posts & Tels.	Clerk, Gd. IV.	Clerk, Gd. III.	1.1.51

LEAVE.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Shearer, Miss M.	Education	Assistant Mistress	17.11.51	28 days	Exclusive of the time taken on voyage to United Kingdom.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Period</i>	
Goss, B. G.	South Georgia	Constable & Handyman	6.3.51 to 1.11.51	—

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.

	<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reason.</i>
Bunting, E. F.	Public Works	Executive Engineer	11.9.51	Appointment terminated.

NOTICES.

The following Notices etc., are published by command of His Excellency the Governor.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 63. 2nd November, 1951.

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 Ordinance of the Falkland Islands Dependencies :-

No.	Title.	Ref.
5 of 1951	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1951/1952) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951.	0284J/V.

No. 64. 2nd November, 1951.

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 Ordinance of the Legislature of the Falkland Islands :-

No.	Title.	Ref.
4 of 1951	Seal Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951.	0958/B

No. 65. 2nd November, 1951.

The following message from the Right Honourable James Griffiths, P.C., M.P., retiring Secretary of State for the Colonies, is published for general information:-

"Following personal from retiring Secretary of State begins:

It is with profound personal regret I am giving up the office of Secretary of State for the Colonies which I have been privileged to hold for the past 20 months. During that time through my work in the Colonial Office and my visits overseas I have come vividly to appreciate the magnitude of the problems with which the people of the territories associated with this office are everywhere faced to-day. I have also been deeply impressed by the devotion and ability with which the members of all branches of the Colonial Service are co-operating with those people in seeking solutions to their problems. At no time has their work been of greater significance not only for the people immediately affected but also for the British Commonwealth and indeed the free world as a whole. I owe to you and to all serving in the territories under your administration most sincere gratitude for the vital part which you are playing in this great partnership and for all the splendid help which you have given me as Secretary of State. Your contribution continues to maintain highest tradition of great service of which you are a member. I send you my heartfelt thanks and my best wishes for the future. James Griffiths."

No. 66. 2nd November, 1951.

The following message from the Right Honourable Oliver Lyttelton, P.C., D.S.O., M.C., M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies, is published for general information :-

"Personal from Secretary of State begins:

As you have already been informed His Majesty the King, on October 27th, entrusted me with charge of the Colonial Office.

I enter upon this great office with the full realisation of the vital importance of its work both to the people of the territories associated with it and to the British Commonwealth and democratic world. I know how numerous, varied and complex are the questions to be answered in those territories, but I also know with what energy, capacity and high sense of purpose of all concerned with them are striving to find answers. I am glad and honoured to have the opportunity to play my part together with the people of the territories for which I now have responsibility and with the Colonial Service in common effort upon which you are all engaged. Ends."

Ref. 1466.

No. 67. 5th November, 1951.

Under the authority contained in Section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance, No. 16 of 1949, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:

MR. HUGH FINLAYSON

of Darwin, East Falkland, to be Deputy-Registrar for the purpose of the registration of Births and Deaths, and for the celebration of Marriages in Darwin and district, with effect from the 1st of October, 1951.

Ref. 312/28.

No. 68. 9th November, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 14 of 1951 it is hereby notified that

MR. A. E. LIVERMORE

acted as Officer-in-Charge, Public Works Department, from the 27th of January, 1951, to the 11th of September, 1951, both dates inclusive.

Ref. P/412.

No. 69. 13th November, 1951.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 7 of 1951, the following name is hereby added to the List of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Dependencies in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, 1914.

Ref 1326.

Name.	Qualification.	Date of Qualification
Martin, Henry	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., (Edin.)	1926
Boyd	L.R.F.P. & S. (Glasgow)	1926
	D.T.M. & H. (Edin.)	1927
	D.P.H. (Edin.)	1948

No. 70. 1st December, 1951.

With reference to page 1 of January, 1950 Gazette, page 55 of April, 1950 Gazette and page 1 of January, 1951 Gazette, the date of appointment of the undermentioned Staff Nurses in the Medical Department, is hereby amended as follows -

Name	Date
Middleton, Miss M.	15.2.49
Atkins, Miss G.	11.9.45
McGill, Miss H.	25.6.50

Refs. P/467, P/340, P/511.

REGISTRAR

DEED POLL

BY ANDREZ LARS BERNTSEN
OF CHARTRES, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, the undersigned natural-born male British subject lately called Andrez Lars Berntsen, residing at Chartres in the Colony of the Falkland Islands, son of Dorothy Ellen Berntsen (now Hewitt), do hereby absolutely renounce and abandon the use of my surname of Berntsen and instead thereof

assume and adopt from the date of these presents the surname of Bonner.

And for the purpose of evidencing such change of name I hereby declare that I shall at all times hereafter in all deeds and writings and in all dealings and transactions and on all occasions whatsoever, use and subscribe the said name of Bonner as my surname in lieu of the said surname of Berntsen.

And I hereby expressly authorise and desire every person whomsoever to designate, describe and address me by such adopted surname of Bonner.

In Witness whereof I have subscribed these presents with my names Andrez Lars and my adopted and substituted surname of Bonner, this seventh day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty-one.

ANDREZ LARS BERNTSEN
ANDREZ LARS BONNER

Signed, Sealed and delivered by the above named Andrez Lars Bonner in the presence of -

KEITH W. LEXTON,
Justice of the Peace.

Registered in the Registrar General's Department, Falkland Islands, No. 2817, Volume XIII., page 119 on the 19th day of November, 1951.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar General.

PROBATE.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.
Edward George Kelway, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased.

Whereas Elsie Kelway, widow of the above named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed (dated 29th June, 1950), 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.

13th November, 1951.

L 29/51.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.
Mary Ann McLeod of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased.

Whereas Leo Alexander Dearling, sole Executor named in the Will of the above named deceased, dated the 9th day of September, 1949, prays that Probate of the said Will may be granted to him 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.

24th November, 1951.

L 26/51

H. BENNETT,
Registrar, Supreme Court.

ORDER.

Made under section 44 of the Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951.

No. 11 of 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 44 of the Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :-

1. This Order may be cited as the Exchange Control Ordinance (Appointment of Date) Order, 1951. Title.

2. The 1st day of December, 1951, is hereby appointed to be the date upon which the Exchange Control Ordinance, 1951, will come into operation. Appointment of Date.

Dated the 30th day of November, 1951.

