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to

FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

1970

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXIX.

1 JANUARY 1970

No. 1

Acting Appointment

Leslie Charles Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P., Acting Colonial Secretary, 7.11.69 - 16.11.69.

Promotion

Robin Lees Henriksen to Senior Clerk, Public Works Department, 8.12.69.

Completion of Contract

Neville Kenneth Bennett, Dental Mechanic, Medical Department, 24.11.69.

Retirement

Harold David Jones, Engineer, Aviation Department, 20.6.69.

NOTICES

No. 24. 22nd December 1969.

It is notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1970 —

Joint Sports Meeting	... Thursday, 26th February
	... Friday, 27th February
	... Saturday, 28th February
Good Friday	... Friday, 27th March
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day	... Tuesday, 21st April
Battle Day	... Tuesday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Friday, 25th December
	... Saturday, 26th December
	... Monday, 28th December

Ref. 2380.

No. 25. 29th December 1969.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

HAROLD BENNETT, ESQ., J.P.

to be Coroner for the Colony of the Falkland

Islands with effect from the 18th day of December 1969.

Ref. 2447.

No. 26. 30th December 1969.

School Terms, 1970

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp

1st term ... 16th February to 15th May
2nd term ... 1st June to 4th September
3rd term ... 21st September to 18th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st term ... 11th February to 15th May
2nd term ... 8th June to 21st August
3rd term ... 14th September to 18th December.

NOTE: The opening date for Darwin Boarding School has been advanced by one week in order to compensate for the early closure in December 1969.

Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- 19th December 1969 to 11th January 1970.
- One week to coincide with the annual Camp Sports Meetings or given station holiday in lieu of sports meetings.
- Good Friday, 27th March.
- One week which shall coincide with the traditional May holiday (May Ball Week).
- 28th August to 7th September.
- Battle Day, 8th December.

D. J. DRAYCOTT,
Superintendent of Education.

No. 1. 1st January 1970.

GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
AND DEPENDENCIES
SEALING LICENCE

Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62)

Applications are invited for a licence to take and process 6,000 male elephant seal in the Dependency of South Georgia during the period 1st August 1970 to 30th June 1971, except for the period 1st November 1970 to 28th February 1971.

Applications will be considered on the basis of full carcass utilisation, and applicants should provide details of how they propose to catch, process and make the best possible use of seal carcasses, together with details of their proposed fleet and catcher operations, including information on the size and composition of proposed catcher crews.

Government does not bind itself to accept any application.

All schemes should be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, to reach him not later than the 10th of June 1970.

D/2/64/II.

No. 2. 1st January 1970.

NEW YEAR HONOURS 1970

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointment—

HORACE LESLIE BOUND, ESQ., J.P.,

to be a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Ref. 0107/C/VI.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation—
Firearms (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1969

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 22nd day of December 1969.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 15



1969

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Firearms Ordinance 1965. Title.

(1st January 1970)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1969. Short title.

2. Section 18 of the Firearms Ordinance 1965, is amended Amendment of section 18.
(12 of 1965)
by —

- (a) the deletion of the full stop at the end thereof and the substitution therefor of a colon; and
- (b) the insertion, at the end thereof, of the following new proviso —

“Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to —

- (a) officers or men of any of Her Majesty's forces while acting in the course of their duty or employment on Cape Pembroke Peninsula; and
- (b) persons using firearms and ammunition during any organised competition or practice on a rifle range.”.

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st of January, 1970, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. Provided this average shall not take into account any changes in the level of taxation already imposed.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board. The minimum rate for Handymen shall be three pence more than the Labourer's rate and the maximum three pence less than the Craftsmen's rate.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be paid one penny more than the Labourer's rate and shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid 4d. per hour more than the Labourer's rate. This rate shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

Class		Hourly Rate.
1. Tradesmen	...	6/3
2. *Apprentices	1st year	3/6
	2nd year	3/10
	3rd year	4/2
	4th year	4/8
	5th year	5/2
3. Handymen	...	5/4 to 6/- according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	...	5/2
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers		5/5
6. Labourers	Age	Hourly Rate.
	14-15	2/5
	15-16	2/10½
	16-17	3/7
	17-18	4/2½
	18 and over	5/1

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4d. per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 9d. to 1/6 per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 2/- per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3d. per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 3d. per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 6d. per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 45 hours per week made up as follows :-

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

Saturday - 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 45 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows :-

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 45-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following nine days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

February 26th, 27th & 28th, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday, December 8th, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) The following rules apply to employees who have completed one year's service with their employer.
 - (i) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first week of absence caused by sickness, but if sickness lasts for more than one week, an employee shall be entitled to half pay for the second, third and fourth weeks. While off work through illness an employee shall have the option of taking part or the whole of any annual leave due to him.
 - (ii) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (c) An employer may demand a medical certificate before applying any of the rules 7 (b) (i), (ii).
- (d) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

8. General.

- (a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.
- (b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Colonial Secretary's office —

Report on Sheep Farming in the Falkland Islands by HUGH MUNRO	...	...	1/-
Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	...	...	1/-
Plants which have flowered successfully in the Falkland Islands by H. R. EVANS			3d.
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	...	...	18/-
Biennial Report 1966/67	...	...	9/6
Geographical Magazine April 1968	...	...	3/6
Estimates 1969/70	...	...	7/6
Report on visits to Falkland Islands Sheep Stations by A. R. WANNOP 1961	...		3/-
Report on Pasture Improvement Experiments carried out in the Falkland Islands during 1965 - 1968 by C. D. YOUNG			5/6

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale 1:50,000	29 sheets @ 2/6 each	...	£3 12 6 set.
„ 1:250,000	East & West Falklands (2 sheets) @ 3/6 each		7/- set.
„ 1:2,500	Stanley	...	3/- each.
„ 1:2,500	Stanley West	...	2/6 each.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JANUARY 1970

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON
WEDNESDAY, 17th DECEMBER, 1969

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor
(Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

PRESENT

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary (Mr. J. A. Jones, O.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. L. C. Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P.)
Major the Honourable R. V. Goss, E.D. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mrs. King, (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable W. H. Clement, J.P. (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable R. W. Hills, (Nominated Independent Member)

Clerk of Council: Mr. H. L. Bound, J.P.

PRAYER

The prayer was read by the Reverend Peter J. Millam.

Address by the President.

Honourable Members of Council:

Since it is not often that Legislative Council meets at this time of year, I should like, before we proceed with the business on the order paper, to say a few words in explanation.

The principal reason for our meeting, as will shortly be explained in detail by the Honourable the Colonial Treasurer, is to give a first reading to a Bill to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

At the October meeting of Council the Honourable the Colonial Treasurer referred to the forthcoming publication of this Bill. It was duly published and copies were widely distributed so that persons and organizations concerned should have its provisions brought to their notice.

Today Council is to be invited to give the Bill a first reading. Subsequent stages of legislation will not be taken until next year, perhaps at the normal budget meeting, perhaps earlier. With a measure of this kind it is obviously desirable to ascertain the views of as many persons as possible likely to be affected and to promote informed discussion, in and out of Council, well in advance of taking the next legislative step.

Since our last meeting in this Chamber there has been a development with regard to our relationship to Argentina, namely, the announcement on 21st November that special talks are to take place in 1970 with a view to reaching agreement on practical measures for promoting free communications and movement in both directions between the Falkland Islands and the coast.

The talks are to be held between the United Kingdom and Argentine Governments. Representatives from the Falkland Islands have been invited to participate.

A decision regarding the response to that invitation will be largely influenced by the results of a study now being undertaken of our sea and air external and internal communications. Whatever the decision may be, Honourable Members will rightly expect me once again to emphasise that there has been no change on the question of sovereignty. The communications talks are to be about communications.

And now, Honourable Members, I suggest we turn to the business on the order paper.

PAPERS TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE
by the Honourable, the Colonial Secretary.

Financial Report 1968/69

Report on the working of the Government Employees'
Provident Fund 1968/69

Report on the working of the Currency Note Security
Fund 1968/69

Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions
Equalisation Fund 1968/69

Report on the working of the Government Savings
Bank 1968/69.

ORDERS OF THE DAY - BILLS

Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance, 1969

The Colonial Treasurer: The Colonial Secretary has just laid on the Table various reports including the Financial Report for 1968/69. Among the many things that this document reports is the state of our reserves at the beginning of the present financial year. They totalled £359,000 and showed a decrease of £105,000 since the corresponding date a year earlier.

When this Council met in May to consider the Appropriation Bill which, in effect, meant an examination of the estimates of revenue and expenditure, it was informed that after taking into account increases in import duties an ordinary revenue deficit of £54,000 was expected. It was further stated that consideration would be given to increases in taxation on incomes after a review of the position in October or thereabouts.

This review gave no indication that the expected deficit is overstated; indeed with the estimated transfer from the Savings Bank of £40,000 being revised at only £11,000 it is clear that substantial improvements elsewhere will be necessary if the deficit is not to increase. As there is no apparent improvement in the financial situation for 1969/70 the question of increased taxation on incomes has been considered and the Bill before Council results from these considerations.

The clauses of the Bill are set out in such a manner that the sections of the Ordinance to which they relate are in numerical order. For purposes of explanatory convenience I shall start with clause 3(b) for this starts off a kind of chain reaction.

Clause 3(b) proposes that the rate of income tax on company profits be increased from 5/9d in the £ to 7/-. The objective is to re-direct into the Colony Treasury 1/3d. in the £ that is currently paid to the United Kingdom Treasury by companies subject to both Colony and United Kingdom taxation. These companies pay whichever is the higher rate - the Colony or the United Kingdom. In the Colony in 1969 the rate is 5/9d. for income tax and 2/- for profits tax, and in the United Kingdom corporation tax is 9/-. The companies I am referring to therefore pay 7/9d. to the Colony Treasury and 1/3d. to the United Kingdom Treasury. For 1970 an amendment to profits tax already passed by Council increases the rate to 4/- but companies are able, by means of investment allowance, to reduce the effective rate to 2/-. If companies income tax is increased to 7/- it will bring the total Colony rate, presuming and indeed hoping that full advantage is taken of investment allowance, to 9/- without adding to the tax burden of these particular companies.

There are, of course, locally controlled companies which are not subject to outside taxation and the same considerations do not apply to them. These companies will find their tax bills increased. However, as tax paid by the locally controlled companies may be set off against personal income tax on income that includes dividends paid out of taxed profits, the effect of the increase in taxation on locally controlled companies is not as great as may at first thought appear, and according to the dividend distribution can be completely recovered through credits available to dividend recipients.

At clause 3(a) the entire tax scale is shown as being replaced but only the words and figures "exceeding £10,000 and 7/-" are new. This is necessary if the company rate is to be increased to 7/-, for the standard rate for individuals should be the same. Council will no doubt appreciate the significance, or perhaps I should say the lack of significance, of any tax rate on incomes exceeding £10,000.

At clause 3(e) there is provision for a reduction in company tax of 1/3d in the £ in respect of profits applied to what is known as "qualifying expenditure" which forms the basis of the investment allowance scheme introduced earlier this year and effective in 1970. The object of this abatement is to restore to 5/9d. the rate of tax applicable to profits applied to qualifying expenditure. This is something that may be of greater

greater/interest.....

interest to locally controlled companies for, as I have already explained, any reduction in the Falkland Islands tax bills of United Kingdom controlled companies results in a corresponding increase in their United Kingdom bill, unless the Colony rate is greater than the United Kingdom rate. There is a drafting error in 3(e). The new sub-section is shown as No.4 but there is already a sub-section 4 to section 21. However, it is better that the proposed new sub-section remain as No. 4 and the present one be renumbered as 5. This is something that can be dealt with at a later stage.

Clause 2 is designed to ease the tax burden of elderly people on small incomes. Provided the person is over 60 years of age and has a total income of less than £500 a deduction of 2/3rds of the difference between the total income and £500 for married men and of 1/3rd for all others is introduced. A simple example can be given where a married man receives £400. In addition to the deductions for himself, his wife and the earned income relief, he may also claim a deduction of £67. 0. 0. - that is 2/3rds of the difference between what he received and £500. For an unmarried person the deduction would be £33.

There is in clause 4 the singularly uninformative amendment to section 26, the insertion of "16A". Section 26 limits the amount of deductions that may be claimed by persons in receipt of incomes arising in the Colony but who do not live here. This limitation is based on the proportion of the income that arises in the Colony to the taxpayer's total income from all sources, and is designed to prevent such people obtaining full deductions both in respect of the Colony tax liability and their liability in the country of residence. If, for example, a non-resident person is in receipt of £200 from a Colony source and £200 from a source outside the Colony, the deductions available for Colony taxation purposes would be halved. The amendment to section 26 is to provide for the new deduction for elderly people to be similarly treated.

Clauses 3(c) and (d) have no particular significance; both are designed to correct earlier drafting errors.

So much for the detail of the Bill. What, it may be asked, is the Bill designed to achieve? A negative reply is that it won't balance the budget, but it will positively ease the strain on our reserves. I cannot do better than quote from Your Excellency's address to Council at the budget meeting when you said, "There appear to me to be two distinct courses of action that we can follow. We are still able to call on reserves to the order of about £300,000. We can go on drawing on these reserves until they are exhausted and then embark upon a programme of wholesale and drastic cutting of expenditure or increasing taxation, or most likely both. Alternatively we can attempt to make the reserves last longer by undertaking a modest programme of economy in our spending, coupled with some increase in taxation." You went on to say, "I do not pretend to forecast when our present difficulties will end but we have a right to hope that our efforts to increase the productivity of the Colony and the interest being shown in the kelp of the Colony's waters will make themselves felt at some not too distant time. We have to bridge this gap in a manner most beneficial - or least harmful - to us all."

The thinking that has gone into the Bill now before Council reflects the points you made in the last sentence I quoted. It is designed to bridge the gap by redirecting into the Colony Treasury money that is currently paid to the United Kingdom Treasury. With an average wool price of 45d. this would be about £10,000 a year. It is also claimed to be the least harmful means of raising revenue. Whether a company pays the additional 1/3d. to the Colony Treasury or the United Kingdom Treasury would appear to be a matter of indifference, and for locally controlled companies there are the credits available to shareholders through dividend distribution. The measure does not conflict with the policy of Government in pressing for greater investment in the Colony. For profits applied to "qualifying expenditure" under the investment allowance scheme the tax rate is restored to 5/9d. The increase to 7/- of the tax on individual incomes in excess of £10,000 requires no comment.

comment./The.....

The Bill provides for these various amendments to come into force on 1st January 1970. However, it is not the intention to proceed today beyond the first reading: the further stages necessary for the Bill to become law will be taken at a meeting in 1970 which may be as late as the budget meeting. In any event the delay will give time for close examination of what is proposed and for the views of anyone who wishes to express an opinion to be received and studied.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was accordingly read a first time.

The Firearms (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1969.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, at our October meeting we amended this same section 18 of the Firearms Ordinance in order to give effect, in response to public opinion, to a decision to prohibit shooting on the Common while permitting shooting with specified weapons, that is to say shotgun or airgun, on Cape Pembroke Peninsula. Affecting that amendment led to a further scrutiny of the Ordinance and this revealed the anomalous position what while the armed forces and persons using the rifle range are exempt under section 5 from the firearms licencing provisions, (section 3 of the Ordinance) they are not exempt from the provisions of this section 18. That is to say that the armed forces could not discharge their rifles on the Cape for military purposes and the rifle club could not fire their rifles on the range. The intention of the original legislation clearly was to permit practice or competition on the rifle range on the Common and live firing by the armed forces at Cape Pembroke Peninsula and the new amendment is designed to give effect to this intention.

I beg to move the first reading.

The motion was seconded by the Honourable R. V. Goss and the bill was taken through all its stages and passed.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion.

President: The next meeting of the Legislative Council will take place on a date to be determined within the next one or two months. It may be as already stated, as late as the normal May budget meeting; it may be prior to that.

No Honourable Member wishes to speak, the House stands adjourned accordingly.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

28 JANUARY 1970

No. 2

Dogs Ordinance (Cap. 21)

ORDER

(Under section 12A of the Ordinance)

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

No. 1 of 1970.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970.
2. The Governor may appoint any fit persons to be inspectors for the purposes of this Order.
3. An inspector shall require the owner or other person in charge of any dog in his area, to dose the dog with the tapeworm remedy "Scolaban" under the personal supervision of the inspector in such manner and at such intervals as the inspector shall direct.
4. An inspector shall supply the owner or other person in charge of any dog with such doses of "Scolaban" as the inspector shall consider essential, free of charge.
5. Every dog shall be kept under observation by the inspector for at least three minutes after dosing to ensure that the dose has been retained.
6. Every inspector shall have power to inspect any dog at any time.
7. Livers, lungs and hearts shall not be fed to any dog, nor shall dogs be allowed access to livers, lungs and hearts which are less than 28 days old.
8. Dogs must be removed from, and remain out of, the immediate area when the actual process of slaughtering cattle, sheep, horses and pigs is taking place.
9. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Order, shall commit an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £25 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.
10. The Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1965, is cancelled.

By Command,

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

28th January 1970.

Ref. 160/43/Vol. 2.

No. 7.

28th January 1970.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

The Governor hereby appoints the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

L. R. Anderson	...	Stanley
R. L. Anderson	...	Stanley
J. H. Ashmore	...	Stanley
J. D. Barton	...	Teal Inlet
C. Bertrand	...	Carcass Island
L. G. Blake	...	Hill Cove
J. T. Clement	...	Fitzroy
T. Clifton	...	Speedwell Island
R. Cockwell	...	Fox Bay East
W. Crawford	...	Walker Creek
R. Davis	...	New Island
R. J. Davis	...	Salvador
E. T. Dickson	...	Dunnose Head
G. O. Evans	...	Pebble Island
W. A. Felton	...	Stanley
R. Ferguson	...	Weddell Island
W. H. Goss	...	Port Stephens
L. Grant	...	Port Louis
W. J. Jones	...	Stanley
H. T. Luxton	...	Stanley
W. R. Luxton	...	Chartres
C. M. Malone	...	Stanley
W. McBeth	...	Sedge Island
C. T. McCrea	...	Stanley
R. McGill	...	Sea Lion Island
D. H. McMillan	...	Stanley
D. McMullen	...	Lively Island
K. J. McPhee	...	Green Patch
A. C. Miller	...	Port San Carlos
S. Miller	...	Stanley
S. R. Miller	...	Roy Cove
A. B. Monk	...	San Carlos
R. Morrison	...	Goose Green
R. Napier	...	West Point Island
B. M. Neilson	...	Stanley
J. P. Oliver	...	North Arm
T. J. Peck	...	Stanley
R. M. Pitaluga	...	Salvador
A. R. Pole-Evans	...	Saunders Island
D. M. Pole-Evans	...	Port Howard
J. Reid	...	Douglas Station
C. H. Robertson	...	Stanley
J. Robertson	...	Fox Bay West
G. P. Smith	...	Stanley
O. R. Smith	...	Johnson Harbour
G. A. Stewart	...	Bluff Cove
R. Turner	...	Rincon Grande

Ref. 160/43/Vol. 2.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXIX.

2 FEBRUARY 1970

No. 3

Appointments

Basil Morrison, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 23.7.69.

Dr. Charles Michael Malone, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 13.12.69.

Mrs. Rosemary Elizabeth Trevelyan, Matron/Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 12.1.70.

Acting Appointment

Robert Richard Barnes, Acting Senior Clerk, Secretariat, 2.5.69-31.10.69.

Promotions

James Leonard Bain, to Senior Plumber, Public Works Department, 25.7.69.

Peter Clive Trevelyan to Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 12.1.70.

Re-appointment

Augusto Miranda, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.2.70.

Completion of Contract

George Dixon, Senior Plumber, Public Works Department, 1.12.69.

Dr. Charles Hill Gallimore, M.B., B.Ch., Medical Officer (Locum Tenens), Medical Department, 4.1.70.

Dr. John Nevill Eccott, M.B., B.Ch., Medical Officer, South Georgia, 6.1.70.

Miss Anna Denholm, Matron, Medical Department, 16.1.70.

Andrew Ludwig Clifford Smith, Cook/Steward, Shackleton House, South Georgia, 25.1.70.

Mrs. Adeline Jane Smith, Cook/Steward, Shackleton House, South Georgia, 25.1.70.

Peter John Martindale, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 28.1.70.

Resignation

Dennis Ronald Landon James Desborough, Clerk, Audit Department, 7.12.69.

NOTICES

No. 3. 5th January 1970.

Prison Ordinance 1966

In accordance with section 7 (1) the following have been appointed Visiting Justices for the year 1970 —

H. BENNETT, ESQ., J.P. (Member)

J. BOUND, ESQ., J.P. (Member)

Ref. 0049.

No. 4. 10th January 1970.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1969 are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st December 1969	140.12%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 135.82%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/V1.

No. 5. 16th January 1970.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

ERIC JAMES CHINN, ESQ., M.B.E.,

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia, with effect from the 7th January 1970.

Ref. D/27/47.

No. 6. 20th January 1970.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance
(Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
ASHMORE, James Hopkins	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)
FERGUSON, Gordon Mather	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glasgow)
MALONE, Charles Michael	M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh)
NOWAK, Estanislao Mariano	M.B. (Poland)
 <i>Midwives</i>	
ROONEY, Brigid Ursula	S.R.N., S.C.M.
STEWART, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
WARREN, Naomi	S.R.N., S.C.M.
 <i>Dental Surgeons</i>	
HUGHES, Brynmor	B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.
WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. 1326/II.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of John Stanley Lang, senior, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Le Havre, France, on the 14th day of November, 1969.

WHEREAS John Stanley Lang, junior, eldest son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all

persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
16th January 1970.
S.C./6/70.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Harold Larsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 6th day of November, 1969.

WHEREAS Ellen Larsen, eldest daughter of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

STANLEY D. G. McASKILL,
for Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
22nd January 1970.
S.C./5/70.

Report on the working of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1968/69.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
9th December 1969.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Savings Bank for the year that ended on 30th June 1969, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue during the year totalled £74,951 : 4 : 4 representing interest on investments. Expenditure amounted to £28,328 : 1 : 4 leaving a surplus of £46,623 : 3 : 0.

3. Deposits during the year totalled £361,245 : 13 : 9 and a further £26,328 : 1 : 4 was credited to depositors accounts in the form of interest. Withdrawals totalled £392,482 : 17 : 8.

4. At 30th June 1969 there were 1,986 depositors compared with 1,918 a year earlier. The total amount due to depositors at 30th June 1969 was £1,139,420 : 2 : 6 compared with £1,144,329 : 5 : 1 a year earlier.

5. During the year a sum of £2,181 was transferred to the Colony revenue under the authority of Section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance. The sum represented the margin by which the assets of the bank at 30th June 1968, exceeded 110% of the amount due to depositors at that date.

6. Revaluation of investments at mid-market prices quoted on 30th June 1969 showed further depreciation amounting to £40,790 : 11 : 6. Net profit from the sale of investments during the year was £4,978 : 0 : 10.

7. At 30th June 1969 the assets of the bank totalled £1,264,663 : 17 : 0 or £125,243 : 14 : 6 more than the amount due to depositors at that date. The latter figure is £11,301 : 14 : 3 more than the required reserve of 10% of the amount due to depositors.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Manager, Savings Bank.

Savings Bank Fund.

Accounts for the period 1st July 1968 to 30th June 1969.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest paid and interest capitalised and credited to depositors	26,328	: 1	: 4	By Interest on Investments	74,951	: 4	: 4
„ Administration charge	2,000	: 0	: 0				
„ Balance to Reserve Account	46,623	: 3	: 0				
	<u>£74,951</u>	<u>: 4</u>	<u>: 4</u>		<u>£74,951</u>	<u>: 4</u>	<u>: 4</u>

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Amount due to depositors at 1st July 1968	1,144,329	: 5	: 1	By Withdrawals	392,482	: 17	: 8
„ Deposits 1968/69	361,245	: 13	: 9	„ Balance, being the amount due to depositors at 30th June 1969	1,139,420	: 2	: 6
„ Interest credited to depositors 1968/69	26,328	: 1	: 4				
	<u>£1,531,903</u>	<u>: 0</u>	<u>: 2</u>		<u>£1,531,903</u>	<u>: 0</u>	<u>: 2</u>

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Depreciation on revaluation	40,790	: 11	: 6	By Profit on sale of Investments	5,808	: 1	: 2
„ Loss on sale of Investments	830	: 0	: 4	„ Balance to Reserve Account	35,812	: 10	: 8
	<u>£41,620</u>	<u>: 11</u>	<u>: 10</u>		<u>£41,620</u>	<u>: 11</u>	<u>: 10</u>

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Amount Transferred to Colony Revenue	2,181	: 0	: 0	By Balance at 1st July 1968	116,614	: 2	: 2
„ Investments Adjustment A/c	35,812	: 10	: 8	„ Revenue & Expenditure Account	46,623	: 3	: 0
„ Balance at 30th June 1969	125,243	: 14	: 6				
	<u>£163,237</u>	<u>: 5</u>	<u>: 2</u>		<u>£163,237</u>	<u>: 5</u>	<u>: 2</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 1969.

LIABILITIES			ASSETS		
Due to Depositors	1,139,420	: 2 : 6	Investments at Mid-Market Value	1,252,549	: 3 : 4
Reserve Account	125,243	: 14 : 6	Cash held by Colonial Treasurer	12,114	: 13 : 8
	<u>£1,264,663</u>	<u>: 17 : 0</u>		<u>£1,264,663</u>	<u>: 17 : 0</u>

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

20th September 1969.

Investments, Savings Bank Fund.

Name of Stock.	%	Face Value of Stocks.			Book Value prior to revaluation.			Market Value of Investments at 30th June 1969.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
Australia 1975/77 ...	3	5175	5	10	3415	13	10	60	3105	3	6
Australia 1965/69 ...	3½	36499	7	2	35039	7	8	100	36499	7	2
Australia 1955/70 ...	4	25000	0	0	23000	0	0	94	23500	0	0
Australia 1976/78 ...	5½	20022	1	1	15967	11	9	72	14415	17	7
British Electric 1976/79 ...	3½	49718	3	2	33808	7	0	64	31819	12	5
British Gas 1969/72 ...	4	93743	9	7	81088	2	2	86	80619	7	10
British Guiana 1975/80 ...	3	4740	14	10	2986	13	4	52½	2488	17	9
British Transport 1972/77 ...	4	27973	2	7	20839	19	8	71½	20000	15	9
Ceylon 1960/70 ...	5	2000	0	0	1950	0	0	98	1960	0	0
Consols ...	4	32284	0	11	16626	5	8	42½	13720	14	5
Conversion 1974 ...	5½	55510	6	2	48883	15	4	85	47183	15	3
Conversion 1972 ...	6	51767	3	4	48661	2	9	92	47625	15	10
Cyprus 1969/71 ...	3½	2788	18	3	2454	4	10	87	2426	7	1
E.A.H.C. 1968/70 ...	3½	10000	0	0	9150	0	0	92½	9250	0	0
Exchequer Loan 1976/78 ...	5	63312	1	0	51282	15	2	76½	48433	14	5
Exchequer Loan 1970 ...	6	29814	6	6	28994	8	8	98	29218	0	9
Funding Loan 1993 ...	6	130520	1	3	106373	17	0	70	91364	0	10
Funding Loan 1985/87 ...	6½	4864	10	9	4232	2	11	76	3697	1	0
Gold Coast 1960/70 ...	4½	1896	4	11	1791	19	0	95½	1810	18	3
Jamaica 1968/73 ...	3½	11548	14	2	9412	4	0	79½	9181	4	6
Jamaica 1976/78 ...	7	1532	6	5	1409	14	9	81	1241	3	7
Kenya 1973/78 ...	3½	21000	0	0	14700	0	0	56	11760	0	0
Kenya 1961/71 ...	4½	11690	14	6	10697	0	3	91	10638	11	2
Kenya 1971/78 ...	4½	10000	0	0	7700	0	0	63	6300	0	0
Malaya 1974/76 ...	3	4051	12	10	2856	8	1	62½	2532	5	6
Middlesborough 1953/73 ...	3½	2026	4	11	1641	5	2	79	1600	14	8
New Zealand 1973/77 ...	3	4852	1	6	3275	3	0	61	2959	15	4
New Zealand 1972 ...	6	50000	0	0	46000	0	0	88½	44250	0	0
New Zealand 1975/76 ...	6	49261	1	8	43103	8	11	80	39408	17	4
Nigeria 1975/77 ...	3	6000	0	0	4110	0	0	58½	3510	0	0
Savings Bonds 1965/75 ...	3	182229	18	1	138359	8	0	75	136672	8	7
Sierra Leone 1968/70 ...	3½	30150	15	1	26532	13	3	93½	28190	19	1
South Africa 1953/73 ...	3½	9094	18	2	7321	8	0	78½	7139	10	1
Treasury 1971 ...	6½	118348	14	0	114502	7	4	95¾	113318	17	8
Trinidad 1967/71 ...	3	31137	14	6	26467	1	4	83½	26000	0	0
Joint Consolidated Fund ...		298705	6	0	298705	6	0		298705	6	0
		1489259	19	2	1293339	14	10		1252549	3	4
Depreciation ...					40790	11	6				
		1489259	19	2	1252549	3	4		1252549	3	4

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

20th September 1969.

Report on the working of the Note Security Fund for the year 1968/69.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
10th December 1969.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Currency Note Security Fund for the year that ended on 30th June 1969, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Currency Note Income Account.
2. Note Security Fund Account.
3. Note Security Fund Balance Sheet.
4. Statement of Investments.

2. During the year a total of £75,023 : 17 : 5 was lodged with the Colonial Treasurer for payment in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and £9,039 : 12 : 6 was received by the Crown Agents for payment to persons residing in the Colony.

3. Commission at the rate of 1% on remittances from the Colony amounted to £750 : 12 : 8 and was credited to the Currency Note Income Account. Interest on investments amounting to £7,426 : 19 : 1 was also credited to the Currency Note Income Account. The balance of this account was distributed in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) and (c) of the Currency Notes Ordinance, i.e., £1,084 : 5 : 11 to the Note Security Fund and £7,093 : 5 : 10 to Colony Revenue.

4. At 30th June 1968 the note issue was £96,500. Increases in the note issue amounting to £44,000 and decreases totalling £37,900 took place during the year.

At 30th June 1969 the note issue was £102,600 made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value		
			£	s.	d.
"C"	£5	15,810	79,050	0	0.
"C"	£1	718	718	0	0.
"D"	£1	3,719	3,719	0	0.
"E"	£1	14,818	14,818	0	0.
"C"	10/-	8,590	4,295	0	0.
			£102,600	0	0.

5. The assets of the fund at 30th June 1969, represented by investments having a mid-market value of £103,433 : 2 : 3 and a cash balance of £6,080 : 10 : 0 provided a reserve of £6,913 : 12 : 3 over the note issue.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Commissioner of Currency.

CURRENCY NOTE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1969.

PAYMENTS				RECEIPTS				
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Surplus carried down	...	8,177	11	9	Commission received on transfers to London	750	12	8
		£8,177	11	9	Interest on Investments	7,426	19	1
						£8,177	11	9
Transfer to Note Security Fund in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance		1,084	5	11	Surplus brought down	8,177	11	9
Transfer to Colony Revenue in accordance with Section 7 (6) of the Currency Notes Ordinance	...	7,093	5	10				
		£8,177	11	9		£8,177	11	9

NOTE SECURITY FUND ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1969.

Sterling payments made in London	...	77,928	4	3	Balance 1st July 1968	108,735	13	8
Sterling payments made in the Colony	...	9,621	12	6	Currency lodged in London for payment in the Colony	9,039	12	6
Decrease in the Note Issue	...	37,900	0	0	Currency lodged for sterling payments in London	75,023	17	5
Loss on sale of Investments	...	99	13	11	Increase in the Note Issue	44,000	0	0
Depreciation of Investments	...	3,073	11	9	Transfer from the Note Income Account	1,084	5	11
Balance at 30th June 1969	...	109,513	12	3	Profit on sale of Investments	253	5	2
		£238,136	14	8		£238,136	14	8

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH JUNE 1969.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS				
Notes in circulation	...	102,600	0	0	Investments at mid-market value	103,433	2	3
General Reserve	...	6,913	12	3	Cash held by Colonial Treasurer	6,080	10	0
		£109,513	12	3		£109,513	12	3

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
20th September 1969.

Note Security Fund.

INVESTMENTS — 30TH JUNE 1969.

NAME OF STOCK.	%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE 1969.				
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.	
British Electric	1968/73	3	2,296	0	3	1,871	5	0	81½	1,871	5	0
Conversion	1971	5	2,176	12	11	2,013	7	11	92	2,002	10	3
Conversion	1974	5½	11,905	2	11	10,543	9	11	85	10,119	7	6
Exchequer Loan	1976/78	5	1,678	2	5	1,359	5	7	76½	1,283	15	3
Exchequer	1972	6¼	23,527	11	9	22,567	5	11	91	21,410	2	1
F.M.S.	1960/70	3	2,925	11	4	2,618	7	8	92½	2,706	3	0
Funding	1985/87	6½	5,015	13	6	4,363	12	9	76	3,811	18	4
Kenya	1965/70	2½	2,829	5	10	2,518	1	5	91	2,574	13	1
Nigeria	1975/77	3	3,000	0	0	2,055	0	0	58½	1,755	0	0
N. Rhodesia	1970/72	3½	9,860	3	2	8,331	16	8	80	7,888	2	7
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	43,654	16	4	32,995	18	3	75	32,741	2	3
J.C.F.			15,269	2	11	15,269	2	11		15,269	2	11
			124,138	3	4	106,506	14	0		103,433	2	3
Depreciation						3,073	11	9				
			124,138	3	4	103,433	2	3		103,433	2	3

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

20th September 1969.

Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the year 1968/69.

To The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
10th December 1969.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the period 1st July 1968 to 30th June 1969, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
2. Investments Adjustment Account.
3. Statement showing the growth of the Fund during the year.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June 1969.
5. Statements of Investments held at 30th June 1969.

2. Revenue for the year totalled £37,870 : 11 : 1 the principal items being £23,813 : 0 : 3 from the sale of contribution stamps, £8,772 : 4 : 10 from dividends and interest on investments and £4,945 : 12 : 6 from Colony revenue. Expenditure amounted to £13,253 : 17 : 5 of which pensions accounted for £11,063 : 19 : 0.

3. During the year the Crown Agents were able to increase the equity investment portfolio to the point where approximately 50% of the fund is invested in this market. As a result of this trading, including the disposal of gilt edged securities, a net profit of £8,898 : 15 : 6 was realised.

4. The fund increased by £4,324 : 19 : 3 during the year: surplus revenue of £24,616 : 13 : 8 and profit from trading in investments £8,898 : 15 : 6 being largely offset by depreciation of investments amounting to £29,190 : 9 : 11 on revaluation at 30th June 1969.

5. At 30th June 1969 the Fund stood at £205,353 : 9 : 3 and was represented by investments having a mid-market value of £198,207 : 14 : 9 and a cash balance of £7,145 : 14 : 6.

6. During the year twelve claims to pensions were allowed: none were disallowed. Five pensioners died. At 30th June 1969 there were seventy-three persons in receipt of a pension of whom twenty-five were married men, twenty-two were unmarried men and twenty-six were women.

7. Eighty-one (seventy-eight male and thirteen female) new contributors registered during the year. Contributions were refunded to sixty-two persons who left the Colony and to ten female contributors who married.

8. The following legislation amending the Ordinance was passed during the year —

Ordinance No. 15 of 1968 — which more clearly defined the position of contributors who are temporarily absent from the Colony.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1969 — which re-inserted the provision for females who were between the age of 50 and 60 on 1st July 1965 to exercise the option of contributing. This had been removed in error.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1969.

EXPENDITURE				REVENUE			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Refund of contributions on departure from the Colony	1,761	8	0	Sale of Stamps	23,813	0	3
Refunds of overpayments	15	18	0	Interest on Investments	8,772	4	10
Pensions	11,063	19	0	Lump sum contributions	319	12	0
Refunds on marriage	220	1	9	Arrears of contributions	9	17	6
Refunds on death of contributor	6	15	0	Overpayment of pensions recovered	10	4	0
Crown Agents charge in respect of management of Investments	185	15	8	Contribution from Falkland Islands Government to cover increases in pensions	4,945	12	6
Balance carried down	24,616	13	8				
	£37,870	11	1		£37,870	11	1

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

Loss on sale of Investments	2,533	10	0	Profit on Sale of Investments	11,432	5	6
Depreciation on revaluation	29,190	9	11	Balance carried down	20,291	14	5
	£31,723	19	11		£31,723	19	11

THE FUND

Investments Adjustment Account	20,291	14	5	Balance at 1st July 1968	201,028	10	0
Balance at 30th June 1969	205,353	9	3	Balance of Revenue and Expenditure account brought down	24,616	13	8
	£225,645	3	8		£225,645	3	8

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Balance of the Fund at 30th June 1969	205,353	9	3	Market Value of Investments	198,207	14	9
	£205,353	9	3	Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	7,145	14	6
					£205,353	9	3

L. Gleadell,

Colonial Treasurer.

20th September 1969.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

INVESTMENTS — GILT EDGED STOCK

NAME OF STOCK		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCKS			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AT 30TH JUNE 1969			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price	£	s.	d.
British Guiana	1975/80	3	9,259	5	2	5,833	6	8	52½	4,861	2	2
British Guiana	1980/85	5	3,514	13	4	2,495	8	3	58	2,038	10	2
E.A.H.C.	1972/74	4	1,280	1	3	1,049	13	0	75½	966	8	11
E.A.H.C.	1973/76	4	1,302	18	3	996	14	7	67	872	18	11
E.A.H.C. (P & T)	1977/83	5¼	10,041	18	8	7,732	5	9	63	6,326	8	4
E.A.H.C. (R & II)	1977/83	5¼	17,043	19	2	13,123	17	0	63	10,737	13	11
Exchequer loan	1976/78	5	8,448	6	3	6,843	2	9	76½	6,462	19	2
Funding	1985/87	6½	21,191	19	11	18,437	0	9	76	16,105	18	4
Jamaica	1977/82	6	1,000	0	0	830	0	0	69	690	0	0
Jamaica	1978/80	6¼	546	19	3	459	9	0	72½	396	10	11
Kenya	1971/78	4½	494	1	7	380	8	10	63	311	5	5
Kenya	1978/82	5	5,951	6	2	4,582	10	2	62½	3,719	11	4
New Zealand	1978/82	5¼	4,992	4	1	3,769	2	3	64	3,195	0	2
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	924	8	7	688	14	0	75	693	6	5
Treasury	1995/98	6¾	16,945	2	9	15,462	8	9	75	12,708	17	1
Trinidad	1973/76	4	2,682	15	3	2,079	2	10	67½	1,810	17	4
J. C. F.			8,246	7	11	8,246	7	11		8,246	7	11
			113,866	7	7	93,009	12	6		80,143	16	6

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund

INVESTMENTS — EQUITIES

NAME OF STOCK	NOMINAL			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE AT 30TH JUNE 1969		
	Units	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Price	£	s. d.	
Cadbury Schweppes Ord. 5/-	7,500	1,875	0 0	6,250	0 0	16/3	6,093	15 0	
Charrington Gardner Locket & Co. Ltd. Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0 0	1,421	18 8	7/6	937	10 0	
Consolidated Goldfields Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0 0	8,816	2 1	53/9	6,718	15 0	
Cranleigh Group Ltd. Ord. 4/-	20,000	4,000	0 0	1,250	0 0	10½d.	875	0 0	
Electronic Rentals Ord. 1/-	8,000	400	0 0	5,797	15 4	10/6	4,200	0 0	
Fortes (Holdings) "A" Ord. 5/-	6,750	1,687	10 0	14,302	15 6	44/4½	14,976	11 3	
General Elec. Co. Ord. 5/-	6,667	1,666	15 0	7,743	0 9	25/-	8,333	15 0	
Hammond L. & Co. Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0 0	3,437	10 0	21/6	2,687	10 0	
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Ord. 20/-	2,000	2,000	0 0	6,375	0 0	59/3	5,925	0 0	
Ind. Finance/Investment Ltd. 5/-	5,665	1,416	5 0	12,722	11 0	37/6	10,621	17 6	
Ind. Finance Investment Corp. 5% CNV U/L 1984 A/L		2,833	0 0	2,833	0 0	90	2,549	14 0	
Jessel Securities Ltd. New Defd. Ord. 5/-	750	187	10 0	.....		21/3	796	17 6
Jessel Securities Ltd. Ord 5/-	3,000	750	0 0	5,812	12 0	32/6	4,875	0 0	
Klinger Mfg. Co. Ltd. Ord. 5/-	400	100	0 0	915	2 11	25/-	500	0 0	
Lex Garages Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0 0	4,633	4 5	36/3	4,531	5 0	
Lonrho Ltd. Ord. 5/-	1,000	250	0 0	3,543	15 0	48/9	2,437	10 0	
Martonair Ltd. Ord. 4/-	1,500	300	0 0	1,500	0 0	27/6	2,062	10 0	
Metropolitan Estate Ord. 5/-	8,000	2,000	0 0	10,080	10 4	19/6	7,800	0 0	
Metropolitan Est. 1989/94 5%		2,333	0 0	2,333	0 0	80	1,866	8 0	
New European/Gen. Investment Trust Ord. £1	3,500	3,500	0 0	6,212	10 0	29/6	5,162	10 0	
Ross Group Ord. 5/-	7,500	1,875	0 0	3,574	13 10	9/-	3,375	0 0	
Shell Transport Ord. 5/-	2,000	500	0 0	9,075	17 6	84/3	8,425	0 0	
Slater, Walker Secu. Ltd. Ord. 5/-	2,000	500	0 0	5,500	0 0	56/3	5,625	0 0	
Unilever Ltd. Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0 0	10,257	12 10	53/6	6,687	10 0	
		31,299	0 0	134,388	12 2		118,063	18 3	
SUMMARY									
Gilt Edged Stock ...		113,866	7 7	93,009	12 6		80,143	16 6	
Equities ...		31,299	0 0	134,388	12 2		118,063	18 3	
		145,165	7 7	227,398	4 8		198,207	14 9	
Depreciation				29,190	9 11				
		145,165	7 7	198,207	14 9		198,207	14 9	

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

20th September 1969.

Government Employees' Provident Fund 1968/69

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
9th December 1969.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Government Employees' Provident Fund for the year that ended on 30th June 1969, together with the following accounts and statements.

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue during the year totalled £320 : 7 : 8 and came solely from interest on investments. Expenditure totalled £269 : 13 : 11 leaving a surplus of £50 : 13 : 9.

3. Deposits during the year, including the employer's bonus, totalled £704 : 12 : 6 and a further £169 : 13 : 11 was credited to contributors accounts by way of interest. Withdrawals totalled £2,485 : 0 : 6.

4. At 30th June 1969 there were 10 contributors compared with 15 a year earlier. At 30th June 1969 the total amount due to contributors was £6,283 : 4 : 3 compared with £7,893 : 18 : 4 a year earlier.

5. At 30th June 1969 the assets of the fund exceeded the total amount due to depositors by £717 : 9 : 7. This reserve is £207 : 0 : 3 greater than a year ago.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Government Employees' Provident Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1969.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
To Interest on Closed A/cs.	24	7	6		By Interest on Investments	320	7	8
„ Interest capitalized and credited to accounts	145	6	5					
„ Administration charge	100	0	0					
„ Balance (surplus) to Reserve Account	50	13	9					
	£320	7	8			£320	7	8

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Balance due to depositors at 1st July 1968	7,893	18	4		By Withdrawals	2,485	0	6
„ Deposits	352	6	3		„ Balance due to depositors at 30th June 1969	6,283	4	3
„ Bonus	352	6	3					
„ Interest on Current and Closed Accounts	169	13	11					
	£8,768	4	9			£8,768	4	9

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Balance to Reserve Account	156	6	0		By Profit on sale of Investments	96	6	3
					„ Appreciation on revaluation	59	19	9
	£156	6	0			£156	6	0

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Balance 30/6/69	717	9	7		By Balance 1/7/68	510	9	10
					„ Revenue and Expenditure (surplus)	50	13	9
					„ Investments Adjustment Account	156	6	0
	£717	9	7			£717	9	7

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.
Amount due to depositors	6,283	Market value of Investments
Reserve Account	717	Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer
	£7,000	£7,000
	13	13
	10	10

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer,

20th September 1969.

Provident Fund Account.

INVESTMENTS 30TH JUNE 1969.

NAME OF STOCK.	%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			Price.	MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE 1969.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Savings Bonds 1960/70	3	1,338	1	8	1,210	19	4	93½	1,247	15	3
Savings Bonds 1965/75	3	4,638	10	11	3,455	14	4	75	3,478	18	2
J.M.F.		1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0		1,000	0	0
		6,976	12	7	5,666	13	8		5,726	13	5
Appreciation					59	19	9				
		6,976	12	7	5,726	13	5		5,726	13	5

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

20th September, 1969.

Statement shewing total Payments for the year ended 30th June 1969.

PAYMENTS.	Amount Estimated.			Actual Payments.			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. The Governor	11559	0	0	10770	11	0	.....			788	9	0
II. Agriculture	4643	0	0	3102	10	8	.....			1540	9	4
III. Audit	2534	0	0	2772	1	7	238	1	7	.....	
IV. Aviation	18963	0	0	21920	3	2	2957	3	2	.....	
V. Customs & Harbour	18062	0	0	16281	2	2	.....			1780	17	10
VI. Education	61778	0	0	58019	4	3	.....			3758	15	9
VII. Medical	47568	0	0	54985	17	4	7417	17	4	.....	
VIII. Meteorological	1760	0	0	1626	10	0	.....			133	10	0
IX. Military	4180	0	0	2949	10	1	.....			1230	9	11
X. Miscellaneous	9417	0	0	23964	4	8	14547	4	8	.....	
XI. Pensions & Gratuities	11404	0	0	17629	18	8	6225	18	8	.....	
XII. Police & Prisons	6344	0	0	7468	13	2	1124	13	2	.....	
XIII. Posts & Telecommunications	65883	0	0	56442	12	8	.....			9440	7	4
XIV. Power & Electrical	25265	0	0	27293	16	9	2028	16	9	.....	
XV. Public Works	23503	0	0	21587	5	1	.....			1915	14	11
XVI. Public Works Recurrent	45605	0	0	41952	13	2	.....			3652	6	10
XVII. Public Works Special	6350	0	0	1936	4	9	.....			4413	15	3
XVIII. Secretariat Treasury & Central Store	35129	0	0	31184	11	3	.....			3944	8	9
XIX. Shipping Subsidy & Overseas Passages	51000	0	0	47298	13	2	.....			3701	6	10
XX. Social Welfare	14800	0	0	13535	3	9	.....			1264	16	3
XXI. Supreme Court	2755	0	0	2212	0	11	.....			542	19	1
<i>Total Ordinary Expenditure</i>	468502	0	0	464933	8	3	34539	15	4	38108	7	1
Development Expenditure financed from Colony sources	17164	0	0	16394	12	4	.....			769	7	8
Development Expenditure financed from C. D. & W. sources	51880	0	0	4812	11	3	.....			47067	8	9
Expenditure under contract with Cable & Wireless Ltd. to be met from com- plementary contract with ESRO	34000	0	0	51000	0	0	17000	0	0	.....	
<i>Total Expenditure</i>	571546	0	0	537140	11	10	51539	15	4	85945	3	6
XXII. Transfer to Reserves ... ..	.....			28000	0	0	28000	0	0	.....	
<i>Total Expenditure including transfer to Reserves</i>	571546	0	0	565140	11	10	79539	15	4	85945	3	6
Advances				180905	9	9						
Deposits				2543415	7	6						
Remittances				318168	18	2						
Savings Bank				438284	9	6						
Provident Fund				2585	0	6						
Note Security Fund				128623	2	5						
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund				49303	10	0						
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund				44977	17	4						
Investments				1386078	16	3						
Overseas Service Aid Scheme				9979	9	5						
Colonial Development & Welfare				20804	4	4						
Development Fund				2270	19	3						
General Revenue Balance Account				2187	14	11						
Total Payments				5692725	11	2						
Balance as at 30th June 1969				21698	8	8						
TOTAL				£ 5714423	19	10						

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

20th September 1969.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Colonial Secretary's office —

Report on Sheep Farming in the Falkland Islands by HUGH MUNRO	...	...	1/-
Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	...	...	1/-
Plants which have flowered successfully in the Falkland Islands by H. R. EVANS			3d.
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	...	...	18/-
Biennial Report 1966/67	...	...	9/6
Geographical Magazine April 1968	...	...	3/6
Estimates 1969/70	...	...	7/6
Report on visits to Falkland Islands Sheep Stations by A. R. WANNOP 1961	...		3/-
Report on Pasture Improvement Experiments carried out in the Falkland Islands during 1965-1968 by C. D. YOUNG			5/6

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets @ 2/6 each	...	...	£3 12 6 set.
„	1:250,000	East & West Falklands (2 sheets) @ 3/6 each	7/- set.		
„	1:2,500	Stanley	...	...	3/- each.
„	1:2,500	Stanley West	...	...	2/6 each.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

2 MARCH 1970

No. 4

Retirement

Dr. Robert Stewart Slessor, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch.,
Senior Medical Officer, 18.11.68.

Completion of Contract

Atilio Laffi, Assistant Diesel Electric Mechanic,
South Georgia, 9.2.70.

Resignation

Mrs. Deanna King, Assistant Mistress, Educa-
tion Department, 20.1.69.

NOTICES

No. 8. 2nd February 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
2 of 1968	Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968	0323/B.

No. 9. 10th February 1970.

Her Majesty the Queen has approved that the order and form of Loyal Toasts to be used in

future shall be as follows —

1. The Queen.
2. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, The Prince of Wales, and other Members of the Royal Family.

Ref. 46/37.

Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance
(Cap. 58)

It is hereby notified for general information that a Letters Patent particulars of which appear in the schedule hereto was registered in the Register of Patents on the 9th day of January 1970.

SCHEDULE

Registered No.	... 5069.	
Name of Applicant	... Hovercraft Development Ltd.	
Registered Address	... Kingsgate House, 66-74, Victoria Street, London, S. W. 1., England.	
No. of grant in the United Kingdom	... 1,043,351.	
Nature of Invention	... "Improvements relating to means for bounding a space for receiving pressurised Gas".	