By Command,
MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0078/D.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

for the period 1st January, 1951 to 30th June, 1951

REVENUE	Amount collected to 30th June, 1951	Estimate for year 1951/52	Amount collected in same period 1950
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Customs	22293 13 5	38376 0 0	14632 19 10
II. Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration		12500 0 0	.....
III. Fees, Fines, etc.	2048 13 10	5502 0 0	2024 12 2
IV. Harbour and Aviation	2917 19 9	8149 0 0	1073 8 0
V. Internal Revenue	15266 7 5	55625 0 0	9443 11 10
VI. Interest	4055 10 6	11992 0 0	4258 7 10
VII. Miscellaneous	1957 1 10	5060 0 0	2105 4 0
VIII. Posts and Telegraphs	5118 10 2	25472 0 0	8011 9 4
IX. Electricity	1170 7 9	5400 0 0	1462 5 10
X. Rents	965 12 1	1785 0 0	680 1 5
XI. Land Sales ... ..	.....	211 0 0	.....
	55793 16 9	170072 0 0	43992 0 3
XII. Colonial Development and Welfare	120 19 2	23314 0 0	.....
	£55914 15 11	193386 0 0	43992 0 3

EXPENDITURE	Amount spent to 30th June, 1951	Estimate for year 1951/52	Amount spent in same period 1950
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. The Governor	1638 14 6	4356 0 0	1660 19 2
II. Agriculture	1308 13 5	3146 0 0	1085 13 4
III. Audit	399 4 2	731 0 0	623 10 9
IV. Communications	5225 4 5	11561 0 0	2136 16 6
V. Customs	945 19 5	1809 0 0	681 9 8
VI. Education	4133 16 1	11235 0 0	3990 13 11
VII. Medical	6135 8 6	14302 0 0	5549 13 8
VIII. Meteorological	6 2	860 0 0	.....
IX. Military	187 2 1	870 0 0	182 11 10
X. Miscellaneous	10309 7 7	18911 0 0	10140 0 2
XI. Pensions	2644 16 11	6900 0 0	3809 1 11
XII. Police and Prisons	1326 3 5	3255 0 0	1109 11 10
XIII. Posts and Telegraphs	6256 18 2	20715 0 0	11371 12 3
XIV. Public Works Department	5517 9 10	14595 0 0	4204 8 3
XV. Public Works Recurrent	5549 11 5	17070 0 0	2244 17 0
XVI. Secretariat and Treasury	4057 15 0	10251 0 0	3731 0 3
XVII. Supreme Court	240 10 1	735 0 0	240 18 11
XVIII. Extraordinary Expenditure	5907 8 2	26250 0 0	14571 10 2
	61784 9 4	167555 0 0	67334 9 7
XIX. Colonial Development and Welfare	9249 18 6	23314 0 0	11810 2 8
	£ 71034 7 10	190869 0 0	79144 12 3

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 26th day of November, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 7



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Revised Edition of the
Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950. Title.

[30th December, 1950]

Date of commence-
ment.

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. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950 (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance).

Short title and
commencement.

(2) This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 30th December, 1950.

2. Section 1 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1950".

Amendment of
section 1 of the
Principal Ordinance.

3. The following new section is hereby inserted in the Principal Ordinance after section 16 thereof :—

Insertion of new
section 16A in the
Principal Ordinance.

"16A. The amendments to the Principal Ordinance effected hereby shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1950, with the exception of the amendment effected by section 8 (1) hereof, which shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1949."

Amendment of
Schedule to Principal
Ordinance.

4. The Schedule to the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended :—

- (a) by the insertion of the name of the Pensions Ordinance, No. 5 of 1937 in the first column, and opposite thereto in the second column the words—

“Section 21 is repealed and replaced by the following :—

‘21. The Pensions Ordinance, 1927, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1929 and the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931 shall cease to apply to the officers to whom the provisions of this Ordinance apply.’”

and opposite thereto in the third column the date “20th November, 1937”;

- (b) by the insertion in the second column opposite the name of the Pensions Ordinance, No. 13 of 1949, of the words—

“Section 19 is repealed and replaced by the following :—

‘19. The Pensions Ordinance, 1937, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1940, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1941, and the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, shall cease to apply to the officers to whom the provisions of this Ordinance apply.’”

Ref. 0681/II.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 26th day of November, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 8

1951.



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

To further amend the Revised Edition
of the Laws Ordinance, 1943.

[1st January, 1950.]

Date of commence-
ment.

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. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943 (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance).

Short title and
commencement.

(2) This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st January, 1950.

2. Section 8 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "or any part thereof" after the words "the Revised Edition" in subsection (1).

Amendment of
section 8 of the
Principal Ordinance.

3. Section 19 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion from subsection (1) thereof of the words "Unless a contrary intention appears".

Amendment of
section 19 of the
Principal Ordinance.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 26th day of November, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 9

1951.



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To validate the expenditure incurred during the period from 1st April, 1948 to 31st December, 1948 for the services of the Dependencies.

Enacting Clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Validation of Expenditure (Dependencies) Ordinance, 1951.

Validation of Expenditure.

2. The sum of Seventy five thousand, four hundred and one pounds, eight shillings and elevenpence drawn from the Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies for the several services of the Dependencies expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto for the period from 1st April, 1948 to 31st December, 1948, under the warrant of the Governor, is hereby declared to have been lawfully expended for the said services.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
South Georgia	1787	12	3
South Georgia Extraordinary ...	6058	16	8
Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey	25835	12	8
Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey Extraord'y	40004	4	0
Discovery Committee	1715	3	4
Total Expenditure	£ 75401	8	11

Ref. D/8/51.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 26th day of November, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,

Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 10



1951.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,

Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 48 of 1949.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the year 1950.

Enacting Clause.

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 (1950) Ordinance, 1951.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the year 1950.

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 Fifty, 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.

SCHEDULE.

Schedule.

Number.	Head of Service.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
	FALKLAND ISLANDS.			
I.	The Governor	171	6	3
IV.	Communications	198	11	5
V.	Customs	83	8	6
VII.	Medical	153	12	7
X.	Miscellaneous	6460	19	11
XI.	Pensions	1641	11	9
XIII.	Posts & Telegraphs	4458	7	6
XIV.	Public Works	1546	19	4
XVIII.	Extraordinary Expenditure	30344	17	3
		£ 45059	14	6

Ref. 0284/IV.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

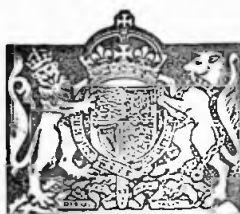
L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 1st day of December, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 6



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., L.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To apply certain Laws of the Colony to
the Dependencies.

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony
Laws Ordinance, 1951.

Application of certain
Ordinances to the
Dependencies. 2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and
second column of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the
Dependencies, and shall be deemed to have been in force in the De-
pendencies with effect from the respective dates set out opposite their
titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

3. It is hereby declared for the avoidance of doubt that the
operation in the Dependencies of Ordinances of the Colony that have
from time to time been lawfully applied to the Dependencies under
section 3 of the Dependencies Ordinance, 1908, shall not be affected
solely by reason of the repeal of the section.

4. Ordinance No. 4 of 1893, the Christ Church Ordinance,
shall cease to apply to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to have
ceased so to apply with effect from the 1st January, 1949.

5. It is hereby declared for the avoidance of doubt that the
Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1929, and the Pensions (Amend-
ment) Ordinance, 1931, are in force in the Dependencies and that
they have been in force in the Dependencies since the 3rd May, 1929
and the 21st April, 1931 respectively.

SCHEDULE.

7 of 1918	Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance, 1918	31st October, 1918.
5 of 1922	Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance, 1922	20th November, 1922.
6 of 1938	Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance, 1938	4th June, 1938.
2 of 1941	Trespass (Amendment) Ordinance, 1941	29th November, 1941.
9 of 1941	Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance, 1941	8th December, 1941.
6 of 1942	Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance, 1942	13th March, 1942.
7 of 1944	Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance, 1944	23rd December, 1944
13 of 1948	Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1948	1st November, 1948
19 of 1948	Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance, 1948	31st December, 1948.
30 of 1949	Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949	31st December, 1949.
31 of 1949	Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949	31st December, 1949.
35 of 1949	Trespass (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949	31st December, 1949.
39 of 1949	Harbour (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949	31st December, 1949.
40 of 1949	Merchandise Marks (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949	31st December, 1949.
7 of 1951	Revised Edition of the Laws (Amend.) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1951	30th December, 1950.
8 of 1951	Revised Edition of the Laws (Amend.) (No. 3) Ordinance, 1951	1st January, 1950.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 1st day of December, 1951.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 1st day of December, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 7



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.
SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To further amend the Dependencies
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1951.

Date of commencement.

[1st January, 1949.]

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows :—

Short title.

1. (1) This Ordinance shall be cited as the Dependencies (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed with the Dependencies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951. (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance).

(2) This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January, 1949.

Amendment of section 5 of the Principal Ordinance.

2. The Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "Unless a contrary intention appears" at the beginning of section 5 thereof.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 1st day of December, 1951.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 1st day of December, 1951.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 8



1951.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, K.B.E., C.M.G., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Revised Edition of the
Laws (Amendment) (Dependencies) Ordinance, 1950.

Title.

[30th December, 1950.]

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows:—

Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (Dependencies) Ordinance, 1951, and shall be read and construed as one with the Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (Dependencies) Ordinance, 1950, (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance).

Short title.

(2) This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 30th December, 1950.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "and shall be deemed to have been in force in the Dependencies from the commencement of this Ordinance."

Amendment of section 2 of the Principal Ordinance.

3. Section 3 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by being renumbered section 3 (1) and by the addition thereto of the following subsection:—

Amendment of section 3 of the Principal Ordinance.

"(2) The Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) Ordinance shall be read in its application to the Dependencies as if subsection (1) of section 8 were deleted and replaced by the following subsection:—

"(1) Section 8 (1) of the Principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words "upon the passing of a resolution of the Legislative Council authorising him to do so"."

Amendment of section 4 of the Principal Ordinance.

4. Section 4 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion after the words "avoidance of doubt that" of the words "subject to the provisions of any other Ordinance in force in the Dependencies."

Amendment of section 5 of the Principal Ordinance.

5. Section 5 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "The Matrimonial Causes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1940" after the words "the Matrimonial Causes Ordinance, 1940".

Repeal of section 6 of the Principal Ordinance.

6. Section 6 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Amendment of the Schedule of the Principal Ordinance.

7. The Schedule to the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the following :

1 of 1863 Vaccination Ordinance	1st January, 1950
1 of 1901 Census Ordinance	1st January, 1950
2 of 1902 Harbour Ordinance	1st January, 1948
12 of 1940 Matrimonial Causes (Amendment) Ordinance	28th November, 1950

and by the substitution for the date "1st January, 1951" of the date "30th December, 1950" where it appears in the second column of the Schedule opposite the name Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 9 of 1950.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 1st day of December, 1951.

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.



The Falkland Islands Gazette Extraordinary Published by Authority.

Vol. LX.

DECEMBER 1, 1951.

No. 14.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1951 No. 1946

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1951

<i>Made</i>	-	-	-	14th November, 1951.
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	-			15th November, 1951.
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	-			<i>On a day to be proclaimed in the Falkland Islands Government Gazette in accordance with Section 1 (2).</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace,
the 14th day of November, 1951.

Present

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1948^(a) (hereinafter called "the principal Order"), as amended by the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1950^(b), provision is made for the constitution and powers of a Legislative Council for the Colony of the Falkland Islands :

And Whereas by the principal Order His Majesty reserved to

(a) S.I. 1048 (No. 2573) I, p. 1018.

(b) S.I. 1950 (No. 1184).

Himself, His Heirs and Successors, power, with the advice of His or Their Privy Council, to amend the principal Order as to Him or Them should seem fit :

And Whereas it is expedient that the principal Order should be amended in the manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Him by the British Settlements Acts, 1887 and 1945^(c), and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

Short title and construction.

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1951, and shall be construed as one with the principal Order, and the principal Order, the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1950, and this Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1951.

Commencement.

(2) This Order shall be published in the Gazette and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette, which day shall not be earlier than the day after the day on which this Order shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Amendment of Section 4 of the principal Order.

2. Section 4 of the principal Order shall have effect as if for paragraph (c) thereof there were substituted the following paragraph :—

“(c) Two Nominated Official Members:”.

Amendment of Section 19 (1) of principal Order.

3. Subsection (1) of Section 19 of the principal Order shall have effect as if the words “Save as otherwise provided in this Order” were inserted at the beginning of the subsection.

Section 21A added to principal Order.

4. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Order immediately after Section 21 thereof :—

“Governor’s reserved power.

“21A. (1) If the Governor shall consider that it is expedient in the interests of public order, public faith or good government (which expressions shall, without prejudice to their generality, include the responsibility of the Colony as a territory within the British Commonwealth of Nations, and all matters pertaining to the creation or abolition of any public office or to the appointment, salary or other conditions of service of any public officer) that any Bill introduced, or any motion proposed, in the Council should have effect, then, if the Council fail to pass such Bill or motion within such time and in such form as the Governor may think reasonable and expedient, the Governor, at any time that he thinks fit, may, notwithstanding any provisions of this Order or of any Standing Rules and Orders of the Council, declare that such Bill or motion shall have effect as if it had been passed or carried by the Council, either in the form in which it was so introduced or proposed or with such amendments as the Governor shall think fit that have been moved or proposed in the Council, including any committee thereof: and thereupon the said Bill or motion shall be deemed to have been so passed or carried at the time when such declaration shall have made, and

the provisions of this Order, and in particular the provisions relating to assent to Bills and disallowance of laws shall have effect accordingly.

(2) The Governor shall forthwith report to a Secretary of State every case in which he shall make any such declaration and the reasons therefor.

(3) If any Member of the Council objects to any declaration made under this Section, he may, within seven days of the making thereof, submit to the Governor a statement in writing of his reasons for so objecting, and a copy of such statement shall, if furnished by such Member, be forwarded by the Governor as soon as practicable to a Secretary of State.

(4) Any such declaration relating to a motion may be revoked by a Secretary of State and the Governor shall cause notice of such revocation to be published in the Gazette; and from the date of such publication any motion that shall have been deemed to have been carried by virtue of the declaration revoked shall cease to have effect; and the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 38 of the Interpretation Act, 1889^(a), shall apply to such revocation as they apply to the repeal of an Act of Parliament."

5. His Majesty hereby reserves to Himself, His Heirs and Successors, power, with the advice of His or Their Privy Council, to revoke, add to or amend this Order, as to Him or Them shall seem fit.

Powers reserved to
His Majesty.

F. J. FERNAU.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order in Council reduces the number of Nominated Official Members of the Legislative Council of the Colony of the Falkland Islands from three to two and confers upon the Governor a reserved power of legislation.

No. 4.

Proclamation

1951.