H. BENNETT,
Registrar General.

Stanley,
17th February 1970.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st August 1964 to 31st December 1968, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Registers may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4241	31.8.64	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations all sold in kits, for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
4242	31.8.64	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	containers for carrying tools, components and testing apparatus for servicing radio and television apparatus.
4243	31.8.64	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits, for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
4244	31.8.64	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	electric washing machines and electric washing and drying machines and parts and fittings for all these goods.
4245	31.8.64	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	diamond dies, being parts of wire-drawing machines.
4246	31.8.64	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	electrically operated or controlled surgical, medical, dental and veterinary instruments and apparatus; mercury vapour lamps; magnetic apparatus for surgical purposes and parts for all the aforesaid goods.
4247	31.8.64	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	installations for lighting and heating; domestic apparatus for refrigerating and drying; domestic apparatus for cooking; and parts and fittings for all the aforesaid goods; but not including electric lamp fittings for bicycles or reflectors therefor.
4248	31.8.64	Cavalla Limited ...	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'COURTLEIGH'
4254	19.9.64	American Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4255	19.9.64	John Cotton Limited ...	cigarettes and cigars.
4256	19.9.64	Rothmans of Pall Mall Export Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4258	22.9.64	Dalmine S.p.a. ...	unwrought and partly wrought common metals and their alloys; anchors, anvils, bells, rolled and cast building materials; metallic materials for railway tracks; and chains, metallic pipes and tubes (not being boiler tubes or parts of machines), steel balls, metal casters and metal clamps for scaffolding. 'DALMINE'
4270	12.10.64	Ty.phoo Tea Limited ...	tea. 'TY.PHOO'
4271	13.10.64	Sullana Aktiengesellschaft ...	cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and tobacco pipes.
4279	4.11.64	Carreras Limited ...	manufactured tobacco. 'CARRERAS'
4282A	21.12.64	John Sinclair Limited ...	manufactured tobacco. 'FAIRWAY'
4283A	24.11.64	Rothmans of Pall Mall Export Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars. 'ROTHMANS'

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4284	11.11.64	Rothmans of Pall Mall Export Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4288	8.1.65	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco.
4289	8.1.65	American Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'PETER STUYVESANT'
4290	8.1.65	American Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	filter tipped cigarettes.
4302	16.2.65	Cadbury Brothers Limited	cocoa, chocolate, chocolate and non-medicated chocolate confectionery. 'FRY'S'
4303	17.2.65	Carreras Limited	tobacco.
4309	8.3.65	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'GUARDS'
4320	4.5.65	The American Tobacco Company	cigarettes.
4325	26.5.65	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco and matches.
4335	15.6.65	Societe Anonyme Vautier Freres et Cie	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4354	2.9.65	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'HENELEIGH'
4355	2.9.65	Richelieu et Cie (Exporters) Limited	brandy.
4360	20.9.65	Frisco Foods Corporation	preserved and canned fruits. 'FRISCA'
4362	20.9.65	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'OXBRIDGE'
4363	20.9.65	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'REMBRANDT'
4368	11.10.65	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'BUCKING DAM'
4371	4.11.65	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	manufactured tobacco.
4372	4.11.65	Plant Protection Limited	insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, weed killing preparations, and chemical preparations for desiccating or defoliating plants.
4383	1.12.65	Benson & Hedges Limited	cigarettes, cigars and smoking tobacco.
4384	1.12.65	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'WESBURY'
4385	1.12.65	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4389	3.1.66	H. L. Savory & Company, Limited	manufactured tobacco.
4390	3.1.66	Williams & Humbert Limited	sherry wines.
4392	3.1.66	Sinalco Aktiengesellschaft	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks.
4393	3.1.66	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4394	3.1.66	The American Tobacco Company	cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4395	3.1.66	The American Tobacco Company	cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4400	4.1.66	Miles Laboratories Inc.	alkaline effervescent pharmaceutical preparations.
4401	4.1.66	Zenith Radio Corporation	electrical hearing aids (complete). 'ZENITH'
4411	14.2.66	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4414	15.2.66	Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited	polishing and cleaning preparations.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4420	9.3.66	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco.
4425	24.3.66	Showerings Limited	cider and perry.
4426	25.3.66	Nestle's Products Limited	chocolate, chocolate bonbons, chocolate biscuits, drinking chocolate, chocolate confectionery, and sugar confectionery (none being medicated); tea, coffee, cocoa, preparations of tea, coffee or cocoa, and other food preparations consisting principally of tea, coffee or cocoa, and preparations for making soups.
4428	25.3.66	B. & J. B. Machado Tobacco Company Limited	cigars.
4464	20.5.66	The American Tobacco Company	cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4465	20.5.66	Aktiebolaget Fructus Fabriker	mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger beer.
4466	23.5.66	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. 'CARAVILLE'
4467	23.5.66	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4468	23.5.66	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4469	23.5.66	John Sinclair Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured. 'CRESTA'
4479	24.6.66	J. A. Patreiuoux (Overseas) Limited	cigarettes.
4480	24.6.66	Culemborg Exploitatie Maatschappij Naamloze Vennootschap	beer, ale and porter.
4481	24.6.66	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4482	1.7.66	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4483	1.7.66	Rothmans of Pall Mall	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'PATRICIAN'
4484	1.7.66	PepsiCo, Inc.	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks.
4485	1.7.66	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'AMTEL'
4500	25.7.66	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4501	25.7.66	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco.
4502	25.7.66	PepsiCo, Inc.	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks.
4518	26.9.66	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4519	26.9.66	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4522	26.9.66	The Coca-Cola Company	tonic waters being non-alcoholic drinks.
4523	26.9.66	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4524	27.9.66	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'REMBRANDT MASTERPIECE'
4543	18.10.66	The Universal Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4545	19.10.66	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'SANTOS-DUMONT'
4546	19.10.66	Lentheric Limited	toilet waters, toilet powders, face powders, bath salts and bath oils, none being medicated; and perfumes and soap.
4555	14.11.66	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4556	14.11.66	William Grant & Sons Limited	scotch whisky.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4560	23.11.66	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4561	23.11.66	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4562	23.11.66	Alfred Dunhill Limited	filter tipped Virginian cigarettes.
4572	25.1.67	Alfred Dunhill Limited	filter tipped Virginian cigarettes.
4573	25.1.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4574	25.1.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4575	25.1.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4576	25.1.67	Carreras Limited	tobacco and cigarettes. 'CONSORT'
4579	25.1.67	Lewis-Howe Company	medicines for human use in the treatment of indigestion and acidity of the stomach.
4582	15.2.67	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4583	15.2.67	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars. 'PULLMAN'
4597	7.3.67	Lentheric Limited	perfumes, toilet preparations (not medicated), cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles (not included in other classes), sachets for use in waving the hair and soaps.
4598	7.3.67	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4599	7.3.67	Unilever Limited	candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes. 'RINSO'
4611	15.3.67	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4614	27.3.67	Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company	filter tipped cigarettes.
4617	29.3.67	Montecatini Societa Generale Per L'Industria Mineraria E Chimica	preparations for killing weeds, anticyptoganic preparations, insecticides, fungicides, pesticides and parasiticides. 'ROGOR'
4618	29.3.67	Montecatini Societa Generale Per L'Industria Mineraria E Chimica	chemical products used in agriculture. 'ROGOR'
4632	9.5.67	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars.
4633	9.5.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'ABEL TASMAN'
4634	10.5.67	Aktieselskabet De Forenede Bryggerier	beer, ale and porter; mineral and aerated waters and other non-alcoholic drinks; syrups and other preparations for making beverages. 'TUBORG'
4635	10.5.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco; raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4637	26.5.67	Alfred Dunhill Limited	filter tipped Virginia cigarettes.
4640	13.7.67	Alfred Dunhill Limited	filter tipped Virginia cigarettes.
4643	13.7.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4653	28.8.67	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4656	28.8.67	Benson & Hedges Limited	cigarettes.
4657	29.8.67	Riggio Tobacco Corporation Limited	cigarettes.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4658	29.8.67	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, consisting of or containing threshed tobacco.
4659	29.8.67	Schimmelpennick Sigarenfabriken V/H Geurts & Van Schuppen N. V.	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4663	4.9.67	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited ...	manufactured tobacco.
4664	4.9.67	Arthur Guinness Son & Company	stout, porter, ale and lager beer.
4665	4.9.67	Macdonald Greenless Limited	fermented liquors and spirits.
4666	4.9.67	Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company	cigarettes.
4667	4.9.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4668	4.9.67	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4669	5.9.67	Sullana Aktiengesellschaft	tobacco, raw and manufactured.
4670	6.9.67	Riggio Tobacco Corporation Limited	filter-tipped cigarettes.
4672	6.9.67	James Buchanan & Company Limited	scotch whisky.
4683	18.10.67	Shulton Inc.	non-medicated toilet preparations, and preparations for the hair, all for men; and soaps. 'OLD SPICE'
4685	19.10.67	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4688	19.10.67	Strads International Limited	trousers, waistcoats, jackets and coats, all for men. 'STRADS'
4689	19.10.67	Strads International Limited	skirts, costumes and dresses, all for women. 'STRADS'
4690	19.10.67	William Grant & Sons Limited	scotch whisky.
4691	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	filters and magnetic drain plugs, all being parts of engines, of motors or of machines, and magnetic and centrifugal separating machines and parts and fittings for all the aforesaid goods.
4692	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrical sharpening machines and parts and fittings therefor.
4693	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electric shaving instruments hair cutting machines for personal use and parts and fittings for all the aforesaid goods.
4694	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	installations for refrigerating, cooling, liquefying gases, storing and handling liquefied gases, and for cooking purposes; and parts and fittings for all the aforesaid goods.
4695	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrical musical instruments.
4696	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	containers for carrying tools, components and testing apparatus for servicing radio and television apparatus.
4697	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	antistatic dusters for cleaning gramophone records.
4698	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	kits of parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments, and parts and fittings therefor.
4699	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	antistatic dusters for cleaning gramophone records.
4700	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrically operated toothbrushes and parts and fittings therefor.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4701	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	bench mats made of rubber, designed for use by radio and television service engineers.
4702	8.11.67	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	of kits of parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments, and parts and fittings therefor.
4705	9.11.67	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4707	23.11.67	Lentheric Limited	perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles, sachets for use in waving the hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils.
4719	2.1.68	Arthur Guinness Son & Company	beer. 'GUINNESS'
4723	22.1.68	The Dow Chemical Company	chemical substances used in industry.
4727	7.2.68	Peter Jackson (Overseas) Limited	cigarettes.
4728	7.2.68	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4737	1.3.68	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4738	1.3.68	American Tobacco Company Aktieselskab	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4739	1.3.68	Murray, Sons and Company Limited	tobacco raw or manufactured; smokers' articles (other than smokers' articles of precious metal or coated therewith); matches.
4746	25.3.68	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4747	25.3.68	Turmac Tabak Maatscbappij (Turmac Tobacco Co.) N. V.	cigarettes, cigars and tobacco.
4748	26.3.68	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages.
4749	26.3.68	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4750	26.3.68	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4756	30.4.68	H. L. Savory & Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4757	30.4.68	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4758	30.4.68	Grundig Werke Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	radio-receiving apparatus, microphones, tapes prepared for use as sound-recording media, radio-gramophones, and apparatus for recording and/or reproducing sound; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods.
4776	27.5.68	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
4777	27.5.68	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes.
4783	15.6.68	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4792	27.6.68	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4793	27.6.68	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4794	27.6.68	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4799	5.7.68	Toyo Rayon Kabushiki Kaisha	fishing lines; and gut and strings, all for racquets.

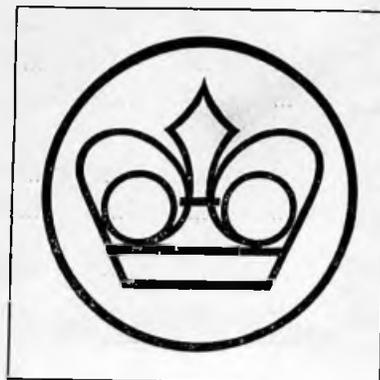
Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4804	30.7.68	Dalmine Societa per Azioni	building materials; materials for railway tracks; locks keys; pipes and tubes, none being boiler tubes or parts of machines, and connectors therefor; nails, screws and bolts; fixed structures; chains, cables, wires, containers, springs, posts and poles, all included in Class 6 (Schedule IV); all the aforesaid goods being made of common metal; and unwrought and partly wrought common metals and their alloys.
4810	1.8.68	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	cigarettes and cigarette paper.
4812	3.8.68	Alfred Dunhill Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'BELMONA'
4813	6.8.68	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	filter tipped cigarettes.
4814	6.8.68	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4815	7.8.68	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4816	8.3.68	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4821	19.8.68	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4822	19.8.68	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes.
4828	1.10.68	Wills & Hepworth Limited	all goods included in Class 16 (Schedule IV) except typewriters, addressing machines, franking machines and parts of all such goods, and except type, printers' overlays and bookbinding materials.
4837	3.10.68	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4844	9.10.68	James Southall & Company Limited	boots, shoes, sandals and slippers, and parts of all such goods included in Class 25 (Schedule IV).
4845	9.10.68	James Southall & Company Limited	boots, shoes, sandals and slippers, and parts included in Class 25 (Schedule IV) of all the aforesaid goods. 'START-RITE'
4850	11.11.68	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.



PHILIPS

Reg. No. 4241, 4242, 4699-4702

Reg. No. 4243-4247, 4691-4698



Reg. No. 4303



**S.A. VAUTIER
FRERES & CIE.**

Reg. No. 4335

PREEGLONE

Reg. No. 4372



Reg. No. 4383

SAVORYS

Reg. No. 4389



Reg. No. 4392

CARLTON

Reg. No. 4393

HALF AND HALF

Reg. No. 4394



Reg. No. 4395

ALKA-SELTZER

Reg. No. 4400



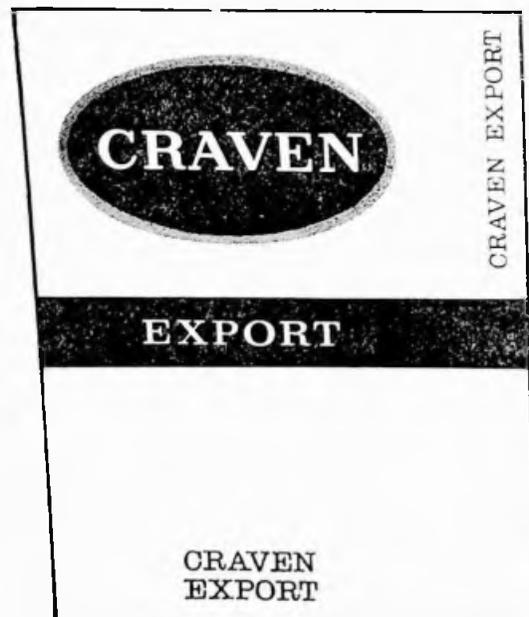
Reg. No. 4414

WALNUT BROWN

Reg. No. 4390

SENTRY

Reg. No. 4411



Reg. No. 4420



Reg. No. 4425



Reg. No. 4464

ASCO

Reg. No. 4468

IDLEWILD

Reg. No. 4481

Mountain Dew



Reg. No. 4484



Reg. No. 4426

POMMAG

Reg. No. 4465

REMBRANDON

Reg. No. 4482

RODEO

Reg. No. 4502

FERDINAND MAGELLAN

Reg. No. 4518

KINTONIC

Reg. No. 4522

TRIDENT

Reg. No. 4543

TWEED

Reg. No. 4546

ATCO

Reg. No. 4555

ROYAL GRANT'S

Reg. No. 4556

SIMON DE MONTFORT

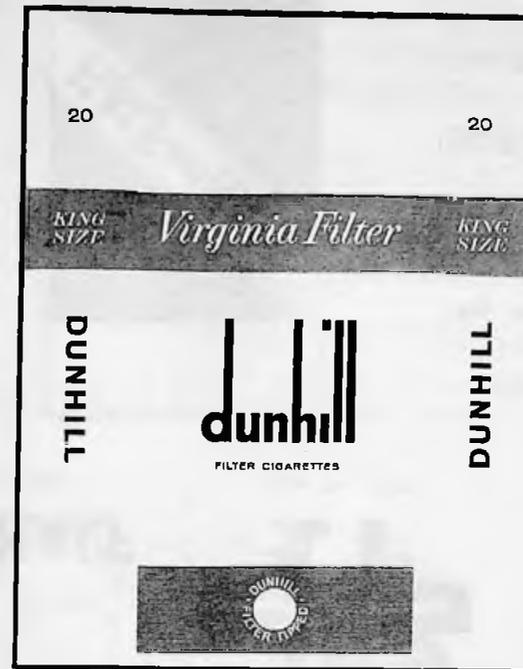
Reg. No. 4560

TUMS

Reg. No. 4579

TIARA

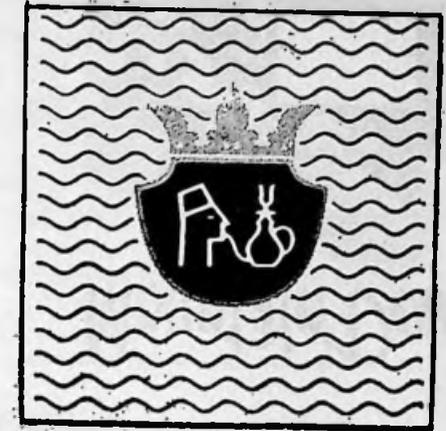
Reg. No. 4597



Reg. No. 4572

MONTICARLA

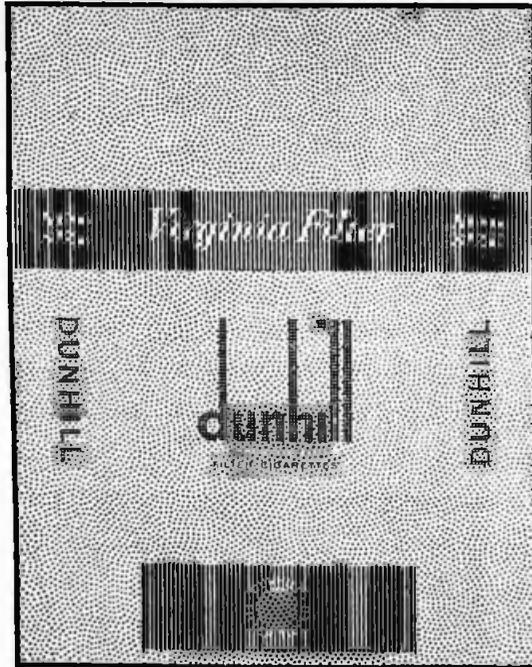
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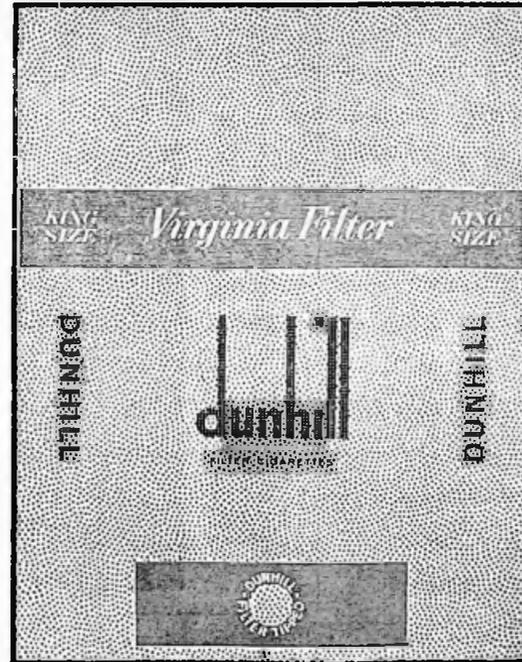
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GUNSTEN

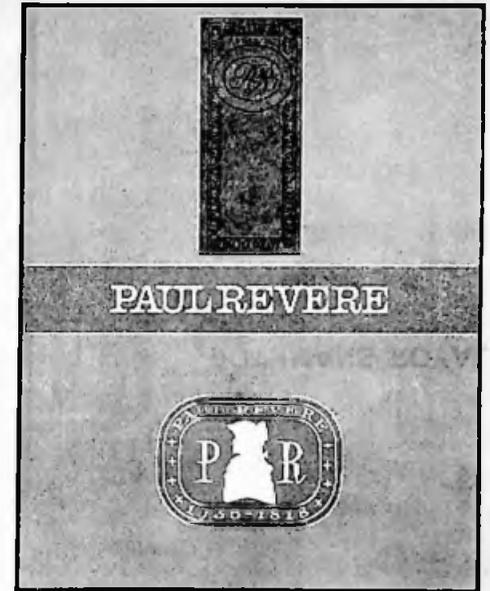
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Reg. No. 4637



Reg. No. 4640



Reg. No. 4643

REGIS

Reg. No. 4653

PUROTHRESH

Reg. No. 4658



Reg. No. 4656



Reg. No. 4663



Reg. No. 4664

PRESIDENT

Reg. No. 4665



Reg. No. 4666



Reg. No. 4667



Reg. No. 4668

SULTANA

Reg. No. 4669



Reg. No. 4672



Reg. No. 4670

ROTHMANS ROYAL

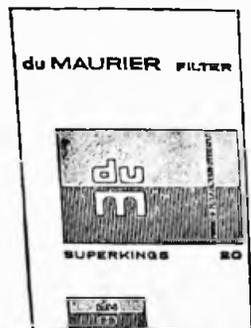
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GLENFIDDICH

Reg. No. 4690



Reg. No. 4705



Reg. No. 4727

TRAFALGAR

Reg. No. 4728

REMBRANDT R1

Reg. No. 4737



Reg. No. 4738

ERINMORE

Reg. No. 4739

PORTLEND

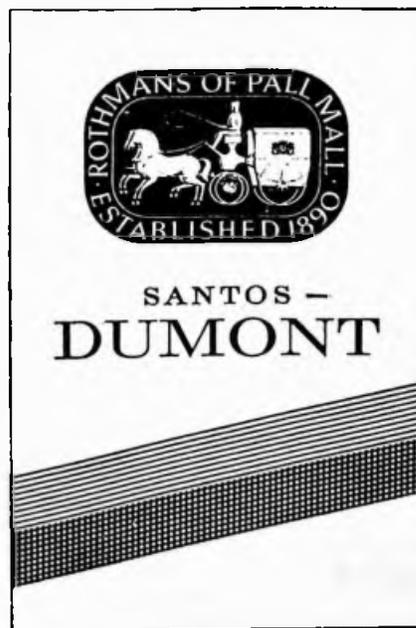
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CUNARDO

Reg. No. 4749



Reg. No. 4750

SAFOY

Reg. No. 4756

RICHELIEU

Reg. No. 4757

NUSTA

Reg. No. 4776



Reg. No. 4783



Reg. No. 4792

PINNACLE

Reg. No. 4793



Reg. No. 4794



Reg. No. 4799



Reg. No. 4804

MULTIVEN

Reg. No. 4810



Reg. No. 4813



Reg. No. 4814



Reg. No. 4815



Reg. No. 4816

LADYBIRD

Reg. No. 4828

AMSTEL

Reg. No. 4837



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

3 APRIL 1970

No. 5

Appointments

Peter Durose Felton, Assistant Master, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 3.3.70.

Mrs. Jennifer Hilary Felton, Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 3.3.70.

Miss Janet May Pollard, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 3.3.70.

Acting Appointments

Mrs. Catherine Rose Morrison, Acting Senior Clerk, Public Works Department, 18.3.70.

Thomas George Perry, Acting General Foreman, Public Works Department, 18.3.70.

Re-appointment

Ivan Hector Morrison, Senior Painter, Public Works Department, 1.3.70.

Completion of Contract

Alastair McRae, Senior W/T Operator, South Georgia, 5.3.70.

Retirement

John Joseph Quigley, Senior Diesel Electric Mechanic, South Georgia, 1.3.70.

NOTICES

No. 10. 9th March 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 2/69	Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance 1969	0188/II.

No. 11. 9th March 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her

Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
10/69	Appropriation (1969-70) Ord. 1969	0284/XXII.
11/69	Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969	2433.
12/69	Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1969	2447
13/69	Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1969	1896/A.
14/69	Supplementary Appropriation (1968/69) Ordinance 1969	0284/XXI.

No. 12. 19th March 1970.

The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1960

APPOINTMENT

(under section 23(1) of the Ordinance)

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to appoint the Colonial Treasurer to be Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation for the Colony.

Ref. 0038/A.

No. 13. 30th March 1970.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the following Efficiency Medal awards to Members of the Falkland Islands Defence Force.

2nd Clasp to Medal — 24 years service

SERGEANT W. A. N. GOODWIN

Efficiency Medal — 12 years service

CORPORAL D. J. HANSEN

Ref. 189/42.

No. 14. 3rd April 1970.

The Merchant Shipping Act 1894

NOTICE

(under section 566 of the Act)

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to appoint the Collector of Customs and Harbour Master to be Receiver of Wrecks with effect from the 3rd day of April 1970.

Ref. 1429.

No. 15.

3rd April 1970.

GRANT OF WRECK

The following list of Grants of Wreck is published for general information —

Name of Vessel	To whom Granted	Date of Grant	Expiry Date	Terms
SEA RANGER	Mr. W. P. Hills	9.2.70	28.2.71	Up to 10%
URANIE	Mr. W. P. Hills	9.2.70	28.2.71	Up to 10%
SANGREAL	Mr. W. P. Hills	9.2.70	28.2.71	Up to 10%
ROBERT FOULTON	Mr. W. P. Hills	9.2.70	28.2.71	Up to 10%
ORAVIA	Mr. J. Smith	17.2.70	28.2.71	10%
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA	Mr. J. Smith	17.2.70	28.2.71	10%
SYDNEY DACRES	Mr. J. Smith	17.2.70	28.2.71	10%
HELENE BLUM	Mr. J. Smith	17.2.70	28.2.71	10%
CHRISTINE	Mr. J. Smith	17.2.70	28.2.71	10%
COQUIMBANA	Mr. J. Smith	30.11.67	31.12.72	Up to 10%
LUIGIA S	Mr. W. P. Hills	4.1.68	31.12.72	Up to 10%
GLACUS	Mr. W. P. Hills	4.1.68	31.12.72	Up to 10%
AFTERGLOW	Mr. T. Peck	15.10.69	31.12.72	Up to 10%
MALVINA	Mr. G. Douglas	15.10.69	31.12.72	Up to 10%
LADY ELIZABETH	Mr. J. Smith	23.2.70	2.3.75	Up to 10%

H. T. LUXTON,
Receiver of Wrecks.

Ref. 1429.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Kathleen Annie Jones, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 25th day of September 1969, intestate.

WHEREAS Winifred Dorothy Miranda, daughter of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
10th March 1970.
S. C. 15/70.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Davidinia Dickson Jaffray, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 30th day of September 1969, testate.

WHEREAS Adrian Henry Frederick Newman, guardian of Donald Jaffray an infant named Executor in the will of the said Davidinia Dickson Jaffray dated the 5th day of July 1968, has applied for Letters of Administration with the said Will annexed, to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
10th March 1970.
S. C. 10/70.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Rosic Mary Morrison, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 24th November 1969, intestate.

WHEREAS Donald John Morrison, brother of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
16th March 1970.
S. C. 12/70.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Ian Monkman, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands and of 93 Capulet Grove, Simontown, South Shields, Co. Durham, England, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 15th day of January 1970.

WHEREAS Gordon Macdonald Johnston, attorney for Mrs. E. Monkman, mother of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
3rd April 1970.
S. C. 13/70.

A Bill for An Ordinance To amend the Education Ordinance 1967.

(1970) Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Date of commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education (Amendment) Ordinance 1970. Enacting clause.

2. Section 3 of the Education Ordinance 1967 is repealed and replaced by the following — Short title.

3. A child shall be entered at a recognised school on the first day of the term in which he shall attain the age of five years: Repeal and replacement of section 3.

"Age of entry.

Provided that a child who will attain the age of five years during any holiday period within any calendar year may, with the approval of the Superintendent, be entered at a recognised school for the term immediately preceding his fifth birthday."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of the amendment contained in this Bill is to prevent any misunderstanding regarding the age of entry to a recognised school.

Ref. 2390.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 6th day of March 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 1



1970

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to
the Dependencies.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 1970.

2. The Ordinance of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance is applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite its title in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective date
12 of 1969	Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1969.	6th November 1969

Promulgated by the Governor on the 10th day of February 1970.

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0188/II.

The Post Office Ordinance

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Cap. 52

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office Order, 1970. Short title.
2. From and after the 1st day of July 1970, the following rules, rates of postage and fees shall be in force —
 - (a) Aerogrammes will only be accepted when written on the authorised form. The fee, including postage rate to any part of the world shall be (4p) 9d. If an enclosure is placed in the letter it will be forwarded by surface mail. Aerogrammes.
 - (b) First class postal matter for onward transmission by air from South America to any destination shall be accepted at the rate of (5p) 1/- per five grammes or part thereof. Air mail.
 - (c) Second class postal matter for onward transmission by air from South America to any destination shall be accepted at the rate of (2½p) 6d. per five grammes or part thereof.
 - (d) Air mail small packets (2½p) 6d. per five grammes or part thereof.
 - (e) Air mail phonopost packets (3½p) 8d. per five grammes or part thereof.
 - (f) On inland postal packets the rate shall be (1p) 2d. per ounce or part of an ounce. On postal packets sent from any place within the Colony and its Dependencies to the United Kingdom or to any part of the Commonwealth the rate shall be (1½p) 4d. per ounce or part of an ounce. To other parts of the world the rate shall be (3p) 7d. for the first ounce and (2p) 4d. for each additional ounce or part of an ounce. Rates of postage letters.
(1st Class postal matter).
 - (g) On post cards and letter cards to the United Kingdom or to any part of the Commonwealth or inland the rate shall be (1p) 2d; reply cards (2p) 4d. To other parts of the world the rate shall be (2p) 4d; reply cards (4p) 8d. Post cards and letter cards.
(2nd Class postal matter).
 - (h) To the United Kingdom or any part of the British Commonwealth or inland — Printed papers, etc.
(2nd Class postal matter).

Printed papers including patterns and samples per 2 oz. (1p) 2d.
Literature for the blind per 2 lb. (1p) 2d.
 - (i) To all countries other than those under (h) —

Printed papers including patterns — (1½p) 3d. for first 2 oz.
(1p) 2d. for each additional 2 oz.
Literature for the blind per 2 lb. (1p) 2d.
Samples (3p) 7d. for first 6 oz.
(1p) 2d. for each additional 2 oz.
 - (j) To all parts of the world — Small packets.
(2nd Class postal matter.)

On packets not exceeding 2 lb. weight and dimensions not exceeding 18 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches or if in roll form 18 inches in length by 6 inches in diameter the rate shall be (1½p) 3d. for each 2 ozs. or part thereof with a

minimum charge of (6p) 1/3d. The charge for clearance in case of dutiable goods shall be (2½p) 6d. per packet.

Insured boxes.

- (k) On insured boxes which shall not exceed 2 lb. in weight or 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches in dimension the rate shall be (3p) 7d. for each 2 oz. or part thereof with a minimum charge of (14½p) 2/11d. for up to 10 oz.

Parcel post

- (l) Parcel post rates —

To the United Kingdom — Surface ...

via MONTEVIDEO	Not over 3 lb.	(55p)	11/-
	Not over 7 lb.	(82½p)	16/6
	Not over 11 lb.	(£1.07½)	21/6
	Not over 22 lb.	(£1.72½)	34/6
DIRECT ...	Not over 3 lb.	(42½p)	8/6
	Not over 7 lb.	(62½p)	12/6
	Not over 11 lb.	(92½p)	18/6
	Not over 22 lb.	(£1.50)	30/-

AIR MAIL PARCELS ... each ½lb. (75p) 15/-

Inland parcel post rates —

Not over 2 lb.	(5p)	1/-
Not over 5 lb.	(7½p)	1/6
Not over 8 lb.	(10p)	2/-
Not over 11 lb.	(12½p)	2/6
Not over 22 lb.	(25p)	5/-

Cash on delivery service.

- (m) There shall be a charge of (2½p) 6d. for each parcel delivered in the Colony. There shall also be a special fee calculated on the trade charge at the rate of (2p) 5d. for the first £ of the trade charge and (1p) 3d. for each succeeding £ or part thereof of the trade charge up to a maximum amount of £40 trade charge.

Insurance.

- (n) The fees for insurance shall be (2½p) 6d. for the first £14 of the declared value, and (2p) 5d. for every additional £14 or fraction thereof, with a maximum declared value of £100.

Registration.

- (o) The fees for registration shall be —
 To all parts of the world (including inland) ... (1½p) 4d.
 Advice of delivery of registered or insured articles,
 applied for at the time of posting (2p) 5d.
 Inquiry for a postal packet, and advice of delivery of
 registered articles applied for after posting (2½p) 6d.

Compensation.

- (p) The maximum limit of compensation for the loss of a registered article is (£3.40) £3 8s. 0d. Registration in the International Service does not give any title to compensation for loss or damage of the contents of any registered letter or packet as distinct from the loss of the entire packet. Under an exceptional arrangement, however, with the General Post Office, London, compensation may, as an act of grace, be paid up to a maximum of (£3.40) £3 8s. 0d. in cases where the contents of a registered letter or packet, posted to an address in the United Kingdom, are lost.

Money orders.

- (q) The rate of poundage on money orders shall be (2½p) 6d. for each £ or part thereof of the first £3 of the order and (1p) 3d. for each additional £ or part thereof up to a maximum amount of £50 on each order. An additional (1p) 2d. for each £ shall be charged for money orders to destinations other than the United Kingdom or Commonwealth. The fee for an advice of payment is (1p) 3d.

(r) The rate of poundage on British postal orders shall be —	British postal orders.
<i>Values</i>	<i>Poundage</i>
(5p) 1/-	(1½p) 4d.
(7½p) 1/6 to (25p) 5/- inclusive ...	(2p) 5d.
(30p) 6/- to (£1.05) 21/- inclusive ...	(3p) 7d.
(£2) 40/-	(5p) 1/-
(£3) 60/-	(5p) 1/-
(£4) 80/-	(5p) 1/-
(£5) 100/-	(5p) 1/-

The value of a postal order may be increased by affixing Falkland Islands postage stamps, in number not more than the number of spaces provided on the face of the order, to an amount not exceeding (4½p) 11d. (excluding fractions of a penny). Stamps perforated with initials or marks, or embossed or impressed stamps cut out of envelopes, post-cards, etc., will not be accepted for this purpose.

3. The Post Office Order, 1965 is hereby rescinded. Rescission.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 3rd day of March 1970.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

For guidance —

FIRST CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes sealed private or business letters or letter packets up to a limit of 4 lb. in weight.

SECOND CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes —

- (a) printed papers, etc., enclosed in covers open at the ends;
- (b) greeting cards in unsealed envelopes.

No written messages conveying any specific information or making an enquiry or request are admissible as second class postal matter.

AIR MAIL PHONOPOST is provided for the transmission of tape, wire and disc recordings, including recordings bearing messages of a current and personal nature.

THE INSURANCE SERVICE is restricted to items sent direct to the United Kingdom.

Ref. 2180 and 1220.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1969 to 31st December 1969, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Registers may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
3972	4872	18.1.69	The Governors of the Carlsbergfondet, trading as Carlsberg Bryggerierne	beer, ale, stout and porter; non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
4543	4884	20.2.69	The Universal Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Irish Republic. The said Registration covers goods for export to and sale in the Falkland Islands.
4383	4887	24.2.69	Benson and Hedges Limited	cigarettes, cigars and smoking tobacco.
3513	4888	24.2.69	F. L. Smith Limited	cigarettes, cigars and smoking tobacco, all being goods for export.
1504	4889	31.3.69	The Distillers' Agency Limited	spirits (beverages).
3545	4895	22.1.69	Procter & Gamble Limited	toilet soap.
2607	4907	26.2.69	John Mackintosh & Sons Limited	chocolate and non-medicated confectionery.
3442	4909	7.5.69	Mullard Limited	radio, telegraphic, telephonic, telephotographic, television, radio-location intercommunication, cinematographic, high frequency, temperature-controlling and sound transmitting, receiving, reproducing, recording and amplifying apparatus and instruments and parts of and fittings for all such goods, all included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); remote control, regulation, adjustment and checking apparatus and instruments included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); radio gramophone, gramophones, gramophone pickups, gramophone needles, gramophone motors, gramophone-record changing apparatus; electronic apparatus and instruments and parts thereof, all included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); electrical apparatus and instruments for producing, regulating, measuring, converting, switching, tracing, indicating, rectifying and keeping constant electric current and voltage, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); electro-chemical apparatus; dark-room lamps (photographic), photographic flash bulbs, electric accumulators; electric capacitors, electric ballasts and electric starting apparatus, all for use with electric discharge lamps, viewing lanterns, being optical apparatus; stereoscopic binoculars, thermometers; apparatus for developing, fixing, drying, copying, storing and examining X-ray films; electric welding apparatus, electrodes, electrode holders; shields, goggles and protective clothing, all for use by welding operatives; electric apparatus for use as timing devices in welding apparatus; magnets, magnetic cores, fire-alarm apparatus, electric battery chargers, electric current condensers for industrial purposes; infra-red and ultra-violet radiation apparatus and lamps, none being for medical or surgical purposes; and electrostatic precipitators.
3202	4911	7.5.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electric capacitors; electric ballasts and electric starting apparatus, all for use with electric discharge lamps; photographic flash bulbs; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, none being for medical or surgical purposes; radio transmitting and receiving apparatus; television receiving apparatus; electronic discharge tubes; radio-gramophones and parts thereof included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); radio loudspeakers, gramophone record-playing desks, microphones, gramophone record-changing apparatus; electric battery chargers, electric condensers, electric welding apparatus, electrodes, electrode holders; shields, goggles, and protective clothing, (not wholly or principally of rubber,

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
3273	4912	7.5.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc) all for use by welding operatives; electric apparatus for use as timing devices in welding apparatus; electric high frequency apparatus, electric current and voltage indicators, electric current rectifiers, electric transformers, photo-electric cells; viewing lanterns, being optical apparatus; stereoscopic binoculars, dark-room lamps (photographic), cassettes or containers included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) for films; apparatus for developing, fixing, drying, copying, storing and examining X-ray films; sound reproducing and amplifying apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); cinematographic apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); and electrical resistance wire made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves.
3274	4913	7.5.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	X-ray apparatus, X-ray tubes and X-ray screens, all for surgical, medical, dental, scientific industrial purposes; and electro-medical apparatus; and parts of and fittings for all such goods, all included in Class 10 (Schedule IV); and appliances for protection against X-rays.
3443	4914	7.5.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	installations for lighting, and parts thereof and fittings therefor (other than electric lamp fittings for use on vehicles or reflectors for vehicle lamps), all included in Class 11 (Schedule IV); electric lamps included in Class 11 (Schedule IV) for use in connection with photography; high frequency heating apparatus, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 11 (Schedule IV) and electric immersion heaters.
3444	4915	7.5.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	chemicals for photographic purposes.
3445	4916	7.5.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	welding rods of common metal and wire included in Class 6 (Schedule IV) made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves.
2595	4919	15.8.68	Nestle's Products Limited ...	electric welding machines and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 7 (Schedule IV); filters (being parts of engines, of motors or of machines) for lubricants and industrial coolants; and electric generators for the induction heating of metals.
2112	4921	5.11.68	Liggett & Myers Incorporated ...	pharmaceutical preparations, dietetic foods and infants' and invalids' foods.
3989	4929	12.1.69	Jawa Narodni Podnik ...	cigarettes made at Richmond, Virginia, United States of America.
4482	4934	13.2.69	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited ...	land vehicles and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 12 (Schedule IV).
4545	4935	23.2.69	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited ...	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV) for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries except the Channel Islands.
4705	4936	23.2.69	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited ...	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4114	4940	25.4.69	Skloexport, podnik zshranicniho obchodu pro vyvoz shla ...	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4635	4941	13.4.69	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited ...	glass and glassware all included in Class 21 (Schedule IV).
3173	4942	28.6.69	Angostura Bitters (Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons) Limited ...	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
2456	4943	17.6.69	Wailes Dove Bitumastic Limited ...	alcoholic bitters.
2553	4974	22.1.69	Electrolux Limited ...	all goods included in Class 1 (Schedule III). The heading in Class 1 (Schedule III), is as follows — chemical substances used in manufactures, photography or philosophical research and anti-corrosives.
1195	4975	27.4.69	Virol Limited ...	machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines and their parts included in Class 7 (Schedule III).
				substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4026	4976	12.6.69	Liggett & Myers Incorporated	cigarettes.
4320	4977	15.3.69	The American Tobacco Company	cigarettes.
4063	4980	5.7.69	The Universal Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4041	4981	1.5.69	Frisco Foods Corporation	coffee; coffee essence; tea; cocoa; drinking chocolate; and mixtures of chicory maltose and dextrin, for use as coffee substances.
4371	4982	19.7.69	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	manufactured tobacco.
4023	4983	24.7.69	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV) is as follows — tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
1573	5008	6.8.69	Tanqueray Gordon & Company Limited	gin, cocktails, orange bitters (alcoholic), sloe gin and whisky.
4288	5009	10.9.69	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco.
2871	5010	11.4.69	Chesebrough-Pond's Incorporated	petroleum jelly for toilet purposes, camphor ice, camphorated cream preparations for the hair, pomade, quinine pomade and perfumed soap, all being products of petroleum for toilet use included in Class 48 (Schedule III).
2902	5011	18.6.69	Radio Corporation of America	sound reproducing and sound recording apparatus, and parts thereof included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); and thermionic valves for radio apparatus.
3324	5012	12.9.69	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	manufactured tobacco. For export from the United Kingdom except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands.
4106	5014	19.6.69	Turmac Tobacco Company N. V.	manufactured tobacco.
4223	5023	25.9.69	Liggett & Myers Incorporated	cigarettes.
4129	5024	7.11.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	scientific and electrical apparatus included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); electric batteries; nautical, surveying, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking (supervision) and teaching apparatus and instruments; coin or counter-free television receivers and sound reproducing apparatus; phonographs; life saving apparatus and instruments; calculating machines; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods.
4247	5025	7.11.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	installations for lighting and heating; domestic apparatus for refrigerating and drying; domestic apparatus included in Class 11 (Schedule IV) for cooking; and parts and fittings included in Class 11 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods; but not including electric lamp fittings for bicycles or reflectors therefor.
4556	5026	4.12.69	William Grant & Sons Limited	scotch whisky for export.
4092	5027	2.10.69	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes.
4241	5030	16.10.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits, for use in repolishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
4243	5031	16.10.69	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits, for use in repolishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
4812	5032	30.8.69	Alfred Dunhill Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4062	5034	26.3.69	The Highland Bonding Company Limited	scotch whisky.
2393	5048	21.12.69	Hill Thompson & Company Limited	fermented liquors and spirits.
4101	5049	30.10.69	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1969 to 31st December 1969, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Registers may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

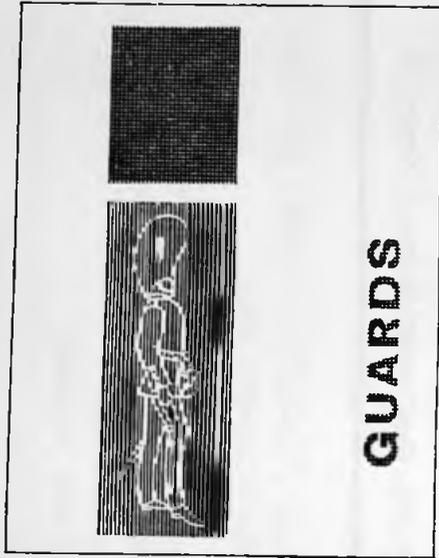
Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4836	29.9.69	Castrol Limited	industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); and lubricants and fuels.
4873	7.1.69	Carreras Limited	all goods included in Class 34, but not including filter tips for cigarettes, filters for use with tobacco pipes, or cigarette papers.
4874	8.1.69	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4875	8.1.69	The Timken Roller Bearing Company	rock bits for power-operated drilling machines.
4878	14.1.69	The Wellcome Foundation Limited	all goods included in Class 5 (Schedule IV) the heading of which is as follows — pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; infants' and invalids' foods; plasters. material for bandaging; material for stopping teeth, dental wax; disinfectants; preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin. 'SEPTRIN'
4885	5.2.69	Litton Business Systems Incorporated	adding machines incorporating means of typing results.
4886	6.2.69	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
4892	13.3.69	Chesebrough-Ponds Incorporated	Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.
4908	8.4.69	Tetley Tea Company Limited	tea, coffee, cocoa, roasted chicory and essences included in Class 30 (Schedule IV) 'TETLEY'
4910	22.4.69	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands.
4930	21.5.69	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands.
4931	22.5.69	Imperial Typewriter Company Limited	adding machines incorporating means of typing results. 'IMPERIAL'
4944	7.7.69	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV); and fruit juices. 'KIN'
4945	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	filter Cigarettes.
4946	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	filter tipped cigarettes.
4947	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4948	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	cigarettes; and cigarette paper.
4949	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'TELEN'

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4950	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	cigarettes; and cigarett paper. 'WALDORF'
4951	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; and cigars. 'OVA'
4952	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'CAMPUS'
4953	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'MAGION'
4954	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	filter-tipped cigarettes. 'MINTIP'
4955	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos. 'PAAL'
4956	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV) is as follows: tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'SALEM ALEIKUM'
4957	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'TASS'
4958	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'PACARD'
4959	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'KINGSMEN'
4960	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'FOUNDATION'
4961	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'CINTRO'
4962	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'VALBERG'
4963	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV) is as follows— tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches. 'ZUBAN'
4964	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper. 'DILTON'
4965	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; all these goods being made wholly or partially of tobacco emanating from Near East Countries; and cigarette paper. 'MAXIM'
4966	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	cigarettes; tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'ATIKA'
4967	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos. 'TORN'
4968	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4969	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; all made wholly or predominantly wholly of Virginia tobacco; cigarette paper.
4970	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	cigarettes; and cigarette paper.
4971	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4972	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	filter cigarettes.
4973	7.7.69	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4978	21.7.69	Van Heugten Export A. G.	carpets, rugs, mats and matting; linoleum and other materials. 'HEUGA'
4979	21.7.69	Sir Robert Burnett & Company Limited	spirits (beverages) for export. 'BOODLES'

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4984	21.7.69	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV), is as follows — tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
5000	25.9.69	The American Tobacco Company	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars.
5001	25.9.69	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
5002	26.9.69	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5003	26.9.69	Chesebrough-Pond's Incorporated	all goods included in Class 48 (Schedule III). The heading of Class 48 (Schedule III) is as follows — perfumery (including toilet articles), preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap.
5004	26.9.69	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, The Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5005	26.9.69	Distillers Corporation (S.A.) Limited	spirits (beverages), and liqueurs.
5006	27.9.69	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, The Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5007	29.9.69	The National Brewing Company	malt beverages included in Class 32.
5033	13.11.69	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5046	15.12.69	Tanqueray Gordon & Company Limited	spirituous liquors (beverages).
5047	15.12.69	Tanqueray Gordon & Company Limited	gin for export.
5050	15.12.69	The Rover Company Limited	land motor vehicles and parts thereof included in Class 12 (Schedule IV). 'RANGE ROVER'

CASTROL GTX

Reg. No. 4836



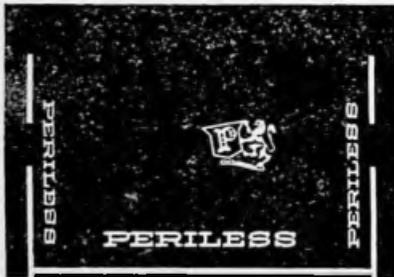
Reg. No. 4873

ODORONO

Reg. No. 4892



Reg. No. 4910



Reg. No. 4874



Reg. No. 4945

TIMKEN

Reg. No. 4875

ROYAL

Reg. No. 4885

SACI

Reg. No. 4886



Reg. No. 4946



LAGUARDIA

Reg. No. 4947



Reg. No. 4948



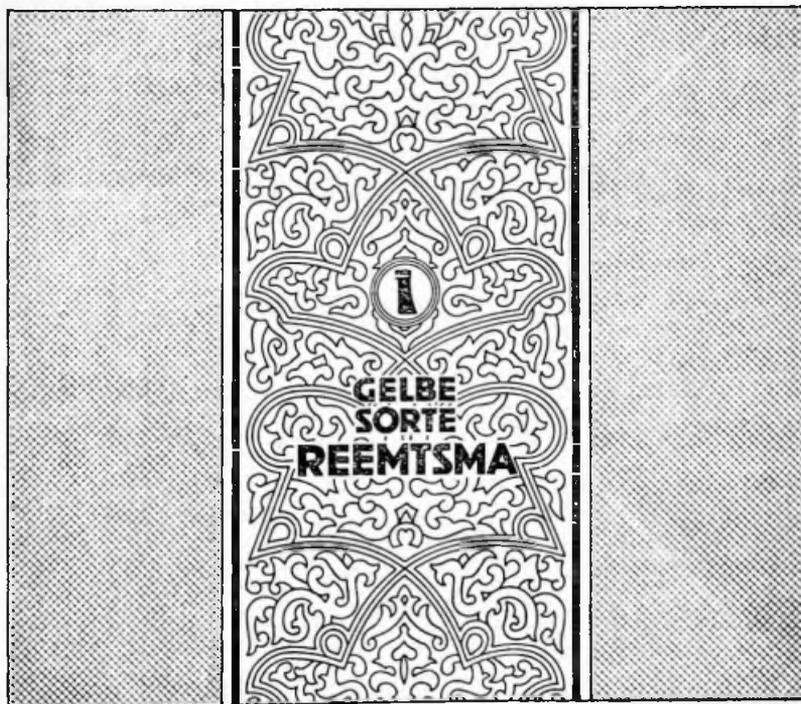
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Reg. No. 4969



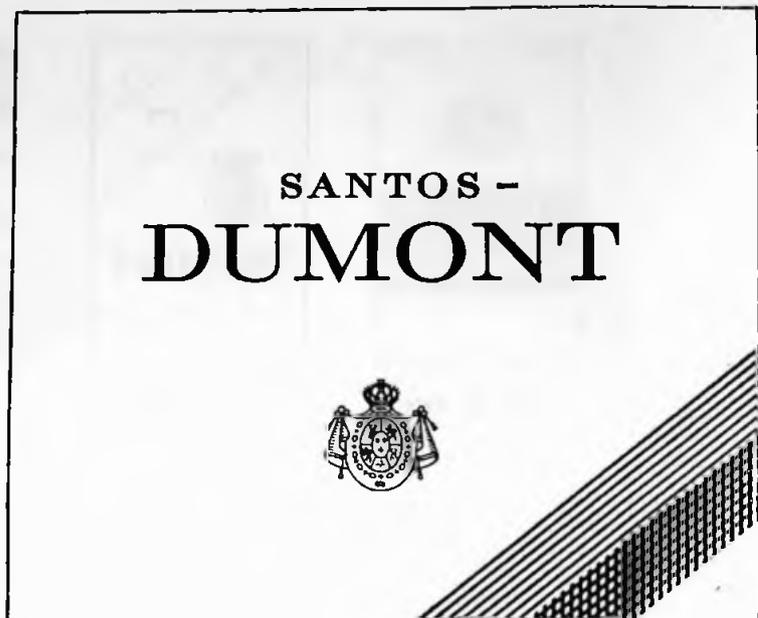
Reg. No. 4970



Reg. No. 4971



Reg. No. 4972



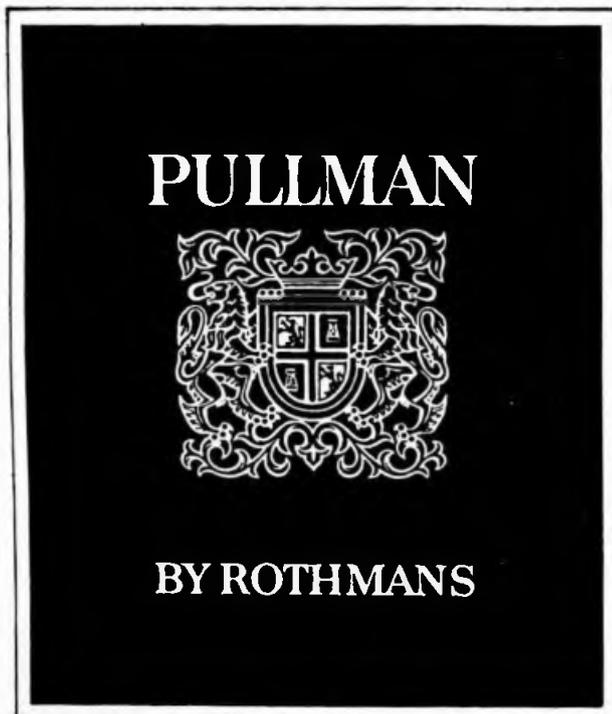
Reg. No. 5004



Reg. No. 4984

SILVA-THINS

Reg. No. 5000



Reg. No. 5006

SIMBA

Reg. No. 5001

CARRERAS MAGNUMS

Reg. No. 5002

CUTEX

Reg. No. 5003



Reg. No. 5007



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

16 MAY 1970

No. 6

Acting Appointments

John Ashley Jones, O.B.E., Acting Governor,
25.7.69 - 18.10.69.

Dr. Charles Michael Malone, M.B., Ch.B., Acting
Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department,
10.5.70.

Re-appointment

Douglas John Hansen, Clerk, Public Service,
1.4.70.

Completion of Contract

Norman Albert Tropman, Handyman, South
Georgia, 10.3.70.

Julian Henry St. John Randell, Wireless Oper-
ator, Posts and Telecommunications Department,
12.4.70.

Retirement

Richard John Biggs, Junior Customs Officer,
and Administrative Assistant, South Georgia,
5.5.70.

Resignation

Mrs. Camilla Clarke, Telephone Operator,
20.4.70.

Termination of Appointment

Michael Barningham Park, Camp Teacher,
Education Department, 13.3.70.

NOTICES

No. 16. 6th April 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right
Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her
Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power
of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
15/69	Firearms (Amend.) (No. 2) Ord. 1969	1896/A.

No. 17. 6th April 1970.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee
for the quarter ended 31st March 1970, are hereby
published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st March 1970	141.03%

2. In accordance with the principle of the
Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average
increase over the last four quarters is 138.86% and
a further wage award of 1d. per hour is therefore
payable with effect from the 1st April 1970.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 18. 6th April 1970.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order, 1970
(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th
January 1970, the Governor's Deputy hereby
appoints the following person to be an Inspector
for the purposes of this Order —

T. ANDERSON	...	Beaver Island
		Ref. 160/43/Vol. 2.

No. 19. 10th April 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right
Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her
Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power
of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
8/68	Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1968	0829/V.
15/68	Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ord. 1968	0323/A/VII.

No. 20. 5th May 1970.

His Excellency the Governor left Stanley on
the 10th April 1970 for a tour of the East and
West Falklands and returned on the 14th April
1970.

Ref. P/1018.

No. 21. 13th May 1970.

Finnish Consular Representation

Provisional recognition has been granted to
Mr. Risto Juhani Kauppi, Consul of Finland in
London, to act as Consul of Finland to the Falk-
land Islands with residence in London.

Ref. 2014.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 27th day of April 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 2



1970

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To provide for the service between the first day of July, 1969, and the thirtieth day of June, 1970.

Date of commencement. (1st July 1969)

Enacting clause. ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1969-70) Ordinance, 1970.

Appropriation of £16,917 for service of the year ending 30th June, 1970. 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 thirtieth day of June, 1970, a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen 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, 1969, to the thirtieth day of June, 1970.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service		Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	8,593
B.	Other Charges	8,324
Total Expenditure		£ 16,917

Promulgated by the Governor on the 27th day of April, 1970.

H. L. BOUND,
for Colonial Secretary.

Ref. D/6/59/J.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1970.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 3rd day of June 1970, at 10.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,

Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1970-71.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (1970-71) Ordinance 1970.

Appropriation of £569,358
for the service of the
year 1970-71.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public
Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of
the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971, a sum not exceeding
Five-hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-eight
pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the
purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed
and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come
in course of payment during the year 1970-71.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	12,534
II.	Agriculture	3,628
III.	Audit	1,835
IV.	Aviation	23,059
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,225
VI.	Education	71,418
VII.	Medical	53,305
VIII.	Meteorological	2,610
IX.	Military	3,448
X.	Miscellaneous	7,623
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	15,677
XII.	Police and Prisons	9,405
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	55,531
XIV.	Power and Electrical	25,131
XV.	Public Works	24,395
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	39,920
XVII.	Public Works Special	5,680
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	37,182
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	55,250
XX.	Social Welfare	15,800
XXI.	Supreme Court	2,699
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	484,355
	Development A	1,001
	B	50,002
	C	34,000
	Total Expenditure	£ 569,358

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Prison Ordinance 1966.

(19)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Prison (Amendment) Ordinance 1970.

2. Section 7 of the Prison Ordinance 1966 is amended by the deletion of subsection (1) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(1) The Governor shall on the first day of January in each year appoint from the panel of justices resident in Stanley three such justices to constitute a Board of Visiting Justices for the ensuing year, one of whom shall be appointed senior member of the board.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The provisions of this Bill enable all members of the panel of justices resident in Stanley to take their turn as senior member of the Board of Visiting Justices to Stanley Prison.

Ref. 0049.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title.

Amendment of section 7.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Administration
of Justice Ordinance.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st July 1970.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (i) by the addition, after the definition of “Judgment”, of the words ““Magistrate’s Court” means the Court constituted under Part IIA of this Ordinance”:
- (ii) by the addition, after the definition of “Record”, of the words ““Senior Magistrate” means the magistrate appointed under Part IIA of this Ordinance”: and
- (iii) by the deletion of the definition “Court”, and the substitution therefor, after the definition of “Senior Magistrate”, of the words ““Summary Court” means a magistrate sitting either alone in summary jurisdiction or with other justices or one or more justices sitting to hear any cause which they may be empowered to hear.”.

Title.

Enacting clause.

Short title and date of commencement.

Amendment of section 2.