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, &c., &c.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency* SIR MILES CLIFFORD, *Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of Section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1948, as amended by the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1950, that the Governor may at any time by Proclamation published in the Gazette, prorogue or dissolve the Council :

NOW THEREFORE, I, Sir Miles Clifford, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by the said Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1948, as amended by the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1950, do hereby order and proclaim the dissolution of the Legislative Council, with effect from the 30th day of November, 1951.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 30th day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

By His Excellency's Command,

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,

Colonial Secretary.



The Falkland Islands Gazette Extraordinary

Published by Authority.

VOL. LX.

DECEMBER 15. 1951.

No. 15.

No. 5.

Proclamation

1951.

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, &c., &c.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (3) of Section 5 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943, that at any time before the revised edition is approved in pursuance of Section 8, the Governor may by Proclamation make any addition to or variation in the First and Second Schedules :

NOW THEREFORE, I, Sir Miles Clifford, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by the said Ordinance, do hereby order and proclaim that the First Schedule to the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1943, is hereby amended by the insertion therein of the following Ordinances :

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 8 of 1927. | The Pensions Ordinance, 1927, and all amending Ordinances. |
| 5 of 1937. | The Pensions Ordinance, 1937, and all amending Ordinances. |

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 3rd day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

By His Excellency's Command,
MICHAEL R. RAYMER,
Colonial Secretary.

Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1951.

No. 6.

Proclamation

1951

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, &c., &c.

MILES CLIFFORD — *By His Excellency SIR MILES CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral thereof.*

[L.S.]

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (2) of Section 1 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1951, that the Order shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette:

NOW THEREFORE, I, Sir Miles Clifford, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the said Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1951, do hereby proclaim that the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1951, shall come into operation on the 15th day of December, 1951.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 15th day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-one.

By His Excellency's Command,

MICHAEL R. RAYMER,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0068/IV.

Legislative Council Elections

Register of Electors

Stanley Electoral Area

1	Alazia, Agnes	58	Biggs, Grace Elizabeth
2	Alazia, Jane	59	Biggs, Horace Harold
3	Alazia, John Albert	60	Biggs, Hubert Arthur
4	Alazia, William Charles	61	Biggs, Irene Mary
5	Alcock, Allan Strange	62	Biggs, Isabella
6	Aldridge, Adeline Ladora	63	Biggs, John Falkland
7	Aldridge, Ernest John	64	Biggs, Kathleen Frances
8	Aldridge, Gwendoline Elizabeth	65	Biggs, Kathleen Mary
9	Aldridge, Lawrence Walter	66	Biggs, Madge Bridget Frances
10	Aldridge, Stephen Charles	67	Biggs, Mary Ann
11	Aldridge, Sidney George	68	Biggs, Miriam Isabella
12	Aldridge, Winifred Irene	69	Biggs, Moira Leonore
13	Allan, Hector	70	Biggs, Terence Ivor
14	Allan, Violet Margaret	71	Biggs, Terence Michael Vincent
15	Allan, William John	72	Binnie, Mary
16	Anderson, Alfred	73	Binnie, Muriel Denora
17	Anderson, Alfred Peter	74	Binnie, Nisbet
18	Anderson, Ann	75	Binnie, Terence William
19	Anderson, Gertrude Maud	76	Blyth, Alexander Latto
20	Anderson, Emily	77	Blyth, Henry
21	Ashley, Frederick Albert	78	Blyth, Hilary Maud
22	Ashley, John Richard	79	Blyth, James
23	Atkins, Iris Beatrice	80	Blyth, Marion Sarah
24	Atkins, Stanley Percival	81	Blyth, Mary Greenhill
25	Bain, Alexander	82	Bonner, Christina Catherine
26	Bain, Christina	83	Bonner, Henry John
27	Barnes, Ernest	84	Bonner, Richard Leslie
28	Barnes, Ethel	85	Bonner, William
29	Barnes, Euphemia	86	Bound, Henry John Lennard
30	Barnes, Florence Mary	87	Bound, Horace Leslie
31	Barnes, Francis Edward	88	Bound, Mary Ann
32	Barnes, Frederick William	89	Bowles, Isabella
33	Barnes, John Samuel	90	Bowles, William John
34	Barnes, Mabel Annie	91	Braxton, Flora Sarah
35	Barnes, Molly Stella	92	Brechin, Gregor
36	Barnes, Ronald	93	Brechin, Jeannie Lilian Mary
37	Barton, Arthur Grenfell	94	Brechin, Teresa Mary
38	Barton, Dorothy Iowa	95	Browning, John Benjamin
39	Bartram, Jessie	96	Browning, Sarah
40	Bender, Christina	97	Bundes, Muriel Gladys
41	Bender, Christoph Peter William	98	Burns, Fred John
42	Bender, Sidney Christopher	99	Burns, Martha
43	Bennett, Harold	100	Butler, Isabella Sarah Madline
44	Bennett, Ruth Margaret	101	Campbell, Ethel
45	Bennett, Stanley	102	Campbell, John Markham
46	Berntsen, Flora	103	Campbell, Ray
47	Berntsen, Frederick George	104	Carey, Anthony Michael
48	Betts, Eva	105	Carey, Charles William
49	Biggs, Alice Edith	106	Carey, Louisa Ann
50	Biggs, Arthur Louis Stanley	107	Carey, Mary Anne
51	Biggs, Basil William	108	Carey, Terence James
52	Biggs, Bernard Claud	109	Cartmell, Maggie
53	Biggs, Bernard Noel	110	Cartmell, Robert
54	Biggs, Betty Josephine	111	Cartmell, Sarah Craig
55	Biggs, Carl Patrick	112	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys
56	Biggs, Dorothy	113	Cheek, Frederick John
57	Biggs, Edith Ann	114	Clark, Donald John