- Amendment of section 5. 3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance, as replaced by section 2 of the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1954, is amended by the addition of the word "Summary" before the word "Court" wherever the word "Court" appears in the section.
- Appeal to Supreme Court. 4. Part II of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 7 of the following new section —
- "7A. An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie —
- (a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and
- (b) in criminal cases from every decision of a Summary Court by which an accused person has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding one month or a fine exceeding £..... :
- Provided that where the accused shall have pleaded Guilty an appeal shall not lie save as to the amount or legality of the sentence."
- Insertion of new Part IIA. 5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition, after Part II, of the following new part —
- "PART IIA.
- Constitution of Magistrate's Court. 7B. There is hereby constituted a court subordinate to the Supreme Court to be called the Magistrate's Court, which shall consist of and be held before a Senior Magistrate appointed by the Governor for this purpose.
- General criminal jurisdiction. 7C. The Senior Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to try and determine any offence committed within the Colony other than treason, piracy, murder, manslaughter, rape or arson, and shall have power to impose a term of imprisonment not exceeding years, or a fine not exceeding £....., or both.
- Practice and procedure. 7D. The criminal jurisdiction vested in the Magistrate's Court by virtue of section 7C of this Ordinance shall be exercised so far as regards practice and procedure in the manner provided in this Ordinance, and in default thereof in conformity with the practice and procedure for the time being observed in England in Courts of Assize and Quarter Sessions.
- Assessors and jurors. 7E. The Senior Magistrate may summon two or more justices to sit with him as assessors in the Magistrate's Court, and, with the leave of the Judge may cause jurors to be summoned to attend any sitting of the Court, and may give such directions as to the time and place to which they will be summoned as he may deem fit.
- Criminal appeal. 7F. A person convicted by the Magistrate's Court may appeal to the Supreme Court —
- (a) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and
- (b) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence.
- Clerk. 7G. The Judge with the approval of the Governor may appoint a suitable person to be Clerk to the Magistrate's Court.
- General civil jurisdiction. 7H. The Magistrate's Court shall have civil jurisdiction to try and determine all actions and suits of a civil nature in the Colony where the amount in dispute or the value of the subject matter does not exceed £1000.
- Civil procedure and practice. 7I. The civil jurisdiction vested in the Magistrate's Court shall be exercised so far as regards powers practice and procedure in the manner provided by this Ordinance and by such rules of court as may be made pursuant to this Ordinance and in default thereof in substantial conformity with the practice and procedure for the time being observed in England in the County Courts.

7J. An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court —

Appeal in civil cases.

- (a) from all final judgments and decisions; and
- (b) by leave of the Senior Magistrate or the Judge from all interlocutory orders and decisions made in a suit before the Magistrate's Court.

7K. An appeal from the Magistrate's Court in any civil or criminal matter shall be commenced by the appellant giving notice of appeal within days after the day on which the decision of the Magistrate's Court was given :

Time for appeal.

Provided that the Judge may, if he thinks fit, direct that any notice given after the expiration of the time fixed shall be treated as given within the said period.

7L. (1) Where there is commenced in the Magistrate's Court any action founded on contract or tort where the plaintiff claims a sum exceeding £..... the defendant may, within such time as may be prescribed by rules of court, give notice that he objects to the action being tried in the Magistrate's Court.

Transfer of actions.

(2) Where such notice is given, the Senior Magistrate or the Judge may order that the case be transferred to the Supreme Court, if

- (a) the defendant gives security approved by the Senior Magistrate for the amount claimed and the costs of the trial in the Supreme Court; and
- (b) the Senior Magistrate certifies that in his opinion some important question of law or fact is likely to arise."

6. The principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of section 53 and the substitution of the following —

Powers of Supreme Court on criminal appeal.

"53. The Supreme Court shall have the following powers in relation to an appeal from the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court —

(a) on an appeal against conviction, or against conviction or sentence, the power to

- (i) quash the conviction and acquit the appellant; or
- (ii) affirm the conviction; or
- (iii) to substitute a conviction for any other offence of which the appellant could have been lawfully convicted; or
- (iv) to affirm the sentence passed or to substitute therefor any other sentence, whether more or less severe and whether of the same nature or not, which the Magistrate's Court or Summary Court would have had power to pass; and

(v) to order a retrial of the appellant before a court of competent jurisdiction; and

(b) on an appeal against sentence only, the power

- (i) to affirm the sentence; or
- (ii) to substitute any other sentence, whether more or less severe and whether of the same nature or not, which the court would have had power to pass; and

(c) on an appeal against any other order, the power to affirm, quash or vary the order, and in such case the Judge may make any consequential or incidental order which may appear just and proper.

(d) in the exercise of his appellate jurisdiction under this section the Judge may in his discretion hear additional evidence, and may substitute a finding of guilty but insane for any sentence.

Powers of Supreme Court.
on civil appeal.

7. On the hearing of an appeal, the Judge may draw any inference of fact and either —

- (a) order a new trial on such terms as he thinks just; or
- (b) order judgment to be entered for any party; or
- (c) make a final or other order on such terms as he thinks proper to ensure the determination on the merits of the real question in controversy between the parties.

Amendment of section 69.

8. Section 69 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the addition of the words "the Magistrate's Court" after the words "in the Supreme Court", and the words "and of the Magistrate's Court" after the words "officers of the Supreme Court".

Ref. 0457/III.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the creation of a new court of law, to be known as the Magistrate's Court, which shall be subordinate to the Supreme Court but superior to the existing Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

The Magistrate's Court which shall be presided over by the Senior Magistrate shall have criminal jurisdiction to try and determine any offence other than treason, piracy, murder, manslaughter, rape or arson, and shall have civil jurisdiction to try and determine all actions and suits of a civil nature when the amount in dispute or the value of the subject matter does not exceed £1,000.

Provision is also made for the Supreme Court to hear and determine appeals from the Magistrate's Court.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

18 MAY 1970

No. 7

A Bill for An Ordinance

To control the harvesting of kelp in the
Colony and its exportation therefrom. Title.

(, 1970) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Kelp
Ordinance 1970. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.
 “export” means taking or sending out of the Colony;
 “licence” means a licence granted under this Ordinance;
 “sale” includes exchange, barter, and offering or exposing for
 sale;
 “kelp” means any alga or plant of the genus *macrocystis pyrifer*
 and *lessonia* growing in or on the foreshore of any part of the
 Colony or in or on the seabed within the territorial waters of
 the Colony.

3. (1) No person shall harvest any kelp for sale, processing
or export save with, and in accordance with the terms of, a licence
granted by the Governor. Prohibition.

(2) No person shall export any kelp save with, and in
accordance with the terms of, a licence granted by the Governor.

Grant of licence.

4. The granting or withholding of any licence shall be in the absolute discretion of the Governor, and every licence to harvest kelp for sale, processing or export shall be for such period and relate to such place or places and shall be subject to the payment of such fees and such other conditions as may be specified therein.

Royalties.

5. Subject to section 6, all kelp exported shall be liable to such royalties, if any, as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Council, and such regulations may prescribe the method of collection and disposal of the royalties so imposed.

Exclusive licence in specified areas.

6. The Governor in Council may upon such terms and conditions as he may agree upon with the licensee grant an exclusive licence to harvest kelp for export in any specified areas and may provide in the licence for the royalties payable on kelp exported under the licence and for the periodical revision of these royalties.

Implied conditions of licence.

7. There shall be implied in every licence the following conditions —

(1) That the licensee shall carry on all his harvesting operations in a safe, orderly, skilful, efficient and workmanlike manner and shall not cause danger or damage to persons lawfully using or being on or in the foreshore of the territorial waters of the Colony.

(2) That the licensee shall take due and proper precautions for the safety of all persons employed by him in harvesting operations.

Offences and penalties.

8. (1) Any person who harvests any kelp for sale, processing or export or exports any kelp without being authorised so to do by a licence granted for such purpose shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding £200 or to both such imprisonment and fine and to forfeit any kelp found in his possession.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the conditions specified or implied in any licence granted to him shall be guilty of an offence and in addition to any penalty not exceeding a fine of £100 which to a court it seems proper to impose the court may order that the licence be suspended or revoked and may further order the confiscation of any kelp harvested in contravention of the conditions specified in such licence.

Saving.

9. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect any customary right of any person to harvest kelp in small quantities for agricultural and other purposes within the Colony.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill gives power to the Government to control a potentially valuable economic asset and to ensure good husbandry.

Ref. 2438.



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE**
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

1 JUNE 1970

No. 8

Appointment

Peter Andrew Wright, M.B., Ch.B., Locum Tenens, Medical Department, 22.5.70.

Acting Appointments

Valdemar Ernest Fuhlendorff, Acting Senior Technician and Broadcasting Engineer, 30.5.69 - 31.10.69.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Officer in Charge, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 30.5.69 - 31.10.69.

Retirement

Denis Joseph Coleman, Administrative Officer, South Georgia, 29.4.70.

Completion of Contract

Martin John Dodds, Assistant Master, Education Department, 26.5.70.

Mrs. Janet Elizabeth Dodds, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 26.5.70.

NOTICE

No. 22.

18th May 1970.

The Public Health Ordinance Section 54

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1970 —

Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P. — *Chairman*

Mrs. G. Johnston

Mrs. May Binnie.

Ref. 2044.

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN FOR 1968-1969.

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS.	WETHERS.	BREEDING EWES.	OTHER EWES.		HOGGETS.	TOTAL.
					CAST.	MAIDEN.		
EAST FALKLAND								
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	19	420	575	142	39	274	1,469
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	343	6,616	9,154	472	2,360	5,507	24,452
R. M. Pitalnga & Company	Gibraltar	177	5,700	5,357	144	1,533	3,547	16,458
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,475	33,489	32,585	1,056	8,169	18,811	95,585
" " " "	Fitzroy & Green Patch	452	14,101	14,307	844	3,989	8,908	42,601
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	180	4,218	5,413	65	1,083	3,234	14,193
Mrs. G. E. Browning & Estate J. W. McGill	Mullet Creek	28	418	782	69	92	211	1,600
Mrs. F. O. Yonge	Bluff Cove	90	592	1,892	—	260	721	3,555
Estate T. Robson	Port Louis	195	3,846	4,574	149	848	2,232	11,844
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	297	6,227	7,430	—	1,487	3,987	19,428
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	368	8,624	10,337	—	2,952	6,393	28,674
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	357	7,378	8,685	179	2,459	5,300	24,358
Estate H. J. Pitalnga	Rincon Grande	126	3,454	3,115	298	741	1,744	9,478
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	17	30	678	—	—	413	1,138
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	959	22,082	22,972	34	5,532	13,379	64,958
		5,083	117,195	127,856	3,452	31,544	74,661	359,791
WEST FALKLAND								
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	365	11,310	13,728	—	3,600	9,120	38,123
Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	341	11,919	10,300	469	2,818	7,002	32,949
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	412	11,638	11,277	—	2,722	7,024	33,073
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	341	9,477	10,016	—	2,365	5,061	27,260
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	369	9,938	9,344	150	2,678	6,463	29,942
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	340	6,611	10,366	138	1,812	5,697	24,964
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	209	8,193	8,044	200	1,199	4,501	22,346
		2,377	69,086	73,075	957	17,194	44,868	207,557
ISLANDS								
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	176	3,684	4,399	—	920	1,972	11,151
"Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	150	2,519	2,636	—	697	1,305	7,307
" " " " " "	Pebble & Keppel	229	6,400	6,498	193	1,637	3,883	18,840
C. & K. Bertrand	Jasons	22	754	760	—	233	139	1,908
J. Davis	Carcaas	38	1,147	550	78	225	382	2,420
R. McGill	New & Hummock	42	980	900	—	233	633	2,788
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	12	734	220	275	270	11	1,522
	West Point & Dunbar	25	1,020	737	25	300	417	2,524
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	132	3,604	4,205	550	1,403	2,821	12,715
W. MacBeth	Sedge	7	144	175	200	72	212	810
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively	60	1,317	2,120	—	675	1,448	5,620
R. E. Short	Elephant Jason	4	96	—	—	93	90	283
		897	22,399	23,200	1,321	6,758	13,313	67,888

• Dry Ewes

SUMMARY OF STOCK RETURNS 1964-1969.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	5,083	117,195	127,856	3,452	31,544	74,661	359,791
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	2,377	69,086	73,075	957	17,194	44,868	207,557
ISLANDS	...	...	...	897	22,399	23,200	1,321	6,758	13,313	67,888
TOTALS 1968-1969				8,357	208,680	224,131	5,730	55,496	132,842	635,236
1967-1968				8,341	206,025	222,571	6,024	55,039	122,932	620,932
1966-1967				8,627	207,370	223,146	4,330	58,841	125,053	627,367
1965-1966				8,810	207,451	226,755	6,385	56,696	132,068	638,165
1964-1965				8,373	204,169	227,560	5,150	53,380	127,976	626,608

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

8.8	1,363	287	274	100	2	—	—	—	—	Fork & Slit.
173.9	22,730	6,090	5,507	1,918	188	499	—	254	11	Front Square.
104.2	14,002	3,974	3,547	1,656	83	205	—	122	—	Fore Bayonet.
716.2	87,467	21,371	18,811	9,474	547	1,988	—	—	9	Double Swallow.
291.1	36,411	10,014	8,908	4,546	221	848	—	—	—	
88.7	12,008	3,459	3,234	619	50	141	—	95	—	Triangle. "
8.2	1,453	314	211	176	—	30	—	42	—	Back Bayonet.
17.7	2,372	750	721	162	28	56	—	21	—	Fore Bayonet &
82.0	10,144	2,524	2,232	614	61	183	—	77	—	Fork. [Back Slit.
117.2	16,821	4,564	3,987	1,330	183	288	—	157	10	Fork.
234.0	26,296	7,876	6,393	2,417	113	680	—	—	—	Slit.
162.3	21,479	6,020	5,300	1,696	111	379	—	221	8	Back Square.
63.1	7,866	1,865	1,744	1,006	72	80	—	65	—	Slit.
9.5	987	620	413	232	5	35	—	7	—	Fore Bayonet.
499.3	57,347	15,978	13,379	3,476	439	987	—	—	8	Double Swallow.
2,576.2	318,746	85,706	74,661	29,422	2,103	6,399	—	1,061	46	

WEST FALKLAND

275.0	34,102	10,025	9,120	4,101	216	1,155	1	—	50	Fork.
321.1	29,183	7,818	7,002	2,799	162	485	4	—	—	Fore Bayonet.
221.0	28,816	6,740	7,024	1,992	168	449	—	153	4	Double Swallow.
205.6	26,303	5,955	5,061	3,492	116	225	—	111	5	Fore Bayonet.
217.7	24,761	6,751	6,463	2,154	138	449	—	196	20	Fore Bit.
178.3	22,320	6,286	5,697	1,657	193	361	—	264	10	Double Swallow.
172.8	19,616	4,812	4,501	1,557	87	220	3	400	—	Front Square.
1,591.5	185,101	48,387	44,868	17,752	1,080	3,344	8	1,124	89	

ISLANDS

96.4	10,030	2,124	1,972	640	74	194	—	94	—	Fork.
53.0	6,421	1,388	1,348	250	21	106	—	—	2	"
140.7	17,633	3,940	3,883	2,595	100	349	—	—	8	Back Bayonet.
37.3	2,060	139	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	"
21.1	2,145	383	382	156	6	23	—	54	—	Fore Bayonet.
22.3	2,564	682	633	296	6	44	7	42	—	Fork.
15.5	1,570	15	11	51	2	13	—	6	—	Slit.
25.0	2,454	429	417	359	9	35	—	78	—	Back Square.
108.9	10,889	3,836	2,821	2,343	18	258	—	—	—	Double Swallow.
6.4	668	212	212	40	2	7	—	24	—	Fore Bayonet.
42.8	5,119	1,607	1,448	1,018	8	100	—	—	—	Double Swallow.
3.2	407	121	90	250	—	—	—	—	—	
572.6	61,960	14,876	13,217	8,289	246	1,129	7	298	10	

2,576	318,746	85,706	74,661	29,422	2,103	6,399	—	1,061	46	
1,591	185,101	48,387	44,868	17,752	1,080	3,344	8	1,124	89	
573	61,960	14,876	13,217	8,289	246	1,129	7	298	10	
4,740	565,807	148,969	132,746	55,463	3,429	10,872	15	2,483	145	
4,515	559,802	138,634	118,438	55,981	3,451	10,935	12	2,982	152	
4,604	567,959	141,609	123,975	59,642	3,538	10,809	13	3,143	147	
4,847	566,568	147,888	129,920	56,794	3,518	11,051	10	3,363	172	
4,687	560,443	143,561	122,688	57,857	3,617	11,246	4	2,829	137	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	EXPORTED	SLAUGHTERED				
			MINK FARM	MUTTON	TALLOW	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES
EAST FALKLAND	724	—	—	11,906	—	16,141	651
WEST FALKLAND	1,227	—	—	5,863	—	10,140	522
ISLANDS	286	—	—	3,389	—	3,186	1,428
TOTAL 1968-1969	2,237	—	—	21,158	—	29,467	2,601
1967-1968	4,335	—	—	22,718	—	27,734	1,194
1966-1967	3,499	—	—	22,978	—	31,135	2,030
1965-1966	4,333	—	535	22,599	—	26,281	—
1964-1965	3,717	—	1,677	20,131	190	31,722	—

IMPORTATIONS

From TASMANIA

Rams 7



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

1 JULY 1970

No. 9

Acting Appointments

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 10.5.70.

Walter Arthur Felton, Acting Officer-in-Charge Police, 14.6.70.

Leslie Charles Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P., Acting Colonial Secretary, 14.6.70.

Donald Hugh McMillan, Acting Police Sergeant, 14.6.70.

Miss Brigid Ursula Rooney, S.R.N., S.C.M., Sister-in-Charge, Medical Department, 14.6.70.

Promotion

David Leonard Browning to Transport Officer, Public Works Department, 1.7.70.

Retirement

William John Grierson, M.B.E., Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, 2.5.70.

Obituary

Thomas Edward Barrett Wallace, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 8.4.70.

NOTICES

No. 23.

9th June 1970.

The Public Health Ordinance

The following have been appointed Members of the Board of Health for the year 1970 —

The Senior Medical Officer

The Medical Officers

The elected members of

Legislative Council for Stanley

The Chairman, Stanley Town Council

Ref. 0573.

No. 24.

30th June 1970.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order, 1970
(under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

W. Cartmell	...	Goose Green
W. Goodwin	...	Roy Cove
H. Greenshields	...	Douglas Station
A. S. Harvey	...	Chartres
W. R. McKay	...	Port San Carlos
R. T. Morrison	...	Bleaker Island
J. Pettengill	...	North Arm

Ref. 160/43/Vol.2.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Thomas Edward Barrett Wallace, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 8th day of April 1970.

WHEREAS Alice Mary Wallace, widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
17th June 1970.
S.C. 26/70.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance
(Cap. 58)

It is hereby notified for general information that a Letters Patent, particulars of which appear in the schedule hereto, was registered in the Register of Patents on the 21st day of November 1969.

SCHEDULE

Registered No. ... 5035.
Name of Applicant ... Merck & Co., Inc.
Registered Address ... Rahway, New Jersey,
United States of America.
No. of grant in the
United Kingdom 936,074.
Nature of Invention ... "a-Amino Acid Derivatives
related to L-Phenylalanine".

It is hereby notified for general information that a Letters Patent, particulars of which appear in the schedule hereto, was registered in the Register of Patents on the 17th day of March 1970.

SCHEDULE

Registered No. ... 5083.
Name of Applicant ... Continental Oil Company.
Registered Address ... Ponca City, Oklahoma,
United States of America.
No. of grant in the
United Kingdom 1,164,217.
Nature of Invention ... "Depth Controller for a Subaqueous
Seismic Detector Cable".

It is hereby notified for general information that a Letters Patent, particulars of which appear in the schedule hereto, was registered in the Register of Patents on the 2nd day of April 1970.

SCHEDULE

Registered No. ... 5096.
Name of Applicant ... Buckman Laboratories, Inc.
Registered Address ... 1256 North McLean Boulevard,
Memphis, Tennessee 38108,
United States of America.
No. of grant in the
United Kingdom 1,129,575.
Nature of Invention ... "Heterocyclic Thiocyanates".

It is hereby notified for general information that a Letters Patent, particulars of which appear in the schedule hereto, was registered in the Register of Patents on the 14th day of May 1970.

SCHEDULE

Registered No. ... 5137.
Name of Applicant ... Hovercraft Development Limited.
Registered Address ... Kingsgate House, 66-74,
Victoria Street,
London, S.W.1., England.
No. of grant in the
United Kingdom 1,056,267.
Nature of Invention ... "Improvements relating to Gas-
Cushion Vehicles".

It is hereby notified for general information that a Letters Patent, particulars of which appear in the schedule hereto, was registered in the Register of Patents on the 10th day of June 1970.

SCHEDULE

Registered No. ... 5136.
Name of Applicants ... Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesell-
schaft, vormals Meister Lucius
& Bruning.
Registered Address ... 6230 Frankfurt (M)-Hoechst,
Germany.
No. of grant in the
United Kingdom 1,153,272.
Nature of Invention ... "Benzenesulphonyl-Ureas and
Process for their manufacture".

H. BENNETT,
Registrar General.

Stanley,
22nd June 1970.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation—
Statutory Instruments Nos. 146, 147 & 148.
Colony Ordinances Nos. 1-6.

BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN PARTS OF THE DECIMAL CURRENCY ACT 1967
SHALL APPLY TO AND BE IN FORCE IN GIBRALTAR AND THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

ELIZABETH R.

We, in exercise of the powers, conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, section 3 (3) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. The parts of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, as modified and set out in the Schedule hereto, shall apply and be in force in Gibraltar and the Falkland Islands.

2. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazettes of Gibraltar and the Falkland Islands and shall come into force in each of those territories on the date of its publication therein in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE TO THE PROCLAMATION

1. (1) On and after the appointed day the denominations of money in the currency of Gibraltar and the Falkland Islands shall be the pound sterling and the new penny, the new penny being one-hundredth part of a pound sterling.

(2) In this Act "the appointed day" means such day in the year 1971 as the Governor may by order appoint.

2. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, all coins of the new currency to be made at the Mint, being coins of the metals and denominations described in column 1 of Schedule 1 to this Act, shall be circular and of the standard weight, diameter and composition specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 of that Schedule.

(2) In the making of such coins a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified as aforesaid) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say —

- (a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin (measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin in question) specified in column 5 of the said Schedule 1; and
- (b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetre per coin; and
- (c) in the case of cupro-nickel coins, a variation from the said standard composition of two per cent.

(3) The powers exercisable by proclamation by virtue of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 shall include power to determine —

- (a) the weight and composition of coins of the new currency to be made at the Mint, other than gold coins and coins of the metals and denominations described in the said Schedule 1; and
- (b) the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins;

and so much of section 3 of that Act and section 2 of the Coinage Act 1946 as requires coins of other denominations to be of a weight and fineness or composition determined by reference to coins of the denominations described in those Acts shall not apply to coins specified in a proclamation made by virtue of this subsection.

(4) Coins made in accordance with this section may, if so directed by proclamation under the said section 11, be issued for use before the appointed day as current coins of such denominations of the currency in force before that day as may be specified in the proclamation.

3. (1) In section 5 of the Coinage Act 1870 (prohibition upon making of coins except by the Mint) for the words "by the Mint" there shall be substituted the words "by or with the authority of the Mint"; and references in any enactment (including this Act) to coins made by, or at or in, the Mint shall include references to coins made at any place with the authority of the Mint.

7. (1) This Act may be cited as the Decimal Currency Act 1967.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any enactment is a reference to it as amended or applied by or under any subsequent enactment.

SCHEDULE 1

DENOMINATIONS, WEIGHT, DIAMETER AND COMPOSITION OF NEW COINS

1	2	3	4	5
Metal and denomination	Standard weight (grams)	Standard diameter (centimetres)	Standard composition	Weight variation (grams)
CUPRO-NICKEL				
Ten new pence	11.31036	2.8500	Three-quarters copper, one quarter nickel	.0646
Five new pence	5.65518	2.3595		
BRONZE				
Two new pence	7.12800	2.5910	Mixed metal copper, tin and zinc	.1500
New penny	3.56400	2.0320		
New halfpenny	1.78200	1.7145		

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight and in the seventeenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964.

(No. 15 of 1964)

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 3 of 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council, after obtaining the consent of the owners of the area known as Bleaker Island, East Falkland, has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Bleaker Island Sanctuary) Order 1970.

2. The whole area of Bleaker Island lying north of the fence running west to east from the settlement to Long Gulch, to be a wild animal and bird sanctuary.

3. That any person who within the said area at any time wilfully kills, injures, or takes, or attempts to kill, or take any wild animal or bird shall be guilty of an offence against the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964.

4. That any person who introduces into the said area any carnivorous animal, other than a working sheep dog, shall be guilty of an offence against the said Ordinance.

5. That any person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 4 of the said Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Council this 5th day of June 1970.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1970 No. 146

GENOCIDE

The Genocide Act 1969 (Overseas Territories) Order 1970

Made - - - - - *4th February 1970**Coming into Operation* *30th April 1970*

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of February 1970

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by section 3 (2) of the Genocide Act 1969 (a), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Genocide Act 1969 (Overseas Territories) Order 1970 and shall come into operation on 30th April 1970.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

3. Section 1 of the Genocide Act 1969, adapted and modified as in Schedule 1 to this Order, and section 4 of, and the Schedule to, that Act shall extend to the territories specified in Schedule 2 to this Order.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1

SECTION 1 OF THE GENOCIDE ACT 1969 AS EXTENDED TO THE TERRITORIES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE 2

1. (1) A person commits an offence of genocide if he commits any act falling within the definition of "genocide" in Article II of the Genocide Convention as set out in the Schedule to this Act.

(2) A person guilty of an offence of genocide shall on conviction in Seychelles or the Turks and Caicos Islands and on conviction on indictment in Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands or the Falkland Islands and Dependencies—

- (a) if the offence consists of the killing of any person, be sentenced to imprisonment for life;
- (b) in any other case, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years.

(3) Proceedings for an offence of genocide shall not be instituted in a territory specified in Schedule 2 to the Genocide Act 1969 (Overseas Territories) Order 1970 except by or with the consent of —

- (a) in Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands or Seychelles, the person for the time being performing the functions of Attorney-General of the territory concerned;
- (b) in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, the officer for the time being administering the Government;
- (c) in the Turks and Caicos Islands, the person for the time being performing the functions of Administrator.

 (a) 1969 c. 12.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

SCHEDULE 2

TERRITORIES TO WHICH PROVISIONS OF THE GENOCIDE ACT 1969 ARE EXTENDED

BERMUDA

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES

SEYCHELLES

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends, with adaptations and modifications, certain provisions of the Genocide Act 1969 to the overseas territories specified in Schedule 2. The Genocide Act 1969 gave effect to the Genocide Convention.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1970 No. 147

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Extradition (Genocide) Order 1970

Made - - - - - 4th February 1970*Laid before Parliament* 10th February 1970*Coming into Operation* 30th April 1970

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of February 1970

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas a Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (hereinafter referred to as "the Genocide Convention") was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1948, the terms of which are set out in Schedule 1 to this Order:

And whereas the states mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order are states with which extradition treaties are in force and which are Contracting Parties to the Genocide Convention:

And whereas the Genocide Act 1969 (a) has been enacted to give effect to the Genocide Convention:

And whereas an instrument of accession to the Genocide Convention was deposited on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 30th January 1970 and the Genocide Convention will enter into force for the United Kingdom on 30th April 1970:

And whereas the application of the Genocide Convention is extended by notification in accordance with Article XII of the Convention to the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the British possessions mentioned in Schedule 3 to this Order:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by section 2 of the Extradition Act 1870 (b), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

1. This Order may be cited as the Extradition (Genocide) Order 1970 and shall come into operation on 30th April 1970.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (c) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

3. The Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 as amended by the Genocide Act 1969 shall apply in the case of the states mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order under and in accordance with the extradition treaties therein described as supplemented by the Genocide Convention.

4. The operation of this Order is limited to the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the British possessions mentioned in Schedule 3 to this Order, being British possessions to which the application of the Genocide Convention is extended.

W. G. Agnew.

(a) 1969 c. 12.

(b) 1870 c. 52.

(c) 1889 c. 63.

SCHEDULE 1

ENGLISH TEXT OF THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,

HAVING CONSIDERED the declaration made by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 96 (I) dated 11 December 1946 that genocide is a crime under international law, contrary to the spirit and aims of the United Nations and condemned by the civilized world;

RECOGNIZING that at all periods of history genocide has inflicted great losses on humanity; and

BEING CONVINCED that, in order to liberate mankind from such an odious scourge, international co-operation is required,

HEREBY AGREE AS HEREINAFTER PROVIDED:

ARTICLE I

The Contracting Parties confirm that genocide, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish.

ARTICLE II

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

ARTICLE III

The following acts shall be punishable:

- (a) Genocide;
- (b) Conspiracy to commit genocide;
- (c) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide;
- (d) Attempt to commit genocide;
- (e) Complicity in genocide.

ARTICLE IV

Persons committing genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III shall be punished, whether they are constitutionally responsible rulers, public officials or private individuals.

ARTICLE V

The Contracting Parties undertake to enact, in accordance with their respective Constitutions, the necessary legislation to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and, in particular, to provide effective penalties for persons guilty of genocide or of any of the other acts enumerated in article III.

ARTICLE VI

Persons charged with genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III shall be tried by a competent tribunal of the State in the territory of which the act was committed, or by such international penal tribunal as may have jurisdiction with respect to those Contracting Parties which shall have accepted its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VII

Genocide and the other acts enumerated in article III shall not be considered as political crimes for the purpose of extradition.

The Contracting Parties pledge themselves in such cases to grant extradition in accordance with their laws and treaties in force.

ARTICLE VIII

Any Contracting Party may call upon the competent organs of the United Nations to take such action under the Charter of the United Nations as they consider appropriate for the prevention and suppression of acts of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III.

ARTICLE IX

Disputes between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation, application or fulfilment of the present Convention, including those relating to the responsibility of a State for genocide or for any of the other acts enumerated in article III, shall be submitted to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the parties to the dispute.

ARTICLE X

The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall bear the date of 9 December 1948.

ARTICLE XI

The present Convention shall be open until 31 December 1949 for signature on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and of any non-member State to which an invitation to sign has been addressed by the General Assembly.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

After 1 January 1950 the present Convention may be acceded to on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and of any non-member State which has received an invitation as aforesaid.

Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XII

Any Contracting Party may at any time, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, extend the application of the present Convention to all or any of the territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations that Contracting Party is responsible.

ARTICLE XIII

On the day when the first twenty instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited, the Secretary-General shall draw up a *procès-verbal* and transmit a copy thereof to each Member of the United Nations and to each of the non-member States contemplated in article XI.

The present Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

Any ratification or accession effected subsequent to the latter date shall become effective on the ninetieth day following the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE XIV

The present Convention shall remain in effect for a period of ten years as from the date of its coming into force.

It shall thereafter remain in force for successive periods of five years for such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it at least six months before the expiration of the current period.

Denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XV

If, as a result of denunciations, the number of Parties to the present Convention should become less than sixteen, the Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date on which the last of these denunciations shall become effective.

ARTICLE XVI

A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any Contracting Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General.

The General assembly shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such request.

ARTICLE XVII

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in article XI of the following:

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with article XI;

- (b) Notifications received in accordance with article XII;
- (c) The date upon which the present convention comes into force in accordance with article XIII;
- (d) Denunciations received in accordance with article XIV;
- (e) The abrogation of the Convention in accordance with article XV;
- (f) Notifications received in accordance with article XVI.

ARTICLE XVIII

The original of the present Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

A certified copy of the Convention shall be transmitted to each Member of the United Nations and to each of the non-member States contemplated in article XI.

ARTICLE XIX

The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the date of its coming into force.

SCHEDULE 2

STATES WITH WHICH THE UNITED KINGDOM HAS EXTRADITION TREATIES AND WHICH ARE CONTRACTING PARTIES TO THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

State	Date of Treaty
Albania	22nd July 1926
Argentina	22nd May 1889
Belgium	29th October 1901 / 5th March 1907 / 3rd March 1911 / 8th August 1923 / 2nd July 1928
Chile	26th January 1897
Colombia	27th October 1888
Cuba	3rd October 1904
Czechoslovakia	11th November 1924 / 4th June 1926
Denmark	31st March 1873 / 15th October 1935
Ecuador	20th September 1880
El Salvador	23rd June 1881
Finland	30th May 1924
France	14th August 1876 / 13th February 1896 / 17th October 1908
Federal Republic of Germany	14th May 1872 / 23rd February 1960
Greece	11th / 24th September 1910
Guatemala	4th July 1885 / 30th May 1914
Haiti	7th December 1874
Hungary	3rd December 1873 / 18th September 1936
Iceland	31st March 1873 / 25th October 1938
Iraq	2nd May 1932
Israel	4th April 1960
Italy	5th February 1873
Liberia	16th December 1892
Mexico	7th September 1886
Monaco	17th December 1891
Netherlands	26th September 1898
Nicaragua	19th April 1905
Norway	26th June 1873 / 18th February 1907
Panama	25th August 1906
Peru	26th January 1904
Poland	11th January 1932
Rumania	21st March 1893
Spain	4th June 1878 / 19th February 1889
Sweden	26th April 1963 / 6th December 1965 / 6th June 1966
Uruguay	26th March 1884 / 20th March 1891
Yugoslavia	6th December 1900

SCHEDULE 3

BRITISH POSSESSIONS TO WHICH THE APPLICATION OF THE GENOCIDE
CONVENTION IS EXTENDED

Bahama Islands	Hong Kong
Bermuda	Pitcairn
British Virgin Islands	St. Helena
Dominica	St. Lucia
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	St. Vincent
Fiji	Seychelles
Gibraltar	Turks and Caicos Islands
Grenada	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order applies the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 as amended by the Genocide Act 1969 to the offence of genocide in the case of those states with which the United Kingdom has extradition treaties and which are also parties to the Genocide Convention.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1970 No. 148

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Fugitive Offenders (Genocide) Order 1970

Made - - - - - 4th February 1970*Laid before Parliament* 10th February 1970*Coming into Operation* 30th April 1970

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of February 1970

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by section 17 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (a), as extended by section 3 (1) of the Genocide Act 1969 (b), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Genocide) Order 1970 and shall come into operation on 30th April 1970.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (c) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

3. (1) There shall be deemed to be included among the descriptions of offences set out in Schedule 1 to the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 as extended to the countries mentioned in the Schedule to this Order any offence of genocide and (so far as not so included by virtue of the foregoing) any attempt or conspiracy to commit such an offence and any direct and public incitement to commit such an offence.

(2) For the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 as extended to any country mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, no offence which, if committed in that country, would be punishable as an offence of genocide or as an attempt, conspiracy or incitement to commit such an offence shall be regarded as an offence of a political character.

(3) It shall not be an objection to any proceedings taken against a person by virtue of the preceding paragraphs of this Article that under the law in force at the time when and in the place where he is alleged to have committed the act of which he is accused or of which he was convicted he could not have been punished therefor.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3 OF THE ORDER

Bahama Islands
 Bermuda
 British Virgin Islands
 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
 Fiji
 Gibraltar
 Hong Kong
 Pitcairn
 Seychelles
 Turks and Caicos Islands

(a) 1967 c. 68.

(b) 1969 c. 12.

(c) 1889 c. 63.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

The Genocide Act 1969 (which gave effect to the Genocide Convention) amends the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 by adding genocide to the offences for which a person may be returned to a Commonwealth country and by providing that it shall not be treated as an offence of a political character. This Order provides that those amendments shall apply to the 1967 Act as extended to the countries mentioned in the Schedule, being countries to which the Genocide Convention extends.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 6th day of June 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1970

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of Justice Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1970 and shall come into force on the 8th day of June 1970. Short title and date of commencement.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 2.

- (i) by the addition, after the definition of "Judgment", of the words "Magistrate's Court" means the Court constituted under Part IIA of this Ordinance";
- (ii) by the addition, after the definition of "Record", of the words "Senior Magistrate" means the magistrate appointed under Part IIA of this Ordinance": and
- (iii) by the deletion of the definition "Court", and the substitution therefor, after the definition of "Senior Magistrate", of the words "Summary Court" means a magistrate sitting either alone in summary jurisdiction or with other justices or one or more justices sitting to hear any cause which they may be empowered to hear."

- Amendment of section 5. 3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance, as replaced by section 2 of the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1954, is amended by the addition of the word "Summary" before the word "Court" wherever the word "Court" appears in the section.
- Appeal to Supreme Court. 4. Part II of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 7 of the following new section —
- "7A. An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie —
- (a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and
- (b) in criminal cases from every decision of a Summary Court by which an accused person has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding one month or a fine exceeding £50:
- Provided that where the accused shall have pleaded Guilty an appeal shall not lie save as to the amount or legality of the sentence."
- Insertion of new Part II. 5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition, after Part II, of the following new part —
- "PART IIA.
- Constitution of Magistrate's Court. 7B. There is hereby constituted a court subordinate to the Supreme Court to be called the Magistrate's Court, which shall consist of and be held before a Senior Magistrate appointed by the Governor for this purpose.
- General criminal jurisdiction. 7C. The Senior Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to try and determine any offence committed within the Colony other than treason, piracy, murder, manslaughter, rape or arson, and shall have power to impose a term of imprisonment not exceeding seven years, or a fine not exceeding £1,000, or both.
- Practice and procedure. 7D. The criminal jurisdiction vested in the Magistrate's Court by virtue of section 7C of this Ordinance shall be exercised so far as regards practice and procedure in the manner provided in this Ordinance, and in default thereof in conformity with the practice and procedure for the time being observed in England in Courts of Assize and Quarter Sessions.
- Assessors and jurors. 7E. The Senior Magistrate may summon two or more justices to sit with him as assessors in the Magistrate's Court, and, with the leave of the Judge may cause jurors to be summoned to attend any sitting of the Court, and may give such directions as to the time and place to which they will be summoned as he may deem fit.
- Criminal appeal. 7F. A person convicted by the Magistrate's Court may appeal to the Supreme Court —
- (a) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and
- (b) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence.
- Clerk. 7G. The Judge with the approval of the Governor may appoint a suitable person to be Clerk to the Magistrate's Court.
- General civil jurisdiction. 7H. The Magistrate's Court shall have civil jurisdiction to try and determine all actions and suits of a civil nature in the Colony where the amount in dispute or the value of the subject matter does not exceed £1000.
- Civil procedure and practice. 7I. The civil jurisdiction vested in the Magistrate's Court shall be exercised so far as regards powers practice and procedure in the manner provided by this Ordinance and by such rules of court as may be made pursuant to this Ordinance and in default thereof in substantial conformity with the practice and procedure for the time being observed in England in the County Courts.

7J. An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court —

- (a) from all final judgments and decisions; and
- (b) by leave of the Senior Magistrate or the Judge from all interlocutory orders and decisions made in a suit before the Magistrate's Court.

Appeal in civil cases.

7K. An appeal from the Magistrate's Court in any civil or criminal matter shall be commenced by the appellant giving notice of appeal within fourteen days after the day on which the decision of the Magistrate's Court was given:

Time for appeal.

Provided that the Judge may, if he thinks fit, direct that any notice given after the expiration of the time fixed shall be treated as given within the said period.

7L. (1) Where there is commenced in the Magistrate's Court any action founded on contract or tort where the plaintiff claims a sum exceeding £750 the defendant may, within such time as may be prescribed by rules of court, give notice that he objects to the action being tried in the Magistrate's Court.

Transfer of actions.

(2) Where such notice is given, the Senior Magistrate or the Judge may order that the case be transferred to the Supreme Court, if

- (a) the defendant gives security approved by the Senior Magistrate for the amount claimed and the costs of the trial in the Supreme Court; and
- (b) the Senior Magistrate certifies that in his opinion some important question of law or fact is likely to arise."

6. The principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of section 53 and the substitution of the following —

Powers of Supreme Court on criminal appeal.

"53. The Supreme Court shall have the following powers in relation to an appeal from the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court —

(a) on an appeal against conviction, or against conviction or sentence, the power to

- (i) quash the conviction and acquit the appellant; or
- (ii) affirm the conviction; or
- (iii) to substitute a conviction for any other offence of which the appellant could have been lawfully convicted; or
- (iv) to affirm the sentence passed or to substitute therefor any other sentence, whether more or less severe and whether of the same nature or not, which the Magistrate's Court or Summary Court would have had power to pass; and

(v) to order a retrial of the appellant before a court of competent jurisdiction; and

(b) on an appeal against sentence only, the power

- (i) to affirm the sentence; or
- (ii) to substitute any other sentence, whether more or less severe and whether of the same nature or not, which the court would have had power to pass; and

(c) on an appeal against any other order, the power to affirm, quash or vary the order, and in such case the Judge may make any consequential or incidental order which may appear just and proper.

(d) in the exercise of his appellate jurisdiction under this section the Judge may in his discretion hear additional evidence, and may substitute a finding of guilty but insane for any sentence.

Powers of Supreme Court
on civil appeal.

7. On the hearing of an appeal, the Judge may draw any inference of fact and either —

- (a) order a new trial on such terms as he thinks just; or
- (b) order judgment to be entered for any party; or
- (c) make a final or other order on such terms as he thinks proper to ensure the determination on the merits of the real question in controversy between the parties.

Amendment of section 69.

8. Section 69 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the addition of the words "the Magistrate's Court" after the words "in the Supreme Court", and the words "and of the Magistrate's Court" after the words "officers of the Supreme Court".

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.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0457/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 10th day of June 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1970

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To control the harvesting of kelp in the
Colony and its exportation therefrom.

Title.

(1st July 1970)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —
“export” means taking or sending out of the Colony;
“licence” means a licence granted under this Ordinance;
“sale” includes exchange, barter, and offering or exposing for sale;
“kelp” means any alga or plant of the genus *macrocystis pyrifera* and *lessonia* growing in or on the foreshore of any part of the Colony or in or on the seabed within the territorial waters of the Colony.

Interpretation.

3. (1) No person shall harvest any kelp for sale, processing or export save with, and in accordance with the terms of, a licence granted by the Governor.

Prohibition.

(2) No person shall export any kelp save with, and in accordance with the terms of, a licence granted by the Governor.

Grant of licence.

4. The granting or withholding of any licence shall be in the absolute discretion of the Governor, and every licence to harvest kelp for sale, processing or export shall be for such period and relate to such place or places and shall be subject to the payment of such fees and such other conditions as may be specified therein.

Royalties.

5. Subject to section 6, all kelp exported shall be liable to such royalties, if any, as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Council, and such regulations may prescribe the method of collection and disposal of the royalties so imposed.

Exclusive licence in specified areas.

6. The Governor in Council may upon such terms and conditions as he may agree upon with the licensee grant an exclusive licence to harvest kelp for export in any specified areas and may provide in the licence for the royalties payable on kelp exported under the licence and for the periodical revision of these royalties.

Implied conditions of licence.

7. There shall be implied in every licence the following conditions—

(1) That the licensee shall carry on all his harvesting operations in a safe, orderly, skilful, efficient and workmanlike manner and shall not cause danger or damage to persons lawfully using or being on or in the foreshore of the territorial waters of the Colony.

(2) That the licensee shall take due and proper precautions for the safety of all persons employed by him in harvesting operations.

Offences and penalties.

8. (1) Any person who harvests any kelp for sale, processing or export or exports any kelp without being authorised so to do by a licence granted for such purpose shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding £200 or to both such imprisonment and fine and to forfeit any kelp found in his possession.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the conditions specified or implied in any licence granted to him shall be guilty of an offence and in addition to any penalty not exceeding a fine of £100 which to a court it seems proper to impose the court may order that the licence be suspended or revoked and may further order the confiscation of any kelp harvested in contravention of the conditions specified in such licence.

Saving.

9. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect any customary right of any person to harvest kelp in small quantities for agricultural and other purposes within the Colony.

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 10th day of June 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1970

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

**An Ordinance
To amend the Prison Ordinance 1966.**

(1st July 1970)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Prison (Amendment) Ordinance 1970.

2. Section 7 of the Prison Ordinance 1966 is amended by the deletion of subsection (1) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(1) The Governor shall on the first day of January in each year appoint from the panel of justices resident in Stanley three such justices to constitute a Board of Visiting Justices for the ensuing year, one of whom shall be appointed senior member of the board.”

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Title.
Date of commencement.
Enacting clause.
Short title.
Amendment of section 7.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 10th day of June 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1970

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Pensions Ordinance 1965.

Date of commencement. (1st July 1970)

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1970.

Amendment of section 6. 2. Section 6 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 is amended by the deletion in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of sub-paragraph (i) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(i) on or after he attains the age of sixty years, or, with the approval of the Governor in Council, fifty-five years, or in special cases, with the approval of the Secretary of State, on or after attaining the age of fifty years;”.

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0829/V.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 10th day of June 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1970

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

**An Ordinance
To amend the Education Ordinance 1967.**

(1st July 1970)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education (Amendment) Ordinance 1970.

2. Section 3 of the Education Ordinance 1967 is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Age of entry.

3. A child shall be entered at a recognised school on the first day of the term in which he shall attain the age of five years:

Provided that a child who will attain the age of five years during any holiday period within any calendar year may, with the approval of the Superintendent, be entered at a recognised school for the term immediately preceding his fifth birthday."

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title.

Repeal and replacement of section 3.

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 10th day of June 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1970

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1970-71.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1970-71) Ordinance 1970.

Appropriation of £560,864
for the service of the
year 1970-71.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971, a sum not exceeding Five hundred and sixty thousand eight hundred and sixty-four pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1970-71.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	11,894
II.	Agriculture	3,628
III.	Audit	1,835
IV.	Aviation	23,059
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,225
VI.	Education	67,194
VII.	Medical	53,330
VIII.	Meteorological	2,610
IX.	Military	3,448
X.	Miscellaneous	7,623
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	15,677
XII.	Police and Prisons	9,405
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	51,906
XIV.	Power and Electrical	25,131
XV.	Public Works	24,365
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	39,920
XVII.	Public Works Special	5,680
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	37,182
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	55,250
XX.	Social Welfare	15,800
XXI.	Supreme Court	2,699
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	475,861
	Development A	1,001
	B	50,002
	C	34,000
	Total Expenditure	£ 560,864

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.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0284/XXIII.

Year	Particulars	Amount
1951
1952
1953
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1966
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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

17 AUGUST 1970

No. 10

Appointments

Mrs. Elizabeth Isabella Hutton, Clerk, Public Service, 7.4.70.

Harold Bennett, Senior Magistrate, Magistrate's Court, 8.6.70.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Sheila Lesley Poltock, Matron/Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 5.7.70.

John Wyndham Poltock, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 5.7.70.

Miguel Guzman de Arriado, Meteorological Assistant, South Georgia, 16.7.70.

NOTICES

No. 25. 14th July 1970.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS 1970

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointment —

RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, ESQ.,

to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

No. 26. 15th July 1970.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1970, are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
30th June 1970	142.19%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 140.74%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 27. 15th July 1970.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 6 of 20th January 1970, the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance.

A. Registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies	Medical Practitioner	Qualifications
Wright, Peter Andrew		M.B., Ch.B. (Manchester) Ref. 1326/II.

No. 28. 18th July 1970.

It is notified for general information that Mr. Risto Juhani Kauppi has been appointed Consul of Finland at London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. 2014.

No. 29. 21st July 1970.

It is notified for general information that Mr. Celadet Kiyasi has been appointed Consul-General of Turkey at London having jurisdiction also in the United Kingdom Colonies, excluding Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. 2014.

No. 30. 21st July 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/70	Application of Colony Laws Ord. 1970	0188/II.
DS 2/70	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1969-70) Ordinance 1970	D/6/59/J.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1970.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

LS

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, *Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Thursday the 10th day of September 1970, at 10.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0529/IV.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

17th AUGUST 1970

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY ON
WEDNESDAY 3RD AND THURSDAY 4TH JUNE 1970

The Council assembled at 10.30 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor
(Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary (Mr J.A. Jones, O.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer (Mr L.C. Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P.)
Major the Honourable R.V. Goss, E.D. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mrs King (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable W.H. Clement, J.P. (Nominated Independent Member)

Clerk of Council: Mr H.L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.

PRAYER

The prayer was read by the Reverend Peter J. Millam

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meetings of Legislative Council held on
29th October 1969 and 17th December 1969 were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members of Council:

This morning our numbers are somewhat reduced but for the very good reason that two Honourable Members, Mr Pitaluga and Mr Hills, are already in the United Kingdom, together with the Senior Unofficial Member of Executive Council, Mr. Barton. There they are soon to be joined by the Colonial Secretary and Major Goss who, with Mr Pitaluga, have been nominated as the Falkland Islands representatives in the British delegation which is to meet in London a delegation from the Argentine Government in a round of talks on communications. These talks will be preceded by consultations on communications with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. I shall be referring to communications and to these talks a little later. Before I do so however I should like to refer to progress made in other fields and in doing so I acknowledge the sterling work done by many people in the Colony, work which may today pass unmentioned but is certainly not unnoticed.

I should perhaps hesitate to embark on the subject of wool prices when most members of Council are so much more familiar with this subject than I am. One reads conflicting reports, ranging from dismal forecasts in The Times and The Economist to the welcome news that a substantial proportion of the Falkland Islands wool clip is these days being disposed of to Japan where a flourishing and expanding textile industry seems to regard favourably the Falkland Islands product.

But, whatever the fluctuations of wool prices, every step which can be taken to produce more wool suited to the selective demands of the raw wool market will be a step in the right direction. In this connection I am sure that all Honourable Members look forward with interest to receiving the report by Mr Davies and the other members of the Agricultural Advisory Team who have recently spent seven months in the Colony. I know that I echo the views of all Honourable Members when I say that all of us were most impressed by this team; first, because of their obvious professional competence and, secondly, for their ability to get on both with each other and with everyone else. They did indeed most successfully become friends of the many people they met here and they are missed not only for their sound technical advice but also for their own personalities. I would like publicly to thank the Ministry of Overseas Development for making possible this most worthwhile visit and to record the appreciation of the Falkland Islands to our five friends, Messrs Davies, McCrea, Mead, Dickson and Williams.

After leaving the Falklands the Team (which is the collective description by which we knew them) spent three weeks visiting farms and research stations in Argentina and in Chile and by all accounts this was time very well spent and will help them with the production of their report. But already of course during their stay here the members of the Team were able to give a tremendous amount of useful advice and many farms are already adopting new ideas as a result. I believe that the visit of these five specialists will mark a turning point in production in the Colony, particularly if, as I sincerely hope will be the case, their visit is followed up in a constructive way.

Anyone who has stood on the site of the Anson model farm, which had such a regrettably brief existence in the middle 1920s, will wish that financial stringency and see-saw policy had not brought about its premature closure. If it should be that the recommendation of the Team is that something on the lines of the Anson farm be started again, there will certainly be no point in regretting that we could have done all this 40 years ago; rather we shall hope that funds will be forthcoming to make a fresh start on a project which I am sure would be of tremendous benefit to the industry.

Incidentally, I revisited last month the site of Anson and to my great delight I saw there something which did not exist a few years ago, namely, a

substantial acreage of well-established new grassland, an example of the progress which I am glad to say one observes repeated in many parts of the Colony these days.

One unexpected outcome of the visit of the team was the realisation that our sheep population is to some extent affected by hydatid cysts which can in turn lead to hydatid disease. Energetic measures are being taken towards bringing the problem under control and in this connection I would like to thank the Hydatids Committee under the chairmanship of the Honourable Member Mr. Miller for the work they are doing to publicize the need for sensible precautions.

Infestation by keds is among the many subjects which have received the attention of the Team and they have left behind them some preliminary thoughts on how the problem can be tackled with a view to complete eradication of keds throughout the Colony. The benefits of such eradication are so obvious as to require no commendation from me and I imagine that the subject will be one which will be actively discussed by the Development Committee and at the Sheep Owners Association meetings later this winter.

I would like now to turn to the subject of education, on which our expenditure rises every year. It is expenditure which is not begrudged by the community as a whole provided we are getting value for money spent. In this connection the advice of the Education Committee of this Council has been particularly valuable and it is encouraging that each year more and more parents are taking an active interest in the schooling of their children. The staff of the Education Department, aided by three V.S.Os, has until very recently been up to strength throughout the year and for the third year running a useful seminar for all Camp teachers was held at Darwin school.

The Colony subsidizes the education of 24 children away at school overseas, 14 of them in Montevideo and the remainder in England. The view is sometimes expressed that active young people go overseas to seek their fortune and that the Colony spends funds unnecessarily on their education. This to my mind should never be a reason for failing to provide the best schooling we can, so that our children may be properly qualified for life in a world in which competition is increasingly severe. I do not think it is desirable, or indeed possible, to draw a distinction between those who prefer to remain in the Colony and those who decide to follow a career elsewhere. We have no option but to do the best we can for every child in the Colony.

With effect from September last, overseas education allowances have once again been increased, while within the Colony children's allowances are paid until a child leaves school at the age of 15.

There are encouraging numbers of apprentices coming on in various trades and the scheme organised by the Education Department whereby Stanley school pupils have spent some time visiting places of employment has proved popular.

While on the subject of education I would like once again to express thanks to the many people who undertake voluntary activities in connection with our various youth organisations. I am sorry that the play group for young children is temporarily in abeyance but it must be satisfactory for the public-spirited people who combined to bring into existence the children's playground to see how popular this has undoubtedly become.

We are fortunate that throughout the year the Medical Department has been well up to strength. The most notable innovation in this particular sphere was the decision of Government to pay the full cost of medical treatment overseas. In this connection I would like to stress that Government will only bind itself to meet the costs of those who are sent overseas on the recommendation of the Senior Medical Officer.

The postal services have run smoothly and effectively throughout the year and this applies to the whole of that Department. Post Office revenue depends to a certain extent on the policy adopted with regard to the issue of postage stamps. We have to steer a middle course between on the one hand the temptation to issue too many commemorative sets and on the other hand missing an opportunity to earn revenue because we observe too conservative a policy. Fortunately the reputation of Falkland Islands stamps continues to stand high.

During the past year we have produced two commemorative sets, the Bishop Stirling centenary and the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force; both have been well received. The latter reminds us that our small Volunteer Force has an essential role to play in training our young men how to stand to arms should the need arise. The Bishop Stirling set, on the preparation of which Mr. Thompson and Padre Millam did much work, recalls the earlier days of the Colony when contact with the Coast was freer and easier than has been the case in recent years.

Perhaps here I might be permitted to digress to mention that in about ten days time we shall be saying goodbye to Padre Millam and I would like to take this opportunity publicly to thank him for performing the duties of chaplain at our meetings and for editing the broadcasts of our Council proceedings. I am sure that all Honourable Members will join me in wishing Mr and Mrs Millam the best of good fortune in the work ahead of them.

Turning back to the subject of stamps, we have hopes that the five stamp issue due out next October commemorating the steamship Great Britain will be both attractive and profitable.

In step with the United Kingdom, the Colony will be going over to decimals in February next year and this will affect our stamps. It is intended that the current definitive issue showing the flowers of the Falkland Islands should be over-printed with the new decimal values.

For some years the Superintendent of the Power and Electrical Department has been drawing attention to the age of some of his plant and I regret that the time has come when our well-tried generators are really feeling the strain. At the budget meeting last year I mentioned that the Superintendent had told me that on average our generators had completed more than 60,000 hours which, if they drove vehicles instead of alternators, would apparently amount to one million miles each. Now we have an ominous crack in the cylinder block of one generator and it has been decided that new and more modern machinery must be the first call on our resources. We have in consequence made application for Development Aid, though at the present time we do not know for certain whether this will be forthcoming.

I might incidentally mention that to make abundantly clear the responsibilities of the Department and the consumer alike new electricity regulations have been made and publicized.

The Public Works Department has had a busy year on maintenance and servicing government property. A new classroom block was erected for the junior school, the joiners workshop was completed and oil-fired heating installed in a variety of government buildings. Much needed repair work was started on the Stanley harbour sea wall.

Modest sums have been spent on the improvement of Camp tracks, while in Stanley a limited programme of concreting further roads has been completed. Plans exist to convert further Stanley roads to concrete, a material having the great advantage of requiring very little upkeep, but before further work of this nature is undertaken we should consider whether there are not more urgent demands on our financial resources.

The Legal Department has carried out its work with customary efficiency. Although this department, for the best possible reasons, is seldom in the headlines, members will be taking a particular interest in one of the bills which is to be considered later in this meeting, the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Bill.

The Falkland Islands Police Force has performed its duties with competence and I am glad to say that there is now a small but reliable body of police reservists available should the need arise.

The Fire Brigade has had to be called upon only six times in the past 12 months, and it may be that the public is becoming more fire conscious. The number of chimney fires has been less than usual and more fires have been brought under control by the use of fire extinguishers. It is satisfactory to know however that our volunteer fire brigade is maintained in a high state of readiness and efficiency.

The Government Printer and his staff have kept up the deservedly high reputation of that unit for good quality production. Among special publications during the year were a pamphlet entitled "Notes on the Falkland Islands" issued for the benefit of visitors and a souvenir brochure commemorating the Bishop Stirling centenary.

A monthly family magazine, the "St. Mary's Herald", has made its appearance, complementing the well-established and popular Falkland Islands Monthly Review.

Committees of Council chaired by Honourable Unofficial Members have been active during the year dealing with education, development, public accounts and a special and very helpful committee on the subject of Government transport. The Standing Committee on Finance has met regularly.

And while on the subject of Council activities I would like to mention that it was with great pleasure that Honourable Members learnt that our Clerk of Councils, Mr. H.L. Bound, had been honoured by The Queen at the New Year by the award of the M.B.E., a happy coincidence with the 125th anniversary of this Council's existence.

The Stanley Town Council has had another year of satisfactory achievement in its field in close and cordial understanding with the Government.

Diversification of the economy is a perennial subject of discussion. Apart from what the Team's report may have to suggest and of course the welcome news that the pilot plant of Alginite Industries is soon to be set up, we can not point to anything substantial yet, although increasing interest in deep sea fisheries in southern waters encourages optimism that one day the Falkland Islands may come into their own as an advance base for fishery exploitation.

The University of Birmingham have undertaken the preparation of a geological map and an explanatory report that goes with it and work on this is going ahead at the present time; we hope it may be published before the end of this year. Obviously a geological map will not in itself decide anything but it will add to the knowledge of these Islands and this could one day be beneficial.

Analysis of the 68 sand samples sent home last year has produced the information that even the three purest samples were, I am sorry to say, unsuitable for use in the manufacture of fine grade optical glassware. The best sample, which came from Weddell Island, might be suitable for use in high grade domestic and decorative glassware but unfortunately sand for non optical glass is plentiful elsewhere in the world. The prospects for using our sand for glass do not therefore look very promising but it was certainly worth while having expert opinion taken on this matter.

The encouragement of tourists is frequently mentioned these days and this last summer we have seen the beginnings of what may one day bring some revenue to the Colony. Although one call by a tourist ship had to be cancelled because of a fire on board and another because of bad weather, four scheduled calls took place and were generally agreed to have been successful.

A Tourist Board has been set up under the chairmanship of Mr Sloggie with the idea of improving facilities for tourists, particularly in the Stanley area.

The trend for brighter colours for buildings in Stanley has certainly improved the appearance of the town; it could be followed up by increasing attention to the removal of unsightly rusty iron.

A likely addition to the list of places in which wild life is conserved by law is Bleaker Island, the northern part of which the Falkland Islands Company has proposed should be declared a wild animal and bird sanctuary. This form of statutory protection does not affect farming activities but it does help to ensure the survival of interesting wild life; in the case of Bleaker Island I have in mind particularly the wildfowl on the ponds there. Other countries have found that the conservation of wild birds and animals has attracted welcome revenue from tourists and there is no reason to suppose that with improved communications the same should not be true, on a modest scale, for the Falklands.

It is undoubtedly to the advantage of the Colony that certain outside agencies should operate here. I am thinking particularly of the Radio and Space Research Stations, which employ a technical staff of about 20, and of the British Antarctic Survey, which has recently built two new warehouses near the public jetty. I am thinking too of the excellent work which was done last season in Salvador Waters and the Falkland Sound by the hydrographic survey parties of H.M.S. Endurance.

In South Georgia, where Mr Chinn of the British Antarctic Survey is base commander, the new administrative arrangements are working well and we hope later this year to see in Stanley a small stern trawler on her way to South Georgia where she will be based at King Edward Point.

Every year the Falkland Islands become just that much less unknown to the outside world and the imaginative project to take the Great Britain back to England has brought the Colony some unlooked for publicity. A film called "The Unsuspected Isles" has been well received on B.B.C. television; the material was gathered last year in the Falklands by Mr Tony Morrison, while Mrs Morrison gave the Colony some unexpected publicity in The Observer. Mr Ray Sutcliffe, who accompanied Mr & Mrs Morrison, was here to begin filming the Great Britain project for another B.B.C. television programme, "Chronicle", which will be shown some time this month prior to the vessel's arrival in the United Kingdom.

We have recently enjoyed a 17-day visit from Her Majesty's Ambassador in Buenos Aires, Mr Michael Hadow; that this successful visit was possible is an indication of the move towards a more relaxed and easier relationship with the Coast.

Nor have we lacked other distinguished visitors who have gone away to sing the praises of the Falkland scene; among them I might particularly mention three names eminent in the world of ornithology, Dr Robert Cushman Murphy and Dr Roger Tory Peterson and, best known locally because of his longer visit, General Sir Gerald Lathbury, who during his time in the Islands made himself a very welcome guest wherever he went.

We have also had our first recorded visit by an officer of the Ministry of Overseas Development, Mr Braun, who spent a fortnight carrying out a very full programme in Stanley and in the Camp. Mr Braun's visit was timely for it enabled him to acquaint himself with conditions here when we are having to conduct our financial affairs most carefully. We are proud of the fact that since 1885 the Colony has been financially self supporting and this is the way we wish it to be. It allows us to stand on our own feet and to look the world in the eye.

Our financial position will be explained in detail by the Honourable The Colonial Treasurer later during this meeting but recollecting what I said a year ago on this subject I find little to add to make the position appear brighter. We were then about to consider a budget deficit of £54,000, which is now revised at a figure nearer to £100,000. This gloomy figure was calculated some weeks ago and was based on information for little more than half the financial year. I am hopeful that there is reason to expect that some improvement may emerge before the financial year closes but in saying this I must make it clear that I am not attempting to gloss over or distract attention from our financial situation. Soft words are no substitute for hard facts.

Twelve months ago a deficit of £54,000 was seen as the maximum. There were reasonable expectations that it might even be less. That it should be almost doubled is something not lightly to be shrugged off. Even with a measure of improvement on the revised deficit figures, our reserves will suffer a further serious erosion. I have on a previous occasion expressed the opinion that to draw on one's reserves is not in itself imprudent. A decrease in the value of money can be a good reason for spending a substantial part of one's reserves on development. But there is a limit below which reserves should not normally be allowed to fall. That is one reason why during recent years we have had to conduct what I might describe as our housekeeping on a strictly limited budget.

It is against this background that the budgetary prospects for the coming year appear more satisfactory than they might deserve to be regarded in better times. Thanks largely to a sequence of events that we cannot expect to see repeated in the following year, we hope - and I stress hope - that ordinary revenue will produce a small surplus over the expected ordinary expenditure and as a result our hard-pressed reserves should have a year's respite. That the budget should be balanced is important, no matter what the circumstances should be, but a balanced budget in a period of financial stringency becomes the more important when we consider the other aspect of our financial strategy, which is time.

Wool prices have shown a tendency to increase slightly but as I have already said, opinions expressed in influential British newspapers give little grounds for hope that substantial price increases are on the way. We must I feel face up to the fact that competition from man-made fibres will prevent the kind of increase in price we would all like to see. Our efforts must therefore be directed towards improving the quality and quantity of our wool. This is what our taxation policy is designed to encourage. It is in this field that time is so important, for improvements of the kind I have in mind are notoriously slow.

Some few months hence we expect to see the installation of Alginate Industries' pilot plant for the processing of kelp. This company plans to start its operations on a commercial scale within the next few years and their activities will then be an important addition to the economy of the Colony.

I referred just now to time. Time is a commodity, something that can be bought. Our purchasing power lies in the continued ability of our reserves to meet expenditure not covered by revenue. The prospect of a balanced budget takes on added importance when seen in this light. And there is a fair chance

of aid from United Kingdom funds towards the cost of new power station equipment and conceivably greater assistance towards the expense of recruiting staff overseas, help for which we shall indeed be grateful if it materializes.

I shall not trespass further into the sphere of the Honourable The Colonial Treasurer. When he presents his budget we know that he will not regard soft words as a substitute for hard facts. The facts are hard. It is how we set about tackling them that matters. And in this I believe we do have one tremendous asset - a very lively sense of community, quite remarkable really when one reflects that our population is spread so thinly over so wide a land. But our population is held together by ties of blood and by bonds of sentiment which have a real meaning. This sense of community is daily reinforced; I am thinking here of the R/T and broadcasting services. It demonstrates itself in the lively interest taken in Camp in sending exhibits to the Winter and Horticultural Shows, exhibits incidentally which carry off a high proportion of the prizes. The stock show, held in conjunction with the combined sports meeting last February, was a demonstration of interest on the part of farms and attracted many visitors. These activities and many more - the sheep dog trials in West Falkland, at Darwin and in the North Camp; the joint discussions of the Agricultural Advisory Team with farm managers gathered in Stanley; the numerous sporting and social events in the Camp and town; the Camp tours of H.M.S. Endurance, the welcome given in Camp to the Royal Marines and the hovercraft unit when they are on tour - all these things help to bind us together so that, scattered though we are, we share many hopes and aspirations.

Communications are very much in the thoughts of all of us at the present time and Honourable Members will recall that at our October meeting I mentioned that arising out of our preliminary study of the Board of Trade Feasibility Survey for an airfield at Cape Pembroke it was intended that a thorough examination of the Colony's air and sea transport problems should be carried out. This examination has been undertaken by a committee consisting of all members of the Executive and Legislative Councils sitting with the Colonial Manager of the Falkland Islands Company and I wish to take this opportunity to thank particularly the members of a special Sub-Committee, that is to say the Colonial Secretary, Mr Sloggie and Mr Monro Higgs, who over a period of time have put in much hard work in preparation of detailed material as part of this examination.

In the past we have perhaps rather tended to take for granted the pattern of transport services as we find them, considering the replacement of ships or aircraft as the need arises. A variety of factors now, however, is making us look more closely at the problem of what the future transport pattern should be.

At sea during the last twelve months R.M.S. Darwin, the Colony's vital link with the outside world, has completed her voyage between here and Montevideo and around the Islands with customary efficiency, complemented in Colony waters by m.v. Forrest. In 1969 Darwin called at settlements 127 times and Forrest 158 times.

In the nature of things there must however be a limit to the useful life of any ship. R.M.S. Darwin is still in her prime, but with ever mounting costs of replacement it is understandable that Darwin Shipping Limited should be looking ahead to the day when the vessel comes to the end of her useful life.

Darwin Shipping Limited is a subsidiary of the Falkland Islands Company and is a commercial concern but one in which the Falkland Islands Government naturally takes a considerable interest in view of the fact that the Government each year pays a substantial shipping subsidy. The current two year agreement expires at the end of 1971. Darwin is an essential link in the Colony's communication system but a very expensive one and in the interest of the Colony as a whole it is prudent to try to look ahead and attempt to discern what the future pattern of transport communications might be.

I think it is appropriate to take this opportunity to digress slightly to refer to what I regard as the very satisfactory relationship which exists between the Falkland Islands Government and the Falkland Islands Company, with whom this Government frequently shares a community of interest. It is not to be expected that Government and Company should invariably see eye to eye, but nevertheless I think it fair to say no difficulty has arisen in recent years which has not eventually proved capable of a satisfactory solution. In helping to bring this about I am sure that the frequent visits of the chairman and directors of the Company to the Colony have contributed greatly. They have travelled widely in Camp and I regard it as highly satisfactory as well as a personal pleasure that it is customary for the chairman and directors when in Stanley to stay not only at Stanley House but also at Government House.

Since our last meeting we have heard the welcome news that Mr Sloggie has been confirmed in the appointment of Colonial Manager and I am sure that all members of Council wish him a long and happy tenure of Office.

I said just now that one of the factors which have to be considered in planning our communications is the useful life of R.M.S. Darwin; another is the useful life of the Beaver float planes of the Government Air Service. We have owned the present aircraft for just over three years and we have the guarantee of the de Havilland Company that they will keep us supplied with the necessary spare parts at least until 1977 but here again it is prudent to look to the years ahead and to start thinking now about what type of aircraft would be the most suitable for the Government Air Service in time to come.

The Service has had another year of satisfactory operation with our well-trying staff supplemented by engineers of the Royal Air Force on secondment. For the leave period of one of our pilots we have been able to secure the services of an officer of the Royal Air Force who was fortunately free to come to us between two periods working for the British Antarctic Survey. A considerable responsibility rests on the Air Service for ensuring the very high standard of maintenance rightly demanded before certificates of air worthiness may be issued. In Stanley we are far from the sophisticated workshops of larger centres but it is a matter of pride as well as of prudence that these essential jobs are undertaken with tremendous attention to detail.

The number of passengers carried by the Air Service last year was 3,867; the number of flying hours totalled 1,086. These figures emphasise that the internal air service has over the past 20 years become a vital element in the life of a territory without roads. At the same time we have to accept that in proportion to our population the cost of the service is high. There is the need to duplicate so much - two aircraft, two pilots, two engineers, and to hold in reserve expensive replacement spares in case of need.

It seems that we would be well advised to have our communications pattern closely examined by some well-qualified person from the United Kingdom and steps are being taken to bring this about. We are obviously going to hear a great deal more about communications.

And when our representatives set off for London to discuss our communications needs with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and to participate in communications talks with the Argentines, they will carry with them the very best wishes of us all. They will constantly have in mind what is best for the welfare of the people of the Colony - I am thinking now of people like those housewives of the outer islands and outside shepherds' houses, described by a wise observer as the "salt of the earth", who maintain their houses in spick and span condition and with a store of home-made fare ready to greet the unexpected traveller. I am thinking of fencers and tractor drivers in isolated caravans at the end of a hard day's work; of our children and their aspirations for the future; yes, and of old ladies who need a hand with their peat. We are thinking of these and many others whose homes are here. Perhaps

there is something which can come out of these communications talks which can add to the worthwhile attractions of life here, something which will give an extra sense of purpose and of urgency to the improvement of our grasslands, our systems of stock handling, our tree planting, the way we go about our daily tasks, our very sense of self respect.

For this is a chance which has never come our way before, a unique chance to try by practical means to make the Falkland Islands just that much a better place in which to live and work, a place for the children of Falkland Islanders to grow up in as Falkland Islanders.

Governors and Colonial Secretaries come and go but it is indeed upon the collective wisdom and ability of the unofficial members of the Executive and Legislative Councils that the well-being of the Colony depends in increasing degree. Perhaps not everyone realises this and so it is right to say it clearly and without misunderstanding.

Our representatives - and I am not forgetting here the Honourable Member Mr. Pitaluga, who has already gone on ahead - will have the benefit in England of consultation with other Council members, Mr. Barton and Mr. Hills; they will bring themselves up to date with the thinking of the London Office of the Falkland Islands Company; they will have close discussion with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office about our communications needs; and then, well prepared, they will as part of the British Government delegation go on to talks with the Argentines, confident in the knowledge that the talks are about communications, not sovereignty; confident in the assurance so often given and once again repeated by the Secretary of State in Parliament on the 20th November last that no transfer of sovereignty can take place against the wishes of the people of the Falkland Islands.

It is on this note, Honourable Members, that I would close my address this morning; a note of sturdy expectation that our contact with the outside world will most clearly be to our advantage. These Islands, with their tradition of freedom, their high standard of living, their friendly people, their sensible labour relations, are Islands enjoying a way of life which could be the envy of less happy lands. I trust that we shall keep the Falkland Islands that way, not by stagnation, not by narrow isolation or ignoring the facts of modern life but by being unafraid to go out into the changing world, confident in our ability that by our own exertions we can grasp advantage from the environment in which geography and indeed history have together placed us.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE COLONIAL SECRETARY

- (i) Medical Report 1969
- (ii) Education Report 1969
- (iii) Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Executive Council since May 1969.

MOTIONS

A motion for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ended May 1970 was put by the Colonial Treasurer. The motion was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and carried.

BILLSControl of Kelp Ordinance 1970

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, at our meeting in October last we gave a first reading to a Bill with the same title as the present one. As is sometimes our practice we proceeded no further with it then, and have in the interval since then, obtained further views and opinions from others who will be affected by this legislation. Those people are now agreed on the terms of the Bill which we have in front of us at the moment.

This Bill does not differ radically from the earlier version but it is sufficiently different for it to be advisable to adopt the course of substituting this Bill that we have in front of us for the one that we looked at some months ago. Standing Rules enable us to do this. I propose that we take this Bill through all its stages today, but when the second reading is completed, that in accordance with Standing Rule 34 you would instruct that the earlier version of the Bill would be withdrawn.

There is no difference of principle between this Bill that we have here and the one that we saw some months ago. The new Bill spells out, in a new clause 6, the power of the Governor to grant an exclusive licence to harvest kelp for export and to provide for the royalties payable and for the periodical revision of royalties. These were not provided for in the earlier version of the Bill and I think that these provisions, in particular for the periodical revision of royalties, are very necessary.

The new Bill also has a clause 7 which did not appear in the earlier version. This clause is designed to ensure that a licensee employs good husbandry and also that he carries out safety measures both in respect of users of the foreshore in these islands as well as of his own employees.

In clause 8 a minor alteration inserts the words "or implied" in the second line of clause 8(2), that is to say that it brings within the ambit of that clause failure to carry out the implied conditions which are referred to in clause 7. This also was not included in the earlier version of the Bill.

I have said that all those involved in the preparation of and in commenting on this piece of legislation, including the company which we hope will develop an export business based on kelp, are satisfied with it and as Your Excellency mentioned this morning in your address, we hope that this will prove to be an asset to the future of the Colony. I think it is appropriate that we should pass this measure, the object of which is clearly stated at the end of this Bill as giving power to the

government to control a potentially valuable economic asset and to ensure good husbandry. I think it is right that we should pass this Bill shortly before we expect that the company concerned, Alginate Industries Ltd will be shipping their pilot plant with an arrival date in this Colony of September.

I therefore beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time. After further motion made and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

At this stage the President referred Members to Standing Rule 34 and directed that the former Bill be withdrawn.

The Bill proceeded to pass through its committee stages and was read a third time and passed.

Prison (Amendment) Ordinance 1970

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, section 7 of the present Ordinance 1966, as currently worded, requires the appointment annually of three persons as a panel of justices to visit the prison with the magistrate automatically as chairman of the panel.

I think that in the year 1970 it would be more in accordance with the spirit of the times for all justices to be able to take a turn as chairman of the visiting panel of justices. This is the purpose of this amending Bill.

I don't suggest that it is a measure of enormous importance but it does provide the opportunity for all justices of experience to take a turn in this capacity. The amending Bill would make it mandatory for a panel of three justices to be appointed at the beginning of each year, as is now the case, but for the Governor to appoint one of the three as chairman for the year. The objects and reasons in the Bill state very clearly what the purpose is, to enable all members of the panel of justices resident in Stanley to take their place as senior member of the Board of Visiting Justices to Stanley prison.

I beg to move the first reading.

The Bill was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, taken through all its stages and passed.

Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1970

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, in 1968 this Council passed an Ordinance, Ordinance No. 8, which amended the Pensions Ordinance of 1965 in a manner which was intended to make retirement at the age of 65 compulsory. The amendment was made to section 6 of the Ordinance which, it has been pointed out to us, is a section setting out the circumstances in which a pension may be granted and that reference in this section to compulsory retirement is inappropriate. At the same time our attention was drawn to section 8 of the same Ordinance which already makes provision for compulsory retirement, so there was in fact no real need for the amendment which was put through in 1968. This amending Ordinance now before Council is simply to restore the Ordinance to the situation before the 1968 Ordinance was passed.

I beg to move the first reading.

The Bill was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and moved through all its stages and passed.

Education (Amendment) Ordinance 1970

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, the amendment for our consideration is to section 3 of Part I of the 1967 Education Ordinance, which currently reads:

"A child shall be entered at a recognised school on the first day of the term in which he shall reach the age of five years, provided that for the purpose of this section a term shall include the following holiday period."

This section applies to all recognised schools, that is, those schools whose vacations correspond to Stanley Schools, and to Darwin Boarding School but is directed primarily to Stanley Schools.

The object of the amendment is to clarify for parents the age when a child must enter school and the periods in the school year when a child may begin school, and also makes clear that an academic year should be deemed terminated on December 31st for the purposes of enrolment. The amendment provides that a child who is already five or who will become five on or before the last day of a term must attend school but a child who has its fifth birthday during a holiday period (between terms) may be sent to school and the parent has the choice of leaving that child until the following term and the final word rests with the Superintendent of Education.

This presents no particular difficulties with the first and second terms of the school year. It is the third term which has proved difficult until now and it is with the third term in the school year that the amendment is principally concerned. The third term begins in September.

In this case under the amendment children who are five or who will attain their fifth birthday on or before the last day of term must attend school, but this is where we find the difference. Children who may attend school are those whose fifth birthday falls on or before 31st December in that year, not those who become five years old in the holiday thereafter in January or February. Parents, I hope, will be glad to know that children who are five during the holiday period are not obliged to be enrolled early. We know for some people five seems a rather early age for a child to start school and our existing legislation, which we now propose to amend, can result in the child having to go to school, I emphasise, having to go to school, when just $4\frac{1}{2}$. This Bill cures that rather extreme situation and it also has the advantage from the Education Department's point of view that it has some control over enrolment in the third term of the year so that it can limit overcrowding in the junior forms of the school.

I beg to move the first reading.

Major Goss seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and carried the Bill was read a second time and passed through its committee stage to be committed after the third reading.

Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1970

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, for some three years now the possibility has been under consideration of reducing the amount of work which goes to the Supreme Court and of interposing between the present Summary Court and the Supreme Court an intermediate court which would cure this situation. Perhaps the most important consideration is that there is a need for it to be seen that the executive arm of government in this Colony is as little as possible in a position to judge its own acts. At present the executive and the judiciary are

combined which in itself is an objectionable situation and it is aggravated by the fact that the circulation among international, particularly international bodies, of documentation which could highlight this situation is not to be accepted, is not to be over emphasised; and it is important to reduce to a minimum the occasions when the publication of this situation should be seen to exist. And also it is important so far as possible to reduce to a minimum the occasions when the officials who at the moment perform the function of judge are obliged to perform it. The factual situation is that at the moment the Governor or the Colonial Secretary do perform this function and it is advisable, so far as we can, to reduce the number of occasions on which they have to do this. Various courses have been considered for curing this situation, most of them would have involved the Colony in considerable expenditure, and it has finally been concluded that the best solution is to establish a court, the powers of which would be such as to reduce realistically, the number of hearings in the Supreme Court, while at the same time providing wide avenues of appeal for dissatisfied litigants. The Bill which is before us is designed for this purpose and the objects and reasons succinctly state what it is designed to do. It provides for the creation of a new court to be known as the Magistrate's Court which would be subordinate to the Supreme Court but superior to the existing Summary Court.

The meat of the amending Bill is in its clause 5, which institutes the Magistrate's Court, places the appointment of the magistrate in the hands of the Governor, defines the court's criminal jurisdiction which would cover all crimes except treason, piracy, murder, manslaughter, rape and arson; specifies that the procedures of the court should be exercised in accordance with the existing Ordinance and in conformity with English practice which is our normal procedure here; permits the magistrate to summon assessors and jurors to sit with him and it provides, as I have said, wide avenues of appeal. The court's civil jurisdiction would be limited to cases where the amount at issue would not exceed £1,000 and this jurisdiction also would be exercised in conformity with English practice, and here two specific appeal procedures are provided for. Clause 6 of the amending Bill repeals section 53 of the current Ordinance. This is necessary because of the interposition of a new court between the Supreme Court and the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and in this section it is worth noting that the present rights of appeal to the Appeal Court, which sits in Britain, are not affected by this legislation. That right of appeal will continue to exist. Clause 8 of the Bill includes within the rule-making power of the Governor in Council this new Magistrate's Court as well as the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction and the Supreme Court.

Because the Bill became available after consultation with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office rather later than was expected, it was necessary to publish it in the form in which we see it and Members will realise that this means that we have a certain number of amendments to make in committee. But none of these are amendments of principle, they are all amendments of detail. In short the Bill provides for the creation of a new court subordinate to the Supreme Court and superior to the existing Court of Summary Jurisdiction. It defines the new Court's jurisdiction and it makes provision for the Supreme Court to hear appeals from it.

I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the Bill be read a second time and the motion was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer and carried.

In committee the following amendments were made and agreed:

Clause 1 - amend the date 1st July 1970 to read 8th June 1970.

Clause 4 7A(b) amend to read -

"in criminal cases from every decision of a Summary Court by which an accused person has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding one month or a fine exceeding £50."

Clause 5 7C amend to read -

"The Senior Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to try and determine any offence committed within the Colony other than treason, piracy, murder, manslaughter, rape or arson, and shall have power to impose a term of imprisonment not exceeding seven years, or a fine not exceeding £1000 or both."

Clause 5 7K amend to read -

"An appeal from the Magistrate's Court in any civil or criminal matter shall be commenced by the appellant giving notice of appeal within fourteen days after the day on which the decision of the Magistrate's Court was given:

Provided that the Judge may, if he thinks fit, direct that any notice given after the expiration of the time fixed shall be treated as given within the said period."

Clause 5 7L(1) amend to read -

"Where there is commenced in the Magistrate's Court any action founded on contract or tort where the plaintiff claims a sum exceeding £750 the defendant may, within such time as may be prescribed by rules of court, give notice that he objects to the action being tried in the Magistrate's Court."

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Appropriation (1970-71) Ordinance 1970

The Colonial Treasurer: A necessary preliminary to any explanation of the budget for an ensuing year is a review of the financial situation in the current year based on what was forecast a year ago. Council will recall that on the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure account a deficit of £54,000 was expected and that this would be financed from reserves.

At that time Ordinary Revenue was estimated to be £426,000 and Ordinary Expenditure £480,000. In the revised calculations of these two figures it appears that ordinary expenditure will be slightly less at £474,000 and Ordinary Revenue considerably less at £375,000 - giving a revised deficit of £99,000. Revenue from Customs Duties, Investment, Income Taxes and Sales of Stamps are the fields in which the earlier estimate appears to have been too optimistic.

Under Development Expenditure the revised estimate takes into account £25,000 voted during the year for work on Stanley Roads, that is, Philomel Street and Fitzroy Road, £20,000 of which is to be met from C.D. and W. funds; and £18,000 paid out in loans which are, of course, recoverable and secured.

So much for the current year. Subject to changes in the market price of investments it is estimated that reserves in support of the Ordinary Revenue will total £68,000 on 1st July 1970, and bearing in mind the revised deficit for the current year, Council will appreciate just how slender this bulwark could be. However, it is with qualified pleasure that I can report an anticipated small surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure for 1970/71 the figures being £489,000 and £484,000, making a surplus of £5,000. The principal sources of revenue can be found under six heads, namely, Customs Duties £54,000; Electricity £41,000; Investment £104,000; Internal Revenue £160,000 and Posts and Telecommunications £74,000. On the Expenditure side the Education tops the list with £71,000 or 14% of the total; Public Works are also on the 14% mark with £70,000. £56,000, or 12% of the total is provided under the head of Posts and Telecommunications and the £55,000 under the head of Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages is also on the 12% mark. 11% of the total or £53,000 appears under the Medical head.

There is provision for a cost of living award to civil servants in Stanley at the rate of £30 per annum, provision for an increase in the assistance available to parents who send their children abroad for further education and provision to meet quite substantial increases in the cost of scholarships. With regard to the overseas education allowances the increases are £17 for the first child, £21 for the second, and £27 for the third or subsequent children, with £5 where the child is at day school. Other items that may have some claim to particular interest include £4,500 for overprinting stamps with decimal denominations, £4,000 for a self-propelled oil bowser to replace the existing one, £5,000 for equipment to improve the overseas telephone service and £4,000 for fire precautions at Darwin Boarding School.

It would have been satisfying to be able to say that these things were possible within the ordinary expenditure range of the current year but I regret to advise the House that this will not be so. Our estimated ordinary expenditure for 1970/71 is £10,000 more than the revised estimate for 1969/70 and continues the upward trend that since 1966/67 has seen the annual bill increase by almost £100,000. Devaluation of the £ and the cost of living have been significant factors in this trend - matters that are beyond our control. Examination of expenditure estimates for this and past years has produced fairly unanimous agreement that the only effective means of reducing expenditure is by the abandonment of a service or by the drastic reduction in the spending rates of the larger departments.

The total Ordinary Revenue estimate for 1970/71 of £489,000 is, as I have said, sufficient to produce a small surplus and our hard-pressed reserves will have a year's respite: indeed we might be able to add a little to them. Within the financial year for which we are preparing this is satisfactory but I must add a word of caution against any tendency to regard this situation as the end of, or even the turning point in our financial difficulties. There are revenue items in 1970/71, substantial revenue items, that cannot be expected every year and although the future appears to contain some brighter prospects revenue wise it would be folly to suppose that any significant improvement is just around the corner.

Examinations of the revenue estimates will show that just over one quarter comes from the sale of postage stamps or from surplus funds of the Savings Bank: the figure for stamps is £45,000 and transfer from the Bank £30,000. The remarks made earlier will perhaps be more clearly understood when I say that neither of these sources of revenue can be relied upon to repeat this performance in the following year. For this coming year we have the "Great Britain" and decimalisation issues of stamps. What may be available for transfer from the Savings Bank must be viewed with caution as so much depends upon the prices the Bank's investments can command on 30th June 1970. When the estimates were framed these prices were quite favourable but as listeners to the B.B.C.

will recall the Stock Market has recently been very uncertain and prices have fallen.

Small amounts of additional revenue are expected as the result of changes in postal rates and income tax on company profits. On the other hand the contribution from the Dependencies, for many years £10,000, is now under review and the provisional estimate for 1970/71 is £2,670.

I referred earlier to the continuing upward trend in Ordinary Expenditure. Revenue, although showing an overall tendency to increase does not keep pace with expenditure. There was a surplus of Ordinary Revenue over Ordinary Expenditure of £55,000 in 1967/68 but the following years, based on the actual result for 1968/69 and the estimates for this and next year, indicate that even with windfall items such as stamp issues and surplus Savings Bank funds, the average level of Ordinary Revenue is about £50,000 less than Ordinary Expenditure.

In the Development estimates the Colony's contribution is restricted to provision for assistance to camp stations where work is undertaken on improving tracks. Expenditure to be financed from United Kingdom Aid funds provides for the extension and automation of the power station. The estimated total cost of the project which includes a new building to house the machinery is put at £100,000, £50,000 of which is provided in these estimates. Token votes are inserted against two other items - Agricultural Development and Hydatid Disease Survey - as indications of Government thinking in the field of development expenditure. Further progress on these items will depend on advice received from authorities on the two subjects and expenditure will depend on the availability of United Kingdom aid beyond the allocation of £50,000 for each of the years 1970 and 1971 which is fully committed to the power station.

The reserves for financing development expenditure from Colony funds (that is, the Development Fund) are in rather better shape than those supporting Ordinary Expenditure, being estimated to total £159,000. Here also, however, there is need for a word of caution for £159,000 would not go very far if applied to major projects, and the possibility that the Ordinary Revenue will be in any state to make further contributions to the Development Fund in the next few years can only be regarded as extremely remote.

I beg to move the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded the motion and the Bill was read a first time. On the motion of the Colonial Treasurer seconded by the Colonial Secretary the Bill was read a second time.

Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House.

The motion was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer and carried. The President accordingly appointed the Colonial Secretary to be chairman of the Select Committee and all members of Council to be members of the Select Committee.

Council then adjourned.

Council resumed on 4th June

PRESENT: The President
 The Honourable the Colonial Secretary
 The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer
 Major the Honourable R.V. Goss, E.D.
 The Honourable S. Miller, J.P.
 The Honourable Mrs N. King
 The Honourable W.H. Clement, J.P.

Clerk of Council: Mr H.L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Millan.

Appropriation (1970/71) Bill 1970

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, the Select Committee appointed by you to consider the Bill and the draft estimates, having completed its task reports as follows:

Head I The Governor	Reduce item 1, personal emoluments Private Secretary from £787 to £147.
Head VI Education	Item 13, Heat, Light & Power, reduce provision from £3,547 to £3,297. Item 22, Fire Precautions, Darwin Boarding School, reduce provision from £2,975 to £1.
Head VII Medical	Against a new item, labour/gardens, insert provision £25.
Head XIII Posts & Telecommunications	Delete item 22, Privacy unit for telephone service, £3,265.
Head XV Public Works	Reduce provision under item 1, personal emolument Transport Officer from £980 to £950.

The effect of these changes on the Appropriation Bill will be dealt with at the appropriate stage in committee.

The President declared the Council to be in committee.

In the committee stage clause 1, the enacting clause and title were agreed and consideration of clause 2 was deferred until after consideration of the schedule.

The Colonial Treasurer, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, moved that the schedule stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendments:

	<u>Head</u>	<u>Delete</u>	<u>Insert</u>
I	The Governor	£12,534	£11,894
VI	Education	£71,418	£67,194
VII	Medical	£53,305	£53,330
XIII	Posts and Telecommunications	£55,531	£51,906
XV	Public Works	£24,395	£24,365
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	£484,355	£475,861
	Total Expenditure	£569,358	£560,864

It was agreed that the schedule, as amended, should stand part of the Bill and that clause 2 be subject to the following amendment:

Delete the figures £569,358 and insert £560,864.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1969

Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, at the meeting of Council held on the 17th December last I introduced the first reading of this Bill. It is not my intention to ask that the Bill should be read a second time today. My reason for this will become apparent from what I am about to say. Honourable Members will recollect that when I introduced this Bill I explained in some detail the objects behind it and particularly clauses 3(b) and 3(e) dealing with Company Tax and relief from Company Tax. I should perhaps remind Honourable Members at this point of what I said on that occasion. It was that the proposal in the Bill was to increase the rate of tax on company profits from 5/9d to 7/-, but that the rate of tax should be restored to 5/9d for every £1 of profit spent on what we now know as "qualifying expenditure". In other words there would be abatement of 1/3d in the £ for each £1 of profit applied to this kind of expenditure.

As I stated when introducing the first reading of the Bill, I thought it important that there should be some time for close examination of what is proposed and for the views of anyone who wishes to express an opinion to be received and studied. As the result of correspondence with interested parties I consider that the Bill could be improved by one amendment, the terms of which are stated in writing on the sheets of paper which I would now like to hand to the Clerk, if he would kindly distribute them (copies of the proposed amendment were passed to each member). At the appropriate time in the Bill's progress I propose to introduce this amendment to clause 3(e) which will have the effect of fading out the abatement of 1/3d where the profits are over £12,000 and of eliminating it completely for profits of over £17,000. It will be realised that this amendment is somewhat strange in that it removes a taxation relief but purports to satisfy the wishes of a taxpaying group, and the matter is not taxation in the usually accepted sense, but the limiting of taxation relief to the greatest possible extent of mutual satisfaction.

Honourable Members are aware of the care which has been taken in the past to see that legislation of this kind which might by controversial is given plenty of publicity beforehand, so that interested parties may have reasonable opportunity to comment. This is what we have done in the past and I am quite sure that it has been to the advantage of this government to do so. There may be a feeling that we should press on with this Bill without more ado, but I would regard this as mistaken policy. The amendment which I shall be proposing is one which particularly affects United Kingdom based companies and it is only right that advantage should be taken of the out-going mail to let the relative officers of these companies view the proposal before it is incorporated in our legislation.

My intention would be to ask that a meeting of the Legislative Council might be called for August, that is, the month after next, at which the complete Bill could come before Council.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as most of the Council know, I have been opposing this prolongation of implementing this Bill and I would like to quote, Your Excellency, from your speech on 17th December:

"At the October meeting of Council, the Honourable Colonial Treasurer referred to the forthcoming publication of this Bill. It was duly published and copies were

widely distributed so that persons and organisations concerned should have its provisions brought to their notice. Today Council is to be invited to give the Bill its first reading. Subsequent stages of legislation will not be taken until next year, perhaps at the normal Budget Meeting, perhaps earlier. With a measure of this kind it is obviously desirable to ascertain the views of as many persons as possible likely to be affected and to promote informed discussion in and out of Council well in advance of taking the next legislative step."

and further that same morning our Honourable friend the Colonial Treasurer said in one paragraph,

"The Bill provides for the various amendments to come into force on the first of January 1970. However, it is not the intention to proceed today beyond the first reading. The further stages necessary for the Bill to become law will be taken at a meeting in 1970 which may be as late as the Budget Meeting. In any event, the delay will give time for closer examination of what is proposed and for the views of anyone who wishes to express an opinion to be received and studied."

I am perfectly happy about that, Sir. As the Honourable Colonial Secretary has just said, the victims concerned must have lots of time to consider it and if there are any useful amendments or suggestions this Council just about bends over backwards to listen to them. But this Bill became public last November and its first reading was taken on December 17th, and all of us expected then that it would be, if not before the Budget Meeting which in normal years is in May, it would at least be fully implemented in May. By that I would indicate that everybody concerned has had lots of time. Neither I nor anybody else would wish to hurry anybody, but if after a lapse of seven months only one body has suddenly replied, it would appear that nobody is really frightfully worried about it, or at least not worried enough to write to Council. Nobody wishes, of course, in this Council, to stifle criticism, and this criticism of mine is certainly not an obstructive one, but it is very necessary for the implementation of Bills of this nature not to be delayed longer than necessary. Plenty of time has elapsed.

You have told us, Sir, quite often, that government in the Falklands is by consent. Well, I have never been terribly happy about that expression, but we have got to be very careful: I am not suggesting that we are at this stage, but we have got to be jolly careful that we don't get on towards government by appeasement. The Bill is headed to be effective in the year of assessment commencing January 1st, 1970, which means that it is effective for income tax reasons, for 1969 tax year. We are now half way through 1970, and if this Bill is to be further delayed until late August, by the time assessments are distributed and the necessary taxation paid, we shall be very close to 1971. Apart from being, in my opinion, an unnecessary delay, it does not make life any easier for those people responsible for drawing up balance sheets and in issuing vouchers to shareholders.

Colonial Treasurer: I don't want to say very much, Sir. The Honourable Mr Miller did remind us - he did in fact repeat what I said in December - that the need to let people see this thing in its original form was recognised. In its amended form, of course, the only people who have yet had the privilege of setting eyes on it are the people round this table and yourself, Sir, and it is for the same reason given last December that it is now proposed that the amendment be made known to those who are interested. As I said, the Bill, as seen by people elsewhere, is not the one that is now contemplated. There is an important amendment. It is not a matter to do with taxation, it is a matter

to do with relief from taxation, and I cannot see anything in the remarks made by the Honourable Member to change my opinion that the best possible course is to take the next step in August, and I therefore move that the Bill be read a second time in August.

Colonial Secretary: I beg to second the Motion.

The President: The Motion is that the Bill be read a second time in August. Before I put the question I wonder if I can ask the Honourable Colonial Treasurer if perhaps he could say something to indicate whether revenue collection is likely to be any different if we were to proceed to complete the Bill today, or to do it in August? Perhaps you could say something about this.

Colonial Treasurer: Today being the 4th June, if the Bill were passed today it would be possible for a company to pay its tax before the end of June, which means that the revenue would be received in the current financial year. As it is, most companies, and I would say most companies, pay their taxes in the latter part of the calendar year which of course is still the financial year beginning on 1st July.

The actual effect on total revenue will be absolutely nothing. The same amount of money will be collected whether the Bill is passed today or passed in August. The year of account might be changed because of the financial year ending on the 30th June.

The President: The Motion is that the Bill be read for a second time in August. Would any member care to speak to the Motion? No objection. The Bill to be read a second time in August.

Motion for Adjournment

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the Motion.

The President: The Motion is that this House stands adjourned sine die. Would any Honourable Member care to speak to the Motion?

That being the case, I would like, Honourable Members, just to say that there is one piece of legislation which has been enacted at this meeting which I feel everyone here, although they may not have expressed any particular opinion about it, will have regarded as something very satisfactory in the history of the Colony. I refer to the legislation which was taken through all stages yesterday to create a Magistrate's Court. This is going to be something which will stand the Colony in good stead.

The Honourable Colonial Secretary did refer to the importance of separating the executive and the judiciary and this is something I have been very conscious of ever since I came here, and as Honourable Members know, I have always refrained from sitting in court as Acting Judge, because I feel that this places the Governor in a very difficult position. I hope it won't be thought that exercising the function allowed to me in the Administration of Justice Ordinance, whereby the Governor, who is in fact Acting Judge, is able to name some other person to be Acting Judge, that I have consciously off-loaded the burden on to somebody else; but it is a fact that the present Colonial Secretary, and indeed the former Colonial Secretaries, have in turn performed this function. This position will of course continue. There is no change there, but the change which does come about as a result of having a Magistrate's Court with enhanced powers and enhanced jurisdiction is that many cases which hitherto have had to go to the Supreme Court will now be dealt with by the Magistrate's Court and this, I feel, is a move in the right direction.

Honourable Members, we shall now expect to meet again in Legislative Council in August. The precise date will be gazetted in due course. My expectation is that, with other things being equal, it will be very shortly after the annual meeting of the Sheep Owners' Association and the General Employees' Union.

There being no further business, I now declare Council adjourned sine die.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXIX.

16 SEPTEMBER 1970

No. 11

Appointments

Miss Cherry Joyce Kerr, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 1.8.70.

David John Eynon, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 1.8.70.

Acting Appointment

Leslie Charles Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P., Acting Colonial Secretary, 14.6.70 - 31.7.70.

Completion of Contract

James Pirrie, Settlement Teacher, Education Department, 24.8.70.

Bernard Henry Steer, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 6.9.70.

Timothy James Valentine Smith, Assistant Master, Education Department, 9.9.70.

Miss Sarah Jane Swanick, Private Secretary, Government House, 12.9.70.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Caroline McLeod, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 3rd day of August 1970.

WHEREAS Peter McLeod, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley.
Falkland Islands.
31st August 1970.
S.C. 29/70.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

1. SCHEDULED PASSENGER FLIGHTS

(1) Passenger fares for scheduled flights are calculated on the straight line distance between points of departure and destination. The fare consists of two elements forming a single whole —

- (a) a charge of one shilling (1/-) (5p) per mile plus
- (b) a flat rate (popularly known as the boarding charge) of —
 - (i) £2 for adults;
 - (ii) 30/- (£1.50) for children between the age of 7 and school leaving age (but see section 3 below);
 - (iii) 15/- (75p) for children under 7 years (but see section 3 below);
 - (iv) nil for children under 1 year.
- (2) Children over seven years of age are charged at the full fare (but see section 3 below).
- (3) Children between one and seven years of age are charged half fare (but see section 3 below).
- (4) Children under one year of age when accompanied by an adult travel free of charge.
- (5) Ministers of religion are carried free of charge provided —
 - (a) the aircraft is going to the destination required by the Minister for reasons other than the Minister's journey;
 - (b) there is a vacant seat in the aircraft.

2. MEDICAL FLIGHTS

(1) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.

(2) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of Tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.

(3) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 50% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight, the inward flight and the balance of the return flight is charged to Medical Department votes.

(4) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates, i.e., 50% of the air fare payable by the patient and 50% by the Medical Department.

3. SCHOOL FLIGHTS

(1) In all cases School Flights must be booked through the Superintendent of Education. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.

(2) Children travelling by air to or from school at the beginning or end of the recognised school terms are charged half fare appropriate to their age group, the balance being met from the Education vote.

(3) Should a child attending school away from home proceed on holiday to a settlement other than his or her home, the Education Department will meet 50% of the charge provided it does not exceed the normal half fare for the journey between the school and the child's home. Excess distance travelled will be charged to the parent at the full fare rate in addition to the half fare between school and home.

4. CHARTER FLIGHTS

CONDITIONS

(1) Charter bookings can normally only be accepted when both aircraft are in service. It may, however, be possible to undertake a charter with only one aircraft available when bookings are light.

(2) Although charters will not normally be given priority over private bookings, application for priority can be made to the Colonial Secretary as in the case of private bookings.

(3) Aircraft on charter are still at the disposal of the Senior Medical Officer and may be diverted at any time during charter at his request if required for an urgent medical case.

(4) Government reserves the right to utilise an aircraft under charter during any waiting time or at any time during charter when the aircraft is travelling empty.

(5) Persons requiring this service should if possible advise the Air Service Office at least seven clear days before the required date. Full particulars of route, passengers and/or freights must be advised at the time of booking.

RATES

- (1) £10 — Basic Charter Fee; plus
- (2) 3/- (15p) per mile (mileage calculated on the basis Stanley to Stanley);
- (3) 2 hours free waiting, thereafter a demurrage charge of £5 per hour or part thereof will be levied.
- (4) All charges totalled (with the exception of the basic charter fee) will be reduced by the amount earned by carrying other passengers (with the agreement of the charterer).

PASSENGER INSURANCE

Insurance premiums in respect of passengers nominated by charterer must be paid in addition to the charter charge.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LIMITATIONS

Aircraft leaving a pick up point with full fuel load can only carry four adult passengers plus luggage or 1,000 lbs. of freight; when full fuel load is not required one extra passenger or 250 lbs. freight can be carried.

DELAYS

(1) Delays caused solely by the weather will not normally be charged to the charterer. If an aircraft is compelled or required to spend the night away from Stanley on account of the charterer the basic waiting fee of £5 per hour (after the initial two hours free waiting period) will be charged up to 6 p.m. (Stanley time). Thereafter a consolidated overnight fee of £25 will be charged and will apply until 10 a.m. (Stanley time) the following morning when, if the aircraft is still retained by the charterer, the basic waiting fee of £5 an hour will be charged.

(2) *Overnight charters will not, however, be accepted in normal circumstances and the overnight charges outlined above are only intended to apply in the case of unforeseen delays caused by the charterer.* In such cases the Air Service reserves the right to return to Stanley if the pilot considers this to be desirable and another charter at the usual rates will be necessary if further flying is required to complete the charter.

5. PRIORITY FLIGHTS

(1) Government reserves the right at all times to refuse passage to any person, or to carry freight or livestock.

(2) Flight priorities are —

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1st Priority ... | Medical Flights; |
| 2nd Priority ... | Delivery and collection of overseas mail (letters only); |
| 3rd Priority ... | Members of Executive and Legislative Councils and Government officials travelling on duty; |
| 4th Priority ... | Ordinary passenger flights (any person in this category may apply to the Colonial Secretary for a higher priority on compassionate or urgent business or other relevant grounds); |
| 5th Priority ... | Freight and livestock. |

6. AIR FREIGHT: CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE

- (1) No guarantee of delivery by air can be given.
- (2) Air freight cannot be registered or insured and all freight is carried at owner's risk.
- (3) Explosive or inflammable articles must not be sent as air freight.
- (4) All packages consigned as freight must be clearly addressed with the weight marked on the package.
- (5) Rates for the carriage of air freight will be —

Weight	Rate
2 lbs.	4s. 6d. (22½p)
5 lbs.	6s. 0d. (30p)
8 lbs.	7s. 6d. (37½p)
11 lbs.	9s. 0d. (45p)
22 lbs.	18s. 0d. (90p)
30 lbs.	£1 10s. 0d. (£1.50)
40 lbs.	£2 5s. 0d. (£2.25)
50 lbs.	£3 0s. 0d. (£3.00)
60 lbs.	£3 15s. 0d. (£3.75)
70 lbs.	£4 10s. 0d. (£4.50)
80 lbs.	£5 5s. 0d. (£5.25)
90 lbs.	£6 0s. 0d. (£6.00)
100 lbs.	£6 15s. 0d. (£6.75)

DOGS

- (1) All dogs carried must be accompanied by the owner or a person known to the dog appointed by the owner.
- (2) Owners will provide muzzle, collar and chain to be used as instructed by the aircraft's commander.
- (3) Dogs will be securely chained to the holding down bolts in the rear of the aircraft.

- (4) Owners or their representatives will be required to load and unload their own dogs as advised by the air service staff.
- (5) Government will provide polythene sheeting to protect passengers' luggage.
- (6) Only one dog will be accepted on an aircraft at any one time.
- (7) A dog will not be granted a passage if any passenger already on board raises objection.
- (8) Last minute bookings for dogs cannot be accepted.
- (9) All owners must produce a certificate signed by an appointed inspector, certifying that—
 - (a) the dog has been dosed with Scoloban within six weeks of the flight;
 - (b) the dog has been bathed using carbolic lifebuoy soap within twelve hours of the flight time.

CATS

All cats must be enclosed in a cat basket or a well ventilated cat-proof box.

SHEEP

- (1) Sheep will not be accepted on aircraft carrying passengers.
- (2) Sheep when accepted must be accompanied by a stockman and will be carried at charter rates only.
- (3) Loading and unloading will be carried out under the supervision of the aircraft commander.

Nothing mentioned above over-rides Government's right to refuse passage or the aircraft commanders' authority to refuse passage.

DELIVERY OF PAPER MAIL TO CAMP SETTLEMENTS BY AIR

- (1) Paper mail will be delivered by air to all farms as and when opportunity occurs and provided that such distribution does not interfere with the carriage of passengers, ordinary mail and freight.
- (2) The following flat charges will be made irrespective of the distance carried —
Not exceeding 30 lbs. 4/- (20p); not exceeding 70 lbs. 10/- (50p); not exceeding 100 lbs. 15/- (75p).
- (3) Charges will be borne by the farms.

(sgd.) J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0270/E/II.



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2 OCTOBER 1970

No. 12

Appointment

Miss Irene Ann Ford, Telephone Operator,
Posts & Telecommunications Department, 17.3.70.

Acting Appointments

Leslie Charles Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P., Acting Col-
onial Secretary, 27.9.70.

Jeffrey Mills, Acting Headmaster, Darwin
Boarding School, Education Department, 20.8.70.

Thomas George Perry, Acting General Fore-
man, Public Works Department, 18.3.70 - 24.9.70.

Resignation

Robin Lees Henriksen, Senior Clerk, Public
Works Department, 18.9.70.

No. 32. 21st September 1970.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order, 1970
(under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th
January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the
following additional person to be an Inspector for
the purposes of this Order —

H. J. BINNIE — FOX BAY EAST

Ref. 160/43/Vol. 2.

No. 33. 2nd October 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right
Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign

and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her
Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power
of disallowance in respect of the following Ordin-
ance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
3/70	The Prisons (Amendment) Ordinance 1970	0049.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Leslie John Short, deceased,
of Port Stephens, Falkland Islands, who died at
Dunfermline, Scotland, on the 20th day of March
1970.

WHEREAS Christina Ethel Short, mother of the
said deceased has applied for Letters of Adminis-
tration to administer the estate of the said de-
ceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one
days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
25th September 1970.
S. C. 32/70.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

- Colony Ordinance No. 7 of 1970 — Income Tax (Amendment).
- Dependencies Ordinance No. 3 of 1970 — Application of Colony Laws.
- Dependencies Ordinance No. 4 of 1970 — Appropriation (1970-71).
- Regulation No. 1 of 1970 — Schools (Amendment) Regulations.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1970.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

J. A. JONES.



By His Excellency JOHN ASHLEY JONES, Esquire, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 COSMO HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence.

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, JOHN ASHLEY JONES, 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 QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 27th day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy.

By Command of the Acting Governor,

H. L. BOUND,

Assistant Colonial Secretary.

Ref. P/1151.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of September 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1970

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1970. Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January, 1970, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

2. The Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the addition after section 16 of the following new section — Addition of new section 16A.
(Cap. 32)

"Total income and old age relief.

16A. (1) In ascertaining the chargeable income of any married man who proves that at any time within the year of assessment he was of the age of 60 years or upwards, his wife living with him or wholly maintained by him and that his total income for the year preceding the year of assessment is less than £500, he shall be entitled to a deduction equal to two thirds of the difference between his total income and £500.

(2) In ascertaining the income of any individual, not being entitled to a deduction as aforesaid, who proves that at any time within the year of assessment he was of the age of 60 years or upwards and that his total income for the year preceding the year of assessment is less than £500, he shall be entitled to a deduction equal to one third of the difference between his total income and £500."

Amendment of section 21.

3. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1), by the deletion of the words and figures from "On the first" to the figures "5/9" and the substitution therefor of the following —

"On every £ of the first £100 of such income		1/-
In respect of every pound of the next	£150	2/-
" " " " " " " "	£200	2/6
" " " " " " " "	£200	3/-
" " " " " " " "	£400	3/6
" " " " " " " "	£1,300	4/6
" " " " " " " "	£7,650	5/9
" " " " " exceeding	£10,000	7/-";

- (b) in subsection (2), by the deletion of the words "five shillings and ninepence" and the substitution therefor of the words "seven shillings";
- (c) in paragraph (k) of subsection (2A), by the insertion, after the word "investment" of the word "allowance";
- (d) in paragraph (1) of subsection (2A) by the deletion of the words "are less than" and the substitution therefor of the words "do not exceed";
- (e) by renumbering subsection (4) as subsection (5);
- (f) by the insertion, after subsection (3), of the following new subsection —

"(4) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that a company incurred qualifying expenditure as defined in paragraph (n) of subsection (2A) of this section, out of the income of the year preceding the year of assessment, such income being chargeable to tax under subsection (2) of this section, there shall be allowed an abatement of 1/3d. for each pound of such qualifying expenditure."