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 115 | Clarke, Jane | 182 | Goss, James William |
| 116 | Cletheroe, Leslie John | 183 | Goss, Richard Victor |
| 117 | Cletheroe, Lily Catherine | 184 | Grant, Millie |
| 118 | Clifton, Charles | 185 | Hall, Albert Henry |
| 119 | Clifton, Henry | 186 | Halliday, Andrew John |
| 120 | Clifton, Hugh Ernest | 187 | Halliday, Ann Miller Blyth |
| 121 | Clifton, James | 188 | Halliday, George |
| 122 | Clifton, Jessie Emily Jane | 189 | Halliday, Janet |
| 123 | Clifton, Orissa | 190 | Halliday, Jessie Jane |
| 124 | Clifton, Winnie | 191 | Halliday, John James |
| 125 | Coleman, Frederick Albert | 192 | Halliday, Lillian |
| 126 | Cook, Beatrice Mary | 193 | Hamilton, James Erik |
| 127 | Countts, Evelyn May | 194 | Hamilton, Rose |
| 128 | Countts, John | 195 | Hannaford, Alice Madeline |
| 129 | Countts, William John | 196 | Hannaford, Ivan Maurice |
| 130 | Craigie-Halkett, Ethel | 197 | Hannaford, Robert Frederick |
| 131 | Creece, Martin George | 198 | Hannaford, Robert Henry |
| 132 | Creece, Mary Frances | 199 | Hansen, Daisy |
| 133 | Curran, Henry | 200 | Hansen, George Dedrick |
| 134 | Curran, Margaret | 201 | Hansen, Rachel |
| 135 | Davis, Elizabeth Ann | 202 | Hansen, William Jason |
| 136 | Davis, Lena | 203 | Hardy, Albert Percy |
| 137 | Davis, Lucy Emma | 204 | Hardy, Arthur Leslie |
| 138 | Davis, Lucy Phyllis | 205 | Hardy, Edith Isabella |
| 139 | Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma | 206 | Hardy, Frederick John |
| 140 | Dearling, Alfred Edward | 207 | Hardy, Jack Arthur |
| 141 | Dearling, Leo Alexander | 208 | Hardy, Maggie Briget |
| 142 | Dixon, Ellen | 209 | Harries, Alice Agnes |
| 143 | Dixon, Ernest Vine | 210 | Harries, John James |
| 144 | Dixon, Georgina Ellen | 211 | Harvey, Mary Edith |
| 145 | Dixon, Mary | 212 | Harvey, William |
| 146 | Dixon, Percy Stanley | 213 | Hennah, Joan Theresa |
| 147 | Duffin, Harry | 214 | Hennah, Samuel Harrison |
| 148 | Enestrom, Edgar William | 215 | Henricksen, Agnes |
| 149 | Enestrom, Frances Ellen | 216 | Henricksen, Albert James |
| 150 | Etheridge, William Arthur | 217 | Henricksen, Cyril William |
| 151 | Evans, Alice Dale | 218 | Henricksen, Winnifred Mary Elizabeth |
| 152 | Evans, Matilda Letitia | 219 | Hills, Heather Margaret |
| 153 | Evans, Morris Ellis | 220 | Hills, Mary Elizabeth |
| 154 | Finlayson, Alexander James | 221 | Hills, William Phorsen |
| 155 | Fleuret, Edna Ruby | 222 | Hirtle, Caroline Ellen |
| 156 | Fleuret, Rose Helen | 223 | Hirtle, Mary Ann |
| 157 | Fleuret, Theodore Clovis | 224 | Hirtle, Wallace |
| 158 | Flowers, William Roy | 225 | Honeyman, David Masterton |
| 159 | Ford, Arthur Henry | 226 | Honeyman, Nancy Sybil Frances |
| 160 | Ford, Doris Mary | 227 | Hooley, Gladys Winifred |
| 161 | Fuhlendorff, Elizabeth Alice | 228 | Hooley, Trevor Vernon |
| 162 | Fuhlendorff, Valdemar Ernest | 229 | Howkins, Gordon Arthur |
| 163 | Gleadell, Agnes Lillian | 230 | Howkins, Olga Annie |
| 164 | Gleadell, Alice Annie | 231 | Hutchinson, Robert |
| 165 | Gleadell, Charles | 232 | Jennings, Ada Catherine |
| 166 | Gleadell, Frank | 233 | Jennings, Louisa |
| 167 | Gleadell, James Reginald | 234 | Johnson, Annie Elizabeth Jane |
| 168 | Gleadell, Leslie Charles | 235 | Johnson, Blanche |
| 169 | Gleadell, Marklin Lawrence | 236 | Johnson, Edward Victor |
| 170 | Gleadell, Mildred Nessie | 237 | Johnson, Regina Maud |
| 171 | Goodwin, Dorothy | 238 | Jones, Richard |
| 172 | Goodwin, James | 239 | Kelly, John |
| 173 | Goodwin, Kathleen Edith Marguerite | 240 | Kelway, Elsie |
| 174 | Goodwin, Kathleen Margaret | 241 | Kendal, George North |
| 175 | Goodwin, Mary Ann | 242 | King, Ella Malvina |
| 176 | Goodwin, Rupert Valentine | 243 | King, Frederick Henry |
| 177 | Goodwin, Sybella | 244 | King, Gladys Evelyn |
| 178 | Goodwin, Thomas James | 245 | King, James Arnold |
| 179 | Goodwin, William | 246 | King, Minnie Isabella |
| 180 | Goodwin, William Andrew Nutt | 247 | King, Ronald Isbell |
| 181 | Goss, Alice Dale | 248 | King, Vernon Thomas |

- 249 Lang, Dorothy Maud
- 250 Lees, David
- 251 Lees, Harriet Elizabeth Sarah Ann
- 252 Lehen, Annie Elizabeth
- 253 Lehen, Maurice
- 254 Lellman, Albert Ferdinand
- 255 Lellman, Edward Francis
- 256 Lellman, Francis Frederick
- 257 Lellman, Francis Theodore
- 258 Lellman, Karl Vernon
- 259 Lellman, Mary Malvina
- 260 Lellman, Winifred May
- 261 Lindenberg, Sarah Ethel
- 262 Lindenberg, Theodore
- 263 Luxton, Dorothy Winifred
- 264 Luxton, Ernest Falkland
- 265 Luxton, Markham James
- 266 Luxton, Orissa
- 267 Luxton, Stanley Charles
- 268 Luxton, Sybil Grace
- 269 Martin, George Alexander
- 270 Mercer, Alexander
- 271 Mercer, Winifred Beatrice
- 272 Middleton, Arthur
- 273 Middleton, David Dawson
- 274 Middleton, George Stewart
- 275 Middleton, Jessie
- 276 Middleton, Lora
- 277 Middleton, Mary Gladys Susan
- 278 Middleton, Stewart
- 279 Miller, Ethel Mary
- 280 Mills, Florence
- 281 Morrison, Catherine Elizabeth
- 282 Morrison, Donald Finlay
- 283 Morrison, Douglas Donald
- 284 Morrison, Douglas Roy
- 285 Morrison, Marjorie Beatrice
- 286 Morrison, Mary
- 287 Morrison, Minnie
- 288 Morrison, Stewart Middleton
- 289 McAskill, Donald William
- 290 McAskill, Susan Blanche
- 291 McCarthy, Charles
- 292 McCarthy, Daisy Edna
- 293 McCarthy, Michael
- 294 McCarthy, Rosina Mary
- 295 McCarthy, William George
- 296 McGill, Maud
- 297 McGill, William
- 298 McKay, James John
- 299 McKay, Jane Elizabeth
- 300 McKay, Thomas
- 301 McKenzie, Margaret
- 302 McKenzie, William
- 303 McLeod, Barbara
- 304 McLeod, Donald
- 305 McLeod, Donald
- 306 McMillan, Donald Hugh
- 307 McMillan, Sheila Peggy
- 308 McNaughton, Donald
- 309 McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
- 310 McWhan, Nellie
- 311 McWhan, Walter Forrest
- 312 Newing, Albert
- 313 Newing, Dorothy
- 314 Newman, Margaret Milne Summers
- 315 Newman, Silas
- 316 Newman, Theresa Mary
- 317 Nicholson, Isabella Alice Theresa
- 318 Nicholson, Leslie Holliday
- 319 Norris, James
- 320 Nunn, Elizabeth Margaret
- 321 Nunn, Henry
- 322 Oliver, Charles
- 323 Osborne, Dorothy Mabel
- 324 Osborne, George Henry
- 325 Osborne, John Charles
- 326 Osborne, Mary Ann
- 327 O'Sullivan, Dominic William
- 328 O'Sullivan, Isabella
- 329 Paice, Charles John Bond
- 330 Paice, Faith Ann
- 331 Paice, Victorena Enecy
- 332 Pallini, Frances
- 333 Pallini, George Louis
- 334 Pallini, Isabella
- 335 Parrin, Janet
- 336 Parrin, Norman
- 337 Pauloni, Helen Braid
- 338 Pauloni, Robert
- 339 Pearson, Rose
- 340 Peck, May
- 341 Pedersen, Mary Ann
- 342 Perry, Annie Elizabeth
- 343 Perry, George
- 344 Perry, William John
- 345 Pettersson, Annie Caroline
- 346 Pettersson, Beatrice Ellen
- 347 Pettersson, John Silas Percival
- 348 Pettersson, Mary Ann
- 349 Pettersson, Velma
- 350 Porter, Arthur
- 351 Ratcliffe, James William
- 352 Ratcliffe, John
- 353 Raymer, Joyce Marion
- 354 Raymer, Michael Robert
- 355 Raymond, John East
- 356 Reive, Andrew
- 357 Reive, Charles Thomas
- 358 Reive, Dorothy
- 359 Reive, Eleanor Maud Ione
- 360 Reive, Emma Flora
- 361 Reive, Frederick John
- 362 Reive, Irene Rose
- 363 Reive, Isabella
- 364 Reive, Leonard Lawrence
- 365 Reive, Robert
- 366 Reive, Stephen
- 367 Reive, William John
- 368 Roberts, Nora
- 369 Roberts, William Edgar
- 370 Robson, Laura Lucy
- 371 Robson, Michael
- 372 Robson, Robert Lionel
- 373 Robson, Violet Malvina Emilie
- 374 Robson, Winifred Maud
- 375 Ross, Eileen Norah
- 376 Rowlands, James George
- 377 Rowlands Theodore Conrad
- 378 Rumbolds, Gertrude Maude
- 379 Rumbolds, Iris Malvina
- 380 Rumbolds, Robert Henry
- 381 Rutter, Arthur
- 382 Rutter, Esther Elizabeth