Amendment of section 26.

4. The proviso to subsection (1) of section 26 is amended in paragraphs (a) and (b) by the insertion after "16" of the following —
 ", 16A".

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.

H. L. BOUND,
 Clerk of the Legislative Council.

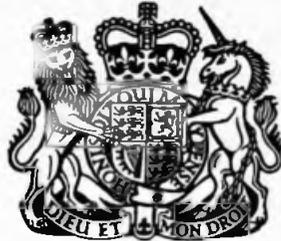
Ref. 0747/K/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 21st day of September 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 3



1970

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies. Title.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws (No.2) Ordinance 1970. Short title.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance. Application of Colony Ordinances.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
1 of 1970	Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1970	8th June 1970
4 of 1970	Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1970	1st July 1970

Promulgated by the Governor on the 25th day of August 1970.

R. BROWNING,
for Colonial Secretary.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 21st day of September 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 4



1970

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service between the first day of July, 1970, and the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1970)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1970-71) Ordinance, 1970.

Appropriation of £6,085 for service of the year ending 30th June, 1971.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June, 1971, a sum not exceeding Six thousand and eighty-five 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, 1970, to the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service		Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	401
B.	Other Charges	5,684
Total Expenditure		£ 6,085

Promulgated by the Governor on the 21st day of September 1970.

H. L. BOUND,
for Colonial Secretary.

The Education Ordinance
(No. 14 of 1967)

REGULATIONS

(Under section 16 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1970.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Education Ordinance 1967, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st day of September 1969.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 16 of the Schools Regulations 1967 is amended

(a) in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) by deleting the figures "£235", "£285" and "£335" and substituting therefor, respectively, the following —

Amendment of regulation 16.
(6 of 1967)

"£282
£336
£402"; and

(b) in subsection (2) by deleting the figure "£65" and substituting therefor the following —

"£75".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 25th day of August 1970.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These regulations provide for an increase in overseas education allowances.

Ref. 2390.

The Government of the Falkland Islands

REGULATIONS

1955

These Regulations are made under the authority of the Government of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force on the day after the day on which they are made.

1. These Regulations shall apply to the Falkland Islands and to the Dependencies thereof.

2. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

3. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

4. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

5. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

6. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

7. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

8. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

9. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

10. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.

11. The Regulations shall apply to all persons who are in the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies thereof at the time when these Regulations come into force.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

19 OCTOBER 1970

No. 13

BY THE QUEEN
 A PROCLAMATION

Calling in all farthings, halfpennies and half-crowns in the Falkland Islands, the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands, and the British Antarctic Territory.

ELIZABETH R.

WE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, call in, in the Falkland Islands the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory, all farthings, halfpennies and half-crowns by the 31st day of October 1970 and direct that, after that date, those coins shall not be current or legal tender within these territories.

This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy and in the nineteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The Proclamation printed on the previous page should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
(Extraordinary)
NUMBER 100

FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER 1970

A PROCLAMATION

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Falkland Islands Act 1965, I, the Governor, do hereby proclaim that the following provisions of the said Act shall have effect as if they were contained in the Constitution of the Falkland Islands:

1. The Governor shall have the same powers and authority as the Governor of a colony within the meaning of the said Act, and shall exercise those powers and authority in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

4 NOVEMBER 1970

No. 14

Appointments

Peter Michael Fowler, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 8.10.70.

Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Stewart, S.E.N., S.C.M., Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 8.10.70.

Bernard Henry Steer, Wireless Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 28.10.70.

Acting Appointments

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 10.5.70 - 27.10.70.

Miss Brigid Ursula Rooney, S.R.N., S.C.M., Sister-in-Charge, Medical Department, 14.6.70 - 30.9.70.

Leslie Harris, Acting Senior Electrician, Power and Electrical Department, 15.10.70.

Promotion

Miss Brigid Ursula Rooney, S.R.N., S.C.M., to Matron, Medical Department, 1.10.70.

Retirement

Basil William Biggs, Handyman, South Georgia, 7.1.70.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Stewart, S.E.N., S.C.M., Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 14.9.70.

John Footman, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 4.11.70.

Resignation

Mrs. Amy Rose Pole-Evans née Anderson, Clerk, Public Service, 9.10.70.

NOTICES

No. 34. 7th October 1970.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 6 of 20th January 1970, the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance.

A. REGISTERED TO PRACTISE IN THE COLONY AND DEPENDENCIES.

<i>Midwives</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
WOODROFFE, Julia Ann	S.R.N., S.C.M. Ref. 1326/II.

No. 35. 9th October 1970.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order, 1970
(under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Acting Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order—

J. R. S. FELTON — Fitzroy
Ref. 160/43/Vol. 2.

No. 36. 9th October 1970.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1970 are hereby published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices</i>
30th September 1970	142.78%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 141.52%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 37. 10th October 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
4/70	Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1970	0829/V.

No. 38. 12th October 1970.

Education Ordinance 1967

In accordance with section 2 of the Education Ordinance 1967 the following persons have been approved as recognized teachers by the Governor—

Mr. P. Greenfield
Mr. A. Weatherill
Mr. A. Bedford
Mr. D. Eynon
Mr. P. Fowler.

Ref. 2390.

No. 39. 19th October 1970.

**Stanley Town Council Ordinance
(Cap. 68)**

In accordance with section 92 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, and with the consent of His Excellency the Governor,

MR. THOMAS WILLIAM ROYANS

has been appointed a sanitary inspector for the town of Stanley, with effect from the 14th September 1970.

Ref. 0573.

No. 40. 3rd November 1970.

Spanish Consular Representation

Provisional recognition has been granted to Don Ernesto Barnach Calbo, Consul-General of Spain in London, to act as Consul of Spain to the Falkland Islands with residence in London.

Ref. 2014.

Stanley,
23rd October 1970.

TOWN COUNCIL NOTICE

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

The Register of Electors has been compiled and may be inspected at the Town Council Office during normal office hours.

(Sgd) C. M. BIGGS,
Registration Officer.

Ref. 0039/C/V.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Rules No. 1 of 1970 — Travelling and Subsistence Allowances.

Proclamation — Determining Design etc., for coin.

Proclamation — Application of Decimal Currency Act 1967 in the Dependencies and British Antarctic Territory.

Proclamation — Application of Decimal Currency Act 1969.

S. I. 1970 No. 290 — Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1970.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowances Rules 1970.

No. 1 of 1970.

The Governor in Council has made the following Rules —

PART I.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowances while on duty within the limits of the Colony, including the Dependencies.

1. Where grades of accommodation are available the officer shall travel according to his entitlement in the Leave and Passage Regulations.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

2. The following rates may be authorised in respect of each night necessarily spent away from the officer's usual headquarters —

- (a) Ex-officio members of Executive and Legislative Councils 35/- (£1.75).
- (b) Unofficial members of Executive and Legislative Councils attending meetings of these Councils 35/- (£1.75).
- (c) Officers in Classes A, B & C of the Leave and Passage Regulations 30/- (£1.50).
- (d) All other officers £1.

3. These allowances shall not be paid to an officer —

- (a) Whose salary is fixed on such a basis as to include an allowance for the cost of travelling on duty;
- (b) in respect of any night —
 - (i) on which the officer is the guest of a resident of the Colony;
 - (ii) when the officer is in receipt of a passage at public expense on board any vessel.

PART II.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowances while on duty in the United Kingdom.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE

4. Officers attending conferences or engaged in other official business in the United Kingdom will be afforded travel facilities in the following scale —

- First class by rail in the case of Executive Council members.
- Second class by rail in the case of other officers.

Payment should normally be made by the officer in the first instance and a claim for refund presented to the Crown Agents.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

5. The following rates shall be payable in respect of each night necessarily spent away from the officer's usual place of residence —

- (a) For the Inner London area —
 - (i) Members of Executive Council £5 4s. (£5.20);
 - (ii) Other officers £4 8s. (£4.40).
- (b) For all areas other than the Inner London area —
 - (i) Members of Executive Council £4 15s. (£4.75);
 - (ii) Other officers £4 (£4.00).

The Inner London area refers to the area within 4 miles radius of Charing Cross.

or

6. Where the officer resides within easy reach of the centre where the conference etc., is held and spends eight or more hours away from his usual place of residence the following daily rates shall be payable —

- (i) Members of Executive Council 12s. (60p);
- (ii) Other officers 10s. 9d. (54p).

7. The Travelling and Subsistence Allowance Rules, 1968, are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 25th day of August 1970.

R. BROWNING,

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

BY THE QUEEN
A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN FOR, AND GIVING CURRENCY TO, CUPRO-NICKEL AND BRONZE COINS IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, THE DEPENDENCIES OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

ELIZABETH R.

We, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, as extended by section 2 (3) and (4) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force in the Falkland Islands, the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory (hereinafter referred to as "the Territories") on the date of such publication.

2. The designs for the cupro-nickel and bronze coins of the denominations described in Schedule 1 to the Decimal Currency Act 1967, as extended to the Territories by Our Proclamations dated the 20th day of December 1968 and the 30th day of September 1970, shall be as follows —

CUPRO-NICKEL COINS

(1) Ten new pence—Every ten new pence shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "D.G.REG.F.D. ELIZABETH II" and the date of the year, and for the reverse a lion passant guardant royally crowned, being part of the crest of England, and the inscription "10 NEW PENCE". The coin shall have a graining upon the edge.

(2) Five new pence—Every five new pence shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the ten new pence, and for the reverse a thistle royally crowned, being the badge of Scotland, and the inscription "5 NEW PENCE". The coin shall have a graining upon the edge.

BRONZE COINS

(1) Two new pence—Every two new pence shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "D.G.REG.F.D. ELIZABETH II" and the date 1971, or of a succeeding year, and for the reverse the badge of the Prince of Wales, being three ostrich feathers enfiling a coronet of crosses pattée and fleurs de lys with the motto "ICH DIEN", and the inscription "2 NEW PENCE". The coin shall have a plain edge.

(2) New penny—Every new penny shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the two new pence, and for the reverse a portcullis with chains royally crowned, being a badge of King Henry VII and his successors, and the inscription "1 NEW PENNY". The coin shall have a plain edge.

(3) New halfpenny—Every new halfpenny shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the two new pence, and for the reverse the Royal Crown, and the inscription " $\frac{1}{2}$ NEW PENNY". The coin shall have a plain edge.

3. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of fifty new pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 13.5 grammes, a standard diameter of 30 millimetres and a standard composition of seventy-five per cent copper and twenty-five per cent nickel, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

- (a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin (measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogramme of the coin) of 0.08 grammes; and
- (b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.1 millimetres per coin; and
- (c) a variation from the said standard composition of one per cent.

(3) The design for the said coin shall be as follows —

Every fifty new pence shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "D.G.REG.F.D. ELIZABETH II" and the date of the year, and for the reverse a figure of Britannia seated beside a lion, with a shield resting against her right side, holding a trident in her right hand and an olive branch in her left hand; and the inscription "50 NEW PENCE". The coin shall have a plain edge.

4. The fifty new pence, the ten new pence and the five new pence may be issued for use before the day appointed under section 1 (2) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 (as extended to the Territories by Our Proclamations dated the 20th day of December 1968 and the 30th day of September 1970) as respectively, a current cupro-nickel coin of the denomination of ten shillings issued by Our Mint in accordance with the provisions of the Coinage Act 1946 (as extended to the Falkland Islands by Our Proclamation of the 13th day of November 1947), a florin and a shilling.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this thirtieth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy and in the nineteenth year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

BY THE QUEEN A PROCLAMATION

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN PARTS OF THE DECIMAL CURRENCY ACT 1967
SHALL APPLY TO AND BE IN FORCE IN THE DEPENDENCIES OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS AND THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

ELIZABETH R.

We, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, section 3 (3) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. The parts of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, as modified and set out in the Schedule hereto, shall apply and be in force in the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory.

2. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force in the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and in the British Antarctic Territory on the date of such publication.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this thirtieth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy and in the nineteenth year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

SCHEDULE TO THE PROCLAMATION

1. (1) On and after the appointed day the denominations of money in the currency of the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory shall be the pound sterling and the new penny, the new penny being one-hundredth part of a pound sterling.

(2) In this Act "the appointed day" means such day in the year 1971 as the Governor or the High Commissioner, as the case may be, may by order appoint.

2. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, all coins of the new currency to be made at the Mint, being coins of the metals and denominations described in column 1 of Schedule 1 to this Act, shall be circular and of the standard weight, diameter and composition specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 of that Schedule.

(2) In the making of such coins a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified as aforesaid) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say —

- (a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin (measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin in question) specified in column 5 of the said Schedule 1; and
- (b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetre per coin; and
- (c) in the case of cupro-nickel coins, a variation from the said standard composition of two per cent.

(3) The powers exercisable by proclamation by virtue of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 shall include power to determine —

- (a) the weight and composition of coins of the new currency to be made at the Mint, other than gold coins and coins of the metals and denominations described in the said Schedule 1; and
- (b) the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins;

and so much of section 3 of that Act and section 2 of the Coinage Act 1946 as requires coins of other denominations to be of a weight and fineness or composition determined by reference to coins of the denominations described in those Acts shall not apply to coins specified in a proclamation made by virtue of this subsection.

(4) Coins made in accordance with this section may, if so directed by proclamation under the said section 11, be issued for use before the appointed day as current coins of such denominations of the currency in force before that day as may be specified in the proclamation.

3. (1) In section 5 of the Coinage Act 1870 (prohibition upon making of coins except by the Mint) for the words "by the Mint" there shall be substituted the words "by or with the authority of the Mint"; and references in any enactment (including this Act) to coins made by, or at or in, the Mint shall include references to coins made at any place with the authority of the Mint.

7. (1) This Act may be cited as the Decimal Currency Act 1967.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any enactment is a reference to it as amended or applied by or under any subsequent enactment.

SCHEDULE 1

DENOMINATIONS, WEIGHT, DIAMETER AND COMPOSITION OF NEW COINS

1	2	3	4	5
Metal and denomination	Standard weight (grams)	Standard diameter (centimetres)	Standard composition	Weight variation (grams)
CUPRO-NICKEL				
Ten new pence	11.31036	2.8500	} Three-quarters copper, one-quarter nickel	} .0646
Five new pence	5.65518	2.3595		
BRONZE				
Two new pence	7.12800	2.5910	} Mixed metal copper, tin and zinc	} .1500
New penny	3.56400	2.0320		
New halfpenny	1.78200	1.7145		

BY THE QUEEN
A PROCLAMATION

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN PARTS OF THE DECIMAL CURRENCY ACT 1969 SHALL APPLY TO AND BE IN FORCE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, THE DEPENDENCIES OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

ELIZABETH R.

We, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 and section 15 (4) of the Decimal Currency Act 1969 and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force in the Falkland Islands, the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory (hereinafter referred to as "the Territories") on the date of such publication.

2. The provisions of the Decimal Currency Act 1969 that are set out in the Schedule to this Proclamation shall, in the form in which they are there set out, apply to and be in force in the Territories.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this thirtieth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy and in the nineteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

SCHEDULE TO THE PROCLAMATION

DECIMAL CURRENCY ACT 1969

Section 1: Legal Tender

1. (1) Coins made by the Mint in accordance with section 2 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 or in accordance with the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1946 and not called in by proclamation under paragraph (5) of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 shall be legal tender as follows, that is to say —

- (a) coins of cupro-nickel or silver of denominations of more than ten new pence or two shillings, for payment of any amount not exceeding ten pounds;
- (b) coins of cupro-nickel or silver of denominations of not more than ten new pence or two shillings, for payment of any amount not exceeding five pounds;
- (c) coins of bronze, for payment of any amount not exceeding twenty new pence or four shillings.

(2) In the foregoing subsection "coins of bronze" includes threepences of mixed metal.

(3) Subject to subsection (6) of this section and to any direction given by virtue of section 15 (5) of this Act, coins of the old currency other than gold coins shall not be legal tender after the end of the transitional period.

(4) For the purpose of being used for any payment in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section a coin of either the old or the new currency may be treated as being a current coin of the other currency of equal value.

(5) The powers exercisable by proclamation by virtue of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 shall include power to direct that any coins of the new currency made by the Mint in accordance with section 2 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 other than coins of cupro-nickel, silver or bronze shall be current and be legal tender for payment of any amount not exceeding such amount (not greater than ten pounds) as may be specified in the proclamation.

(6) For the purposes of this section silver coins of the Queen's Maundy money made in accordance with section 3 of the Coinage Act 1870 shall be treated as made in accordance with section 2 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 and, if issued before the appointed day, shall be treated as denominated in the same number of new pence as the number of pence in which they were denominated.

Section 15: Minor and consequential amendments of enactments

15. (1) Section 3 of the Coinage Act 1870 (standard of coins) shall apply only to gold coins and to silver coins of the Queen's Maundy money, and accordingly—

- (a) in that section, after the word "Act" (where it first occurs) there shall be inserted the words "being gold coins or coins of silver of the Queen's Maundy money", and for the words "silver or bronze" there shall be substituted the words "or any silver coin of the Queen's Maundy money"; and
- (b) for the entries in Schedule 1 to that Act relating to silver and bronze coins there shall be substituted the entries relating to silver coins of the Queen's Maundy money set out in Schedule 3 to this Act.

(2) Section 4 of the Coinage Act 1870 (legal tender) shall apply only to gold coins, and accordingly in that section the word "gold" shall be inserted after the words "if made in", and the words "In the case of gold coins" and the words from "In the case of silver" onwards shall be omitted.

(3) Paragraph (4) of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 (power by proclamation to determine the weight below which a coin is not to be current) shall cease to have effect.

(5) The powers exercisable by proclamation by virtue of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 shall include power to direct that cupro-nickel or silver coins issued by the Mint before the appointed day in accordance with the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1946, being coins of any denomination specified in the proclamation, shall on and after such day (not earlier than the appointed day) as may be so specified be treated as coins of the new currency made by the Mint in accordance with section 2 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 and as being of such denomination of that currency as may be so specified.

(7) In the case of cupro-nickel coins of the denomination of fifty new pence issued for use before the appointed day as current coins of the denomination of ten shillings by virtue of section 2(4) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, section 1 of the Coinage Act 1946 (cupro-nickel coins to be legal tender for payments up to forty shillings) shall apply as if the reference to an amount not exceeding forty shillings were a reference to an amount not exceeding ten pounds.

Section 16: Interpretation

16. (1) In this Act—

"the appointed day" means the day appointed under section 1 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967;

"the new currency" means the new currency of the Territories provided for by the Decimal Currency Act 1967;

"the old currency" means the currency of the Territories in force before the appointed day;

"the transitional period" means the period beginning with the appointed day and ending with such day as the Governor or the High Commissioner, as the case may be, may by order appoint.

(2) In this Act—

(a) references to coins made by the Mint include references to coins made at any place with the authority of the Mint; and

(b) references to coins of the new currency made in accordance with section 2 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 include references to coins made in accordance with any proclamation made under section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 by virtue of section 2(3) of the said Act of 1967.

(3) Except in so far as the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Act to any enactment or instrument is a reference to it as amended, and includes a reference to it as applied, by or under any other enactment or instrument, including this Act, and is a reference to it as it applies and is in force in the Territories.

Section 17: Repeals

17. (2) The enactments specified in Schedule 4 to this Act are hereby repealed, as from the appointed day, to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Section 19: Short title, citation and commencement

19. (1) This Act may be cited as the Decimal Currency Act 1969, and the Decimal Currency Act 1967 and this Act may be cited together as the Decimal Currency Acts 1967 and 1969.

(2) Section 1 of this Act, and section 15 of this Act except subsections (5) and (7), shall not come into force until the appointed day.

SCHEDULES TO THE DECIMAL CURRENCY ACT 1969

SCHEDULE 3

Section 15.

ENTRIES TO BE SUBSTITUTED IN SCHEDULE 1
TO COINAGE ACT 1870

1870 c. 10.

Denomination of Coin	Standard Weight		Least Current Weight		Standard Fineness	Remedy Allowance		
	Imperial Weight	Metric Weight	Imperial Weight	Metric Weight		Weight per piece		Millesimal Fineness
	Grains	Grams	Grains	Grams		Imperial Grains	Metric Grams	
SILVER:								
Four new pence	29.09090	1.88506	—	—	Thirty-seven- fortieths fine silver, three- fortieths alloy; or millesimal fineness 925.	0.262	0.0170	5
Three new pence	21.81818	1.41379	—	—		0.212	0.0138	
Two new pence	14.54545	0.94253	—	—		0.144	0.0093	
New penny	7.27272	0.47126	—	—		0.087	0.0056	

SCHEDULE 4

Section 17.

REPEALS

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
1870 c. 10 (as amended by 1891 c. 72).	The Coinage Act 1870 (as amended by the Coinage Act 1891).	In section 4, the words from "or less" to "Act" (where it next appears), the words "In the case of gold coins" and the words from "In the case of silver" onwards. In section 11, paragraphs (4) and (6).
1920 c. 3.	The Coinage Act 1920.	Section 1 (1).
1946 c. 74.	The Coinage Act 1946.	Sections 1 to 3. The Schedule.
1967 c. 47.	The Decimal Currency Act 1967.	In section 2, the words from "and so much" onwards in subsection (3), and subsection (4).

The following is published for general information.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1970 No. 290

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment)
Order 1970

Made 25th February 1970

Laid before Parliament 3rd March 1970

Coming into Operation 4th March 1970

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of February 1970

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1970, and shall come into operation on 4th March 1970.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 (*c*), as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows —

(a) references to Australia and Tunisia shall be included in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention);

- (b) references to Paraguay shall be included in Schedule 3, (countries in whose case copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting) and in Schedules 5 and 6 (countries whose broadcasting organisations have copyright protection in relation to their sound and television broadcasts); and
- (c) references to 26th February 1970 shall be included in column 2 of Schedules 5 and 6 in relation to Paraguay.

3. This Order shall extend to the countries named in the Schedule hereto but Articles 2 (b) and (c) shall not extend to any country other than Bermuda and Gibraltar so far as they amend Schedules 5 and 6 to the 1964 Order.

W. G. Agnew.

-
- (a) 1956 c. 74. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).
 (d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

Countries to which this Order extends

Bahama Islands
 Bermuda
 British Honduras
 Cayman Islands
 Falkland Islands and its Dependencies
 Fiji
 Gibraltar
 Isle of Man
 Montserrat
 Seychelles
 St. Helena and its Dependencies
 Virgin Islands.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of—

- (a) the ratification by Australia of, and the accession by Tunisia to, the Universal Copyright Convention; and
- (b) the ratification by Paraguay of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

The Order extends, so far as is appropriate, to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1964 Order extends.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXIX.

1 DECEMBER 1970

No. 15

Acting Appointments

Leslie Charles Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P., Acting Colonial Secretary, 27.9.70 - 9.11.70.

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, 10.11.70.

Completion of Contract

David Noel Meanwell, Assistant Master, Education Department, 16.11.70.

Termination of Appointment

Paul Robin Hinchley, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 6.11.70.

NOTICES

No. 41. 27th November 1970.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
5/70	Education (Amendment) Ordinance 1970	2390.

Agricultural Department

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN 1968/69

Arising from an inaccurate figure supplied to the Agricultural Department, the following amendments to the Annual Stock Return 1968/69, published in the Gazette dated 1st June, 1970, should be noted:

Under column 10 — "Total wool clip in 1000 lbs": In return for West Falkland opposite Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd., — delete "321.1" and substitute "231.1". Amend total from "1,591.5" to "1,501.5". In Summary of Stock Returns 1964/69 opposite West Falkland — delete "1,591" and substitute "1,501". Amend Totals 1968/69 from "4,740" to "4,650".

H. T. LUXTON,
O. i/c. Agricultural Department.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Rules made for the prosecution by persons under sentence of death of petitions for special leave to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Rules No. 2 of 1970 — Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules 1970.

**RULES MADE BY THE ACTING GOVERNOR FOR THE PROSECUTION BY
PERSONS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH OF PETITIONS FOR SPECIAL LEAVE
TO APPEAL TO THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Date appointed for execution of sentence.

1. The date appointed for the execution of a sentence of death will normally allow an interval of not less than twenty-one and not more than twenty-five days between sentence and the last day for lodging an appeal to the Court of Appeal or, in the event of an appeal, the dismissal of the appeal and the date of execution:

Provided that the sentence shall not in any case be executed until after the expiration of the time within which notice of appeal or application for leave to appeal may be given.

Notice of intention to petition for Special Leave to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

2. (1) If he intends to apply for Special Leave, the applicant should as soon as possible and in any case within the period prescribed in paragraph (2) of this Rule notify his intention to the Governor through his legal representative or, if personally, through the Officer in Charge of the prison where he is confined.

(2) The period prescribed for notification under paragraph (1) of this Rule is ten clear days after notification that the Governor has not granted a pardon or respite, or, in the event of an appeal to the Court of Appeal, fourteen days after the dismissal of the appeal, if the latter should be longer.

Postponement of execution following notice under Rule 2.

3. On receipt of a notification under Rule 2, the applicant will be informed that the execution will be postponed for twenty-one days, during which period the applicant must furnish the Governor with proof that the necessary instructions, papers and funds have been sent to a solicitor practising in London, the instructions and funds by air mail and the papers by registered ordinary mail; and also where the application is to be made *in forma pauperis* that the procedure relating to such applications as set out in Rule 4 (c) has been complied with.

The necessary papers to be forwarded.

4. The necessary papers alluded to in Rule 3 should include —
- (a) three copies, one being a certified copy, of the record of the trial including any documentary exhibits and the judgment and order of the Court; and
 - (b) if there has been appeal, three copies, one being a certified copy, of the record of the proceedings on appeal including the judgment and order of the Court; and
 - (c) in the case of a person intending to petition *in forma pauperis*,
 - (i) an affidavit stating that he is not worth £100 in the world except his wearing apparel and that he is unable to provide sureties, and
 - (ii) a certificate of Counsel that he has reasonable ground of appeal.

Necessary funds.

5. The necessary funds (except where an application is made *in forma pauperis*) will be at least 110 guineas if one Counsel is engaged, but, if more than one Counsel is engaged or if the record is bulky, 150 to 200 guineas will be needed.

6. A petitioner *in forma pauperis* may, if his petition is dismissed, be excused from paying most of the costs usually chargeable, but he may nevertheless be required to pay the London solicitors' out of pocket expenses and an allowance, on a prescribed scale, towards their office expenses.

7. Solicitors in England are not under any obligation to accept a case *in forma pauperis*.

Action following notification under Rule 2.

8. When furnishing the required proof, the name and address of the solicitors in London to whom papers and funds have been despatched must be supplied to the Governor.

9. If the proof required by the provisions of Rule 3 is not furnished to the Governor before the expiration of the period of twenty-one days referred to in that Rule, the execution will not be further postponed unless the Governor considers that there are special reasons that would justify exceptionally an extension of the date for furnishing such proof. The applicant or his advisers will be informed by the Governor of the new date by which the required proof must be furnished.

10. If the proof required by the provisions of Rule 3 is furnished within the period of twenty-one days referred to in that Rule or on or before such date as the Governor may have fixed under the provisions of Rule 9, execution will be postponed.

11. If the execution is to be further postponed, the Governor will inform the applicant or his advisers of the date by which the application for special leave to appeal should be lodged in the Privy Council Office.

12. If the Governor is informed by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office —

- (a) that the application for special leave has not been lodged by the date fixed;
- (b) that the application has been dismissed by the Judicial Committee;
- (c) that the appeal has been dismissed by the Judicial Committee;

the execution will not be further postponed, subject, however, to the power of the Governor to exercise the Prerogative of Mercy.

Dated this 25th day of November 1970.

By Command,
H. L. BOUND,
for Colonial Secretary.

Currency Notes Ordinance

(Cap. 15)

RULES

(Under section 13 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1970.

J. A. JONES,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13 of the Currency Notes Ordinance, the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules 1970, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971. Citation and commencement.

2. Rule 10 (1) of the Currency Notes Rules is amended by deleting "10/-" and substituting therefor the following — Amendment of rule 10.
(Cap. 15. sub. leg.)

"10/- and 50 pence".

By Command,
H. L. BOUND,
for Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0496/II.

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN FOR 1969-1970.

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS.	WETHERS.	BREEDING EWES.	OTHER EWES.		HOGGETS.	TOTAL.
					CAST.	MAIDEN.		
EAST FALKLAND								
H. & R. Hills San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	Moody Valley	21	555	651	144	76	203	1,650
R. M. Pitaluga & Company Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	350	7,380	9,669	477	1,930	5,019	24,825
	Gibraltar	167	5,947	5,256	217	1,647	3,255	16,489
" " " "	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,578	35,440	31,406	1,527	8,956	18,109	97,016
" " " "	Fitzroy & Green Patch	473	14,309	14,088	1,507	4,021	7,670	42,068
Smith Bros. Mrs. G. E. Browning & Estate J. W. McGill	Berkeley Sound	165	4,265	5,528	179	1,272	2,895	14,304
Mrs. F. O. Younge	Mullet Creek	40	364	796	37	100	149	1,486
Estate T. Robson	Bluff Cove	90	670	1,600	—	235	577	3,172
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Port Lonis	164	3,864	4,469	149	848	2,301	11,795
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Douglas	278	6,050	6,895	402	1,813	3,159	18,597
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	404	8,625	10,179	—	3,195	6,868	29,271
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Evelyn	357	6,767	9,634	145	1,716	4,844	23,463
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Rincon Grande	154	3,165	3,064	466	731	2,100	9,680
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Sparrow Cove	14	130	450	—	130	217	881
	North Arm	1,020	23,126	22,635	186	6,000	12,018	64,985
		5,275	120,657	126,320	5,436	32,670	69,384	359,682

WEST FALKLAND								
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	388	11,625	13,576	—	3,900	8,473	37,962
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	331	12,398	10,889	196	3,403	6,143	33,360
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	409	12,024	11,182	116	3,209	5,976	32,916
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	295	10,052	9,747	—	2,355	4,616	27,065
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	534	9,462	9,019	60	2,402	5,713	27,190
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	491	6,971	10,287	—	2,536	4,713	24,998
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	207	8,405	8,101	250	1,356	3,511	21,830
		2,655	70,937	72,801	622	19,161	39,145	205,321

ISLANDS								
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	163	3,574	4,291	27	891	1,824	10,770
" " " "	Saunders	158	2,577	2,500	—	545	1,187	6,967
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Pebble & Keppel	200	6,277	6,153	417	1,842	3,902	18,791
C. & K. Bertrand	Carcass	17	1,107	550	30	158	362	2,224
J. Davis	New & Hummock	25	798	907	—	265	688	2,683
R. McGill	Sea Lion	18	632	243	* 375	5	205	1,478
R. B. Napier	West Point & Low	11	1,018	675	52	200	445	2,401
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	134	3,362	3,910	592	1,500	2,614	12,112
W. MacBeth	Sedge	12	226	250	160	70	112	830
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively	82	600	2,320	—	653	1,258	4,913
R. E. Short	Elephant Jason	3	125	127	—	—	51	306
A. Betts	Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	2	—	210	—	—	—	212
		825	20,296	22,136	1,653	6,129	12,648	63,687

* Dry Ewes

SUMMARY OF STOCK RETURNS 1965-1970.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	5,275	120,657	126,320	5,436	32,670	69,384	359,682
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	2,655	70,937	72,801	622	19,161	39,145	205,321
ISLANDS	...	...	...	825	20,296	22,136	1,653	6,129	12,645	63,687
TOTALS	1969-1970			8,755	211,890	221,257	7,711	57,960	121,174	628,690
	1968-1969			8,357	208,680	224,131	5,730	55,496	132,842	635,236
	1967-1968			8,341	206,025	222,571	6,024	55,039	122,932	620,932
	1966-1967			8,627	207,370	223,146	4,330	58,841	125,053	627,367
	1965-1966			8,810	207,451	226,755	6,385	56,696	132,068	638,165

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS.	SHEEP SHORN.	LAMBS.		SHEEP DISPOSED OF.	HORSES.	CATTLE.	DOGS.	POULTRY.	ACRES SOWN OATS.	EAR MARK.
		MARKED.	DIPPED.							

EAST FALKLAND

9.5	1,326	243	203	—	2	—	—	—	—	Fork & Slit.
166.7	22,506	5,518	5,019	1,955	206	501	32	330	7	Front Square.
114.9	14,772	3,669	3,255	1,758	86	183	23	134	—	Fore Bayonet.
738.7	89,493	20,489	18,109	9,824	594	1,900	108	—	8	Double Swallow.
294.6	37,216	9,630	7,670	3,132	205	821	71	—	—	" " "
87.7	12,528	3,164	2,895	529	47	132	22	88	—	Triangle.
7.2	1,263	189	149	169	—	22	4	47	—	Back Bayonet.
18.7	2,501	594	577	170	25	50	6	21	—	Fore Bayonet & Fork.
74.7	10,229	2,518	2,342	697	59	183	22	—	—	[Back Slit.
114.4	16,650	3,715	3,159	1,145	171	318	22	155	5	Fork.
226.9	26,845	7,745	6,868	3,884	132	790	35	—	—	Slit.
149.9	21,016	5,647	4,844	1,868	101	327	35	220	4½	Back Square.
66.7	7,619	2,100	—	513	73	108	20	85	—	Slit.
9.8	994	420	—	452	9	20	—	9	—	Fore Bayonet.
468.4	59,048	13,989	12,018	5,571	473	1,023	79	—	7	Double Swallow.
2,548.8	324,006	79,630	67,325	31,667	2,183	6,378	479	1,089	31½	

WEST FALKLAND

276.8	34,427	9,173	8,473	3,939	212	1,240	78	—	53	Fork.
248.7	30,022	6,726	6,143	2,767	136	439	72	—	—	Fore Bayonet.
215.7	29,171	5,900	5,976	1,927	148	337	37	175	4	Double Swallow.
207.9	25,323	5,621	4,616	1,967	116	202	22	110	5	Fore Bayonet.
217.7	24,720	6,142	5,899	3,320	131	428	52	239	20	Fore Bit.
176.7	22,935	5,415	4,879	1,620	190	368	60	279	10	Double Swallow.
180.0	19,629	3,824	3,511	1,666	84	212	36	211	—	Front Square.
1500.5	186,227	42,801	39,497	17,206	1,017	3,276	357	1,014	92	

ISLANDS

90.2	9,800	1,945	1,824	485	70	183	22	128	—	Fork.
49.3	6,077	1,235	1,119	804	18	73	14	—	3	" "
* 168.7	* 19,088	4,155	3,902	2,319	106	337	45	339	13	Back Bayonet.
21.2	2,271	363	—	358	7	26	13	87	—	Fore Bayonet.
23.8	1,997	688	688	76	6	35	5	22	—	Fork.
17.1	1,481	227	205	224	2	14	5	9	—	Slit.
23.9	2,442	462	445	378	6	33	10	133	—	Back Square.
116.4	11,060	3,442	2,614	2,515	19	256	15	—	—	Double Swallow.
7.3	801	112	—	68	2	7	4	25	—	Fore Bayonet.
47.8	5,172	1,525	1,258	1,579	10	108	11	—	—	Double Swallow.
2.3	256	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
568.0	60,445	14,205	12,055	8,806	246	1,072	144	743	16	

* Includes Jason Islands wool clip

2,549	324,006	79,630	67,325	31,667	2,183	6,378	479	1,089	31½	
1524.5	186,227	42,801	39,497	17,206	1,017	3,276	357	1,014	92	
568	60,445	14,205	12,055	8,806	246	1,072	144	743	16	
4641.4	570,678	136,636	118,877	57,679	3,446	10,762	980	2,846	139½	
4,650	565,807	148,969	132,746	55,463	3,429	10,872	—	2,483	145	
4,515	559,802	138,634	118,438	55,981	3,451	10,935	—	2,982	152	
4,604	567,959	141,609	123,975	59,642	3,538	10,809	—	3,143	147	
4,847	566,568	147,888	129,920	56,794	3,518	11,051	—	3,363	172	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	EXPORTED	SLAUGHTERED				
			MINK FARM	MUTTON	TALLOW	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES
EAST FALKLAND	2,409	—	—	12,966	—	16,154	138
WEST FALKLAND	40	—	—	6,888	—	10,278	—
ISLANDS	2,611	—	—	2,928	—	2,891	376
TOTAL 1969-1970	5,060	—	—	22,782	—	29,323	514
1968-1969	2,237	—	—	21,158	—	29,467	2,601
1967-1968	4,335	—	—	22,718	—	27,734	1,194
1966-1967	3,499	—	—	22,978	—	31,135	2,030
1965-1966	4,333	—	535	22,599	—	26,281	—

IMPORTATIONS

 From TASMANIA

 1 Ram

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Colonial Secretary's office —

Report on Sheep Farming in the Falkland Islands by HUGH MUNRO	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/-
Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/-
Plants which have flowered successfully in the Falkland Islands by H. R. EVANS							3d.
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	...	...	...	...	...	...	18/-
Biennial Report 1966/67	...	...	...	...	...	...	9/6
Geographical Magazine April 1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	3/6
Estimates 1969/70	...	...	...	...	...	...	7/6
Estimates 1970/71	...	...	...	...	...	...	7/6
Report on visits to Falkland Islands Sheep Stations by A. R. WANNOP 1961	...						3/-
Report on Pasture Improvement Experiments carried out in the Falkland Islands during 1965-1968 by C. D. YOUNG							5/6
Falkland Islands Journal 1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	5/-
Falkland Islands Journal 1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	5/-

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets @ 2/6 each	...	...	£3 12 6 set.
„	1:250,000	East & West Falklands (2 sheets) @ 3/6 each	7/- set.		
„	1:2,500	Stanley	3/- each.
„	1:2,500	Stanley West	2/6 each.
„	1:643,000	Colony	1/9 each.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX. 1 JANUARY 1971 No. 1

Acting Appointments

Leslie Charles Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P., Acting Colonial Secretary, 13.12.70.
John Walter Marsh, Acting Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 8.10.70.
Walter Arthur Felton, Acting Officer-in-Charge Police, 14.6.70 - 12.12.70.
Donald Hugh McMillan, Acting Police Sergeant, 14.6.70 - 12.12.70.
Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, 10.11.70 - 12.12.70.

Completion of Contract

Peter Andrew Wright, M.B., Ch.B., Locum Tenens, Medical Department, 5.12.70.

Resignation

John James Quinn, Dental Technician, Medical Department, 26.12.70.

NOTICES

No. 42. 1st December 1970.
It is notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1971 —
Good Friday ... Friday, 9th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day ... Wednesday, 21st April

October Bank Holiday ... Monday, 4th October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands ... Wednesday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays ... Saturday, 25th December
Monday, 27th December
Tuesday, 28th December
Ref. 2380.

No. 43. 10th December 1970.

Prison Ordinance 1966

In accordance with section 7 (1) the following have been appointed Visiting Justices for the year 1971 —

- S. Miller, Esq., J.P. (Senior Member)
- C. H. Robertson, Esq., J.P. (Member)
- Mrs. Jessie Booth, J.P. (Member)

Ref. 0049.

No. 44. 16th December 1970.

It is notified for general information that Señor Don Ernesto Barnach Calbo has been appointed Consul-General of Spain in London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. 2014.

No. 45. 18th December 1970.

It is hereby notified that Private Letter Box rentals will be increased from 5/- per annum to 12/- (60p) per annum with effect from 1st January 1971.

No. 46. 30th December 1970.

School Terms 1971

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp

1st term 15th February to 14th May
2nd term 31st May to 3rd September
3rd term 20th September to 17th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st term 17th February to 14th May
2nd term 7th June to 20th August
3rd term 13th September to 17th December.

Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods:

- (a) 18th December 1970 to 10th January 1971.

- (b) One week to coincide with the annual Camp Sports Meetings or given station holiday in lieu of sports meetings.

- (c) Good Friday, 9th April.

- (d) One week which shall coincide with the traditional May holiday (May Ball Week).

- (e) 27th August 1971 to 6th September 1971.

- (f) Battle Day, 8th December.

The school year shall end on Friday, 17th December 1971.

Ref. 0084/A.

No. 1. 1st January 1971.

NEW YEAR HONOURS 1971

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to make the award of the British Empire Medal to —

ALEXANDER BURNETT HADDEN, ESQUIRE.

Ref. 0107/C/VI.

PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1970.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

By His Excellency Mr. JOHN ASHLEY JONES, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS —

- (a) by section 12 of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, Chapter 42, it is provided that where the Governor is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made by the legislature of any British possession or any territory under Her Majesty's protection for the enforcement within such possession or territory of maintenance orders made by courts in the Falkland Islands, the Governor may by Proclamation extend such Ordinance to such possession or territory;
- (b) I am satisfied that the Legislature of the State of New South Wales has made reciprocal provisions as aforesaid:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN ASHLEY JONES, do hereby PROCLAIM that the said Ordinance shall extend to the State of New South Wales.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands this 21st day of December 1970.

J. A. JONES,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

LS

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 31st day of December 1970.

J. A. JONES,
Acting Governor.

LS

No. DS 5



1970

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JOHN ASHLEY JONES, O.B.E.
Acting Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1969/70 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 2 of 1970.

Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1969 to the thirtieth day of June 1970.

Preamble.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Acting 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 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1969/70) Ordinance, 1970.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1969, to the thirtieth day of June 1970, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service	Amount
South Georgia Expenditure	
B. Other Charges	£3,947

Enacted by the Acting Governor on the 31st day of December 1970.

L. C. GLEADELL,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1969/70 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 10 of 1969.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1969/70) Ordinance, 1971.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
II	Agriculture	1,037
IV	Aviation	5,846
V	Customs & Harbour	981
XI	Pensions & Gratuities	755
XIV	Power & Electrical	1,967
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	2,225
		12,811
	Development A	9,273
	Development B	19,451
		£ 41,535

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1969/70 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal covering approval for the excess expenditure.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation—
Proclamation No. 4 of 1970.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

28 JANUARY 1971

No. 2

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1971

ASSUMPTION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COLONY BY
 HIS EXCELLENCY ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, O.B.E.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.

*By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
 Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
 Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
 of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

LS

His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Esquire, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies hereby gives notice that he has in pursuance of Her Most Gracious Majesty's Commission this day taken the Oaths prescribed by law as Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and assumed the Administration of the Government.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this eighth day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-one.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,

Colonial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1971

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.

LS

*By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Friday the 12th day of February 1971, at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 27th day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-one.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0529/IV.

Decimal Currency Act 1967
(1967 c. 47)

ORDER

(Under section 1 (2) of the Act)

No. 1 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Decimal Currency Act 1967, as applied to the Colony by the Schedule to a Proclamation by Her Majesty in Council made under the authority of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 and section 3 (3) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 and dated 20th December 1968, the Governor has made the following Order —

1967 c. 47.

1870 c. 10.

1. This Order may be cited as the Decimal Currency (Appointed Day) Order 1971.

2. The 15th February 1971 shall be the appointed day for the purposes of the Decimal Currency Act 1967.

By Command

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

January 1971.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order makes provision for the Decimal Currency Act 1967 to come into force in the Colony on the 15th February 1971.

Ref. 2396/III.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970.**

Title.

(1971)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Kelp (Amendment) Ordinance 1971.

Short title.

2. Section 7 (1) of the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970 is amended by the deletion of the word "of" and the substitution therefor of the word "or".

Amendment of section
7 (1).
2 of 1970.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill remedies the misprint of "of" for "or" appearing in section 7 (1) of the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970.

Ref. 2438.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance.

Title

Date of commencement.

(15th February 1971)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1971, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971.

Amendment of section 21.
(Cap. 32)

2. Section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from "On every £" to the figure "7/-" and substituting therefor the following —

"On every £ of the first £100 of such income	5p
In respect of every pound of the next	£150 10p
" " " " " " " "	£200 12½p
" " " " " " " "	£200 15p
" " " " " " " "	£400 17½p
" " " " " " " "	£1,300 22½p
" " " " " " " "	£7,650 29p
" " " " " " exceeding	£10,000 35p";

- (b) in subsection (2) by deleting "seven shillings" and substituting therefor "35p";
- (c) in subsection (2A) by deleting "4/-" and "3/-", where those first occur, and substituting therefor "20p" and "15p" respectively;
- (d) in paragraph (j) of subsection (2A) by deleting "10/-", "4/-", "7/6" and "3/-" and substituting therefor "50p", "20p", "37½p" and "15p" respectively; and
- (e) in subsection (4) by deleting "1/3" and substituting therefor "6p".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for income tax to be assessed in decimal currency as from 15th February 1971.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To make provision in connection with
the introduction of a decimal currency.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Decimal Currency
Ordinance 1971.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“the appointed day” means 15th February 1971 (the day
appointed under section 1 of the Decimal Currency Act
1967);

“the new currency” means the new currency of the Falkland
Islands provided for by Proclamation made under the
Decimal Currency Act 1967;

“the old currency” means the currency of the Falkland
Islands in force before the appointed day;

“the transitional period” means the period beginning with the
appointed day and ending with such day as the Governor
may by order appoint.

3. (1) A bill of exchange or promissory note drawn or made
on or after the appointed day shall be invalid if the sum payable is
an amount of money wholly or partly in shillings or pence.

Bills of exchange and
promissory notes.

(2) A bill of exchange or promissory note for an amount wholly or partly in shillings or pence dated 15th February 1971 or later shall be deemed to have been drawn or made before 15th February 1971 if it bears a certificate in writing by a banker that it was so drawn or made.

Conversion of references to shillings and pence in certain instruments.

4. (1) On and after the appointed day any reference to an amount of money in the old currency contained in an instrument to which this section applies shall, in so far as it refers to an amount in shillings or pence, be read as referring to the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(1882 c. 61.)

(2) If a reference to an amount of money in the old currency contained in an instrument to which this section applies is altered so as to make it read as it would otherwise fall to be read in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, the alteration shall not affect the validity of the instrument and, in the case of a bill of exchange or promissory note, shall not be treated as a material alteration for the purposes of section 64 of the Bills of Exchange Act 1882.

(3) This section applies to instruments of any of the following descriptions drawn, made or issued before the appointed day, namely —

(3 of 1952)
(9 of 1960)
(7 of 1961)

- (a) cheques;
- (b) any document issued by a customer of a banker which, though not a bill of exchange, is intended to enable a person to obtain payment from that banker of the sum mentioned in the document;
- (c) any document issued by a public officer which is intended to enable a person to obtain payment from the Colonial Treasurer of the sum mentioned in the document but is not a bill of exchange;
- (d) bills of exchange other than cheques;
- (e) promissory notes;
- (f) money orders and postal orders;
- (g) any document issued under the authority of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952, the Family Allowance Ordinance 1960 and the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 which is intended to enable a person to obtain payment of the sum mentioned in the document but is not a bill of exchange;
- (h) any document not mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs which is intended to enable a person to obtain through a banker payment of any sum mentioned in the document.

Conversion of bank balances.

5. (1) Where the amount of the balance standing to the credit or debit of an account at a bank on or after the appointed day is not a whole number of pounds, so much of that amount as is in shillings or pence may be treated as the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(2) In this section "bank" includes the Government Savings Bank.

Conversion of employees' balances.

6. Where the amount of the balance standing to the credit or debit of an employee with an employer on or after the appointed day is not a whole number of pounds, so much of that amount as is in shillings or pence may be treated as the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Payment of certain periodical payments.

7. (1) This section applies to any amount of money in the old currency payable on or after the appointed day as one of a series of payments of the same amount payable periodically, whether pursuant to an instrument or otherwise, not being an amount mentioned in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, where an amount of money to which this section applies is not a whole number of pounds, so much of it as is in shillings or pence may be paid by paying the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(3) This section does not apply to an amount payable to an employee or the holder of any office by way of wages, salary or other remuneration.

8. (1) Any registered stock which immediately before the appointed day is transferable in multiples of one penny shall on and after the appointed day be transferable instead in multiples of one new penny except in so far as, in the exercise of any power in that behalf, other provision is or has been made as to the amounts in which that stock is to be transferable as from that or any later day.

Registered stock transferable in multiples of one penny.

(2) In any prospectus or other document issued before the appointed day that sets out the terms on which any such registered stock is to be issued or held, any reference to one penny as the amount in multiples of which that stock is to be transferable shall on and after that day be read as a reference to one new penny.

(3) Where the amount of the balance of any such registered stock standing in the name of any person immediately before the appointed day in an account in the register is not a whole number of pounds, so much of that amount as is in shillings or pence shall on and after that day be treated as the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(4) In this section "registered stock" includes inscribed stock, and "the register" in relation to any registered stock, means any register or book in which that stock is registered or inscribed.

9. Where an amount of money in the old currency which is not a whole number of pounds falls to be paid after the end of the transitional period, the amount payable in respect of so much of it as is in shillings or pence shall be the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Payments after end of transitional period.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of any order made under section 11 of this Ordinance, where an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made before the appointed day contains a reference to an amount of money in the old currency which is not a whole number of pounds, that reference shall, in so far as it refers to an amount in shillings or pence, be read on and after that day as referring to the equivalent of that amount in the new currency.

Amendment of references to shillings and pence in Ordinances and subsidiary legislation.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section —

- (a) does not apply to any reference in this Ordinance or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder or in any other Ordinance or subsidiary legislation relating to coinage or currency, whenever passed or made; and
- (b) in the case of an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made after the application of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 does not apply if a contrary intention appears.

11. (1) Where an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made before the appointed day contains a reference to an amount of money in the old currency which is not a whole number of pounds, the Governor in Council, may by order —

Supplementary power to amend Ordinances etc, referring to shillings and pence.

- (a) if the equivalent of that amount in the new currency is not a new penny or a multiple thereof, substitute for that reference a reference to such amount in the new currency as in the opinion of the Governor in Council is the appropriate multiple of a new halfpenny (or if the case so requires a reference to a new halfpenny);

- (b) make such other amendment in that Ordinance or subsidiary legislation as in the opinion of the Governor in Council is appropriate for securing either that any amount payable thereunder will be a new halfpenny or a multiple thereof or that any amount payable thereunder will be a new penny or a multiple thereof;
- (c) if that reference is part of a rate, percentage, proportion, formula or other basis of calculation, make such amendment in the Ordinance or subsidiary legislation as in the opinion of the Governor in Council is appropriate for securing that the basis of calculation is expressed in the new currency and in convenient terms.

(2) An order under this section shall not come into operation before the appointed day.

(3) No order altering the rate of any tax shall be made under this section.

Modification of forms.

12. (1) Where any form set out in an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made before the appointed day is designed to accommodate references to sums of money wholly or partly in shillings or pence, the form may be used with such modifications as are necessary to enable it to accommodate references to sums of money wholly or partly in new pence.

(2) The foregoing subsection is without prejudice to any other provision authorising the modification of any such form.

SCHEDULE

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

METHOD OF CALCULATING IN CERTAIN CASES THE AMOUNT IN
NEW PENCE CORRESPONDING TO AN AMOUNT IN SHILLINGS AND PENCE.

The amount in the new currency corresponding to an amount in shillings, shillings and pence or pence shall be calculated as follows —

- (a) for any whole two shillings or multiple thereof the corresponding amount in the new currency shall be taken to be ten new pence or that multiple thereof; and
- (b) for any amount or remaining amount of less than two shillings shown in column 1 of the following Table the corresponding amount in the new currency shall be taken to be the amount (if any) in new pence shown opposite that amount in column 2 of that Table (and accordingly an amount or remaining amount of one penny shall be disregarded).

TABLE

<i>Amount in old currency</i>	<i>Corresponding amount in new pence</i>
1d.	—
2d.	1p
3d.	1p
4d.	2p
5d.	2p
6d.	3p
7d.	3p
8d.	3p
9d.	4p
10d.	4p
11d.	5p
1s. 0d.	5p
1s. 1d.	5p
1s. 2d.	6p
1s. 3d.	6p
1s. 4d.	7p
1s. 5d.	7p
1s. 6d.	7p
1s. 7d.	8p
1s. 8d.	8p
1s. 9d.	9p
1s. 10d.	9p
1s. 11d.	10p

OBJECTS AND REASONS

As from 15th February 1971 all denominations of decimal coins will be in circulation in the Colony, and all banking transactions will be expressed in decimal amounts. This Bill provides a legal basis for the conduct of business in the new currency and provides for the conversion of balances from the old to the new currency.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (1971)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1971.

Amendment of section 3. 2. Section 3 of the Licensing Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —
(Cap. 38)

(a) in subsection (1), by the addition at the end thereof, of the following —

“Restaurant licence £5”;

(b) in subsection (2), by the insertion after “publican’s retail”, of the following —

“, restaurant”.

Amendment of section 7. 3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion in subsection (1), after “publican’s retail”, of the following—
“, restaurant”.

Amendment of section 10. 4. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion in subsection (1), after “publican’s retail”, of the following—
“, restaurant”.

Addition of new section 5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition, after section 13, of the following new section —
13A.

“Restaurant
Licence.

13A. (1) A restaurant licence shall authorise the holder to sell on the premises intoxicating liquor in any quantity to any person taking a meal in the restaurant to be consumed at such meal on any day, between the hours of 10.0 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in section 21 of this Ordinance, the holder of a restaurant licence may sue for and recover the value of any intoxicating liquor supplied under subsection (1) of this section.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the licensing, upon application, of any restaurant to sell intoxicating liquor for consumption with meals.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —
Order No. 1 of 1971 — Decimal Currency (Appointed Day) Order 1971



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

1 FEBRUARY 1971

No. 3

Appointments

Terence John Clarke, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.1.71.

Ronald Keith Betts, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 20.1.71.

Fitzroy Kelly, Auditor, 26.1.71.

Acting Appointments

Jeffrey Mills, Acting Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 20.8.70 - 24.11.70.

Jeffrey Mills, Acting Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 12.1.71.

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, 9.1.71 - 25.1.71.

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, 9.1.71 - 25.1.71.

Completion of Contract

Robert John Henry Poole, Assistant Master, Education Department, 9.1.71.

Resignation

Adrian Rae Biggs, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 3.1.71.

NOTICES

No. 2. 4th January 1971.

The Public Health Ordinance (Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1971 —

MRS. A. G. BARTON — *Chairman*

MRS. G. JOHNSTON

MRS. MAY BINNIE.

Ref. 2044.

No. 3. 13th January 1971.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1970, are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st December 1970	154.66%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 145.16% and a further wage award of 1d. per hour is therefore payable with effect from the 1st January 1971.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 4. 18th January 1971.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance
(Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies.