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|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 383 | Ryan, Anne | 423 | Stewart, Henry William Alfred |
| 384 | Ryan, John Stanley | 424 | Stewart, Muriel Olive |
| 385 | Scott, James Mackintosh | 425 | Summers, Alice Emily |
| 386 | Sedgwick, Bertrand Arthur | 426 | Summers, Ann |
| 387 | Sedgwick, Caroline | 427 | Summers, Aubrey Vernon |
| 388 | Sedgwick, Dorothy Margaret | 428 | Summers, Ellen Celice Wilhelmina |
| 389 | Sedgwick, Henry Horace | 429 | Summers, Elizabeth Margaret |
| 390 | Sedgwick, Henry Horace (Jnr.) | 430 | Summers, Philip George |
| 391 | Sedgwick, Irene Isabella | 431 | Summers, Sydney Raisbeck |
| 392 | Sedgwick, Lawrence Adrian | 432 | Thompson, Hannah Frances |
| 393 | Sedgwick, Mary Jane | 433 | Thompson, William John |
| 394 | Sedgwick, Sheila Ellen | 434 | Walker, May |
| 395 | Shackel, Alexander Percival | 435 | Walker, Thomas Palmer |
| 396 | Shackel, Dorothy Ena | 436 | Wallin, William Richard |
| 397 | Shorey, Beatrice Mary Malvina Laura | 437 | Watson, Duncan Russell |
| 398 | Shorey, William Percy | 438 | Watson, James |
| 399 | Short, Evelyn Mary Edna | 439 | Watson, Katherine Wilhelmina Jessie |
| 400 | Short, George Charles | 440 | Watson, Louis James |
| 401 | Short, George Henry | 441 | Watson, Mary Eleonor |
| 402 | Short, Mary Ann | 442 | Watson, Rica |
| 403 | Skilling, Charles John | 443 | Watson, Thomas Darwin |
| 404 | Skilling, Jessie Jane | 444 | Watts, Ada Mabel |
| 405 | Slade, Harry Edward | 445 | Watts, James |
| 406 | Smith, Edvie Lena | 446 | Wilkinson, Raymond Ewart |
| 407 | Smith, Elizabeth | 447 | Williams, Annie Margaret |
| 408 | Smith, Hannah Caroline | 448 | Williams, Charlotte Agnes |
| 409 | Smith, John Crook (Jnr.) | 449 | Williams, John Dolan |
| 410 | Smith, Percy Sadler | 450 | Williams, Ralph Michael |
| 411 | Smith, William John | 451 | Yates, Jessie Hannah |
| 412 | Sollis, Denis John | | |
| 413 | Sollis, Maude | | |
| 414 | Sornsen, Agnes Caroline | | |
| 415 | Stacey, David | | |
| 416 | Stacey, Lilian | | |
| 417 | Steen, Emma Jane | | |
| 418 | Steen, Robert Bertram | | |
| 419 | Stewart, Alexander | | |
| 420 | Stewart, Audrey Orissa | | |
| 421 | Stewart, Elizabeth Jane | | |
| 422 | Stewart, George Alexander | | |

APPENDIX.

- | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|
| 452 | Grierson, Irene |
| 453 | Grierson, William John |
| 454 | Pearson, Arthur |
| 455 | Pearson, Gwendoline Malvina |
| 456 | Sedgwick, Elliott |
| 457 | Sedgwick, William Henry |
| 458 | Summers, Dorothy Constance |

East Falkland Electoral Area

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Alazia, Arthur John | 22 | Berntsen, Frederick George |
| 2 | Alazia, George James | 23 | Berntsen, Frederick Nathaniel |
| 3 | Alazia, George Robert | 24 | Berntsen, Lars Marentius |
| 4 | Alazia, Joseph William | 25 | Berntsen, Lavina Maud |
| 5 | Allan, Percy | 26 | Berntsen, Mary Clarissa Elizabeth |
| 6 | Anderson, Allen | 27 | Berntsen, Violet Catherine |
| 7 | Anderson, Celestina Elizabeth | 28 | Betts, Frederick Charles |
| 8 | Anderson, Louisa Kathleen | 29 | Betts, Isabella |
| 9 | Anderson, Ludivick Riley | 30 | Biggs, Alexander Maxwell |
| 10 | Anderson, Richard Charles | 31 | Biggs, Herbert Percival |
| 11 | Andreason, Iris | 32 | Blackley, Charles David |
| 12 | Andreason, Sturdee | 33 | Blyth, Frederick Isbell King |
| 13 | Ashley, Alfred George | 34 | Blyth, Winifred |
| 14 | Ashley, Nora Phyllis | 35 | Bonner, Alexander Maurice |
| 15 | Atkins, Victor Hubert Maxwell | 36 | Bonner, Edith Victoria Catherine |
| 16 | Barnes, Arthur James | 37 | Bonner, John Francis |
| 17 | Barnes, William Frederick John | 38 | Bonner, Violet |
| 18 | Berido, Alexander | 39 | Butler, Joseph Thomas |
| 19 | Berido, Lucy | 40 | Cameron, Norman Ewen Keith |
| 20 | Berido, Phillip | 41 | Cameron, Rose Anne |
| 21 | Berntsen, Alexander John | 42 | Cartmell, Ada Annie Elizabeth |