Medical Practitioners	Qualifications
ASHMORE, James Hopkins	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)
FERGUSON, Gordon Mather	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glasgow)
MALONE, Charles Michael	M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh)
NOWAK, Estanislao Mariano	M.B. (Poland)
<i>Midwives</i>	
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
ROONEY, Brigid Ursula	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WARREN, Naomi	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WOODROFFE, Julia Ann	S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>Dental Surgeons</i>	
HUGHES, Brynmor	B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.
WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. 1326/II.

No. 5. 18th January 1971.

The Honourable Mr. J. A. Jones, O.B.E., Colonial Secretary, Administered the Government from the 27th September 1970 to the 7th January 1971, both dates inclusive.

Ref. P/1151.

No. 7. 20th January 1971.

Assumption of Office

His Excellency E. G. Lewis, Esquire, O.B.E., assumed the Administration of the Government with effect from the 8th of January 1971.

Ref. P/1191.

No. 8. 25th January 1971.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order, 1970
(Under section 12A. of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

N. C. Summers — Teal Inlet

Ref. 160/43/II.

No. 9. 30th January 1971.

It is notified for general information that with effect from 15th February 1971 the charge for electricity supplied by the Government Power Station will be 1.875 new pence, the decimal equivalent of 4½d.

Ref. 0428/A.

No. 10. 1st February 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her

Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
6 of 1970	Appropriation (1970-71) Ordinance 1970	0284/XXIII.

No. 11. 1st February 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 4 of 1970	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1970-71) Ordinance 1970	D/6/59/K.

No. 12. 1st February 1971.

Government of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies
SEALING LICENCE

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (Cap. 62)

Applications are invited for a licence to take and process 6,000 male elephant seal in the Dependency of South Georgia during the period 1st August 1971 to 30th June 1972, except for the period 1st November 1971 to 29th February 1972.

Applications will be considered on the basis of full carcass utilisation, and applicants should provide details of how they propose to catch, process and make the best possible use of seal carcasses, together with details of their proposed fleet and catcher operations, including information on the size and composition of proposed catcher crews.

Government does not bind itself to accept any application.

All schemes should be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, to reach him not later than the 30th June 1971.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Joseph Faria, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 22nd day of December 1969.

WHEREAS Philip Stanley Short, lawful Attorney of Mary Olga Oakley, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT.
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
19th January 1971.
S.C. 38/70.

No. 6.

18th January 1971.

The following Commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, appointing ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Esquire, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, is published for general information.

Ref. P/1191.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

COMMISSION passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet appointing ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Esquire, O.B.E., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies,

Dated 12th November 1970

ELIZABETH R.

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith:

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Esquire, Officer of Our Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, *Greeting:*

I. We do, by this Our Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet, appoint you, the said Ernest Gordon Lewis, to be, with effect from the First day of December, 1970, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, during Our pleasure, with all the powers, rights, privileges and advantages to the said Office belonging or appertaining.

II. And We do hereby command all and singular Our Officers and loving subjects in Our said Colony and its Dependencies, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.

III. And We do hereby direct that this Our Commission shall determine upon signification to that effect being given by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Given at Our Court of Saint James's, this Twelfth day of November, 1970, in the Nineteenth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) ALEC DOUGLAS-HOME.

The Post Office Ordinance (Cap. 52)

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1970.

J. A. JONES,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Acting Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1970 and shall come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971.

Amendment of paragraph 2.
(2 of 1970)

2. The Post Office Order 1970 is amended in paragraph 2 by deleting sub-paragraph (r) and substituting the following —

"British postal orders (r) the rate of poundage on British postal orders shall be —

Denomination	Poundage
5p to £1 inclusive	3½p
£2 to £5 inclusive	7½p

The value of a postal order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of 4½p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of —

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the postal order; or
- (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
- (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks."

Made by the Acting Governor in Council on the 23rd day of December 1970.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1826.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967
(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under Sections 2(1) and (4) of the Act)

No. 2 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 2(1) and (4) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.
S. I. 1968/113.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 1st February 1971.

2. The Cook Islands (being a territory for the external relations of which New Zealand is responsible) are hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 as a separate country at the request of the Government of New Zealand.

3. The territory of Papua and New Guinea, Norfolk Island, Australian Antarctic territory, the territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, the territory of Christmas Island, the territory of Heard and McDonald Islands and the territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands (being territories for the external relations of which Australia is responsible) shall be treated as part of Australia for the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 (which designates certain Commonwealth Countries for the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967) and the reference to Australia in the Schedule to that Order shall be construed accordingly.

3 of 1968.

4. Niue and the Tokelau Islands (being territories for the external relations of which New Zealand is responsible) shall be treated as part of New Zealand for the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 and the reference to New Zealand in the Schedule to that Order shall be construed accordingly.

By Command

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

1st February 1971.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

Section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 enables any country within the Commonwealth to be designated by Order for the purposes of the Act (so that the provisions of the Act relating to the return of offenders to the independent Commonwealth countries and not those relating to United Kingdom dependencies will apply). Section 2(4) enables any territory for the external relations of which a Commonwealth country is responsible to be treated as part of that country, or (at the request of that country) as a separate country, for the purposes of such an Order. Australia and New Zealand have already been designated and this Order designates the Cook Islands (for whose external relations New Zealand is responsible) as a separate country and provides that the Dependencies set out in Articles 3 and 4 shall be treated as part of Australia or New Zealand, as the case may be.

Ref. 1464/II.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967
(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under section 2 (1) of the Act)

No. 3 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

1967 c. 68.
S. I. 1968/113.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 2) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 1st February 1971.

2. Tonga is hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

2 of 1969.

3. The reference to Tonga and to the Premier of Tonga in the Schedule to the Fugitive Offenders (United Kingdom Dependencies) Order 1969 (which specifies certain countries, including Tonga, as falling within the definition of "United Kingdom dependency" for the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967) shall be omitted.

By Command

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

1st February 1971.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

Section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 enables any country within the Commonwealth to be designated by Order for the purposes of section 1 of the Act (so that the provisions of the Act relating to the return of offenders to the independent Commonwealth countries and not those relating to United Kingdom dependencies will apply). This Order designates Tonga for those purposes.

Ref. 1464/II.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967
(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under section 2(1) of the Act)

No. 4 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.
S. I. 1968/113.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 3) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 1st February 1971.

2. Fiji is hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

By Command

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

1st February 1971.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

Section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 enables any country within the Commonwealth to be designated by Order for the purposes of section 1 of the Act (so that the provisions of the Act relating to the return of offenders to the independent Commonwealth countries and not those relating to United Kingdom dependencies will apply). This Order designates Fiji for those purposes.

Ref. 1464/II.



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15 FEBRUARY 1971

No. 4

Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Ordinance 1966

(No. 2 of 1966)

RESOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

No. 1 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

Resolution made and passed by the Legislature under section 4 of the Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Ordinance 1966, on the 12th day of February 1971.

RESOLVED, pursuant to section 4 of the Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Ordinance 1966, that the said Ordinance should not expire as otherwise provided by section 4 of that Ordinance.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0790.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

RESOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

No. 2 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 12th day of February 1971.

RESOLVED, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, as follows—

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Decimalisation of Duties) Resolution 1971, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971.

(Cap. 16 sub. leg.)

2. Paragraph 2 of the Customs Order (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order) is amended as follows—

- (a) in Item 1 by deleting from the third column "10/-" and substituting therefor "50p";
- (b) in Item 2 (a) by deleting from the third column "135/-" and substituting therefor "£6.75";
- (c) in Item 2 (b) by deleting from the third column "5/5", "15/11", "11/9", "6/-", "7/10", "23/5", "17/1" and "8/9", and substituting therefor "27p", "79½p", "59p", "30p", "39p", "£1.17", "85½p" and "44p" respectively;
- (d) in Item 2 (c) by deleting from the third column "2/2" and substituting therefor "11p"; and
- (e) in Item 3 by deleting from the third column "24/3", "14/6", "11/7", "25/-", "15/-" and "12/-", and substituting therefor "£1.21", "72½p", "58p", "£1.25", "75p" and "60p" respectively.

3. Paragraph 3 of the principal Order is amended by deleting "2/6" and "sixpence" and substituting therefor "12½p" and "2½p" respectively.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2396/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of February 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1971

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To make provision in connection with
the introduction of a decimal currency. Title.

(15th February 1971)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Decimal Currency Ordinance 1971. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

“the appointed day” means 15th February 1971 (the day appointed under section 1 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967);

“the new currency” means the new currency of the Falkland Islands provided for by Proclamation made under the Decimal Currency Act 1967;

“the old currency” means the currency of the Falkland Islands in force before the appointed day;

“the transitional period” means the period beginning with the appointed day and ending with such day as the Governor may by order appoint.

3. (1) A bill of exchange or promissory note drawn or made on or after the appointed day shall be invalid if the sum payable is an amount of money wholly or partly in shillings or pence. Bills of exchange and promissory notes.

(2) A bill of exchange or promissory note for an amount wholly or partly in shillings or pence dated 15th February 1971 or later shall be deemed to have been drawn or made before 15th February 1971 if it bears a certificate in writing by a banker that it was so drawn or made.

Conversion of references to shillings and pence in certain instruments.

4. (1) On and after the appointed day any reference to an amount of money in the old currency contained in an instrument to which this section applies shall, in so far as it refers to an amount in shillings or pence, be read as referring to the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(1882 c. 61.)

(2) If a reference to an amount of money in the old currency contained in an instrument to which this section applies is altered so as to make it read as it would otherwise fall to be read in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, the alteration shall not affect the validity of the instrument and, in the case of a bill of exchange or promissory note, shall not be treated as a material alteration for the purposes of section 64 of the Bills of Exchange Act 1882.

(3) This section applies to instruments of any of the following descriptions drawn, made or issued before the appointed day, namely—

(3 of 1952)
(9 of 1960)
(7 of 1961)

- (a) cheques;
- (b) any document issued by a customer of a banker which, though not a bill of exchange, is intended to enable a person to obtain payment from that banker of the sum mentioned in the document;
- (c) any document issued by a public officer which is intended to enable a person to obtain payment from the Colonial Treasurer of the sum mentioned in the document but is not a bill of exchange;
- (d) bills of exchange other than cheques;
- (e) promissory notes;
- (f) money orders and postal orders;
- (g) any document issued under the authority of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952, the Family Allowance Ordinance 1960 and the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 which is intended to enable a person to obtain payment of the sum mentioned in the document but is not a bill of exchange;
- (h) any document not mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs which is intended to enable a person to obtain through a banker payment of any sum mentioned in the document.

Conversion of bank balances.

5. (1) Where the amount of the balance standing to the credit or debit of an account at a bank on or after the appointed day is not a whole number of pounds, so much of that amount as is in shillings or pence may be treated as the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(2) In this section "bank" includes the Government Savings Bank.

Conversion of employees' balances.

6. Where the amount of the balance standing to the credit or debit of an employee with an employer on or after the appointed day is not a whole number of pounds, so much of that amount as is in shillings or pence may be treated as the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Payment of certain periodical payments.

7. (1) This section applies to any amount of money in the old currency payable on or after the appointed day as one of a series of payments of the same amount payable periodically, whether pursuant to an instrument or otherwise, not being an amount mentioned in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, where an amount of money to which this section applies is not a whole number of pounds, so much of it as is in shillings or pence may be paid by paying the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(3) This section does not apply to an amount payable to an employee or the holder of any office by way of wages, salary or other remuneration.

8. (1) Any registered stock which immediately before the appointed day is transferable in multiples of one penny shall on and after the appointed day be transferable instead in multiples of one new penny except in so far as, in the exercise of any power in that behalf, other provision is or has been made as to the amounts in which that stock is to be transferable as from that or any later day.

Registered stock transferable in multiples of one penny.

(2) In any prospectus or other document issued before the appointed day that sets out the terms on which any such registered stock is to be issued or held, any reference to one penny as the amount in multiples of which that stock is to be transferable shall on and after that day be read as a reference to one new penny.

(3) Where the amount of the balance of any such registered stock standing in the name of any person immediately before the appointed day in an account in the register is not a whole number of pounds, so much of that amount as is in shillings or pence shall on and after that day be treated as the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(4) In this section "registered stock" includes inscribed stock, and "the register" in relation to any registered stock, means any register or book in which that stock is registered or inscribed.

9. Where an amount of money in the old currency which is not a whole number of pounds falls to be paid after the end of the transitional period, the amount payable in respect of so much of it as is in shillings or pence shall be the corresponding amount in the new currency calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Payments after end of transitional period.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of any order made under section 11 of this Ordinance, where an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made before the appointed day contains a reference to an amount of money in the old currency which is not a whole number of pounds, that reference shall, in so far as it refers to an amount in shillings or pence, be read on and after that day as referring to the equivalent of that amount in the new currency.

Amendment of references to shillings and pence in Ordinances and subsidiary legislation.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section —

- (a) does not apply to any reference in this Ordinance or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder or in any other Ordinance or subsidiary legislation relating to coinage or currency, whenever passed or made; and
- (b) in the case of an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made after the application of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 does not apply if a contrary intention appears.

11. (1) Where an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made before the appointed day contains a reference to an amount of money in the old currency which is not a whole number of pounds, the Governor in Council, may by order —

Supplementary power to amend Ordinances etc, referring to shillings and pence.

- (a) if the equivalent of that amount in the new currency is not a new penny or a multiple thereof, substitute for that reference a reference to such amount in the new currency as in the opinion of the Governor in Council is the appropriate multiple of a new halfpenny (or if the case so requires a reference to a new halfpenny);

- (b) make such other amendment in that Ordinance or subsidiary legislation as in the opinion of the Governor in Council is appropriate for securing either that any amount payable thereunder will be a new halfpenny or a multiple thereof or that any amount payable thereunder will be a new penny or a multiple thereof;
 - (c) if that reference is part of a rate, percentage, proportion, formula or other basis of calculation, make such amendment in the Ordinance or subsidiary legislation as in the opinion of the Governor in Council is appropriate for securing that the basis of calculation is expressed in the new currency and in convenient terms.
- (2) An order under this section shall not come into operation before the appointed day.
- (3) No order altering the rate of any tax shall be made under this section.

Modification of forms.

12. (1) Where any form set out in an Ordinance or subsidiary legislation passed or made before the appointed day is designed to accommodate references to sums of money wholly or partly in shillings or pence, the form may be used with such modifications as are necessary to enable it to accommodate references to sums of money wholly or partly in new pence.
- (2) The foregoing subsection is without prejudice to any other provision authorising the modification of any such form.

SCHEDULE

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

METHOD OF CALCULATING IN CERTAIN CASES THE AMOUNT IN
NEW PENCE CORRESPONDING TO AN AMOUNT IN SHILLINGS AND PENCE.

The amount in the new currency corresponding to an amount in shillings, shillings and pence or pence shall be calculated as follows —

- (a) for any whole two shillings or multiple thereof the corresponding amount in the new currency shall be taken to be ten new pence or that multiple thereof; and
- (b) for any amount or remaining amount of less than two shillings shown in column 1 of the following Table the corresponding amount in the new currency shall be taken to be the amount (if any) in new pence shown opposite that amount in column 2 of that Table (and accordingly an amount or remaining amount of one penny shall be disregarded).

TABLE

<i>Amount in old currency</i>	<i>Corresponding amount in new pence</i>
1d.	—
2d.	1p
3d.	1p
4d.	2p
5d.	2p
6d.	3p
7d.	3p
8d.	3p
9d.	4p
10d.	4p
11d.	5p
1s. 0d.	5p
1s. 1d.	5p
1s. 2d.	6p
1s. 3d.	6p
1s. 4d.	7p
1s. 5d.	7p
1s. 6d.	7p
1s. 7d.	8p
1s. 8d.	8p
1s. 9d.	9p
1s. 10d.	9p
1s. 11d.	10p

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2396/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of February 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 2

1971



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title

Date of commencement.

(15th February 1971)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1971, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971.

Amendment of section 21.
(Cap. 32)

2. Section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —
(a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from "On every £" to the figure "7/-" and substituting therefor the following —

"On every £ of the first £100 of such income		5p
In respect of every pound of the next	£150	10p
" " " " " " " "	£200	12½p
" " " " " " " "	£200	15p
" " " " " " " "	£400	17½p
" " " " " " " "	£1,300	22½p
" " " " " " " "	£7,650	29p
" " " " " " " "	£10,000	35p";

- (b) in subsection (2) by deleting "seven shillings" and substituting therefor "35p";
- (c) in subsection (2A) by deleting "4/-" and "3/-", where those first occur, and substituting therefor "20p" and "15p" respectively;
- (d) in paragraph (j) of subsection (2A) by deleting "10/-", "4/-", "7/6" and "3/-" and substituting therefor "50p", "20p", "37½p" and "15p" respectively; and
- (e) in subsection (4) by deleting "1/3" and substituting therefor "6p".

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0747/K/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of February 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1971

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1969/70 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 10 of 1969.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1969/70) Ordinance, 1971.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
II	Agriculture	1,037
IV	Aviation	5,846
V	Customs & Harbour	981
XI	Pensions & Gratuities	755
XIV	Power & Electrical	1,967
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	2,225
		12,811
	Development A	9,273
	Development B	19,451
		£ 41,535

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0284/XX.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of February 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1971

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title

Date of commencement.

(15th February 1971)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1971.

Amendment of section 3.
(Cap. 38)

2. Section 3 of the Licensing Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by the addition at the end thereof, of the following—

“Restaurant licence £5”;

(b) in subsection (2), by the insertion after “publican’s retail”, of the following—

“, restaurant”.

Amendment of section 7.

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion in subsection (1), after “publican’s retail”, of the following—
“, restaurant”.

Amendment of section 10.

4. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion in subsection (1), after “publican’s retail”, of the following—
“, restaurant”.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition, after section 13, of the following new section —

Addition of new section
13A.

"Restaurant
Licence.

13A. (1) A restaurant licence shall authorise the holder to sell on the premises intoxicating liquor in any quantity to any person taking a meal in the restaurant to be consumed at such meal on any day, between the hours of 10.0 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in section 21 of this Ordinance, the holder of a restaurant licence may sue for and recover the value of any intoxicating liquor supplied under subsection (1) of this section."

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2461 and 1092.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of February 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1971

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
To amend the Control of Kelp Ordin-
ance 1970.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(15th February 1971)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Kelp (Amendment) Ordinance 1971.

Amendment of section
7 (1).
2 of 1970.

2. Section 7 (1) of the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970 is amended by the deletion of the word "of" and the substitution therefor of the word "or".

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.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2438.

Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964

(No. 15 of 1964)

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 5 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) (Amendment) Order 1971.

2. The Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) Order 1966 is amended by the insertion in paragraph 4, after "domestic", of the following —

“(except in the case of Elephant Jason Island and South Jason Island)”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of February 1971.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1099/III.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 MARCH 1971

No. 5

Appointments

Miss Joan Evans, Clerk, Public Service, 30.9.70.
Miss Jean Malvina Howatt, Clerk, Public Service, 8.2.71.

David Noel Meanwell, Assistant Master, Education Department, 26.1.71.

Robert John Henry Poole, Assistant Master, Education Department, 26.1.71.

Robert Stewart, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 8.2.71

Acting Appointment

John Walter Marsh, Acting Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 8.10.70 - 7.2.71.

Completion of Contract

Louis Michael Robson, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 6.1.71.

Resignation

Mrs. Rosemary Elizabeth Trevelyan, Matron/Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 18.2.71.

NOTICES

No. 13. 8th February 1971.

Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969

[under section 2(2)]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of the Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969, the Governor hereby appoints the following persons to be commissioners for oaths:

John Richard Cockwell — Fox Bay East
Griffith Owen Evans — Pebble Island

Robert John Ferguson	— Weddell Island
William Robert Luxton	— Chartres
Alan Charles Miller	— Port San Carlos
Simon Roy Miller	— Roy Cove
Kenneth John McPhee	— Green Patch
Roderick Bertrand Napier	— West Point Island
John Parker Oliver	— North Arm
Robin Mackintosh Pitaluga	— San Salvador
James Richard Robertson	— Fox Bay West
Osmond Raymond Smith	— Johnson Harbour

Ref. 2433.

No. 14. 25th February 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony—

No.	Title	Ref.
2/70	Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970	2438

No. 15. 25th February 1971.

Government of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies SEALING LICENCE

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (Cap. 62)

Intending applicants for a seal fishery licence made in response to Gazette Notice No. 12, Gazette No. 3, Volume LXXX, of the 1st of February 1971, are notified that the licence fee is not fixed but is negotiable. Applications should include proposals in this respect.

Ref. D/2/64/II.

Decimal Currency Ordinance 1971
(No. 1 of 1971)

Decimal Currency (Miscellaneous Amendments)

ORDER 1971

No. 6 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Decimal Currency Ordinance 1971, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

- | | |
|---|--|
| Citation and commencement. | 1. This Order may be cited as the Decimal Currency (Miscellaneous Amendments) Order 1971, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971. |
| Amendments to Ordinance. | 2. The Ordinance specified in the first column of the First Schedule shall be amended in the manner indicated in the second column thereof. |
| Amendments to miscellaneous subsidiary legislation. | 3. Each item of subsidiary legislation specified in the first column of the Second Schedule shall be amended in the manner indicated in the second column thereof opposite each such item of subsidiary legislation. |

FIRST SCHEDULE

FIRST COLUMN <i>Ordinance to be amended</i>	SECOND COLUMN <i>Details of amendment</i>
Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (No. 2 of 1952)	Subsection (2) of section 6 is amended as follows— (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting "5/3" and substituting therefor "26p"; and (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting "6/9" and substituting therefor "34p".

SECOND SCHEDULE

FIRST COLUMN <i>Subsidiary legislation to be amended and item thereof</i>	SECOND COLUMN <i>Details of amendment</i>
1. Medical Fees Regulations 1959 (No. 4 of 1959)	Sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 1 of Schedule C is amended by deleting "3d" and substituting therefor "1½p".
2. Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1964 (No. 1 of 1964)	Rule 8 is amended by deleting "3d" wherever it occurs and substituting therefor "2p".

Made by the Governor in Council this 12th day of February 1971.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2396/III.

Report on the working of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1969/70.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
4th February 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Savings Bank for the year that ended on 30th June 1970, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue during the year totalled £94,700 : 7 : 4 and was derived solely from interest on investments. This was a further significant increase over the figures for the previous years and reflects the prevailing conditions on the London money market. Expenditure amounted to £29,255 : 16 : 4 leaving a surplus of £65,444 : 11 : 0.

3. Deposits during the year totalled £429,697 : 7 : 11 and a further £27,123 : 6 : 0 was credited to depositors accounts in the form of interest at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$. Withdrawals amounted to £406,985 : 2 : 5.

4. At 30th June 1970 there were 1,978 depositors compared with 1,986 a year earlier. The total amount due to depositors, after adding interest, at 30th June 1970 was £1,189,255 : 14 : 0 compared with £1,139,420 : 2 : 6 a year earlier.

5. During the year a sum of £11,301 was transferred to Falkland Islands Government revenue under the authority of Section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance. This sum represents the margin by which the assets of the Savings Bank at 30th June 1969, exceeded 110% of the amount due to depositors.

6. Revaluation of investments according to market prices quoted on 30th June 1970 showed appreciation amounting to £48,905 : 10 : 7. A further increase of £9,544 net resulted from trading in securities during the year.

7. At 30th June 1970 the assets of the bank totalled £1,427,093 : 5 : 2 or £237,837 : 11 : 2 more than the amount due to depositors on that date. This reserve is £118,912 more than the 10% required by Section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Manager, Savings Bank.

Investments, Savings Bank Fund.

Name of Stock.	%	Face Value of Stocks.			Book Value prior to revaluation.			Market Value of Investments at 30th June 1970.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
Australia 1975/77 ...	3	5175	5	10	3105	3	6	68	3519	4	0
Australia 1964/74 ...	3½	25875	14	0	18929	13	9	80	20700	11	2
Australia 1955/70 ...	4	25000	0	0	23500	0	0	100	25000	0	0
Australia 1976/78 ...	5½	64788	18	10	48886	7	8	78	50535	7	6
Australia 1976/79 ...	5½	27444	5	1	20000	0	0	75	20583	3	10
Australia 1981/82 ...	5½	58757	1	3	39000	0	0	71	41717	10	3
Australia 1977/80 ...	6	40000	0	0	29612	10	0	76	30400	0	0
British Electric 1968/73 ...	3	13241	9	5	11010	3	5	91¼	12082	16	10
British Electric 1976/79 ...	3½	241871	10	1	164130	7	3	69	166891	6	9
British Gas 1969/72 ...	4	93743	9	7	80619	7	10	94½	88587	11	9
British Guiana 1975/80 ...	3	4740	14	10	2488	17	9	56	2654	16	4
Consols ...	4	32284	0	11	13720	14	5	42	13559	6	0
Conversion 1972 ...	6	51767	3	4	47625	15	10	97¼	50602	8	1
Cyprus 1969/71 ...	3½	2788	18	3	2426	7	1	94	2621	11	7
E.A.H.C. 1968/70 ...	3½	10000	0	0	9250	0	0	100	10000	0	0
Exchequer Stock 1973 ...	6¾	73055	9	10	70785	0	4	98	71594	7	8
Funding 1978/80 ...	5¼	62955	12	7	48711	18	4	76	47846	5	7
Funding Loan 1993 ...	6	5520	1	3	3864	3	4	70	3864	0	11
Funding 1985/87 ...	6½	4864	10	9	3697	1	0	77	3745	13	10
Jamaica 1968/73 ...	3½	11548	14	2	9181	4	6	85	9816	8	0
Jamaica 1976/78 ...	7	1532	6	5	1241	3	7	87	1333	2	4
Jamaica 1981/83 ...	8¼	42318	1	11	36499	7	2	89	37663	2	1
Kenya 1973/78 ...	3½	21000	0	0	11760	0	0	63	13230	0	0
Kenya 1961/71 ...	4½	11690	14	6	10638	11	2	96½	11281	11	0
Kenya 1971/78 ...	4½	10000	0	0	6300	0	0	68	6800	0	0
Malaya 1974/76 ...	3	4051	12	10	2532	5	6	68	2755	2	4
New Zealand 1974 ...	5½	26979	14	1	22815	10	11	90	24281	14	8
New Zealand 1972 ...	6	50000	0	0	44250	0	0	93½	46750	0	0
New Zealand 1975/76 ...	6	73614	4	1	59408	17	4	86	63308	4	4
New Zealand 1976/80 ...	6	13956	0	1	10362	6	8	79	11025	4	10
Nigeria 1975/77 ...	3	6000	0	0	3510	0	0	61	3660	0	0
Sierra Leone 1968/70 ...	3½	30150	15	1	28190	19	1	100½	30301	10	2
South Africa 1953/73 ...	3½	9094	18	2	7139	10	1	86	7821	12	5
Treasury 1971 ...	6½	118348	14	0	113318	17	8	99¾	118052	16	7
Treasury 1994 ...	9	88163	1	4	84140	12	6	96	84636	10	10
Trinidad 1967/71 ...	3	31137	14	6	26000	0	0	91	28335	6	7
Joint Consolidated Fund ...		176761	4	2	176761	4	2		176761	4	2
On loan to Science Research Council ...		25575	0	0	25575	0	0		25575	0	0
		1595797	1	2	1320989	1	10		1369894	12	5
Appreciation ...					48905	10	7				
		1595797	1	2	1369894	12	5		1369894	12	5

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
14th September 1970.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK

Certificate and Report of the Auditor on the Accounts for 1968/69 and 1969/70.

I have examined the attached Accounts and Balance Sheets in accordance with Section 12 of the Savings Bank Ordinance. Subject to the following observations, I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Balance Sheets are correct.

LOCAL INVESTMENTS

2. In July 1969 a loan of £35,643 was made to the Falkland Islands Government from the funds of the Savings Bank under the authority of the Loan (Telecommunications) Ordinance 1969 and Section 11 of the Savings Bank Ordinance. Partial repayment was made in 1969/70 but, owing to a misallocation between principal and interest, the Reserve Account and investments at Mid-market Value Account are each under-stated by £954 at 30th June 1970. It is understood that the necessary adjustment will be made when the next instalment is repaid.

INVESTMENTS HELD BY CROWN AGENTS

3. The holdings of investments at 30th June 1969 and 30th June 1970 have been verified from advance copies of certificates rendered by the Crown Agents. I have not seen the covering certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General at either date.

4. The market value of short-dated gilt-edged securities has been calculated without reference to the interest accrued to the date of valuation. It has been suggested that future valuations should take accrued interest into account. (If the suggested formula had been applied at 30th June 1970, the value of the investments would have been enhanced by approximately £2,000).

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

20th February 1971

Report on the working of the Note Security Fund for the year 1969/70.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
8th February 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Currency Note Security Fund for the year that ended on 30th June 1970, together with the following accounts and statements—

1. Currency Note Income Account.
2. Note Security Fund Account.
3. Note Security Fund Balance Sheet.
4. Statement of Investments.

2. The banking business involving the transfer of credits to and from the United Kingdom by telegraphic advice was accounted for in the general account of the Treasury, where the same business, conducted by means of sight drafts on the Crown Agents, is also accounted for. This change in procedure took effect in the latter part of 1968/69.

3. The note issue was reduced by £14,900 during the year to stand at £87,700 on 30th June 1970. Details of notes in circulation at 30th June 1970 are :

Series	Denomination	No.	Value £
"C"	£5	13,223	66,115
"C"	£1	715	715
"D"	£1	2,486	2,486
"E"	£1	14,394	14,394
"C"	10/-	7,980	3,990
			£87,700

4. Income from investments amounted to £5,786 : 7 : 5 and expenditure on paper and printing amounted to £1,220 : 14 : 11. The surplus of £4,565 : 12 : 6 was transferred to the Note Security Fund (£1,027 : 7 : 10) in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance and to the revenue of the Colony (£3,538 : 4 : 8) in accordance with Section 7 (6).

5. The balance of the fund at 30th June 1970 was £103,766 : 10 : 5 or £16,066 more than the face value of the note issue. This reserve is £7,296 more than is required by Section 7 (6) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Commissioner of Currency.

CURRENCY NOTE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1970.

PAYMENTS				RECEIPTS					
		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Cost of 30,000 £1 notes and 20,000 £5 notes	...	777	7	7	Interest on Investments	...	5,786	7	5
Paper stock for currency notes (143 reams)	...	443	7	4					
Surplus carried down	...	4,565	12	6					
		<u>£5,786 : 7 : 5</u>					<u>£5,786 : 7 : 5</u>		
Transfer to Note Security Fund in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance		1,027	7	10	Surplus brought down	...	4,565	12	6
Transfer to Colony Revenue in accordance with Section 7 (6) of the Currency Notes Ordinance	...	3,538	4	8					
		<u>£4,565 : 12 : 6</u>					<u>£4,565 : 12 : 6</u>		

NOTE SECURITY FUND ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1970.

Decrease in the Note Issue	...	35,900	0	0	Balance 1st July 1969	...	109,513	12	3
Balance at 30th June 1970	...	103,766	10	5	Increase in the Note Issue	...	21,000	0	0
					Transfer from the Note Income Account	...	1,027	7	10
					Profit on sale of Investments	...	305	19	3
					Appreciation of Investments	...	7,819	11	1
		<u>£139,666 : 10 : 5</u>					<u>£139,666 : 10 : 5</u>		

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH JUNE 1970.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS					
Notes in circulation	...	87,700	0	0	Investments at mid-market value	...	111,522	12	7
Owing to the Colonial Treasurer	...	7,756	2	2					
General Reserve	...	16,066	10	5					
		<u>£111,522 : 12 : 7</u>					<u>£111,522 : 12 : 7</u>		

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
 14th September 1970.

Note Security Fund.

INVESTMENTS — 30TH JUNE 1970.

NAME OF STOCK.	%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE 1970.				
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.	
British Electric	1968/73	3	12,007	13	11	9,946	8	8	91½	10,957	0	5
Conversion	1971	5	2,176	12	11	2,002	10	3	97¾	2,127	13	5
Conversion	1974	5½	11,905	2	11	10,119	7	6	93	11,071	15	8
Exchequer Loan	1976/78	5	1,678	2	5	1,283	15	3	81½	1,367	13	4
Exchequer Loan	1972	6¼	23,527	11	9	21,410	2	1	97¼	22,880	11	7
Funding Loan	1985/87	6½	5,015	13	6	3,811	18	4	77	3,862	1	5
Kenya	1965/70	2½	2,829	5	10	2,574	13	1	99	2,801	0	0
Nigeria	1975/77	3	3,000	0	0	1,755	0	0	61	1,830	0	0
N. Rhodesia	1970/72	3½	9,860	3	2	7,888	2	7	87	8,578	6	9
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	33,003	6	0	24,752	9	6	84½	27,887	15	9
J.C.F.			18,158	14	3	18,158	14	3		18,158	14	3
			123,162	6	8	103,703	1	6		111,522	12	7
Appreciation						7,819	11	1				
			123,162	6	8	111,522	12	7		111,522	12	7

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

14th September 1970.

NOTE SECURITY FUND

Certificate and Report of the Auditor on the Accounts for 1968/69 and 1969/70.

I have examined the attached Accounts and Balance Sheets in accordance with Section 12 of the Currency Ordinance. Subject to the following observations, I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Balance Sheets are correct.

CURRENCY NOTE INCOME ACCOUNT.

2. Commission on transfers of currency is no longer paid into the Currency Note Income Account, as required by Section 7 (4) of the Ordinance, but is paid direct into Colony revenues. The change in procedure does not, however, affect the value of the Note Security Fund, since surpluses in the Currency Note Income Account are payable into Colony revenues in accordance with Section 7 (6) of the Ordinance.

INVESTMENTS.

3. The holdings of investments at 30th June, 1969 and 30th June, 1970 have been verified from advance copies of certificates rendered by the Crown Agents. I have not seen the covering certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General at either date.

4. The market value of short-dated gilt-edged securities has been calculated without regard to the interest accrued to the date of valuation. It has been suggested that future valuations should take accrued interest into account. (If the suggested formula had been applied at 30th June, 1970, the value of the Fund's investments would have been enhanced by approximately £700).

CURRENCY NOTE STOCKS.

5. The Currency Note Rules require four quarterly Boards of Survey to be held on currency stocks in addition to one surprise survey each year. Quarterly surveys have not been carried out for many years. Annual Boards of Survey are held on 1st July, and surprise surveys were carried out in January, 1969, October, 1970 and February, 1971.

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

20th February 1971

Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the year 1969/70.

To The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
4th February 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the period 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
2. Investments Adjustment Account.
3. Statement showing the growth of the Fund during the year.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June 1970.
5. Statements of Investments held at 30th June 1970.

2. Revenue for the year amounted to £40,037 : 19 : 8 of which the principal items were £22,686 from the sale of contribution stamps, £11,739 : 7 : 2 from interest on investments and £5,596 from the Falkland Islands Government as a contribution towards the cost of higher pensions. Expenditure totalled £17,639 accounted for in the main by £13,029 : 13 : 2 paid out in pensions and £3,367 : 12 : 6 contributions refunded on the departure of contributors from the Colony.

3. The net result of transactions involving the purchase and sale of investments was a profit of £5,969 : 19 : 5. The revaluation at current market prices of investments held on 30th June 1970 revealed a net depreciation of £11,972 : 12 : 8.

4. The fund increased by £16,396 : 5 : 5 during the year, this being the net result of the excess of income over expenditure of £22,398 : 18 : 8 plus the profit of £5,969 : 19 : 5 from trading in investments, offset by the depreciation of £11,972 : 12 : 8 on revaluation of investments.

5. At 30th June 1970 the Fund stood at £221,749 : 14 : 8 of which £215,050 : 8 : 1 was held in securities and £6,699 : 6 : 7 in cash.

6. During the year sixteen claims to pensions were allowed : none were disallowed. Eight pensioners died. At 30th June 1970 there were eighty-one persons in receipt of a pension of whom thirty-four were married men, twenty unmarried men and twenty-seven were women.

7. Sixty-six (fifty male and sixteen female) new contributors registered during the year. Contributions were refunded to seventy-five contributors who left the Colony and to six female contributors who married. Three contributors died during the year.

8. No new legislation affecting the Ordinance was enacted during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1970.

EXPENDITURE				REVENUE			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Refund of contributions on departure from the Colony	3,367	12	6	Sale of Stamps	22,686	0	0
Refunds of overpayments	45	12	0	Interest on Investments	11,739	7	2
Pensions	13,029	13	2	Arrears of contributions	16	2	6
Refunds on marriage	75	13	6	Contribution from Falkland Islands Government to cover increases in pensions	5,596	10	0
Crown Agents charge in respect of management of Investments	248	0	7				
Cost of Stamps	224	8	9				
Actuarial services	646	0	0				
Stamps returned	2	0	6				
Balance carried down	22,398	18	8				
	£40,037	19	8		£40,037	19	8

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

Loss on sale of Investments	2,743	15	10	Profit on Sale of Investments	8,713	15	3
Depreciation on revaluation	11,972	12	8	Balance carried down	6,002	13	3
	£14,716	8	6		£14,716	8	6

THE FUND

Investments Adjustment Account	6,002	13	3	Balance at 1st July 1969	205,353	9	3
Balance at 30th June 1970	221,749	14	8	Balance of Revenue and Expenditure account brought down	22,398	18	8
	£227,752	7	11		£227,752	7	11

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Balance of the Fund at 30th June 1970	221,749	14	8	Market Value of Investments	215,050	8	1
	£221,749	14	8	Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	6,699	6	7
					£221,749	14	8

L. Gleadell,

Colonial Treasurer.

14th September 1970.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

INVESTMENTS — GILT EDGED STOCK

NAME OF STOCK		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCKS			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AT 30TH JUNE 1970			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price	£	s.	d.
British Guiana	1975/80	3	9,259	5	2	4,861	2	2	56	5,185	3	8
British Guiana	1980/85	5	3,514	13	4	2,038	10	2	60	2,108	16	0
E.A.H.C.	1972/74	4	1,280	1	3	966	8	11	81	1,036	17	0
E.A.H.C.	1973/76	4	1,302	18	3	872	18	11	72	938	2	0
E.A.H.C. (P & T)	1977/83	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,041	18	8	6,326	8	4	68	6,828	10	3
E.A.H.C. (R & H)	1977/83	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,043	19	2	10,737	13	11	68	11,589	17	10
Exchequer loan	1976/78	5	8,448	6	3	6,462	19	2	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,885	7	6
Funding	1985/87	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,191	19	11	16,105	18	4	77	16,317	16	9
Jamaica	1977/82	6	1,000	0	0	690	0	0	74	740	0	0
Jamaica	1978/80	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	546	19	3	396	10	11	76	415	13	10
Kenya	1971/78	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	494	1	7	311	5	5	68	335	19	6
Kenya	1978/82	5	5,951	6	2	3,719	11	4	65	3,868	7	0
New Zealand	1978/82	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,992	4	1	3,195	0	2	68	3,394	13	11
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	924	8	7	693	6	5	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	781	2	10
Treasury	1995/98	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,945	2	9	12,708	17	1	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,624	2	6
Trinidad	1973/76	4	2,682	15	3	1,810	17	4	72	1,931	11	9
J. C. F.			21,718	16	7	21,718	16	7		21,718	16	7
			127,338	16	3	93,616	5	2		96,700	18	11

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund

INVESTMENTS — EQUITIES

NAME OF STOCK	NOMINAL			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE AT 30TH JUNE 1970				
	Units	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price	£	s.	d.
Bensons Int. Systems Ord. 4/-	1,000	200	0	0	1,284	10	8	26/6	1,325	0	0
Berry Trust Co. Ltd..											
New Ord. 5/-	5,000	1,250	0	0	3,125	0	0	10/9	2,687	10	0
Broadview Financial Inv.											
Trust Ord. 5/-	5,000	1,250	0	0	3,115	9	3	14/9	3,687	10	0
Cadbury Schweppes Ord. 5/-	5,000	1,250	0	0	4,062	10	0	14/-	3,500	0	0
Consolidated Goldfields											
New Ord. 5/-	275	68	15	0	495	0	0	52/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	716	14	4
Consolidated Goldfields											
Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0	0	6,718	15	0	52/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,515	12	6
Cranleigh Group Ltd. Ord. 4/-	20,000	4,000	0	0	875	0	0	1/-	1,000	0	0
Drakes Ltd. 10% Uns. Ln.											
5/- units	10,000	2,500	0	0	7,983	8	6	11/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,937	10	0
First National Financial											
Corp. Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0	0	4,313	19	8	35/-	4,375	0	0
General Elec. & English Elec.											
Ord. 5/-	6,667	1,666	15	0	8,333	15	0	21/3	7,083	13	9
Golden Egg Group Ord. 1/-	2,500	125	0	0	2,172	16	3	17/9	2,218	15	0
Hammond L. & Co.											
(Holdings) Ltd. Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0	0	2,687	10	0	19/6	2,437	10	0
Huntleigh Investment Co.											
Ltd. Ord. 2/-	1,000	100	0	0	961	17	6	12/6	625	0	0
<i>carried forward ...</i>		14,285	10	0	46,129	11	10		42,109	15	7

NAME OF STOCK	NOMINAL			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE AT 30TH JUNE 1970		
	Units	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Price	£	s. d.	
<i>brought forward ...</i>		14,285	10 0	46,129	11 10		42,109	15 7	
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Ord. 20/-	2,000	2000	0 0	5,925	0 0	46/3	4,625	0 0	
Ind. Finance/Investment Ltd. Ord. 5/-	7,083	1,770	15 0	10,622	13 6	23/9	8,411	1 3	
Ind. Finance Investment Corp. 5% CNV U/L 1984		2,833	0 0	2,549	14 0	80	2,266	8 0	
Inter-City Investment & Holding Co. Ltd. 'A' Ord. 4/-	20,000	4,000	0 0	3,933	4 5	3/11 Nominal	3,916	13 4	
Jessel Securities Ltd. Ord. 5/-	5,000	1,250	0 0	7,891	8 2	25/-	6,250	0 0	
Lex Service Group Ord. 5/-	1,500	375	0 0	1,553	11 5	22/6	1,687	10 0	
London and Northern Securities Ord. 5/-	6,000	1,500	0 0	4,665	5 8	12/9	3,825	0 0	
Lonrho Ltd. Ord. 5/-	1,200	300	0 0	2,137	10 0	23/9	1,425	0 0	
Martonair Int. Ord. 4/-	2,500	500	0 0	3,647	7 6	32/6	4,062	10 0	
Metropolitan Estate Ord. 5/-	8,800	2,200	0 0	7,800	0 0	21/6	9,460	0 0	
Metropolitan Est. 1989/94 5%		2,333	0 0	1,866	8 0	90	2,099	14 0	
Provident Clothing Supply Ord. 5/-	3,500	875	0 0	5,789	5 9	30/-	5,250	0 0	
Qualitex Ltd. Ord. 5/-	400	100	0 0	500	0 0	3/3	65	0 0	
Shell Transport Trading Ord. 5/-	2,000	500	0 0	8,425	0 0	65/9	6,575	0 0	
Slater Walker Securities Ltd. Ord. 5/-	2,668	667	0 0	1,200	12 0	36/3	4,835	15 0	
Slater Walker Securities Ltd. 1988/93 8½%		1,876	0 0	5,948	6 0	72½%	1,360	2 0	
Sterling Guarantee Trust Ord. 5/-	5,000	1,250	0 0	8,065	7 0	19/-	4,750	0 0	
Stone-Platt Industries Ord. 5/-	2,500	625	0 0	1,278	2 6	10/-	1,250	0 0	
Trust Houses Forte Ltd. Ord. 5/-	3,000	750	0 0	3,178	7 10	27/6	4,125	0 0	
		39,990	5 0	133,406	15 7		118,349	9 2	
SUMMARY									
Gilt Edged Stock ...		127,338	16 3	93,616	5 2		96,700	18 11	
Equities ...		39,990	5 0	133,406	15 7		118,349	9 2	
		167,329	1 3	227,023	0 9		215,050	8 1	
Depreciation				11,972	12 8				
		167,329	1 3	215,050	8 1		215,050	8 1	

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
14th September 1970.

OLD AGE PENSIONS EQUALISATION FUND

Certificate and Report of the Auditor on the Accounts for 1968/69 and 1969/70.

I have examined the attached Accounts and Statements of Assets and Liabilities in accordance with Section 22A of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance. Subject to the following observations, I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Statements of Assets and Liabilities are correct.

INVESTMENTS.

2. The holdings of investments at 30th June, 1969 and 30th June, 1970 have been verified from advance copies of certificates rendered by the Crown Agents. I have not seen the covering certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General at either date.

3. In 1967/68 approval was given for up to one half of the Fund to be invested in equities, and the investments in the hands of the Crown Agents have been managed on this basis since 31st May, 1968. For investment purposes, new accruals to the Fund are divided equally between gilt-edged securities and equities. The accounts in their present form do not show separately the transactions relating to the two classes of investment, but according to the investment records the market value of each class at 30th June, 1970 was as follows :

Gilt-edged securities	96,701
Equities	118,349
	£ 215,050

4. The market value of short-dated gilt-edged securities has been calculated without regard to the interest accrued to the date of valuation. It has been suggested that future valuations should take accrued interest into account. (If the suggested formula had been applied at 30th June, 1970, the value of the Fund's investments would have been enhanced by approximately £3,000).

FUND BALANCE.

5. On the basis of the figures in the accounts, the movement of the Fund during 1968/69 and 1969/70 can be summarised as follows :

Fund Balance at 1.7.1968	£ 201,029
ADD	
Accruals on account of pension transactions : i.e. pension contributions received, less pensions paid, less management expenses	£ 26,938
LESS	
Decrease on account of investment transactions : i.e. depreciation and losses on sales of investments, less gains on sales	£ 26,295
<i>add</i> investment management charges	£ 434
<i>less</i> income on investments	(-) £ 20,512
	(-) £ 6,217
Fund Balance at 30.6.1970	£ 221,750

6. Quarterly reports on the performance of the equity portfolio are received from the Crown Agents, and the latest of these that I have seen (as at 30th September, 1970) indicates some improvement as compared with the position at 30th June, 1970. I have no information about the performance of the gilt-edged portfolio after 30th June, 1970.

ACTUARIAL REPORT.

7. The last actuarial review was made as at 30th June, 1967, when the financial condition of the Fund was considered to be satisfactory. The next review is due to be made at 30th June, 1972.

20th February 1971

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

Government Employees' Provident Fund 1969/70

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
5th February 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Government Employees' Provident Fund for the year that ended on 30th June 1970, together with the following accounts and statements.

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue during the year, derived solely from interest on investments, failed to cover expenditure and there was a deficit of £36 : 6 : 2.

3. Deposits amounted to £628 : 17 : 0 including the employers' bonus : withdrawals totalled £330 : 15 : 9.

4. At 30th June 1970 there were 9 contributors compared with 10 a year earlier. The amount due to contributors at 30th June 1970 was £6,740 : 18 : 5 compared with £6,283 : 4 : 3 at 30th June 1969.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Government Employees' Provident Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1970.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
To Interest on Closed A/cs.	3	7	9		By Interest on Investments	223	6	9
„ Interest capitalized and credited to accounts	156	5	2		„ Balance to Reserve Account	36	6	2
„ Administration charge	100	0	0					
	£259 : 12 : 11					£259 : 12 : 11		

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Balance due to depositors at 1st July 1969	6,283	4	3		By Withdrawals	330	15	9
„ Deposits	314	8	6		„ Balance due to depositors at 30th June 1970	6,740	18	5
„ Bonus	314	8	6					
„ Interest on Current and Closed Accounts	159	12	11					
	£7,071 : 14 : 2					£7,071 : 14 : 2		

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Balance to Reserve Account	651	15	3		By Appreciation on revaluation	651	15	3
	£651 : 15 : 3					£651 : 15 : 3		

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Revenue and Expenditure (deficit)	36	6	2		By Balance 1/7/69	717	9	7
„ Balance 30/6/70	1,332	18	8		„ Investments Adjustment Account	651	15	3
	£1,369 : 4 : 10					£1,369 : 4 : 10		

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.
Amount due to depositors	6,740	Market value of Investments
Reserve Account	1,332	Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer
	18 : 5	7,378
	18 : 8	8 : 8
	695	8 : 5
	£8,073 : 17 : 1	
		£8,073 : 17 : 1

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer,

14th September 1970.

Provident Fund Account.

INVESTMENTS 30TH JUNE 1970.

NAME OF STOCK.	%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE 1970.				
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.	
Exchequer Loan	1972	6½	1,102	8	10	1,000	0	0	97½	1,072	2	5
Exchequer Stock	1973	6¼	1,076	17	9	1,000	0	0	98	1,055	7	0
Savings Bonds	1960/70	3	1,338	1	8	1,247	15	3	99½	1,331	7	10
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	4,638	10	11	3,478	18	2	84½	3,919	11	5
			8,155	19	2	6,726	13	5		7,378	8	8
Appreciation						651	15	3				
			8,155	19	2	7,378	8	8		7,378	8	8

I. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

14th September, 1970.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND

Certificate and Report of the Auditor on the Accounts for 1968/69 and 1969/70.

I have examined the attached Accounts and Statements of Assets and Liabilities in accordance with Section 4 of the Government Employees' Provident Fund Ordinance. Subject to the following observations, I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Statement of Assets and Liabilities are correct.

2. The holdings of investments at 30th June, 1969 and 30th June, 1970 have been verified from advance copies of certificates rendered by the Crown Agents. I have not seen the covering Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General at either date.

3. The market value of short-dated gilt-edged securities has been calculated without regard to the interest accrued to the date of valuation. It has been suggested that future valuations should take accrued interest into account.

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

20th February 1971

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st of January, 1971, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used: provided this average shall not take into account any changes in the level of taxation already imposed.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised:—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
1. Tradesmen	32.08p
2. *Apprentices	1st year 18.33p
	2nd year 20p
	3rd year 21.67p
	4th year 24.17p
	5th year 26.67p
3. Handymen	27½p to 30.83p according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	26.67p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	27.92p
6. Labourers	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
	Age 14-15 12.92p
	15-16 15.21p
	16-17 18.75p
	17-18 21.88p
	18 and over 26.25p

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 2p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 10p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 1½p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 45 hours per week made up as follows :-

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

Saturday - 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 45 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows :-

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 45-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following seven days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) The following rules apply to employees who have completed one year's service with their employer.
- (i) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first week of absence caused by sickness, but if sickness lasts for more than one week, an employee shall be entitled to half pay for the second, third and fourth weeks. While off work through illness an employee shall have the option of taking part or the whole of any annual leave due to him.
 - (ii) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (c) An employer may demand a medical certificate before applying any of the rules 7 (b) (i), (ii).
- (d) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

8. General.

- (a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.
- (b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Ref. 1636/A.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st MARCH 1971

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 12th February 1971

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON
THURSDAY 12th FEBRUARY 1971

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor
(Mr E. G. Lewis, O.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary (Mr. J.A. Jones, O.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer (Mr L.C. Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P.)
Major the Honourable R.V. Goss, O.B.E., E.D., (First Elected Member
for Stanley)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mrs. N. King (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W.H. Clement, J.P. (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable R.W. Hills (Nominated Independent Member)

Mr. H.L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P. (Clerk of Council)

PRAYER

The Council Prayer was read by the President

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 10th September 1970, having been circulated,
were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members,

This session has been called primarily to deal with matters relating to decimalisation and to clear the deck legislatively speaking for the budget session. Therefore this morning I am not going to survey the overall economy (in any case after only a month in the Colony this might be a hazardous undertaking) but simply to touch on certain items of immediate interest and perhaps reflectively to give you some of my first impressions.

Two weeks ago, in a Press Release, I announced that the firm of Management Consultants, Peat Marwick & Mitchell, had been engaged by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to carry out a survey of our communications both external and internal. Since then the team has started preliminary planning in London and has had talks with officials of the various ministries and with the Head Office of the Falkland Islands Company and other firms who have interests in the Islands. I have now been informed that the two-man team consisting of Mr. R.F. Morrison and Mr. J.G. Beckett will arrive at the end of March on the "Darwin" and leave on the 10th April. At the same time a third member will proceed to Latin America to carry out further investigations of the problem at that end. So we can look forward to a busy time in preparing for the arrival of the team but I know that you will be encouraged by the fact that things are on the move.

And now to the Report of the Sheep and Cattle Industries of the Falkland Islands by the team led so ably by Mr. Davies. Advance copies of the report have been given to Members of LegCo and to one or two organisations particularly interested in this problem but copies for general distribution will not arrive until the next "Darwin". However, it can be said that this is a thorough, comprehensive and thoughtful work requiring a great deal of study by all of us before we can decide on the best way to proceed. And we are fortunate that Mr. Mackenzie, the Deputy Director of Agriculture in the Overseas Development Administration and Mr. Thorne, the Adviser on Animal Health, are on present planning arriving on the next "Darwin" with a view to ascertaining reactions to the report. While they are here they will be visiting the camps for down-to-earth practical discussions with camp managers. I have conveyed to Mr. Davies and his team the gratitude of all of us for such an excellent report.

Earlier I mentioned communications and some of you may think that I have overstressed this problem. I do not think so and to my mind it is simply a question of getting our priorities in the right order. I see adequate physical communications not simply as an end in themselves but only part of the widening of our horizons so that we can play our role to the full in the world. That is why, in my opinion, we should look forward with confidence to the talks on communications with the Argentine. Our position on sovereignty has been made clear and if we can find a way of having more contact with the Argentine it can only do good for both parties. It has been said that the adaptability and vigour of a people are in danger of declining when they are not under external pressure: well, we are under all sorts of pressures, including an economic one, so that there is no danger of us growing weak.

May I conclude on a personal note. People ask me, what do I think of the Islands, and the Kelpers: certainly a land of contrast. A few days ago I was in the Naval Hovercraft off Volunteer Point and Carysfort and the winds were gusting up to 50 miles an hour so that for one nostalgic moment I thought I was on one of the switch-back railways so popular at the World Fairs. And then later, fishing on the Murrell, dead calm with glorious blue skies and only the sound of the steamer duck to break the silence. As for the Kelper, when he is talking to you he looks you straight in the eye and that is a good enough first impression for me.

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you.

Resolution - Adoption of Report of Standing Finance Committee

A Motion for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ended October 1970 was put by the Colonial Treasurer. The Motion was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and carried.

Resolution - Abolition of Death Penalty

COLONIAL SECRETARY: Your Excellency, in 1966, approximately five years ago, this Council passed the Abolition of Death Penalty - The Murder, Abolition of Death Penalty Ordinance, and this was for an experimental period of five years. The relevant portion of section 4 of the Ordinance states that this Ordinance shall continue in force until the 31st July 1971 and shall then expire unless the Legislature by affirmative Resolution otherwise determines, and the text of the Resolution which we have in front of us today is that this Council resolves, pursuant to section 4 of the Murder, Abolition of Death Penalty Ordinance 1966, that the said Ordinance should not expire as otherwise provided by section 4 of that Ordinance. So our purpose today in fact is to make abolition of the death sentence for murder permanent.