- 43 Cartmell, Henry George
- 44 Cartmell, Sarah Matilda
- 45 Cartmell, William James Henry
- 46 Clement, Doreathy Masie
- 47 Clement, James Turner
- 48 Coutts, Alexander
- 49 Dettleff, Hansen Christopher
- 50 Duncan, William
- 51 Fleuret, Bert
- 52 Finlayson, Charles John
- 53 Finlayson, Elizabeth
- 54 Finlayson, Hugh
- 55 Finlayson, Lily Margaret
- 56 Finlayson, Roderick (Jnr)
- 57 Finlayson, Roderick (Snr.)
- 58 Ford, Charles
- 59 Gilruth, Thomas Andrew
- 60 Gleadell, Sydney Markham
- 61 Goss, Roderick Jacob
- 62 Hall, Donald John
- 63 Hall, Ella
- 64 Hardy, William Stafford Bartle
- 65 Harrison, Clement
- 66 Hewitt, Dorothy Ellen
- 67 Hewitt, James
- 68 Hollen, Henry David
- 69 Hollen James
- 70 Hollen, Thomas
- 71 Hubbard, John
- 72 Jaffray, Alexander
- 73 Jaffray, John
- 74 Jaffray, Rebecca
- 75 Jaffray, Roderick Donald
- 76 Jaffray, William
- 77 Johnson, Henry
- 78 Kenny, Norman David
- 79 Kiddle, Stephen
- 80 Lang, Frank
- 81 Larsen, Harold
- 82 Larsen, Margaret Ann
- 83 Lee, Edward John
- 84 Lee, James William Thomas
- 85 Lee, Joy Sarah Lucy
- 86 Lewis, Frank Ronald Maurice
- 87 Lewis, Helena Joan
- 88 Lyse, Francis Mary
- 89 Lyse, Reginald Sturdee
- 90 May, Frederick Albert Charles
- 91 May, James John
- 92 May, Leslie Horace
- 93 McCallum, James
- 94 McDermid, Murdo
- 95 McGill, Kenneth Niven
- 96 McGill, Roma Eudora Mary
- 97 McKay, Clara Mary
- 98 McKay, Richard
- 99 McKay, William Robert
- 100 McKenzie, Alexander
- 101 McLaren, Alexander Rodger
- 102 McLeod, Archie
- 103 McLeod, Emily
- 104 McLeod, John
- 105 McLeod, William
- 106 McMillan, Ian Alexander
- 107 McMillan, Sarah Maggie Rosie
- 108 McMullen, Ann Frazer
- 109 McMullen, David James Ed. Henry
- 110 McMullen, Edith Margaret Wilhelm.
- 111 McMullen, Maggie Ann
- 112 McPhee, Owen Horace
- 113 McKae, Donald Alick
- 114 McKae, Robert George Hector
- 115 Middleton, David John
- 116 Middleton, James
- 117 Middleton, Mabel
- 118 Middleton, Nellie Frances
- 119 Monk, Adrian Bertrand
- 120 Morrison, Donald Ewen
- 121 Morrison, Elizabeth Margaret Mary
- 122 Morrison, Iris Heather
- 123 Morrison, John Murdo
- 124 Morrison, Mabel Regina Maggy
- 125 Morrison, Mary Anne
- 126 Morrison, Mary Ellen
- 127 Morrison, Murdo
- 128 Morrison, Roderick
- 129 Morrison, William Alfred
- 130 Morrison, William Dickson
- 131 Murphy, David John
- 132 Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth
- 133 Newman, George Henry Richard
- 134 Newman, Jessie Brown
- 135 Newman, Josephine Winifred
- 136 Newman, Silas Alexander
- 137 Newman, Wilfred Lawrence
- 138 Parrin, William Richard
- 139 Patience, Arthur Gordon
- 140 Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
- 141 Pearson, Robert
- 142 Peck, Edith
- 143 Peck, Mary
- 144 Peck, Percy Phillip
- 145 Peck, William George Edmond
- 146 Perry, Augustave Walter
- 147 Perry, Stella Margeory
- 148 Perry, Thora Verginia
- 149 Phillips, Jesse
- 150 Phillips, Jessie Catherine
- 151 Pitaluga, Edith Mary
- 152 Porter, Howard
- 153 Potter, John Shields
- 154 Poulieu, Ralph
- 155 Reive, John
- 156 Reive, Peter
- 157 Robson, Walter Conrad
- 158 Shedden, James Alexander
- 159 Shedden, Mary Ellen
- 160 Short, Florence Mary
- 161 Short, John
- 162 Short, Richard Francis
- 163 Smith, Agnes Daisy
- 164 Smith, Alfred Charles
- 165 Smith, Alice Mary Teresa
- 166 Smith, Catherine
- 167 Smith, David James
- 168 Smith, David Roger
- 169 Smith, Edith Winifred
- 170 Smith, James Hogan
- 171 Smith, James Stanley
- 172 Sornsen, Andrew Alexander
- 173 Stewart, David Gordon
- 174 Stewart, David William Harold (Jnr.)
- 175 Stewart, James Alexander
- 176 Stewart, Margaret Hannah Isabella

- 177 Stewart, Mary Anne
- 178 Summers, Stanley Fredrick
- 179 Summers, Walter Falkland
- 180 Turner, Grace
- 181 Turner, Leonard McIntosh
- 182 Vinson, Richard George
- 183 Watt, James
- 184 Whitney, George Markham

ADDENDA.

- 185 Barton, John David
- 186 Bertrand, Catherine Gladys
- 187 Bertrand, Cecil William Wickham
- 188 Goss, Gloria
- 189 McLaren, Minnie Malvina

West Falkland Electoral Area

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Alazia, Albert Faulkner | 53 Douglas, George |
| 2 Alazia, Thora Lillian | 54 Duncan, Agnes |
| 3 Aldridge, Olive | 55 Duncan, Avis Marion |
| 4 Aldridge, Thomas George | 56 Duncan, David Henry |
| 5 Anderson, Alice Maud | 57 Duncan, Georgina |
| 6 Anderson, William James Stephen | 58 Duncan, Howard Eric |
| 7 Beaton, Murdo Alexander | 59 Duncan, James Alexander |
| 8 Beaty, Adalaide Rankine | 60 Duncan, Peter |
| 9 Beaty, Thomas | 61 Etheridge, Arthur George |
| 10 Berntsen, Edward Francis | 62 Etheridge, Georgina Boud |
| 11 Berntsen, James Lars | 63 Evans, Gladys |
| 12 Berntsen, Kathleen Edith Mary | 64 Evans, Griffiths |
| Lucy Crawford | 65 Felton, Anthony Terence |
| 13 Berntsen, Linda | 66 Felton, Isabella Violet |
| 14 Berntsen, Robert Andrew | 67 Felton, Walter Arthur |
| 15 Berntsen, Sidney Laurence | 68 Felton, Winifred Dorothy |
| 16 Berntsen, William Blyth | 69 Forbes, James |
| 17 Betts, Alan Sturdee | 70 Fraia, Joseph |
| 18 Betts, Alexander John | 71 Goodwin, Bert Samuel |
| 19 Betts, Arthur John | 72 Goodwin, David |
| 20 Betts, Daisy Harriet | 73 Goodwin, David George |
| 21 Betts, Henry | 74 Goodwin, Ernest Gilbert |
| 22 Betts, Hyacinth Emily | 75 Goodwin, Isabella Helena |
| 23 Betts, Keith Clifford | 76 Goodwin, John Kenneth |
| 24 Betts, Sybella | 77 Goodwin, Lena |
| 25 Betts, William David Noah | 78 Goodwin, Mary Alice Agnes |
| 26 Binnie, Albert Frederick | Crawford |
| 27 Binnie, Eileen Malvina | 79 Goodwin, Vincent Stanley |
| 28 Binnie, James George | 80 Goss, Jacob |
| 29 Binnie, Horace James | 81 Gray, Peter Cormack |
| 30 Blake, Dulcie Doreen | 82 Grieve, George |
| 31 Blake, William Wedderburn | 83 Halkett, Cecil |
| 32 Blyth, James | 84 Halliday, Jane Christina |
| 33 Bonner, Andrez Lars | 85 Halliday, John Arthur Leslie |
| 34 Butler, Elsie Maud | 86 Hansen, Lionel Raymond |
| 35 Butler, Frederick Lower Edward Oli | 87 Harding, Beatrice |
| 36 Butler, George James Coppin | 88 Harding, Hugh Cullen |
| 37 Butler, Isabella | 89 Hardy, Elsie Winifred |
| 38 Clasen, Fritz | 90 Harrison, Evelyn May Elizabeth |
| 39 Clement, Viola Mary | 91 Harrison, George |
| 40 Clement, Wickham Howard | 92 Harvey, Alfred Sydney |
| 41 Craig, Alice | 93 Harvey, Beatrice Louisa Catherine |
| 42 Craig, Peter | 94 Harvey, Claud James |
| 43 Dart, Roderick Morecombe | 95 Harvey, Donald |
| 44 Davis, Agnes Janet Mary | 96 Harvey, Muriel Elizabeth Elsie |
| 45 Davis, Arthur | 97 Hawkins, Beatrice Mabel Edith |
| 46 Davis, Benjamin Charles | 98 Henriksen, Martin |
| 47 Davis, Dorothy Wilhelmina | 99 Hewitt, Rachel Catherine Orissa |
| 48 Desborough, Dennis | 100 Hewitt, Robert John David |
| 49 Desborough, Gladys | 101 Johnson, Alfred George Reginald |
| 50 Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford | 102 Johnson, Eric Thomas |
| 51 Dickson, Helen | 103 Johnson, Esther Emily |
| 52 Dickson, John | 104 Johnson, Frederick William |

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|-----|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 105 | Johnson, Howard | 162 | Murphy, Bessie |
| 106 | Johnson, Jean | 163 | Murphy, Michael |
| 107 | Johnson, Stanley Peter | 164 | Napier, Herbert Milne |
| 108 | Johnson, Violet Alberta | 165 | Napier, Lillian Gladys |
| 109 | Jones, Albert Charles | 166 | Napier, Roderick Bertrand |
| 110 | Jones, Albert Hugh | 167 | Paice, Annie |
| 111 | Jones, Kathleen Annie | 168 | Paice, William Nathaniel |
| 112 | Kiddle, Ethel Adele | 169 | Peck, Aubrey Frederick |
| 113 | Kiddle, Peter | 170 | Peck-Betts, Elsie |
| 114 | Kivell, Harriet Janet | 171 | Peck-Betts, James |
| 115 | Kivell, William | 172 | Peck, Gordon |
| 116 | Lang, William Andrew | 173 | Peck, Sarah |
| 117 | Laing, Angus John | 174 | Peck, Victor Horace |
| 118 | Lee, Alfred Leslie | 175 | Perry, Christopher |
| 119 | Lee, Christina | 176 | Perry, Pearl |
| 120 | Lee, Edwin Thomas | 177 | Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald |
| 121 | Lee, Frederick Francis Jacob | 178 | Pole-Evans, Douglas Markham |
| 122 | Lee, June Elliot | 179 | Pole-Evans, Jessie |
| 123 | Lee, Sidney Simpson | 180 | Pole-Evans, Orissa Mary Eleanor |
| 124 | Lee, Thomas | 181 | Pole-Evans, Reginald Carew |
| 125 | Lee, William Henry | 182 | Pole-Evans, Yvonne Mary |
| 126 | Llamosa, Arthur James | 183 | Poole, Charlie |
| 127 | Llamosa, Arthur Thomas | 184 | Poole, Laurence |
| 128 | Llamosa, George Alexander | 185 | Porter, Charles (Snr.) |
| 129 | Llamosa, Rosina Winifred | 186 | Porter, Charles (Jnr.) |
| 130 | Llamosa, William John | 187 | Porter, George |
| 131 | Luxton, Keith William | 188 | Robertson, Anne |
| 132 | Lyse, Ernest Lewis | 189 | Robertson, Charles Honeyman |
| 133 | MacDonald, Roderick | 190 | Robson, Edward |
| 134 | Malcolm, William | 191 | Robson, Lucy |
| 135 | Marsh, Roy | 192 | Ross, Colin |
| 136 | May, Alfred Wilfred Manfred | 193 | Short, Christina Ethel |
| 137 | May, Theodora Emily | 194 | Short, Daisy Beatrice |
| 138 | May, William Albert | 195 | Short, Frederick George |
| 139 | McAskill, Jane Eliza | 196 | Short, Joe Leslie |
| 140 | McAskill, John | 197 | Simpson, Alexander |
| 141 | McGill, Adelaide Jane | 198 | Simpson, George Henry |
| 142 | McGill, Kathleen Gladys | 199 | Skilling, Thomas |
| 143 | McGill, Keith William | 200 | Smith, Alexander |
| 144 | McGill, Maurice | 201 | Smith, Georgina Ellen |
| 145 | McKay, David | 202 | Sprules, Gilbert Edwin |
| 146 | McKay, David | 203 | Steen, Ellen Hannah |
| 147 | McKay, David | 204 | Steen, Ivar Bjarne |
| 148 | McKay, Laura | 205 | Stewart, Flora Kathleen |
| 149 | McKay, Rosie Louisa | 206 | Stewart, George Nathaniel |
| 150 | McRae, Clara | 207 | Stewart, Gordon |
| 151 | McRae, Duncan | 208 | Stewart, Keith Gordon |
| 152 | McRae, Farquhar | 209 | Summers, Iris Blanche |
| 153 | McRae, Gwendoline | 210 | Tomlinson, Robert |
| 154 | McRae, M. | 211 | Walmesley, Robert |
| 155 | McRae, Roderick M. | 212 | Wardle, Catherine Mary |
| 156 | Miller, Betty Lois | 213 | White, John Wright |
| 157 | Miller, Sidney | 214 | White, Kathleen Elizabeth |
| 158 | Minto, Gladys Elizabeth | 215 | Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca |
| 159 | Minto, Leonard | 216 | Whitney, Fredrick Eddy |
| 160 | Morrison, Norman | 217 | Williams, David H. Sidney |
| 161 | Morrison, Muriel | | |