When this matter was debated in 1966 very detailed and able arguments were put forward both in favour of abolition and against and I don't intend this morning to rehearse these arguments at any length. In summary form, my predecessor's argument really was that few if any of the conditions exist locally which are normally cited as justification for retaining the death penalty. That, as I say, briefly summarises the case that he made as regards the local conditions. As regards the general case for abolition he quoted from a speech made by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords in 1965 which, with your permission, I should like to quote again because it puts in words much better than I could use the case for abolition. The Lord Chancellor said:

"It is my own view that the deliberate putting to death of a man or woman in cold blood as a punishment for crime is no longer consistent with our own self-respect. I do not believe that fallible human beings are entitled to impose a punishment so irrevocable that, if they find they have made a mistake, they have, by choosing this form of punishment, made it impossible for them to do anything to rectify that mistake. Further, I do not believe that any other human being is himself or herself fit to decide that some other human being is not fit to live."

My predecessor referred to the period between 1966 and the time when this Resolution came to be debated as being a testing period. Well, in my own view nothing has occurred here or elsewhere during that time to prove that the temporary abolition of the death penalty has made murder more common, easier, less detectable. It was said during the debate in 1966 that if hanging achieved anything the result would be a world in which there were no murders. We all know that hanging did not achieve that result. Your Excellency, I beg to move.

COLONIAL TREASURER: I beg to second the Motion

MR. MILLER: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't intend to speak very long. I was, of course, present at the original debate in 1966 in which several Members of this Council spoke, and I would in the course of the next few moments merely like to record that my views have not changed and I have reason to believe that those views are held by one or two other Members of this Council, and I hope they will get up and say so; and of course anybody who opposes those views. Unfortunately, he is unable to vote but it would appear that we've got the Clerk of Council on our side from his opening remarks! Her

Majesty's Government in July of last year re-voted this Bill and it followed its expected course and hanging is no longer possible in Britain. It's been thrown out, albeit by a smaller majority than five years before. There are still mixed views and I have been quite affected by something that has happened since July 1970 in Britain, where a man who had strangled a woman received what they call a life sentence, but he came out after July 1970 having served only eight years; and within three months he formed an association with another woman and strangled her. Because he wasn't hanged the first time another innocent life was lost. It is all very well the Colonial Secretary quoting from the speeches of the Chancellor in 1965. He has those views; the rest of us have ours, and figures can be made to prove anything. The previous Colonial Secretary said that there's no local machinery for dealing with murderers, but it doesn't take very long to arrange that. But this Bill, which removes the death penalty, was passed only after a vote in 1966. It was to continue, as the Colonial Secretary has said, until this House passed a Resolution confirming it before July '71.

This Resolution of course is now before us. But it is important to me that no previous Minute in another House enabling discussion has been put before us. This is our first written introduction to this Resolution and it smacks strongly to me of anticipation that no Members have any views on this final adoption and that it would have 100 per cent support. I could be wrong, but that is how it would appear to me, and I sincerely hope that Members will speak after me and give their views both ways.

It also enables me to make a reference to something else.

During the last 18 months I have strongly opposed the suggestion for a joint Council and I continue resolutely to oppose this and will do so as long as I am on Council. If we have such a Council the function it will perform in this House will make it even more of a rubber stamp than it already appears to be.

MR. CLEMENT: Your Excellency, Honourable Members of Council, I am not going to waste the time of Council this morning, but I heartily agree with what Mr. Miller said about the abolition of the death penalty. I think it is something dreadful, that any government is afraid to put a criminal - a murderer - to death.

With regard to the second item that Mr. Miller mentioned: I am not certain about that. The combined Council saves an immense amount of time. It may eliminate, of course, the entertainment here which people seem rather in favour of. I am sure the Colonial Treasurer will bear me out in this. In presenting his very complicated and extensive budget, he has to present this to Executive Council, and then afterwards the Members of Legislative Council have to have it all over again. So there I am not very certain about it. It certainly provides entertainment if there are two Councils distinct; but is the entertainment value so great that the two Councils should not be joined together Sir? It does seem that the combined Council saves an immense amount of time.

MAJOR GOSS: Your Excellency, I also agree with a good deal of what Mr. Miller has said about the death penalty. No doubt his facts are correct, but on the other hand it is very clear to me what the Colonial Secretary has said, that hanging achieves very little, and I would certainly vote in favour of abolition, although I have split views on this.

With regard to the question of a joint Council that Mr. Miller has mentioned, I have very strong views.

It arose as one of my suggestions supported by another three Members sitting at this table, and I fail to see how elected representatives of this Colony can do their job if all they are

required to do is to attend the normal functions of the Legislature. The work of the colony is not done in this Council: this is well known. It is done in the Executive Council and I maintain that every elected Member must, of necessity, be a Member of the Senior Council. Otherwise they are not kept fully in the picture. Perhaps there is an element of entertainment at these meetings. Normally I find them somewhat dry, but it is my view that we are not sitting here to entertain the public; we are sitting here to do our best in their interests, Sir.

MR. PITALUGA: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am going to come out very strongly in support of Mr. Miller and Mr. Clement and will vote on retaining the death penalty for these islands. In our history, long and quite chequered, I think we have only had one actual hanging here and I hope there will never have to be another one. But I would not like to see the means by which it can be done if necessary, done away with. A crime of that sort is very rare, I should think, in the history of the islands, whether detected or not, and I hope it will remain that way, but we are, it appears, heading for a time when there will be a greater influx of tourists, foreigners as well as British, and it will be much more difficult for the immigration authorities to be certain of the sort of people who are coming in. What they may do when they get here, under the pretence of looking at birds or something else, is anybody's guess, but I hope they will all be well-behaved and not do anything silly. But should one of them commit a capital crime or even consider committing such a crime, I should like that person to know that he will be dealt with very firmly.

The Lord Chancellor's words, I think, are very nice ones but I don't entirely agree with everything he said, nor do I agree that the death penalty, or rather the removal of the death penalty, has made no difference to the amount of capital crime. I think, in fact, it is pretty obvious, that there has been an increase, and I think it is only human nature where certain people know they are going to get away with something like eight to twelve years in prison. A life sentence is not really a deterrent for the determined murderer, and unfortunately there are a lot of these in society nowadays. So I am going to firmly oppose the Resolution.

On the second matter which Mr. Miller raised, the joint Council, I have rather mixed views on it still. Perhaps this is rather odd after it working for quite a long time but I would prefer not to say anything further one way or the other at this stage, Sir.

MR. HILLS: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have listened with interest to what Honourable Members have said on these two subjects but I cannot say that I am really shaken from my view before I entered this Council.

I feel that I must support the abolition of the death penalty. My reason for doing this is further supported by what the Honourable Colonial Secretary quoted from a certain quote in another place, and I am firmly convinced that I do not feel that I am qualified to support something which involves the taking of life for the reasons we have before us. Also what we have to remember, I feel, is that when we pass any Bills, that we are passing these for the Falklands and that what happens in the outside world we have very little say. Therefore I feel that I will have to support the abolition of the death penalty for these reasons.

On the other point of a joint Council, I am afraid that I feel something the same way as the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga; I have mixed feelings on this. I think it calls for further discussion by Council; in particular certain points which I wouldn't at this stage be prepared to say here today. So at the moment I am not quite clear in my mind whether we should have a joint Council or not.

/COLONIAL SECRETARY

COLONIAL SECRETARY: Your Excellency, it falls to me to wind this up and I won't take too long about it; and I won't argue too much either. I would like to start by assuring the Honourable Member Mr. Miller that indeed nothing was further from my intention that this should be a "rubber stamp" performance. Indeed one of the reasons for including this Resolution on the Order Paper at this meeting was that we would probably have more time to devote to it than would be the case if we had left it until the Budget Meeting when the Order Paper is normally crowded. So I hope that Mr. Miller will accept that in the spirit in which it is meant.

The subject itself upon which we are talking is, as we very much know, one of personal conviction. I'd like simply to repeat what I said in my earlier speech; statistics don't indicate that the temporary abolition of the death penalty has increased the number of murders. Similarly, although I didn't say it then, it's impossible to prove that the death penalty acts as a deterrent. But if you take that and the statistics, such as they are, together, it would seem quite obvious that the death penalty for murder does not act as a deterrent.

One or two minor points, really for the record more than anything else; while it is true that there was a smaller majority in the British House in favour of permanent abolition than there had been five years previously, the majority was still fairly substantial. It was, if I remember rightly, about 150; in other words, roughly 2 to 1 in favour of abolition. And two final minor points relating to matters raised by the Honourable Member Mr. Pitaluga: in the case of the unfortunate tourist whom he hoped was not going to misbehave here, I suppose one could say that if a tourist did do that he would find himself in for a much longer sojourn in the islands than he originally envisaged. The second point that also arises from something Mr. Pitaluga said, I have been told, probably inaccurately, that the hangman in the case many years ago here subsequently committed suicide.

THE PRESIDENT: This is a subject I see that I come into literally in mid-stream. I have read the reports of the debates which you had previously on this subject and it is something which always does arouse strong feelings, and with the best of intentions on all sides. It is not for me to influence you one way or the other. You have had the pros and cons put extremely ably by the Members this morning, and indeed in the past. I was myself impressed with the standard of debate over the previous discussion. I do not know whether we would get any further by delaying again for some time if it was the wish of the Members to withdraw the Motion for a period for further reflection and discussion in Executive Council, would you have any objection, Honourable Colonial Secretary?

COLONIAL SECRETARY: No indeed, I have no objection, Your Excellency, but as I said, I suspect this is a matter of conviction. Whether any of us are likely to change our opinions I am inclined to doubt, but I cannot definitely say that I am speaking for everybody.

In the vote which followed four Members voted in favour of the Resolution and four against. The President gave his casting vote in favour and the Motion was carried.

RESOLUTION - CUSTOMS (DECIMALISATION OF DUTIES)

COLONIAL SECRETARY: Your Excellency, this item was inadvertently omitted from the Order Paper and as it is closely connected with decimalisation, which, as you mentioned in your address, is the principal business for which we are here today, apart from that with which we have just dealt, a certificate of urgency has been signed

in respect of it which I now beg to lay on the Table.

COLONIAL TREASURER: Your Excellency, we have import duties on a number of items, matches, spirits, wines, beer and tobacco, and export duties on whale and seal oil and whale and seal products, the latter two applying principally to South Georgia. At the present moment these are all calculated in what has been known as pounds, shillings and pence terms, and it is of course necessary as from next week to have a rate expressed in decimal currency.

Not all of these existing rates convert exactly. About 50 per cent of them convert exactly, others if converted to the equivalent sum would involve fractions of a penny. It is therefore the intention, as I shall read out shortly in the Resolution, that they be converted to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ new penny. I might add that some go up and some go down and there is no suggestion that the revenue is going to benefit to any significant scale although I believe a small sum of money, about £50 to £60, may accrue to the revenue. I beg to move that the following Resolution be adopted -

BE IT RESOLVED, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, as follows -

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Decimalisation of Duties) Resolution 1971, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Customs Order (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order) is amended as follows -

- (a) in Item 1 by deleting from the third column "10/-" and substituting therefor "50p";
- (b) In Item 2(a) by deleting from the third column "135/-" and substituting therefor "£6.75";
- (c) in Item 2(b) by deleting from the third column "5/5", "15/11", "11/9", "6/-", "7/10", "23/5", "17/1", and "8/9", and substituting therefor "27p", "79 $\frac{1}{2}$ p", "59p", "30p", "39p", "£1.17", "85 $\frac{1}{2}$ p", and "44p", respectively;
- (d) in Item 2(c) by deleting from the third column "2/2" and substituting therefor "11p"; and
- (e) in Item 3 by deleting from the third column "24/3", "14/6", "11/7", "25/-", "15/-", and "12/-", and substituting therefor "£1.21", "72 $\frac{1}{2}$ p", "58p", "£1.25", "75p", and 60p respectively.

3. Paragraph 3 of the principal Order is amended by deleting "2/6" and "sixpence" and substituting therefor "12 $\frac{1}{2}$ p" and "2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p" respectively. The references of course to pence are what we know as new pence.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Motion was carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Decimal Currency Ordinance 1971

COLONIAL TREASURER: Your Excellency, much of what is required in the way of Legislation for decimalisation has been done by proclamation by Her Majesty, but there remain a number of things which are perhaps more local in their need which we must deal with by local legislation, and this Bill is designed to achieve that end.

The Bill provides for the conversion of balances; balances of bank accounts, balances of people's pay accounts, balances of local traders, and it provides that where these balances are to be converted to decimal currency they should be converted in such a way as not to leave a half-penny in the new balance. To achieve this end a schedule

is attached to the Bill which gives the manner in which these conversions shall be made. It is obvious, of course, that in doing this some people might lose a half new penny and that others might gain a half new penny, but I doubt if anyone will get annoyed about that.

It also provides for the Governor in Council to convert to the new currency sums of money appearing in legislation where these sums of money do not convert exactly to the new currency; and the Governor in Council is authorised to declare that sums of money appearing in the existing currency shall be certain sums in the new currency in multiples of the new pence. Again it is likely that these rates may go up or may go down by a halfpenny, again nothing that people should get worked up about.

It also provides that where sums of money appearing in the existing legislation convert exactly to sums in the new currency they shall be converted without more ado, in other words, automatic conversion.

The Bill also provides that people who deal in cheques must make their cheques in such a manner that the sum of money to be transferred does not include new halfpence.

I beg to move the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, moved the second reading.

MR. MILLER: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Bill is of course going to be passed fairly rapidly, there is no question of that because we are so closely tied with Great Britain anyway, especially in financial matters. But it seems to me, or rather I would say it has never been clear to me, (possibly Honourable Colonial Treasurer will be able to enlighten me shortly) as to the real reasons why Britain decided to adopt decimal currency. I know that it has something to do with the Common Market, but there is considerable doubt whether Britain is going to join the Common Market. The second point is that apart from its hallowed name, or what was a hallowed name, of sterling, it is unfortunate that they adopted the £ as the 100 point figure instead of 10/- as they did in Australia and New Zealand. It is far easier when you visit these countries to calculate in your own currency what things are worth when you start with a dollar being ten shillings. I know I had to pay an exorbitant price for a shirt, or so I thought, but it is very clear to me that it cost me £5 10s. 0d. because it said eleven dollars. But under this question of a decimal point and new pence you can't think exactly what you are paying. However, maybe the Honourable Colonial Secretary will enlighten me as to why we are doing it - apart from the fact that we have to follow Great Britain - when he speaks later. But this Bill will, of course, go through. We have no option.

The Bill was read a second time and having passed through its committee stage, was read a third time and passed.

Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1971

COLONIAL TREASURER: Your Excellency, this is again decimalisation and the object of the Bill is to express in decimal terms the rates of income tax. With two exceptions it is possible to express in decimal terms the exact rates of tax as they are

presently paid in £sd. The exceptions are the sum of 5/9 in the £ for incomes over £2,300 and the sum of 1/3 abatement that is available in certain respects to farms that claim what is called qualifying expenditure. In both cases these have been rounded off to the nearest full penny and again it is one of those things which we can hardly avoid in the changing over from old to new currency, and I beg to move the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read accordingly. On further Motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time and, having passed through its committee stage without amendment, was read a third time and passed.

Supplementary Appropriation (1969/1970) Ordinance 1971

COLONIAL TREASURER: Your Excellency, during the course of the year 1969/70 the expenditure authorised for the various heads of expenditure by the Appropriation Bill were exceeded in six or seven cases. It is necessary now to pass this supplementary Bill, which is a formality, because all these sums of money have in fact been dealt with by the Standing Finance Committee and their findings, their report, has already been adopted. This Bill is a formality and I beg to move that it be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill subsequently passed through all its stages and was carried.

Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1971

COLONIAL TREASURER: Your Excellency, this Bill seeks to make provision for a restaurant licence and by restaurant licence I mean that intoxicating liquor can be sold to people taking meals on licenced premises. The amendment to the existing legislation is to read as follows:

"Restaurant Licence: A restaurant licence shall authorise the holder to sell on the premises intoxicating liquor in any quantity to any person taking a meal in the restaurant to be consumed at such meal on any day, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 11.30 p.m." and "Notwithstanding anything in section 21 of this Ordinance, the holder of a restaurant licence may sue for and recover the value of any intoxicating liquor supplied under subsection (1) of this section" and the fee for a restaurant licence is to be £5.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill passed through all its stages and was carried.

Control of Kelp (Amendment) Ordinance 1971

COLONIAL SECRETARY: Your Excellency, I cannot claim that this is going to be a particularly interesting Bill because the objects and reasons state that this Bill remedies a misprint of "of" for "or" appearing in section 7(1) in the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970. In fact, we are here solely to amend a printing error. The object of the original Bill which was passed in June of last year was to give Government power to deal with a potentially valuable economic asset, and to ensure good husbandry. Alginate Industries Limited had been consulted and were satisfied with it. Section 7 (1) is part of the section concerning husbandry and it says that in every licence

there should be an implied condition that the licensee shall carry on all his harvesting operations in a safe, orderly, efficient and workmanlike manner and shall not cause danger or damage to persons lawfully using or being on or in the foreshore of the territorial waters of the colony, and this was where the error crept in, because in fact this should read "in the foreshore or the territorial waters of the colony". I said when I first stood up that this isn't a particularly interesting piece of legislation, but in fact, if we didn't cure this defect in the Bill it would have quite a limiting effect. There is a considerable difference between the words "in the foreshore or the territorial waters" and "in the foreshore of the territorial waters", so while it may appear we are not doing much we are in fact doing quite a lot to protect the rights of the people in this colony.

I wonder if, with your permission, because I think it probably comes within the ambit of Standing Rule 11(4), I might be allowed to digress slightly. Standing Rule 11(4) says that a Member must confine his observations to the subject under discussion, but I think at the moment anything to do with this Bill is of interest to the colony, and it may therefore be of interest to say that the company's pilot plant is now about to become operational. The company has been waiting to receive a missing piece of equipment, which I understand is called a viscometer, which was finally located and has been supplied from the United States, and the Colonial Manager tells me that work has started on the first sample of macrocystis, and this work is being directed initially to solving certain mechanical problems connected with milling macrocystis, which is apparently unusually gummy and is creating some problems. But this after all is what the pilot plant is for. And also some experiments are scheduled to take place with lessonia which is the other type of kelp, tree kelp, mentioned in the main Ordinance. The drying and milling of lessonia was not really originally contemplated; I understand it was not regarded as being a commercial proposition, but I believe there may be possibilities.

Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the Motion and the Bill passed through all its stages and was carried.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

COLONIAL SECRETARY: Your Excellency, before moving the adjournment I wonder, perhaps, as I failed to catch your eye at a crucial stage earlier today, I might answer a question put by Mr. Miller in so far as I can as Colonial Secretary. I suspect the Colonial Treasurer is better equipped to answer it than I am.

As I understand it, the main reason for Britain going decimal was not so much an intention or a hope of joining the Common Market as that the continued use commercially of a different currency was in fact hampering the growth of commerce and business. As regards the second question he put, as to why we are going decimal, it is indeed as he says. The Treasurer might possibly want to add something to this, I don't know. I am certain it would be exceptionally difficult for us here, if I took Honourable Member aright, to continue to operate in the old coinage while everybody else had gone decimal. I am sure that there are people here who would not for one moment wish to be in that position.

I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the Motion and the House adjourned accordingly.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

1 APRIL 1971

No. 6

Appointment

Kenneth Benjamin John McLeod, Clerk, Public Service, 25.3.71.

Acting Appointments

Philip George Summers, Acting Assistant Treasurer, 19.3.71.

Leslie Harris, Acting Senior Electrician, Power and Electrical Department, 15.10.70 - 8.3.71.

Completion of Contract

George Patterson Smith, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 23.3.71.

Completion of Tour

Fitzroy Kelly, Auditor, 19.3.71.

Termination of Appointment

Peter Michael Fowler, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 19.2.71.

Dismissal

Raymond Hayward Goodwin, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 22.3.71.

NOTICES

No. 16. 23rd March 1971.

Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969
[under section 2(2)]

Further to Gazette Notice No. 13 of the 8th February 1971, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional persons to be Commissioners for Oaths:

Mr. R. Davis	—	New Island
Mr. L. Grant	—	Port Louis
Mr. A. Pole-Evans	—	Saunders Island

Ref. 2433.

No. 17. 30th March 1971.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, M.A., Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Venerable Jack Gould, Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Reverend Canon Eric Charles Wilcockson, Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Patrick Joseph Peter Helyer, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor James Ireland, Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

Ref. 1163.

No. 18.

1st April 1971.

Mental Treatment Ordinance (Cap. 46) Section 5

In accordance with the powers conferred upon him under section 5 of the Mental Treatment Ordinance (Cap. 46) the Governor-in-Council has approved the Stanley Prison as a fit and proper place for the temporary care and treatment of persons of unsound mind.

Ref. 2490.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Trustee Act, 1925.

In the matter of John James Davis, deceased, late of New Island, Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 27 of the Trustee Act 1925, that creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to A. Sloggie, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who is sole Executor of the will of the said John James Davis not later than the 15th day of April 1971, after which time the Executor intends to distribute the estate of the said John James Davis among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he has had notice and will not, as respect the property so distributed, be liable to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice.

A. SLOGGIE.

Executor.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
17th March 1971.

DEED POLL

Addition to Surname

BY THIS DEED (which is intended to be enrolled in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands), I the undersigned ROBERT RICHARD LANGDON-BARNES, of No. 10, Fitzroy Road East, Stanley, Falkland Islands, cashier, now or lately called ROBERT RICHARD BARNES, a natural born British subject do hereby assume as from the date hereof the surname of LANGDON in addition to the surname of BARNES so that the additional and original surname shall be treated as a single surname.

AND in pursuance of such addition of surname as aforesaid I HEREBY DECLARE that I shall at all times hereafter in all records, deeds and instruments in writing and in all actions and proceedings and in all dealings and transactions and upon all occasions whatsoever use and sign the said surname of LANGDON-BARNES as my surnames in lieu of the said surname of BARNES as aforesaid.

AND I HEREBY AUTHORISE and request all persons to designate and address me by such additional and original surnames of LANGDON-BARNES only.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto signed my Christian names of Robert Richard and my surnames of LANGDON-BARNES and also my former surname of BARNES and have set my seal this 5th day of March, 1971.

(sgd.) ROBERT RICHARD LANGDON-BARNES.

formerly known as

(sgd.) ROBERT RICHARD BARNES.

Signed, sealed and delivered

by the above named

ROBERT RICHARD LANGDON-BARNES

in the presence of:

(sgd.) H. BENNETT,

Registrar,

Supreme Court.

Application for a Restaurant Licence under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance.

(Vol. I, Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by—

DESMOND GEORGE BUCKLEY KING — UPLAND GOOSE HOTEL

for a Restaurant Licence, and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 30th March 1971 the same will be granted.

The Treasury,
Stanley,
9th March 1971.

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation—

Customs (Dependencies) (Amendment) Ordinance 1971.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of March 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 1

1971



Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Customs (Depend-
encies) Ordinance 1955.

Title.

(15th February 1971)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs (Dependencies) (Amendment) Ordinance 1971 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 15th day of February 1971.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 of the Customs (Dependencies) Ordinance 1955, is amended by deleting "two pence" and substituting therefor "£0.0083".

Amendment of section 3.
(2 of 1955)

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of March 1971.

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. D/6/47/V.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Colonial Secretary's office —

Report on Sheep Farming in the Falkland Islands by HUGH MUNRO	...	...	...	...	...	5p
Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	...	...	...	...	...	5p
Plants which have flowered successfully in the Falkland Islands by H. R. EVANS	...	...	...	...	...	1p
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	...	...	...	...	...	90p
Biennial Report 1966/67	...	...	...	...	...	47p
Geographical Magazine April 1968	...	...	...	...	...	17p
Estimates 1969/70	...	...	...	...	...	37p
Estimates 1970/71	...	...	...	...	...	37p
Report on visits to Falkland Islands Sheep Stations by A. R. WANNOP 1961	...	...	...	...	...	15p
Report on Pasture Improvement Experiments carried out in the Falkland Islands during 1965 - 1968 by C. D. YOUNG	...	...	...	...	...	27p
Falkland Islands Journal 1969	...	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1970	...	...	...	...	...	25p

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets @ 12p each	...	...	£3.63 set.
„	1:250,000	East & West Falklands (2 sheets) @ 17p each or 35p set.	...	...
„	1:2,500	Stanley	...	...	15p each.
„	1:2,500	Stanley West	...	...	13p each.
„	1:643,000	Colony	...	...	9p each.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

3 MAY 1971

No. 7

Acting Appointment

Stanley Bennett, Acting Superintendent, Public Works Department, 10.4.71.

NOTICES

No. 19. 12th April 1971.

Norwegian Consular Representation

Information has been received that the Queen's Exequatur empowering Mr. Alexander Sloggie to act as Honorary Consul of Norway at Stanley, received Her Majesty's signature on the 19th February 1971.

Ref. 1175.

No. 20. 27th April 1971.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

BRIAN JONES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands De-

pendency of South Georgia, with effect from the 15th April 1971.

Ref. D/27/47.

No. 21. 30th April 1971.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1971, are hereby published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices</i>
31st March 1971	170.47%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 150.63% and a further wage award of .42 new pence (the equivalent of one old penny) is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1971.

Ref. 0704/VI.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1971

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Monday the 17th day of May 1971, at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 3rd day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-one.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0529/IV.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year
1971-72. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1971-72) Ordinance 1971. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972, a sum not exceeding Six hundred and forty-three thousand and ninety-six pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1971-72. Appropriation of £643,096 for the service of the year 1971-72.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	10,743
II.	Agriculture	2,888
III.	Audit	835
IV.	Aviation	24,276
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,393
VI.	Education	69,090
VII.	Medical	61,371
VIII.	Meteorological	2,585
IX.	Military	3,648
X.	Miscellaneous	7,910
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	13,001
XII.	Police and Prisons	9,258
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	45,596
XIV.	Power and Electrical	30,917
XV.	Public Works	24,473
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	38,190
XVII.	Public Works Special	3,250
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	40,619
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	56,500
XX.	Social Welfare	16,640
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	2,964
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	483,147
	Development A	17,288
	B	4,356
	C	98,500
	D	34,000
	E	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 643,096

A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Government Wharves Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1971)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Government Wharves (Amendment) Ordinance 1971, and shall come into operation on the day of 1971.

Repeal and replacement
of section 4.
(Cap. 29)

2. Section 4 of the Government Wharves Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Wharfage
charges.

4. When any vessel of a measurement of not less than two tons, other than a vessel under mail contract with the Government, shall be placed alongside or made fast to a Government wharf for the purpose of discharging or taking in cargo or landing or embarking passengers or for any other purpose the owner or master of such vessel shall pay the wharfage charges specified in the Wharfage Regulations. Such wharfage shall be paid or secured to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master before such vessel is removed from such Government wharf. Any person or persons removing any vessel from any Government wharf without such wharfage being paid or secured as aforesaid shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £10.”

Amendment of section 7.

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion, after “alongside” of “or made fast to”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the payment of wharfage not only by the owner or master of any vessel placed alongside a Government wharf but also by the owner or master of any vessel made fast to a Government wharf.

Ref. 1731.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June 1970.

3 MAY 1971

LIABILITIES	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS: ...				21,465	12	11	CASH:						
DEPOSITS:							Treasury and Posts and Telecommunications ...	34,817	4	4			
Colonial Development & Welfare ...	1,815	9	10				Crown Agents ...	997	0	4			
Overseas Service Aid Scheme ...	48	8	1				Joint Consolidated Fund ...	119,000	0	0			
South Georgia ...	92	3	5				Remittances in transit ...	2,893	2	11			
Other ...	32,473	17	5								157,707	7	7
				34,429	18	9	INVESTMENTS, SPECIAL FUNDS:						
SPECIAL FUNDS:							Savings Bank ...	1,369,894	12	5			
Savings Bank ...	1,427,093	5	2				Old Age Pensions Equalisation ...	215,050	8	1			
Old Age Pensions Equalisation ...	221,749	14	8				Note Security ...	111,522	12	7			
Note Security ...	103,766	10	5				Government Employees Provident ...	7,378	8	8			
Government Employees Provident ...	8,073	17	1								1,703,846	1	9
				1,760,683	7	4	INVESTMENTS, COLONY FUNDS:						
COLONY FUNDS:							Development ...	101,721	12	1			
Development ...	172,830	14	9				Reserve ...	152,523	3	8			
Reserve ...	102,245	8	5								254,244	15	9
				275,076	3	2	ADVANCES						
Oil Stocks Replacement ...				32,496	18	3	Other Administrations ...	17,640	3	2			
GENERAL REVENUE BALANCE:							Departmental ...	48	17	1			
Balance at 1st July 1969 <i>Surplus</i> ...	64,921	13	10				Other ...	3,722	18	7			
Add Appreciation of Investments ...	16,843	16	9								21,411	18	10
	81,765	10	7										
Deduct Deficit year ended 30th June 1970 ...	68,707	7	1										
Balance 30th June 1970 ...				13,058	3	6							
				£2,137,210	3	11					£2,137,210	3	11

The above statement does not include —

- (1) A sum of £1,717 : 18 : 5 due from H. M. G. in respect of under issues on the following C. D. & W. Schemes —
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----|---|
| D7053 | 1,151 | 3 | 3 |
| D7091 & A | 566 | 15 | 2 |
| | £1,717 | 18 | 5 |
- (2) A sum of £121 : 6 : 8 due from H. M. G. in respect of the following O. S. A. S. under issues — Education Allowances £121 : 6 : 8.

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
20th September 1970.

Statement shewing total Receipts for the year ended 30th June 1970.

RECEIPTS.	Amount Estimated			Actual Receipts			Over the Estimate			Under the Estimate		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Aviation	14000	0	0	16540	9	5	2540	9	5			
II. Customs Duties	58540	0	0	49555	16	4				8984	3	8
III. Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration	10000	0	0	10000	0	0						
IV. Electricity	38500	0	0	40840	2	7	2340	2	7			
V. Fees & Fines	8425	0	0	10360	17	7	1935	17	7			
VI. Harbour	9200	0	0	8749	13	10				450	6	2
VII. Investment	62610	0	0	37521	14	4				25088	5	8
VIII. Internal Revenue	133922	0	0	143114	3	4	9192	3	4			
IX. Land Sales	105	0	0	398	5	1	293	5	1			
X. Miscellaneous	3675	0	0	6358	1	1	2683	1	1			
XI. Posts & Telecommunications	70266	0	0	52399	17	6				17866	2	6
XII. Reimbursements	4223	0	0	5433	11	3	1210	11	3			
XIII. Reimbursements from H.M.G.	8043	0	0	8347	2	6	304	2	6			
XIV. Rents	5050	0	0	5360	16	11	310	16	11			
<i>Total Ordinary Revenue</i>	426559	0	0	394980	11	9	20810	9	9	52388	18	0
Transfer from Development Fund	9800	0	0	1195	17	6				8604	2	6
Revenue under contract with ESRO to meet corresponding expenditure under contract with Cable & Wireless Limited	34000	0	0	50908	0	0	16908	0	0			
Colonial Development & Welfare	1200	0	0	20129	7	4	18929	7	4			
Contribution from Stanley Town Council for Fire Engine and Ancillaries				769	11	7	769	11	7			
Repayment of Loans	6000	0	0	6719	18	1	719	18	1			
<i>Total Revenue</i>	477559	0	0	474703	6	3	58137	6	9	60993	0	6
Advances				193434	7	7						
Deposits				379529	12	1						
Remittances				467389	10	9						
Savings Bank				588291	2	3						
Provident Fund				1503	19	0						
Note Security Fund				30152	18	2						
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund				17262	5	9						
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund				48751	14	11						
Investments				1915409	9	7						
Overseas Service Aid Scheme				7730	0	0						
Colonial Development & Welfare				21945	11	1						
General Revenue Balance Account				16843	16	9						
<i>Total Receipts</i>				4162947	14	2						
Balance 1st July 1969				21698	8	8						
TOTAL			£	4184646	2	10						

Statement shewing total Payments for the year ended 30th June 1970.

PAYMENTS.	Amount Estimated.			Actual Payments.			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. The Governor ...	11001	0	0	10783	16	6	.....	.....	.....	217	3	6
II. Agriculture ...	4061	0	0	5097	6	11	1036	6	11	.....	.....	.....
III. Audit ...	1789	0	0	1521	11	10	.....	.....	.....	267	8	2
IV. Aviation ...	20576	0	0	26421	12	10	5845	12	10	.....	.....	.....
V. Customs & Harbour ...	19091	0	0	20071	1	2	980	1	2	.....	.....	.....
VI. Education ...	66284	0	0	61124	7	10	.....	.....	.....	5159	12	2
VII. Medical ...	56898	0	0	54101	8	11	.....	.....	.....	2796	11	1
VIII. Meteorological ...	2250	0	0	2115	9	10	.....	.....	.....	134	10	2
IX. Military ...	3728	0	0	3432	7	2	.....	.....	.....	295	12	10
X. Miscellaneous ...	9935	0	0	6457	8	4	.....	.....	.....	3477	11	8
XI. Pensions & Gratuities ...	16137	0	0	16891	18	4	754	18	4	.....	.....	.....
XII. Police & Prisons ...	9105	0	0	8510	4	2	.....	.....	.....	594	15	10
XIII. Posts & Telecommunications ...	50043	0	0	48698	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1344	17	8
XIV. Power & Electrical ...	24849	0	0	26815	18	0	1966	18	0	.....	.....	.....
XV. Public Works ...	25646	0	0	25118	5	9	.....	.....	.....	527	14	3
XVI. Public Works Recurrent ...	42150	0	0	35426	8	6	.....	.....	.....	6723	11	6
XVII. Public Works Special ...	7539	0	0	1548	2	10	.....	.....	.....	5990	17	2
XVIII. Secretariat Treasury & Central Store	38397	0	0	40621	5	10	2224	5	10	.....	.....	.....
XIX. Shipping Subsidy & Overseas Passages	52500	0	0	50933	9	11	.....	.....	.....	1566	10	1
XX. Social Welfare ...	16000	0	0	15587	15	3	.....	.....	.....	412	4	9
XXI. Supreme Court ...	2414	0	0	2409	16	7	.....	.....	.....	4	3	5
<i>Total Ordinary Expenditure ...</i>	480393	0	0	463687	18	10	12808	3	1	29513	4	3
Development Expenditure financed from Colony sources	15800	0	0	25072	5	10	9272	5	10	.....	.....	.....
Development Expenditure financed from C. D. & W. sources	1200	0	0	20650	8	8	19450	8	8	.....	.....	.....
Expenditure under contract with Cable & Wireless Ltd. to be met from com- plementary contract with ESRO	34000	0	0	34000	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Total Expenditure ...</i>	531393	0	0	543410	13	4	41530	17	7	29513	4	3
Advances ...	.....	.....	.....	186198	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deposits ...	.....	.....	.....	396512	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remittances ...	.....	.....	.....	464072	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savings Bank ...	.....	.....	.....	425861	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provident Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	430	15	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Note Security Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	35900	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	33	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	32355	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investments ...	.....	.....	.....	2034806	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overseas Service Aid Scheme ...	.....	.....	.....	7824	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colonial Development & Welfare ...	.....	.....	.....	20229	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Development Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	1195	17	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Payments ...	.....	.....	.....	4148831	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance as at 30th June 1970	.....	.....	.....	35814	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL ...	.....	.....	£	4184646	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

14th September 1970.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Remarks
1	John Smith	25	M	
2	Mary Jones	22	F	
3	James Brown	30	M	
4	Elizabeth White	28	F	
5	Robert Black	35	M	
6	Sarah Green	20	F	
7	William Grey	40	M	
8	Ann King	25	F	
9	Thomas Lee	32	M	
10	Jane Hall	27	F	
11	George Young	38	M	
12	Elizabeth Clark	23	F	
13	Richard Evans	45	M	
14	Ann Wilson	21	F	
15	Henry Taylor	50	M	
16	Margaret Hill	26	F	
17	John Scott	33	M	
18	Elizabeth Adams	24	F	
19	William Baker	42	M	
20	Sarah Miller	19	F	
21	Thomas Moore	48	M	
22	Jane Taylor	29	F	
23	George Walker	36	M	
24	Elizabeth King	22	F	
25	Richard Hall	44	M	
26	Ann Green	20	F	
27	Henry White	52	M	
28	Margaret Black	27	F	
29	John Brown	31	M	
30	Jane Grey	25	F	
31	George Clark	39	M	
32	Elizabeth Evans	23	F	
33	William King	46	M	
34	Sarah Lee	21	F	
35	Thomas Hill	54	M	
36	Margaret Scott	28	F	
37	John Adams	34	M	
38	Elizabeth Baker	24	F	
39	William Miller	43	M	
40	Sarah Taylor	18	F	
41	Henry Moore	49	M	
42	Jane Walker	30	F	
43	George King	37	M	
44	Elizabeth Hall	22	F	
45	Richard Green	45	M	
46	Ann White	20	F	
47	Henry Black	53	M	
48	Margaret Brown	27	F	
49	John Grey	32	M	
50	Jane Clark	26	F	
51	George Evans	40	M	
52	Elizabeth King	23	F	
53	William Lee	47	M	
54	Sarah Hill	21	F	
55	Thomas Scott	55	M	
56	Margaret Adams	29	F	
57	John Baker	35	M	
58	Elizabeth Miller	25	F	
59	William Taylor	44	M	
60	Sarah Moore	19	F	
61	Henry Walker	51	M	
62	Jane King	31	F	
63	George Hall	38	M	
64	Elizabeth Green	22	F	
65	Richard White	46	M	
66	Ann Black	20	F	
67	Henry Brown	54	M	
68	Margaret Grey	27	F	
69	John Clark	33	M	
70	Jane Evans	26	F	
71	George King	41	M	
72	Elizabeth Lee	23	F	
73	William Hill	48	M	
74	Sarah Scott	21	F	
75	Thomas Adams	56	M	
76	Margaret Baker	30	F	
77	John Miller	36	M	
78	Elizabeth Taylor	25	F	
79	William Moore	45	M	
80	Sarah Walker	18	F	
81	Henry King	50	M	
82	Jane Hall	32	F	
83	George Green	39	M	
84	Elizabeth White	22	F	
85	Richard Black	47	M	
86	Ann Brown	20	F	
87	Henry Grey	55	M	
88	Margaret Clark	28	F	
89	John Evans	34	M	
90	Elizabeth King	24	F	
91	William Lee	43	M	
92	Sarah Hill	21	F	
93	Thomas Scott	57	M	
94	Margaret Adams	31	F	
95	John Baker	37	M	
96	Elizabeth Miller	26	F	
97	William Taylor	46	M	
98	Sarah Moore	19	F	
99	Henry Walker	52	M	
100	Jane King	33	F	



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

1 JUNE 1971

No. 8

Appointment

Hamish Warren Jennings, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 14.5.71.

Acting Appointments

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, 8.5.71.

Donald Hugh McMillan, Acting Police Sergeant, 8.5.71.

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, 8.5.71.

Ian Thomas Campbell, Acting Director of Civil Aviation, 8.5.71.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Anne Craggs née Rowlands, Clerk, Public Service, 23.2.71.

William John Jones, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 21.4.71.

Re-appointment

William John Jones, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 4.5.71.

Completion of Tour

Eric James Chinn, M.B.E., Magistrate, South Georgia, 14.4.71.

Termination of Appointment

Peter Clive Trevelyan, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, 26.4.71.

NOTICES

No. 22.

30th April 1971.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage (Amendment)

Gazette Notice No. 31 of 9th September 1970, which sets out the rules governing Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage (F.I.G.A.S.), is amended by the insertion of the following items —

- (a) immediately after item (5) of paragraph 1. Scheduled Passenger Flights —

“(6) Every passenger may take with him free of charge personal baggage to a maximum weight of 30 lb. Baggage in excess of this weight will be carried only at the pilot’s discretion and shall be paid for at air freight rates (paragraph 6 (5) refers).”

- (b) immediately after item (9) (b) of paragraph 6. Air Freight: Dogs —

“(10) Rates for the carriage of dogs shall be —

- (a) a flat rate of £1 plus
(b) a charge of 2½p per mile.”

Ref. 0270/E/II.

No. 23.

27th May 1971.

Turkish Consular Representation

Provisional recognition has been granted to Mr. Savlet Aktug, Consul General of Turkey in London, to act as Consul of Turkey to the Falkland Islands with residence in London. Ref. 2014.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Annual Stock Return 1969/70

Arising from an inaccurate figure supplied to the Agricultural Department, the following amendments to the Annual Stock Return, 1969/70, published in the Gazette dated 1st December 1970, should be noted —

Under column 10 — "Total wool clip in 1000 lbs": In return from West Falkland opposite Bertrand and Felton Ltd., — delete "162.4" and substitute "180.0". Amend total from "1,505.9" to "1,523.5". In summary of Stock Returns 1965/70, opposite West Falkland — delete "1,506" and substitute "1,524". Amend Totals 1969/70 from "4,623" to "4,641".

H. T. LUXTON,
O. i/c. Agricultural Department.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Frances Mary Lyse, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 25th day of May 1970.

WHEREAS George Walter Lyse, eldest son of the above named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT.
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
7th May 1971.
S.C. 12/71.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —
Regulation No's 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of 1971.
Order No. 7 of 1971.
Colony Ordinance No. 6 of 1971.
Dependencies Ordinance No. 2 of 1971.

PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1971

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16).

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, *Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

WHEREAS by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance, it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may either absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except in compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, do hereby PROCLAIM that the importation from Uruguay, of domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, partridges, pheasants and pigeons, the eggs and carcasses thereof is prohibited until the revocation hereof.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of May 1971.



E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Government Wharves Ordinance (Cap. 29)

REGULATIONS

No. 1 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Government Wharves Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations —

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wharfage (Amendment) Regulations 1971, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1971.

Citation and
commencement.

2. Regulation 2 of the Wharfage Regulations is revoked and replaced by the following —

Revocation and replace-
ment of regulation 2.
(Cap. 29)

“2. Wharfage duty of one day or part thereof —

Vessel of	2 tons but under	10 tons	£
“ “	10 “ “ “	20 “	.50
“ “	20 “ “ “	50 “	.75
“ “	50 “ “ “	100 “	1.00
“ “	100 “ “ “	200 “	1.50
“ “	200 tons and upwards		5.00
			10.00”

Made by the Governor in Council on the 26th day of April 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1731.

Harbour Ordinance (Cap. 30)

REGULATIONS

No. 2 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1971.

Amendment of
Schedule III.
(Cap. 30, sub. leg.)

2. Schedule III of the Harbour Regulations is amended in item 2 by deleting from the third column "3 0 0" and substituting therefor "10.00".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 26th day of April 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2463.

Immigration Ordinance

(No. 10 of 1965)

REGULATIONS

No. 3 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Immigration Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations —

Citation and
commencement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Regulations 1971, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1971.

Amendment of
regulation 8.

2. Regulation 8 of the Immigration Regulations is amended in paragraph (1), by deleting "£150" and substituting therefor "£220".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 28th day of April 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0209/V.

The Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

REGULATIONS

(Under section 55 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council to make the following Regulations —

Cap. 54.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees Regulations, 1971.

Short title.

2. These Regulations shall come into effect on the 1st July 1971.

Date of coming into force.

3. "Child" means any person who is under 15 years of age.

Definitions.

"Government Servant" means —

- (a) any person appointed to an established post and whose appointment is published in the Gazette;
- (b) any person serving in an official capacity in South Georgia;
- (c) persons who are employed in the Falkland Islands on a whole time basis in executive, scientific, technical or clerical posts, by:
 - (i) Ministry of Defence;
 - (ii) Board of Trade;
 - (iii) U.K. Science Research Council;
 - (iv) British Antarctic Survey;
- (d) pensioners of the Falkland Islands Government and South Georgia Administration.

"Medical Officer" means a qualified medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance and employed by Government.

"Minister of Religion" means a person who is authorized, by notification in the Gazette, to celebrate marriages.

"Normally resident" means a person who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in, or last returning to, the Colony.

"Subscriber" means a person who subscribes an annual sum towards the cost of Government medical services under the Camp medical and dental service and shall include all the members of his household with the exception of those gainfully employed on their own account.

4. Charges levied in accordance with these regulations may be remitted in whole or in part by the Governor.

Remission of charges.

5. The charges levied in accordance with these regulations shall be those provided for in the schedules to these Regulations.

Fees to be charged.

6. The Medical Fees Regulations 1959, and the Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulation 1968, are hereby revoked with effect from the date of the coming into operation of these regulations.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 28th day of April 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE A

Scale of Charges for Medical Services performed outside the King Edward Memorial Hospital

- Attendance by a medical officer.** 1. Attendance by a medical officer at the household of a person —
- (a) For the first visit 25p
- (b) For each subsequent visit ... 17p
- Provided that such fees may be doubled in the case of a visit made between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. if, in the opinion of the medical officer, the circumstances do not warrant a night call.
- Requests for visits.** 2. Requests for visits by a medical officer shall be made to the K.E.M Hospital by noon for a visit on the same day, otherwise the fees provided for under paragraph 1 may be doubled except in the case of an emergency or when in the opinion of the medical officer the circumstances of the case warrant a request for a visit being made after noon.
- Attendance by a Sister or Staff Nurse.** 3. Attendance by a Sister or Staff Nurse at the residence of any person shall be charged at the rate of 17p per visit and 15p for every hour or part thereof after the first hour, subject to a maximum of £1 in respect of any one period of 24 hours; provided that when circumstances require it the Sister or Staff Nurse shall also be provided with free board and lodging and transport.
- Special medical services.** 4. When a medical officer is required to remain with a case in excess of the time spent in the course of a normal visit, renders special service or treatment or performs any kind of operation, a special fee not exceeding £15 may be charged; provided that such special fee shall be assessed by the Senior Medical Officer.
- Transport charges.** 5. When a medical officer visits a patient outside Stanley who is not a subscriber to the Government Medical Service, transport as required by the medical officer shall be provided by the patient and a fee of £5 shall be charged.
- Visits to ships.** 6. When a medical officer is requested to visit a ship a charge of £5 and 50p for each patient seen shall be made. Transport to and from the ship shall be provided by the Master.

SCHEDULE B

Scale of Fees charged to Out Patients and to persons admitted as In Patients at the King Edward Memorial Hospital

OUT PATIENTS

- Out patient fees.** 1. An out patient fee of 17p for the first consultation and 15p for each subsequent consultation shall be charged; provided that special diagnostic, medical, surgical or laboratory services may be charged at a higher rate but not exceeding £7.50 if, in the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer, the circumstances of the case and the nature of the services performed warrant such higher charge.

IN PATIENTS

2. In patients shall be charged at the following rates which shall be inclusive of medical care and attention, maintenance, medicines and dressings but shall not include charges for X-ray examinations or operations — In patient fees.

- (a) Persons *normally resident* in the Colony and persons resident for the time being in South Georgia —
 - (i) in a general ward — 75p per day or part day;
 - (ii) in a private ward — £1.05 per day or part day.
- (b) Persons who are *not normally resident* in the Colony —
 - (i) in a general ward — £4 per day or part day;
 - (ii) in a private ward — £5.50 per day or part day.

3. Maternity patients shall be charged at the following rates which shall be inclusive of all medical attention, treatment and maintenance — Maternity fees.

- (a) Persons *normally resident* in the Colony —
 - (i) in a general ward — £10;
 - (ii) in a private ward — £17.
- (b) Persons *not normally resident* in the Colony —
 - (i) in a general ward — £28;
 - (ii) in a private ward — £35.

4. (1) The following charges shall be made in respect of X-ray examinations — X-ray examinations.

- (a) Simple screening — 50p to £1.50;
- (b) Skiagram — 25p to £1.05;
- (c) Barium series and I.V.P. — £3.15.

(2) Physiotherapy treatment and radiant heat treatment shall be charged for at the rate of 10p per session, provided that no charge shall be levied for such treatment given to an in patient. Physiotherapy and radiant heat treatment.

5. The following charges shall be made in respect of surgical operations — Surgical operations.

- Minor operations — £1.05 to £3.15;
- Major operations (which shall include abdominal operations) £5.25 to £15.75.

SCHEDULE C

Charges for Medicines and Drugs and Miscellaneous Charges

1. All preparations, including antibiotics, shall be charged for at rates that shall take into account the cost of such preparations and the quantity prescribed. Charges for prescriptions.

2. The following charges shall be made in respect of medical examinations for — Medical examinations for Benefit Societies and Life Assurance.

- (a) Life Assurance, with certificate — £2.10;
- (b) Employment, with a certificate — 52p;
- (c) Stanley Benefit Club — no charge.

3. Special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special apparatus or food shall be paid for by the patient concerned. Special comforts.

SCHEDULE D

Dental Fees

Service	Fees
1. Scaling and polishing	18p
2. Gum treatment	13p
3. Fillings	
(a) Amalgam	25p per filling
(b) Cement	25p per filling
4. Root treatment — per tooth	53p
5. Crowning — per tooth (exclusive of the cost of gold)	£2.50
6. Extractions — per tooth	13p subject to a maximum of £3
7. Dentures	
(a) Full upper or lower denture	£6.30
(b) Partial denture	£1.25 to £3
(c) Repairs to fractured dentures	50p to £2.10
(d) Additions to partial denture	38p per tooth
(e) Splints, acrylic or metal	£1.50 to £2.50
(f) Relining	£1.05

In any case in which special compounds and precious metals are used the fees provided for under this schedule shall be adjusted so as to take into account the cost of supplying such special compounds and precious metals and the additional work involved.

SCHEDULE E

Reductions, Exceptions and Special Cases

Remission of fees.

1. The Senior Medical Officer may, at his discretion, remit up to half of any fee or charge levied in accordance with these regulations, and the Governor may remit more than half; provided that in ordinary circumstances there shall be no remission in the case of fees charged for private wards.

Circumstances in which no charge shall be made.

2. No charges shall be made in respect of —
- (a) vaccination for smallpox or immunisation against disease;
 - (b) the medical treatment, hospitalisation and maintenance of patients suffering from Tuberculosis;
 - (c) X-ray examinations of the chest in the case of any person who is found to have contracted Tuberculosis or who has at any time had Tuberculosis and X-ray examinations of the chest made at the request of a medical officer for the purpose of reducing the incidence of Tuberculosis or preventing the spread of Tuberculosis in the Colony; provided that any person who arrives in the Colony without the required certificate certifying him free of Pulmonary Tuberculosis shall be charged the full cost of any X-ray examination of the chest that may be made on his arrival;
 - (d) persons who are in receipt of charitable relief from the Stanley Town Council.

3. (1) Children who have not attained the age of 15 years shall be charged at half rate in respect of —

Charges in respect of children.

- (a) hospitalisation and treatment as an in patient;
- (b) operations;
- (c) all other medical treatment with the exception of X-ray examinations, physiotherapy and radiant heat treatment as an out patient;
- (d) dental services other than those provided free in accordance with paragraph (2) of this paragraph.

(2) Children who have not attained the age of 15 years shall not be charged dental fees for scaling, polishing, gum treatment, Amalgam and cement fillings or extractions.

4. No charges shall be levied against Government servants, recognised Ministers of Religion, their wives and children (other than those who are gainfully employed) except in respect of —

Government servants and Ministers of Religion.

- (a) in patients fees and maternity fees, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (b) operations — when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (c) special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special apparatus or food;
- (d) X-ray examinations, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (e) special dental services connected with root treatment, crowning and dentures when half the normal charge shall be levied subject, however, to the proviso that the full cost of any special compounds and precious metals shall be charged.

5. No charge for either medical or dental services shall be made in respect of injuries incurred by any member of the Falkland Islands Defence Force while on duty; provided that normal charges as provided for under these regulations shall be levied in any case in which the injuries are incurred as the result of the member's own misconduct.

Falkland Islands Defence Force.

6. Any person other than a Government servant who was employed by Government on the 1st December 1959, and who prior to that date had the same privileges in respect of charges for medical or dental services as Government servants, shall not be deprived of such privileges while their service with Government after the 1st December 1959, remains unbroken.

Government Employees employed by Government on 1st December 1959, to retain privileges.

CAMP MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There shall be available to persons living in the Camp and employers of labour in the Camp certain exemptions from Medical and Dental fees provided the person and employer are subscribers.

The annual subscription shall be —

for the person — single	£2
" " " — married	£4
for the employer —	£2 per 1,000 sheep depastured.

These subscriptions shall cover in the case of a married person, all members of his household except those gainfully employed on their own account and in the case of an employer, all employees.

The subscription shall be paid or renewed before 31st January in each year for the previous year.

The following benefits shall be available to subscribers —

1. MEDICAL FLIGHTS

- (a) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.
- (b) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of Tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.
- (c) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 50% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight. The inward flight and the balance of the return flight is charged to Medical Department votes.
- (d) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates, i.e. 50% of the air fare payable by the patient and 50% by the Medical Department.

2. No charges shall be levied in respect of any of the medical or dental services provided for under these regulations with the exception of —

- (a) maternity fees;
- (b) in patient fees;
- (c) dentures;
- (d) the cost of any special compounds and precious metals used in dentistry.

3. Subscribers who have attained the age of sixty and who have made not less than twenty annual payments to the Camp Medical and Dental Service but who are no longer resident in the Camp shall for the purposes of these regulations be regarded as subscribers on continued payment of the annual subscription.

Transport for Medical and Dental Officers will normally be provided by Government, but where a Medical or Dental Officer is on a progressive tour farms are expected to assist by conveying the officer to the next farm. No charges are to be raised for this transport.

All farm facilities required by a visiting Medical or Dental Officer are to be provided free of charge by the farm.

Itinerant Dental Officers are personally responsible for any charges raised in respect of board and lodging.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OVERSEAS

The Senior Medical Officer is authorised to recommend to a patient who is normally resident in the Colony that he or she should proceed to Montevideo for specialist treatment, the cost of which shall be borne by the Falkland Islands Government.

The cost of such treatment shall be limited to —

- (a) passages at the basic rate in R.M.S. "Darwin";
- (b) landing expenses in Montevideo and taxi hire to the hospital;
- (c) charges raised by the hospital and doctors in Montevideo. The grade of accommodation in the hospital will generally be in the general wards, but this is a matter for the doctor in the hospital who will take into account the nature of the patient's illness;
- (d) where the patient is not an in patient in Montevideo, accommodation equivalent to the Government "B" class accommodation will be provided. Should a patient wish to occupy superior accommodation in Montevideo the entire cost of such accommodation will be for the patient's account in the first instance, subject to reimbursement by the Falkland Islands Government by an amount not exceeding that which would have been incurred had the patient occupied Government "B" class accommodation.

Any claim made under this section must be supported by receipted vouchers.

The question of whether or not a patient should be recommended to seek specialist advice or treatment abroad rests with the Senior Medical Officer, and patients seeking such advice or treatment without his recommendation are not entitled to any assistance from public funds.

Ref. 0823/L.

Charge and Acting Allowances 1958

REGULATIONS

E. G. LEWIS,

Governor.

No. 5 of 1971.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Charge and Acting Allowances (Amendment) Regulations 1971. Citation.

2. Regulation 3 of the Charge and Acting Allowances Regulations 1958, is amended by deleting sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) and substituting therefor the following — Amendment of regulation 3.

"(ii) if the two offices are not distinct and separate offices in different departments, or stand to one another in immediate relation of superiority or subordination and the officer is called upon to perform additional duties and to accept increased responsibilities, it shall be within the Governor's discretion to authorise extra remuneration if he considers it expedient to do so."

Made by the Governor in Council on the 29th day of April 1971.

R. BROWNING,

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0567/II.

Decimal Currency Ordinance
(No. 1 of 1971)

ORDER

No. 7 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Decimal Currency Ordinance 1971, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Decimal Currency (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2) Order 1971, and shall be deemed to have had effect as from the 15th day of February 1971.

Amendments made to Ordinances.

2. Each Ordinance specified in the first column of the First Schedule shall be amended in the manner indicated in the second column thereof opposite each such Ordinance.

Amendments made to subsidiary legislation.

3. Each item of subsidiary legislation specified in the first column of the Second Schedule shall be amended in the manner indicated in the second column thereof opposite each such item of subsidiary legislation.

FIRST SCHEDULE

FIRST COLUMN Ordinance to be amended and item thereof	SECOND COLUMN Details of amendment
1. Land Ordinance (Chapter 36) Second Schedule	Part II of the Second Schedule is amended by deleting from the pence column "4" and substituting therefor "1½p".
2. Live Stock Ordinance (Chapter 40) (1) Section 17	(1) Section 17 is amended by deleting "½d" and "2d" and substituting therefor "¼p" and "1p" respectively.
(2) Section 18	(2) Section 18 is amended by deleting "2d" and substituting therefor "1p".

SECOND SCHEDULE

FIRST COLUMN Subsidiary legislation to be amended and item thereof	SECOND COLUMN Details of amendment
1. Administration of Estates Rules (Sub. leg. Cap. 1) Second Schedule	Item 7 of Part I of the Second Schedule is amended by deleting "9" and substituting therefor "4p".
2. Court Fees (Civil Cases) Rules (Sub. leg. Cap. 3) First Schedule	Item 22 of the First Schedule is amended by deleting "9" and substituting therefor "4p".
3. Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Rules 1962 Rule 8	Rule 8 is amended by deleting from the pence column "8", "5", "5", "2", "3" and "8" and substituting therefor "3½p", "2p", "2p", "1p", "1p" and "3½p" respectively.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 29th day of April 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2396/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of May 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1971

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Government
Wharves Ordinance.

Title.

(1st July 1971)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Government Wharves (Amendment) Ordinance 1971, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1971.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the Government Wharves Ordinance (herein-after referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 4. (Cap. 29)

"Wharfage charges.

4. When any vessel of a measurement of not less than two tons, other than a vessel under mail contract with the Government, shall be placed alongside or made fast to a Government wharf for the purpose of discharging or taking in cargo or landing or embarking passengers or for any other purpose the owner or master of such vessel shall pay the wharfage charges specified in the Wharfage Regulations. Such wharfage shall be paid or secured to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master before such vessel is removed from such Government wharf. Any person or persons removing any vessel from any Government wharf without such wharfage being paid or secured as aforesaid shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £10."

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion, after "alongside" of "or made fast to".

Amendment of section 7.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of May 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1971

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To provide for the service of the year
1971-72.

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (1971-72) Ordinance 1971.

Appropriation of £643,096
for the service of the
year 1971-72.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972, a sum not exceeding Six hundred and forty-three thousand and ninety-six pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1971-72.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	10,743
II.	Agriculture	2,888
III.	Audit	835
IV.	Aviation	24,276
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,393
VI.	Education	69,090
VII.	Medical	61,371
VIII.	Meteorological	2,585
IX.	Military	3,648
X.	Miscellaneous	7,910
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	13,001
XII.	Police and Prisons	9,258
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	45,596
XIV.	Power and Electrical	30,917
XV.	Public Works	24,473
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	38,190
XVII.	Public Works Special	3,250
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	40,619
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	56,500
XX.	Social Welfare	16,640
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	2,964
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	483,147
	Development A	17,288
	B	4,356
	C	98,500
	D	34,000
	E	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 643,096

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.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 2



1971

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

**To apply certain Laws of the Colony
to the Dependencies.**

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 1971.

Application of Colony Ordinances.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
1 of 1971	Decimal Currency Ordinance 1971	15th February 1971
2 of 1971	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1971	15th February 1971

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of April 1971.

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0188/II.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

1st JUNE 1971

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 17th May 1971

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY ON
MONDAY, 17th MAY 1971.

The Council assembled at 10 a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr E.G. Lewis, O.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary (Mr J.A. Jones, O.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer (Mr L.C. Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P.)
Major the Honourable R.V. Goss, O.B.E., E.D. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mrs N. King (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W.H. Clement, J.P. (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable R.W. Hills (Nominated Independent Member)

Mr R. Browning (Acting Clerk of Council)

PRAYER

Prayer was said by the Reverend Patrick Helyer.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of Legislative Council held on
12th February 1971, having been circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members,

We are in a difficult period and I do not intend this year in my Address to get too involved in detail but to concentrate on the overall economic picture.

We are a farming community and wool is our wealth. I know there are other forms of revenue but for the foreseeable future wool will remain our life's blood. The downward trend in wool prices in a basically mono crop economy is serious as it has an effect on every aspect of life in the Falklands. Professor Guillebaud in his Report issued in 1967 mentioned that the then expenditure level could be financed as long as wool commanded a price of 50 (old) pence per pound and that in any year in which it fell below this figure there would be a deficit. Since that time costs have gone up and to maintain our services at today's level would require a wool price in excess of 60 pence per pound. We all know the real position. Wool prices have reached what is probably the lowest point for half a century and this at a time when inflationary pressures in most of the developed countries have been intense with the result that the prices of imports have continued to pursue a steep climb upwards. In simple terms we are caught in the classic squeeze situation of falling prices for exports and rising prices for imports. It would not be so bad if we could see the position improving within the next year or so but as mentioned in the Davies Report the future of wool in world markets is far from exciting. Again I quote Guillebaud who emphasised that the prosperity of our Islands as a country, and therefore the standard of living of our people, depends chiefly on three main factors: the ability and enterprise of our farm managers; the numbers and quality of the employees on our farms; and the world price of wool. It is this last factor over which we have no control. Rising import prices push up the cost of living with the resultant demand for wage and salary increases.

What can be done? Obviously estimates of expenditure must be scrutinised much more closely than hitherto and this I am pleased to say Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils certainly did earlier this month when considering the draft estimates. Even more we must look at the broad patterns of our expenditure and see whether by concentration in certain cases we can achieve significant savings without loss of service. Our heavy expenditure heads are the usual ones of Transport, Medical and Education and to some extent we have to mark time on the first of these, Transport, until we have received the findings of the Peat, Marwick and Mitchell Report about which I will speak again later. In FIGAS we have a magnificent service comparable to any in the world doing a similar job and there may well be areas for using the flexibility of its service to rationalise our medical and educational organisation. These are matters which I know are of great concern to many people in the camp who before changes are made would like to be assured that any alternative arrangements are likely to be satisfactory. But we are faced with a position where it is necessary to take a hard fresh look at all established institutions so as to ensure that overheads are kept to a minimum: market forces will ensure that this is done on the farms and it is up to Government to ensure that it is done on the administrative side. Again we are becoming increasingly uncompetitive when trying to fill vacancies for such posts as Doctors, Dentists, Nurses and even Plumbers to mention only a few. The problem is quite simple, either we pay the present market going rate or the post remains unfilled. We are therefore faced with upping salary scales overall to the general market level or possibly accepting the Overseas Services Aid Scheme which provides inter alia for inducement additions to salaries paid to staff recruited in the U.K. or possibly a combination of both. But these are the sort of problems on which decisions will be necessary soon if we are to maintain our present level of services, let alone improve the existing ones. I hope the foregoing is not too depressing as in spite of it all we are not doing too badly. Under the skilled guidance of the Honourable Treasurer the deficits during the past two years have been kept to a reasonable level: he will no doubt be giving you detailed figures later in his speech

but it is the downward trend which is worrying as we are steadily eating up our reserves. The time is coming therefore to consider whether some sort of budgetary assistance may be required within the next few years and with the agreement of the Executive Council I have let H.M.G. know the position. No doubt in the forthcoming months we shall be exchanging views on the subject.

May I now turn to relations with the Argentine and the talks on communications. I think you all know that H.M.G. and the Argentine in an attempt to improve relations by more contact agreed in the United Nations that discussions should take place with a view to seeing whether communications could be improved between the Islands and the Argentine. A first round of talks at official level took place at London in 1970 and I have tried to keep you informed about what transpired at the talks and subsequently. You will have had an opportunity to let your representatives have your comments and this is important so that they are in a position in meetings with myself and others to reflect your views. This is a complicated question and I would like you to keep the following points in mind:

1. As mentioned in my speech at the last meeting of LegCo H.M.G.'s stand on the sovereignty issue has been made abundantly clear in the statements in the House of Commons and elsewhere: these statements, clear and unequivocal, stand above any device such as a "freeze" or "umbrella" in connection with communications talks.
2. When you are having talks on such a subject as communications other matters having a bearing on the main topic will of course arise.
3. H.M.G. is insisting that any agreement with the Argentines on communications shall be conditional upon an arrangement such as the "sovereignty umbrella". Equally the Argentinians are maintaining the stand that an agreement on a "sovereignty umbrella" should be conditional on agreement upon communications.
4. H.M.G. sees the whole communications exercise as a way of defusing the sovereignty issue and helping the Islands without any concessions on sovereignty or their "Britishness".
5. In negotiations there is nothing to stop one of the parties making a number of offers but equally the other party is not bound to accept them all.
6. H.M.G. wishes to see a viable economy maintained in the Islands and this is becoming increasingly difficult through factors well known to you all (some of which I have mentioned earlier in my speech) and will become even more so unless there is an economic pattern of external communications. It is not a question of forcing a communications link on the Islands which people do not want but of trying to find the best way of maintaining our external connections.
7. As I mentioned in my recent release the talks have been purely exploratory and no decisions have been reached. And so it is we are talking and maintaining a civilised dialogue that may last for some time.

After all I have said, in case there is still some misunderstanding, I would like to make my position abundantly clear: I was not appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of these Islands with a view to assisting in disposing of part of the Queen's Realm.

The next round of talks is scheduled for the 20th June in B.A. and Mr. Scott, an Under Secretary in the F.C.O. accompanied by two colleagues, is coming to the Islands in June to spend a week with us so that they can hear at first hand from Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils your views on the talks. If as we hope some progress is made

at the B.A. round a further series of talks (as agreed at the London meeting) will probably be held in Stanley towards the end of this year. While here I hope that Mr. Scott and his party will have a chance, weather permitting, to have a look at both East and West Falklands. Mr. Scott apparently is a keen ornithologist and has particularly asked if he can see something of the magnificent bird life which our Islands have to offer.

Mr. Scott is an official and not a politician. He will, as one of the senior officers keeping an eye on our affairs in the F.C.O., have talks with ExCo and myself on a whole range of subjects including that of our present budgetary position, important to us at the moment.

Now let me turn to the Radio Newsreel Broadcast which many of you heard on Saturday night. The B.B.C. does not necessarily reflect the views of the British Government (I have been at the receiving end of too many outraged complaints about the B.B.C. from all over the world not to have forgotten this important point). I think the programme on Saturday night illustrates the difficulty that Newscasters and Commentators have in striking a right balance when trying to cover a complicated subject in a few minutes. In this particular case the correspondent concentrated on the dispute and then mentioned that a majority was in favour. In favour of what? Talks with the Argentine? Communications with the Argentine? and so one may go on with further questions. The point is that at the moment we are not being asked to vote on anything. In due course if our representatives can find common ground with the Argentine Government and the framework of an agreement, then will be the time to consider whether the terms are acceptable to the majority of the people.

And naturally one of the main subjects will be the Peat, Marwick and Mitchell recommendations on the future pattern of our communications both external and internal. So far I have not received their recommendations so, like you, I have to guess as to whether the team has come down in favour of an airfield with a link to the mainland or a shipping service. What we can expect to receive is a carefully costed set of options and then I am afraid the decisions will have to be made by us. Also decisions will have to be taken on measures to cover the gap between the planned withdrawal of the "Darwin" and the introduction of a new pattern of communications.

As far as our internal communications are concerned I would like to take this opportunity to mention that no decision has yet been taken about the future of the m.v. Forrest as quite obviously this is one of the factors in the equation on which we are awaiting advice from our Consultants.

So this is a time for us to keep all our options open as far as communications are concerned. The Report may come down, on strictly economic grounds, for the continuation of a sea service to the mainland. It may, applying the same stringent standards, come down in favour of an airfield with a link to the mainland either to Chile, the Argentine or, less likely in view of the distances involved, to Uruguay: in any case if there is a regular air link to the mainland this presumably will have to be backed up by the possibility of alternative routes. When I suggest that we must keep an open mind I do so for many reasons, one of which is that we are living in times of change and that there is no guarantee that what served us well for the past 50 years is going to serve us equally well into the 80's and 90's. We may well find that market conditions and the economics of a particular route have a major influence on which way we go.

Switching from sea to land again, we did earlier in the year receive a few copies of the Davies Report on the Sheep and Cattle Industries of the Falkland Islands: this was followed up by the visit of Messrs Thorne and Mackenzie of the Overseas Development Administration. These are early days of the consideration of quite a massive report but we have already alerted O.D.A. that we would be prepared to accept the

services of an Agro Economist to investigate the best ways in which possible Development Aid could be utilised. I must however add a caution. With the best will in the world, with falling wool prices this is a difficult time to ask farmers to increase their capital investment in pasture or in fact any other improvement.

On the development side plans are going ahead for the construction of a new power station in Stanley and the re-modelling of the Stanley School after the fire is in progress. One development which may in time have a beneficial effect on the Islands economy is the experimental work being carried out by Alginate Industries. Some of you may have seen the pilot plant in operation in Stanley and I understand that the results so far have proved reasonably encouraging.

I would like to cover during the closing minutes one or two subjects which are of importance to the Islands. The first of these is Defence. It is good having the Marine detachment and the Hovercraft Unit stationed with us in Stanley and I would like to take this opportunity of congratulating them for the way they have made a point of travelling round the camps and meeting the people. I have been impressed by the efficiency of the Falkland Islands Defence Force and I think it is a pity that attendance at their summer camp was so poor. Next year as far as Government is concerned I intend to give a lead (which I expect to be followed by private employers) so that employees can be released for this important training period and I intend to go out and see something of their field work on the spot myself. Also I welcome the part being played by the B.A.S. and E.S.R.O. staff in the social and community life of the Islands.

And now I am going to make a personal plea. It seems ironic that one should have to raise the question of the environment in such a beautiful area free from pollution. However, in Stanley, attractive as the town is, the amount of rubbish and discarded vehicles lying around the place is an eyesore. Every playing field seems to be covered with one of the greatest curses of modern living, the empty tin can or the non-returnable container. Let us see if we can do something to clear up the mess. We have made a start with some of the old junk but the main start should be made in the schools and in the homes so that the young people do understand the benefits of keeping the place clean.

And finally, the future? it is difficult to predict but I am reasonably confident. Economic conditions in the U.S.A. and in Europe have improved and interest rates are now a little easier so that given even a modest upturn in the demand for wool we should be able to cope. We may have to adapt, adjust and accept change but this is no bad thing in a fast moving world from which I am afraid we cannot be insulated. Someone said to me the other day that they would like to continue to live as their forebears did. This is a longing which at times we must all have but it is difficult to achieve. What we can do is to draw strength from the pioneering work and the foresight of those that have gone before.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE COLONIAL SECRETARY

- (i) Financial Report 1969/70
- (ii) Report on the working of the Government Employees' Provident Fund 1969/70
- (iii) Report on the working of the Currency Notes Security Fund 1969/70
- (iv) Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund 1969/70
- (v) Report on the working of the Government Savings Bank 1969/70
- (vi) Auditor's Report on Accounts for 1968/69, 1969/70
- (vii) Education Report 1970
- (viii) Medical Report 1970
- (ix) Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since May 1970

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY:

1. Mr. Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary if in view of the revival of public interest in the Swimming Pool and its Fund, and the obvious desirability of such an amenity, consideration could be given to appointing two or more Trustees to manage the Fund and pursue the objects for which it was opened.

The Colonial Secretary: Certainly, Sir. This development is welcome to the Government and, if I may say so, to me personally.

Mr. Pitaluga: Your Excellency, I must thank the Honourable Colonial Secretary for his very satisfactory reply. Before making a brief comment, I should like to make my apologies to you and Honourable Members for my late arrival this morning, but weather conditions being what they are I couldn't have made it in from Salvador any earlier.

The Colonial Secretary's answer to my question was very satisfactory, and if it will assist him I shall be glad to put forward the names of one or two people who I think might be able to assist. Thank you.

The Colonial Secretary: I shall be glad to accept that.

2. Mr. Pitaluga enquired whether Government was satisfied that the Hydatid Eradication Programme was operating satisfactorily and that the control measures required by law were being adequately met in all areas.

The Colonial Secretary: I have no specific evidence to the contrary. However, particular complaints based on evidence can be investigated.

Mr. Pitaluga: My thanks again to the Colonial Secretary. It has been my impression that industry and the public are not being sufficiently reminded of the Hydatid Campaign and its purpose, with the result that relaxations may be creeping in particularly with regard to the disposal of offal and the safeguarding from dogs of those sheep carcasses remaining from the mass slaughterings. It is my hope that Government will take steps to keep the campaign fully active and not let it be overlaid by our other problems.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, could I say something here as Chairman of the Hydatids Committee. I would like to say that as far as I know the Hydatid Campaign is proceeding satisfactorily. In my fairly extensive travels round the camp, I have observed that it appears well looked after in this respect. I have not been everywhere but I think that on the whole it is satisfactory; it is of course very difficult to police these matters.

The Colonial Secretary: If I may say so I am delighted to have a Supplementary answered by another Member.

3. Mr. Pitaluga asked what progress has been made on the recommendations of the Thorogood Report on Camp Radio and Telephone improvement.

The Colonial Secretary: Sir, the report in question was a technical one which indicated that there might be a number of feasible solutions to the problem; but precise costings were not given. It seems likely that any project arising from the Thorogood Report will require considerable sums, consequently a provisional request has been made to the Overseas Development Administration, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, for the provision, under British Technical Assistance, of a two-man team to advise on ways and means of improving our telecommunications and our sound broadcast system.

Mr. Pitaluga: My reason for asking this question is that I rather expected these two experts to turn up sometime during 1970, but apparently the matter hasn't gone as smoothly at the other end as we would have liked and they are not here yet. I hope it will not be too long before we see their arrival because I feel that this problem should be dealt with as soon as can be arranged.

MOTION

A Motion for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period December 1970 to April 1971, was put by the Colonial Treasurer. The Motion was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

THE GOVERNMENT WHARVES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 1971

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, this is a small revenue raising measure. The Government Wharves Ordinance in its present form requires owners of vessels to pay wharfage provided, in the words of the Ordinance - "that the vessel is placed alongside a Government wharf". Because of their draft, larger vessels cannot always get alongside the wharves. Nevertheless, they put lines ashore and make use of the facilities in much the same way as smaller vessels which can berth alongside. The particular amendment which is proposed in this Bill is that the words "or made fast to" shall be added to section 4 of the Ordinance so that wharfage will in future be paid by a ship whether it is placed alongside or only made fast to a Government wharf.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

/This

This was seconded by the Colonial Secretary. After a further Motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer: I beg to move that Clause 1 stands part of the Bill subject to the addition of "1st" and "July" to complete the date of commencement quoted therein, which would mean that the section will read "This Ordinance may be cited as the Government Wharves (Amendment) Ordinance 1971 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1971."

This was agreed, and the Bill was then taken through all its stages.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE APPROPRIATION (1971/72) ORDINANCE 1971

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, may I spend a minute or two reviewing the outlook for the current year. Council will recall that a year ago a surplus of £13,000 was forecast on the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure Account, being the result of a revenue expected to total £489,000 and estimated expenditure of £476,000. These figures have been reviewed during the past few months and there seems every likelihood that revenue will now amount to £522,000 and expenditure will be held at £494,000. The surplus produced by these figures is £28,000. A feature of the financial picture of the year has been the incidence of applications for additional provision for reasons of rising prices abroad. These applications have not been for large sums but the trend is decidedly noticeable and we would be well advised to take note of it for the indications are that it will continue.

To be able to forecast a surplus this time last year was a pleasure, and to report that the surplus is likely to be greater than expected is doubly so; but let us not get too excited about it for there are some sobering facts to come. Taking into account the anticipated surplus of £28,000, reserves in support of the ordinary revenue at 1st July 1971 are expected to total £143,000, subject to fluctuations in the market value of investments which, happily, seem to be modestly upwards.

Expenditure under the Development section has followed the programme set out in the approved estimates, and additional items include housing loans totalling £5,000 and preliminary work on repairing and modernising the Senior School following the fire damage sustained last winter. The balance of the Development Fund at 1st July is expected to be £148,000.

Setting aside for the moment the purposes for which our reserve funds were intended it is estimated that at 1st July 1971 the Colony will have a total of £300,000 in the several funds and accounts.

Ordinary expenditure during 1971/72 is estimated to total £483,000 or £11,000 less than the revised total for the current year. By departmental heads the greatest allocation of money is to Education with £69,000, followed by the Public Works Department with £66,000 and the Medical Department with £61,000. This latter figure is £8,000 more than the allocation for the current year which is accounted for by the fact that the contracts of almost the entire professional staff all end in the coming year and provision is made for leave salaries and gratuities. The withdrawal of R.M.S. "Darwin" at the end of the year will not immediately cease payments under the Shipping Subsidy contract, and a sum of £24,000 is provided in anticipation of a claim of this amount when the operating results of Darwin Shipping Limited for 1971 are known. No provision for a Mail Contract beyond 31 December 1971 or any other subsidy is provided in these estimates. All in all, however, some satisfaction

can be had from the expectation that total ordinary expenditure in 1971/72 may be less than the revised estimate for the current year in spite of the pressures that exist.

Ordinary Revenue for the period is estimated to total £431,000 which is £92,000 less than the revised estimate for the current year. This means that there will be a deficit of £52,000, or, put another way, that our reserves will be reduced by £52,000.

The budget provides for no new taxation measures. There is provision for an increase in the price of electricity in anticipation of a substantial increase in the price of oil from £13 per ton to £23. Details will be announced shortly of revised fees for medical services and subscriptions and for the boarding charges at Darwin School. The fees for wharfage will also go up. There is no pretence that any of these are designed as remedies for the budgetary situation: they are intended as measures to make some contribution towards the increasing costs of the services provided.

The fall in revenue of almost £100,000 from the revised 1970/71 figure is due to the lower price at which sheep farms were able to sell the 1969/70 clip, to the absence of a stamp issue next year and to a lesser amount being available for transfer from the Savings Bank. Nevertheless, a sum of £90,000 is expected to come from the Bank and it does not require a particularly vivid imagination to appreciate the situation in a year when the Bank could not contribute sums of this magnitude, or none at all: and either situation should be expected sooner or later.

The early wool sales in 1971 may not be sufficient evidence on which to base the final result: but if they do not improve the industry will not be profitable this year and the small revenue from company taxation expected in 1971/72 will be reduced to almost nothing in 1972/73. Added to the decreasing value that our one crop economy can command we have the increased cost of all things that we need to import. Increased import prices means increased cost of living. Increased cost of living means either wage and salary awards or a decline in the standard of living.

There is no provision in these estimates for tax increases but careful attention - I don't mean snipping off £100 here and there - is being given to ways in which a really useful contribution to easing the budgetary situation by reducing expenditure without seriously curtailing the services provided is being given. It is noted with satisfaction that more people now favour a harder look at expenditure, particularly under the big three - Education, Medical and Public Works - than was previously the case, and economy measures are now finding support that six, four and even two years ago were opposed with vigour. Our affairs would certainly benefit from action motivated by foresight, not dire necessity.

In the Development section of the Estimates the programme to be met from Colony funds is estimated to cost £17,000. Of this sum £6,000 is recoverable being the amount set aside for loans should there be applications. There is provision for completing the Senior School and for a replacement float for the Beaver aircraft. Token provision is inserted for setting up a greater reserve of aviation fuel following the recent crisis.

A grant has been approved by the United Kingdom Government for a Scrambler Unit for the Overseas Telephone Unit Service which should ensure privacy for users of this service.

Information is still awaited of the conditions of the loan of £100,000 from the United Kingdom Government for the remaining expenditure on the Power Station. It is expected that this work will be completed in the forthcoming year.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

/This

This was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a Motion put by the Colonial Treasurer and seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the Bill was read a second time.

The Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House.

This was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer and carried. The President accordingly appointed the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, and all Unofficial Members to be Members of the Select Committee and adjourned the meeting.

Council resumed at 4.00 p.m.

Present: The President and all Members

THE APPROPRIATION (1971/72) ORDINANCE 1971 (Contd.)

The Colonial Treasurer reported that the Select Committee had met as directed and there were no amendments to the draft Estimates as printed.

The President declared Council to be in Committee and the Bill was taken through its committee stage without amendment.

Council then resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

Major Goss: Your Excellency, in rising to second the Motion for Adjournment I would like, firstly, to thank you for your address to Council this morning and for the assurances which it contained. People here, having studied the recent release of all matters concerning the Communications Talks, have written to me sensible letters containing some of their worries and fears about any possible closer link with the Argentine. One of the main points they have stressed both in letters and in discussion is their Britishness and their earnest desire that their councillors should at all times protect the rights and privileges of the people of these Islands as British subjects.

I can assure you Sir, that they have raised this matter in all sincerity and I am sure that your assurances and reassurances as contained in your address will do much towards clearing the air on this all important point. We are above all a very British community.

Secondly, I should like to refer to the matter of Adrian Porter's references to the Falklands and communications with the Argentine as broadcast from the BBC in Radio Newsreel on Saturday the 15th May. His remarks still remain a source of irritation to me and I am sure to many others throughout these Islands. Reference to the Argentine taking the first step to what would amount to effective control of these Islands is, to say the least in my view a sweeping statement. It also states that reports of

the offers have now been leaked - leaked from where? A British passport will not be acceptable. Who, to date, is in a position to make that statement? The report goes on, as everyone knows, in similar vein, and the evening report ends to the effect that the Islanders are reported to have accepted the offers favourably. The afternoon report contained a further interesting paragraph that was removed from that which was broadcast in the evening. I wonder why it was cut. Let me say here and now Sir, that we are all well aware of the fact that nothing has been accepted in any way as far as the people of these Islands are concerned and I sincerely hope that you, Sir, can somehow or in some way persuade the BBC that they should make an announcement to this effect. If this cannot be done at least I have mentioned the matter for the record and I was also concerned in sending a telegram to the British Press only yesterday afternoon containing our denial of any acceptance.

Sir, I beg to second the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, there is not much for me to say after the Honourable Major Goss except that I would once again like to emphasise that paragraph in your speech this morning about sovereignty and I would like to read it again, also for the record. "As mentioned"- I am quoting your speech Sir - "at the last meeting of Legislative Council H.M.G.'s stand on the sovereignty issue has been made abundantly clear in statements in the House of Commons and elsewhere: these statements, clear and unequivocal, stand above any device such as a 'freeze' or 'umbrella' in connection with communications talks."

If people listening to your speech when it is broadcast hear that, I do hope that they will mark it, digest it and really take it in. Nobody in your Council, Sir, and we are all Falkland Islanders, have the slightest intention of risking our birthright and I think I made that abundantly clear in my tour of the West Falkland. I found that when I left, or when I considered my notes of the different farms where I spoke, people accepted that and appeared to be happy about it. They may have been a little upset when they heard the broadcast from the BBC on Saturday, but having heard the message in your speech, those who can think at all must realise that it was inaccurate reporting. Your Excellency has, however, made it completely clear that nobody is agreeing to anything, and this Council is not going to agree to anything until we find there are no strings attached to any proposition and everybody on this Council knows what it is all about. I think that is all I need to say, but I would just like the ordinary citizen to digest your remark about sovereignty.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I had intended to speak somewhat on the lines of the Honourable Mr. Miller but he has taken half of my speech out of my mouth. However, I would like, in the same way as he has, to plagiarise slightly on what you said this morning and make a brief statement which I hope all my colleagues will endorse. Like you we, the Members of your Council, were not elected, or appointed, in order to assist in disposing of part of the Queen's realm and territories.

The President: Thank you very much for these speeches, Honourable Members; and I would just like to say, following what I said this morning, that I am proud to be here as Governor and your Commander-in-Chief at this period. I realise that it is a testing time for all of us and I hope together, myself, Council and people here, that we can come to some agreement and arrangement regarding our communications, - it is a wide open question at the moment, that will be for the betterment of the people and of our children that are coming along. Thank you very much.

The Motion is that the House stands adjourned sine die.

The Motion was passed and the House adjourned accordingly.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

1 JULY 1971

No. 9

Appointments

Helen Rose Thompson, Clerk, Public Service, 22.3.71.

Owen Kenneth May, Electrician, Power and Electrical Department, 12.6.71.

Acting Appointment

Philip George Summers, Acting Colonial Treasurer and Commissioner of Income Tax, 30.5.71.

NOTICES

No. 24. 1st June 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 5/70	Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1969/70) Ordinance 1970	D/6/59/J.

No. 25. 1st June 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and

Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
2/71	The Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1971	0747/K/III.
3/71	The Supplementary Appropriation (1969/70) Ordinance 1971	0284/XX.
4/71	The Licensing (Amend.) Ord. 1971	1092.
5/71	The Control of Kelp (Amend.) Ord. 1971	2438.

Notice is hereby given that ELVIO COFRE of Stanley, Falkland Islands, is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written signed statement of the facts to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, for transmission to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office, London.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
10th June, 1971.
Ref. 1022/K.

PROCLAMATION

No. 5 of 1971

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16).

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance, it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may either absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except in compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, do hereby PROCLAIM that the importation from Argentina, of domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, partridges, pheasants and pigeons, the eggs and carcasses thereof is prohibited until the revocation hereof.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 4th day of June 1971.

LS

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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2 AUGUST 1971

No. 10

Re-appointment

Laurence Henry Goodwin, Assistant Engineer, m.v. Forrest, 1.4.71.

Acting Appointments

Laurence Henry Goodwin, Engineer, m.v. Forrest, 10.4.71.

Philip George Summers, Acting Colonial Treasurer and Commissioner of Income Tax, 30.5.71 - 3.7.71.

John Ashley Jones, O.B.E., Governor's Deputy 9.7.71 - 11.7.71.

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer and Commissioner of Income Tax 4.7.71.

NOTICES

No. 26. 30th June 1971.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970
(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

Mr. J. S. R. Felton	—	Fitzroy
Mr. B. Hardcastle	—	Goose Green
Mr. R. L. Hansen	—	Hill Cove
Mr. R. Kiddle	—	Port Louis
Mr. E. Reive	—	Green Patch.

Ref. 160/43/II.

No. 27. 9th July 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/71	Decimal Currency Ordinance 1971	2396/III.
6/71	Government Wharves (Amend.) Ord. 1971	1731.

No. 28. 9th July 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/71	Customs (Dependencies) (Amendment) Ordinance 1971	D/6/47/V.

No. 29. 9th July 1971.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970
(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January, 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purpose of this Order —

Mr. T. Phillips — George Island.

Ref. 160/43/II.

No. 30. 16th July 1971.

Appointment to the Executive Council

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, ex-officio with effect from the 4th July 1971.

Ref. 2103/B.

No. 31. 28th July 1971.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. PETER LEONARD KELLEY

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 27th July 1971.

Ref. 312/28.

Notice is hereby given that ELVIO COFRE of Stanley, Falkland Islands, is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written signed statement of the facts to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, for transmission to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office, London.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
10th June, 1971.

Ref. 1022/K.

TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES 1971

Service.	Actual 1969		Approved Estimate 1970		Revised Estimate 1970		Estimate 1971	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.								
I. CEMETERY		28		60		40		60
II. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Misc.	43		50		50		50	
b. Garbage removal ...	60		60		60		60	
c. Govt. Contribution Arch Green	78		52		52		52	
d. Interest - Investment Cemetery Fd.	136		124		124		100	
e. Interest - Savings Bank	108		80		82		80	
f. Interest - Investment C.A. Joint Misc. Fund	381		250		392		320	
		806		616		760		662
III. LIBRARY		230		130		200		200
IV. GENERAL RATE								
a. Rate	3568		3500		3582		3590	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	825		825		825		825	
		4393		4325		4407		4415
V. WATER RATE								
a. Rate	672		660		684		688	
b. Sales	420		400		400		400	
		1092		1060		1084		1088
VI. TOWN HALL								
a. Hirings	577		600		490		500	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	860		790		899		900	
		1437		1390		1389		1400
		7986		7581		7880		7825
EXPENDITURE.								
I. TOWN CLERK		724		675		683		740
II. CEMETERY								
a. Wages	675		680		620		660	
b. Upkeep	162		130		220		200	
		837		810		840		860
III. FIRE BRIGADE								
a. Wages	405		402		420		420	
b. Upkeep	548		300		310		300	
		953		702		730		720
IV. LIBRARY								
a. Wages	300		312		300		312	
b. Upkeep	250		250		250		250	
		550		562		550		562
V. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Telephones	58		65		57		58	
b. Stationery	2		10		5		10	
c. Old Age Pensions ...	36		40		38		40	
d. Elections			20		20		20	
e. Audit	20		100		100		100	
f. Insurance	110		20		25		20	
g. Unforeseen	8		5		3		5	
h. Telegrams & Postage ...		234		260		248		253
VI. SCAVENGING								
a. Ash Contract	1514		1530		1514		1514	
b. Rodent Control	99		140		120		140	
		1613		1670		1634		1654
<i>Carried forward</i> ...		4911		4679		4685		4789

Service.	Actual 1969		Approved Estimate 1970		Revised Estimate 1970		Estimate 1971	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Brought forward</i> ...		4911		4679		4685		4789
VII. STREET LIGHTS								
a. Current	725		790		730		790	
b. Repairs	107		130		95		130	
		832		920		825		920
VIII. TOWN HALL								
a. Wages	724		730		745		775	
b. Fuel	959		980		1055		1050	
c. Light	159		200		173		185	
d. Care & Maintenance	59		100		32		100	
e. Cleaning	43		40		40		40	
		1944		2050		2045		2150
IX. WATER SUPPLY								
a. Ships	188		250		175		250	
b. Connections			20				20	
		188		270		175		270
X. ARCH GREEN								
a. Wages			144		144		144	
b. Upkeep		198	70		28		50	
				214		172		194
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE		55		80		22		60
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE								
a. Town Hall Improvement	445		200				200	
b. Firefly Foam Unit ...	15		600		778			
		460		800		778		200
		8588		9013		8702		8583

C. M. Biggs,
Town Clerk.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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2 SEPTEMBER 1971

No. 11

Appointments

Ian Peter McGill, Steward/Chaufeur, Government House, 25.3.71.

Peter Lindsay Hopkins, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 30.7.71.

Acting Appointment

Stanley Bennett, Acting Superintendent of Works, Public Works Dept., 10.4.71 - 29.7.71.

Re-appointments

Thomas William Royans, Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 22.7.71.

David John Murphy, Engineman, Power and Electrical Department 1.9.71.

Completion of Contract

Peter Bernard Gilding, Assistant Master, Education Department, 7.8.71.

John Walter Marsh, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 11.8.71.

Resignations

Mrs. Janet Lynda Check, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 1.8.71.

Mrs. Joan Ruston née Evans, Clerk, Public Service, 7.8.71.

NOTICES

No. 32. 25th August 1971.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970
(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

Mr. A. S. Betts — Keppel Island
Mr. B. K. Betts — Pebble Island.

Ref. 160/43/II.

Notice is hereby given that ELVIO COFRE of Stanley, Falkland Islands, is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written signed statement of the facts to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, for transmission to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office, London.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

10th June, 1971.

Ref. 1022/K.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Elizabeth Emma Newing, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 25th day of July 1971.

WHEREAS Annie Lehen, eldest daughter of the above named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
24th August 1971.
S. C. 24/71.

PROCLAMATION

No. 6 of 1971

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of Section 26 of the Falklands Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1948-1950, that the Governor may dissolve the Legislative Council at any time;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to make arrangements for a General Election within three months from the date of dissolution;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by the said Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1948-1950, do hereby order and proclaim the dissolution of the Legislative Council, with effect from the 13th day of September, 1971.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 2nd day of September, 1971.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

The Post Office Ordinance (Cap. 52)

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 8 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Cap. 52.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office Order, 1971.
2. From and after the 1st day of September 1971, the following rules, rates of postage and fees shall be in force —

Short title.

Rules, rates of postage and fees.

AIR MAIL

- (a) Aerogrammes will only be accepted when written on the authorised form. The fee, including postage rate to any part of the world shall be 4p. If an enclosure is placed in the letter it will be forwarded by surface mail;
- (b) First class postal matter for onward transmission by air from South America to any destination shall be accepted at the rate of 5p per five grammes or part thereof;
- (c) Second class postal matter for onward transmission by air from South America to any destination shall be accepted at the rate of 2½p per five grammes or part thereof;
- (d) Air-mail small packets 2½p per five grammes or part thereof.

Aerogrammes.

1st Class.

2nd Class.

SURFACE MAIL

- (e) On inland postal packets the rates shall be —

1st Class.

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	1 p	2 p	4 p	8 p	16 p	30 p	40 p

On postal packets sent from any place within the Colony and its Dependencies to the United Kingdom or to any part of the Commonwealth the rates shall be —

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	2 p	3 p	6 p	10 p	20 p	40 p	50 p

To other parts of the world the rates shall be —

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	3 p	5½ p	7 p	16 p	30 p	50 p	80 p

- (f) On postcards to the United Kingdom or to any part of the Commonwealth or inland the rate shall be 1p. To other parts of the world the rate shall be 2p.
- (g) To the United Kingdom or any part of the British Commonwealth or inland —

2nd Class.

Printed papers:

Not over	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	1 p	2 p	3 p	4 p	5 p	6 p

for each additional 2 lb. or part thereof — 1p.

Literature for the blind — Free.

- (h) To all countries other than those under (g) —

Printed papers:

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	1½ p	2 p	2½ p	4 p	7 p	12 p	20 p

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof — 10p.

Literature for the blind — Free.

(i) To all parts of the world —

On packets not exceeding 2 lb. weight and dimensions not exceeding 18 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches or if in roll form 18 inches in length by 6 inches in diameter the rates shall be —

Not over	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>
	3 p	6 p	10 p	18 p

with a minimum charge of 3p.

INSURED BOXES

Insured boxes.

- (j) On insured boxes which shall not exceed 2 lb. in weight or 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches in dimension the rate shall be 3p for each 2 oz or part thereof with a minimum charge of 14½p for up to 10 oz.

PARCEL POST

Parcel post.

- (k) Parcel post rates —

To the United Kingdom — Surface

via MONTEVIDEO

Not over	<u>3 lb</u>	<u>7 lb</u>	<u>11 lb</u>	<u>22 lb</u>
	68 p	98 p	£1.29	£1.88

DIRECT

Not over	<u>3 lb</u>	<u>7 lb</u>	<u>11 lb</u>	<u>22 lb</u>
	56 p	78 p	£1.14	£1.65

AIR-MAIL PARCELS each ½ lb ... 75 p.

Inland parcel post rates —

Not over	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>5 lb</u>	<u>8 lb</u>	<u>11 lb</u>	<u>22 lb</u>
	5 p	8 p	10 p	13 p	25 p.

Cash on delivery service.

- (l) There shall be a charge of 5p for each parcel delivered in the Colony. There shall also be a special fee calculated on the trade charge at the rate of 2p for the first £ of the trade charge and 1p for each succeeding £ or part thereof of the trade charge up to a maximum amount of £40 trade charge.

INSURANCE

Insurance.

- (m) The insurance service is restricted to items sent direct to the United Kingdom. The fees for such insurance shall be 5p for the first £14 of the declared value, and 3p for every additional £14 or fraction thereof, with a maximum declared value of £100.

REGISTRATION

Registration.

- (n) The fees for registration shall be —

To all parts of the world <i>excluding</i> the Colony and its Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory	4p
The Colony and its Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory	2p
Advice of delivery of registered or insured articles, applied for at the time of posting	2p
Inquiry for a postal packet, and advice of delivery of registered articles applied for after posting	2½p

COMPENSATION

Compensation.

- (o) The maximum limit of compensation for the loss of a registered article is £5.50. Registration in the International Service does not give any title to compensation for loss or

damage of the contents of any registered letter or packet as distinct from the loss of the entire packet. Under an exceptional arrangement, however, with the General Post Office, London, compensation may, as an act of grace, be paid up to a maximum of £5.50 in cases where the contents of a registered letter or packet, posted to an address in the United Kingdom, are lost. Maximum compensation payable for the loss of a registered item in the internal service is £4.00.

MONEY ORDERS

- (p) The rates of poundage on money orders shall be 3p for each £ or part thereof of the first £3 of the order and 1p for each additional £ or part thereof up to a maximum amount of £50 on each order. The fee for an advice of payment is 1p. Money orders.

POSTAL ORDERS

- (q) The rates of poundage on British postal orders shall be — Postal orders.
- | <i>Denomination</i> | <i>Poundage</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 5p to £1 inclusive | 3½p |
| £2 to £5 inclusive | 7½p |

The value of a postal order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of 4½p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of —

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the postal order; or
- (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
- (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks.

3. The Post Office Order, 1970 is hereby rescinded. Rescission.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 6th day of August 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2180 and 1220.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

For guidance —

FIRST CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes sealed private or business letters or letter packets up to a limit of 4 lb. in weight.

SECOND CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes—

- (a) printed papers, etc., enclosed in covers open at the ends;
- (b) greeting cards in unsealed envelopes.

No written messages conveying any specific information or making an enquiry or request are admissible as second class postal matter.

Post Office Ordinance (Cap. 52)

ORDER

(under section 4 (d) of the Ordinance)

No. 9 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

Cap. 52

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 (d) of the Post Office Ordinance, is pleased by and with the advice of the Executive Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows —

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Invalidation of Stamps) Order 1971.

2. The following postage stamps shall cease to be valid as from 31st May 1972 —

- (a) Colony 1964 400th Anniversary of the Birth of William Shakespeare;
- (b) Colony 1964 50th Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands;
- (c) Colony 1965 I.T.U. Centenary;
- (d) Colony 1965 International Co-operation Year;
- (e) Colony 1966 Churchill Commemoration;
- (f) Colony 1968 Human Rights Year;
- (g) Colony 1968 Definitive;
- (h) Colony 1969 21st Anniversary of the Government Air Service;
- (i) Colony 1969 Centenary of Bishop Stirling's Consecration;
- (j) Colony 1970 Jubilee of the Defence Force;
- (k) Colony 1970 "Great Britain" Commemorative;
- (l) Dependencies 1963 Definitive including the redesigned £1 stamp 1969.

Any stamps of the above-mentioned issues may be exchanged for stamps of the current issue if presented to the Post Office, Stanley on or before 30th November 1972.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 26th day of July 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 185/37.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 10th day of August 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 3



1971

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July, 1971, and the thirtieth day of June, 1972. Title.

(1st July 1971)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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) (1971-72) Ordinance, 1971.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June, 1972, a sum not exceeding Seven thousand Six hundred and thirty-five 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, 1971, to the thirtieth day of June, 1972.

Appropriation of £7,635 for service of the year ending 30th June, 1972.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service					Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	...	...	...	401
B.	Other Charges	...	...	...	7,234
Total Expenditure					£ 7,635

Promulgated by the Governor on the 10th day of August 1971.

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
24th May 1971.

Sir,

In accordance with the requirements of Section 12 (1) of the Currency Notes Ordinance I have the honour to make the following report on the state of the Currency Note Security Fund at 31st December 1970.

The face value of notes in circulation at 31st December 1970 was £103,900, made up as follows—

Series	Denomination	No.	Value
C	£5	15,766	78,830
C	£1	713	713
D	£1	2,173	2,173
E	£1	17,672	17,672
C	10/-	8,024	4,012
D	50p	1,000	500
			£103,900

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Fund at 31st December 1970—

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Notes in circulation	£103,900 : 0 : 0	Investments (valuation at 30th June 1970 unless purchased since that date) ...	£108,526 : 4 : 3
General Reserve	16,237 : 7 : 11	Cash held by Colonial Treasurer	11,611 : 3 : 8
	£120,137 : 7 : 11		£120,137 : 7 : 11

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,
Commissioner of Currency.



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
(Extraordinary)**

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

30 SEPTEMBER 1971

No. 12

No. 34.

30th September 1971.

GENERAL ELECTION 1971

(Legislative Council Elections Ordinance Cap. 37)

In accordance with Section 9 (1) of the Ordinance a list of electors for the three electoral areas has been prepared and is appended for information.

2. Any person who claims to be qualified to be registered as an elector and whose name is omitted from the electors list for his electoral area may within 30 days after the date of this notice apply to the Registration Officer of such area to have his name inserted, and any person whose name appears on the electors list may within the same period apply by way of objection to the Registration Officer of the area concerned to remove any name or names from the electors list for such area.

3. The electors lists may be inspected in Stanley at the Secretariat and the Post Office during normal office hours, and in the Camp at Fox Bay East and at the Store, Goose Green. Copies have been sent to all farm managers.

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	59	Betts, George Winston
2	" Freda	60	" Isabella
3	" James Andrew	61	" Pamela
4	" Joseph William *	62	" Ronald Keith *
5	" Thora Lilian	63	Biggs, Adrian Rae
6	Aldridge, Stephen Charles *	64	" Bernard Layton
7	Allan, Clive	65	" Carl Patrick *
8	" Hector *	66	" Clarence George
9	" Irene Marina	67	" Coleen Margot
10	" John Robert	68	" Dorothy Stella
11	" Joyce Ena	69	" Edith Ann *
12	Anderson, Alfred Peter *	70	" Edith Joan
13	" Alice Maud	71	" Frederick James
14	" Edward Bernard	72	" Hilda Evangeline *
15	" Elizabeth Nellie	73	" Irene Mary *
16	" Gertrude Maud *	74	" Kathleen Frances *
17	" Hector Christian	75	" Leslie Edward *
18	" Helen	76	" Madge Bridget Frances *
19	" Kathleen Iris	77	" Margaret Ann
20	" Louisa Kathleen *	78	" Shirley Patricia
21	" Ludvick Riley *	79	Binnie, Jean Sarah
22	" Mildred Nessie	80	" Malcolm George Stanley
23	" Richard Louis *	81	" May *
24	" William John Stephen *	82	" Terence William
25	" Alva Ynonne	83	" Yolanda
26	Andreasen, Emily *	84	Blackley, Adam Kiln *
27	Ashley, Nora Phyllis	85	" Audrey Eleanor Gertrude
28	Ashmore, James Hopkins *	86	" Charles David
29	" Margaret Scott	87	" Janet Agnes Mary *
30	Atkins, Hilda *	88	" William
31	" Sarah *	89	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
32	Bailey, John Henry Martin	90	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
33	Baillie, Virginia	91	" Alfred John
34	Bain, James Leonard	92	" Hilary Maud
35	" Nova Joan	93	" John
36	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	94	" John Thomas Keith
37	" Ernest	95	" Sheila
38	" Mabel Annie *	96	Bonner, Andrez Lars
39	" Molly Stella	97	" Hazel Mary
40	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	98	" Orleen May
41	" William John	99	" Richard Leslie *
42	Barton, Arthur Grenfell *	100	" Violet
43	" Dorothy Iowa *	101	Booth, Jessie *
44	Bates, John Neil	102	" Joseph Bories
45	Bell, Carol Denise	103	" Mary
46	" Paul	104	" Myriam Margaret
47	Bennett, Harold *	105	" Stuart Alfred
48	" Lena Grace Gertrude	106	Borland, Daniel
49	" Stanley	107	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
50	Berntsen, Alva Rose Marie	108	" Horace Leslie *
51	" Florence Evelyn *	109	" Joan
52	" Kay Elizabeth	110	Bowles, Isabella *
53	" Lars Marentius	111	" Norma Evangeline
54	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth	112	" William Edward
55	" William Blyth	113	Boughton, Edith Emily
56	Berrido, Shirley Eva	114	" Ronald Victor
57	Betts, Betty	115	Browning, Benjamin *
58	" Frederick Charles	116	" David Lennard

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Browning, Frederick *	182	Clifton, Albert *
118	,, Gladys Elizabeth	183	,, Alice Vida
119	,, James Samuel *	184	,, Charles
120	,, John Benjamin *	185	,, Colin Roseland
121	,, Margaret Lilian *	186	,, Jessie Emily Jane
122	,, Marjorie Helena	187	,, Joseph Etherall *
123	,, Rex *	188	,, Kitty Elliott
124	,, Richard William	189	Cofre, Dierdree
125	,, Sarah *	190	Coleman, Edivie Lena *
126	Bull, David Raymond	191	,, Frederick Albert *
127	Bundes, Muriel Gladys	192	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
128	,, Robert John Christian	193	,, Malvina Mary
129	Burns, Frederick John	194	,, Olga
130	,, Iola Winnifred Mary	195	Craig, Peter *
131	,, Martha *	196	Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane
132	Butler, Elsie Maud	197	Cronin, Daniel
133	,, Frederick Lowther Edward	198	,, Mary Philomena
	Olai	199	Davis, Arthur Henry *
134	,, Lawrence Jonathan	200	,, Lena Victoria *
135	,, Orlanda Betty	201	,, Wilhelmina Dorothy
136	Campbell, Ethel *	202	Dettleff, Hansen Christopher *
137	,, Ian Thomas *	203	Dobbys, Jeannie Lilian Mary
138	,, Nadine	204	,, Timothy John
139	,, Ray *	205	Douglas, Geoffrey
140	Cantlie, Sheila	206	,, Maureen
141	,, William	207	Draycott, Alma Rose
142	Card, Enid	208	,, Dearle Jackson
143	,, Peter Alan	209	Duncan, Alice Florence
144	Carey, Anthony Michael	210	,, Doreen
145	,, Gladys	211	,, George Stewart
146	,, Mary Ann Margaret	212	,, William
147	,, Terence James	213	Etheridge, Georgina Bond *
148	Cartmell, Ada Annie Elizabeth	214	Felton, Anthony Terence
149	,, Frederick James	215	,, Derek Roy
150	,, Sarah Craig *	216	,, Elizabeth Agnes
151	,, Sarah Matilda *	217	,, Isabella Violet
152	,, William James Henry	218	,, Violet Regina Margaret
153	Chapman, Lynda Janet	219	,, Walter Arthur *
154	Check, Dorothy Mary Gladys	220	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
155	,, Frederick John *	221	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
156	,, Gerald Winston	222	,, Gerald
157	,, Janet Lynda	223	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary
158	,, John Edward	224	,, Theodore Clovis *
159	,, Marie	225	Ford, Arthur Henry
160	Christ, Catherine *	226	,, Barry William
161	Clapp, Edward Christopher John	227	,, Dorothy Minnie
162	,, Jean	228	,, Elizabeth Harriet
163	Clarke, Camilla Marie	229	,, Frederick James
164	,, Celia Joyce	230	,, Glenda
165	,, Doreen	231	,, Jack
166	,, Jane Lucacia *	232	,, James Edward
167	,, Martin James	233	,, Sheila Ellen
168	,, Ronald John	234	,, Violet Irene
169	,, Rudy Thomas	235	,, William John
170	Clement, Viola Mary *	236	Fuhlendorff, Valdemar Ernest
171	,, Wickham Howard *	237	Fullerton, Mary Ellen
172	Clements, Raymond David	238	Galley, Robert Douglas
173	,, Sarah Jones Black	239	,, Rosanna Caroline
174	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *	240	Garner, James Mann
175	,, Daphne Harriet	241	Gleadell, Bertram Leonard *
176	,, Emily Ellen *	242	,, Ernest Charles Stanbury *
177	,, Kenneth Stanley	243	,, Leslie Charles *
178	,, Leslie John *	244	,, Vera Edith
179	,, Lily Catherine	245	Gooch, Dudley Frederick
180	,, Stanley William *	246	Goodwin, Bert Samuel
181	,, William John	247	,, Colin Valentine

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

248	Goodwin, Dorothy Idina	314	Hoggarth, Agnes Christina
249	" Hazel Rose	315	" William
250	" Jacqueline Nancy	316	Holder, Marie
251	" John Kenneth *	317	Hollen, James *
252	" Laurence Henry	318	Howatt, Derek Frank
253	" Mary Ann *	319	" Elizabeth Ann
254	" Molly *	320	" Frank Derby
255	" Robin Christopher	321	Hughes, Brynmor
256	" Una	322	" Elizabeth Ann
257	" William Andrew Nutt	323	Huene, Marjorie Rose
258	Goss, Dorothy Ellen	324	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
259	" Rebecca *	325	" Philip
260	" Richard Victor *	326	Ireland, James *
261	Gutteridge, Dorothy Margaret	327	Jacobsen, James Sarin
262	" Edward Charles *	328	Jaffray, Alexander
263	Hall, Lily Ann	329	" Elliott Jessie
264	Halliday, Ann Miller Blyth	330	" John Summers
265	" Evelyn	331	" Rebecca Dickson
266	" Fanny Stanbury	332	" William
267	" John Henry	333	Jennings, Ada Catherine *
268	" John James	334	" Dora Irene *
269	" Joyce Isabella Patience	335	" Gerald
270	" Kenneth William	336	" Hamish Warren
271	" Leslie John	337	" Margaret Ellen
272	" Mabel *	338	" Mary Ann Helen
273	" Margaret Mary	339	" Nancy Elizabeth
274	" Raynor	340	" Neil
275	" William John *	341	Johnson, Anne Elizabeth *
276	Hansen, Douglas John	342	" Beatrice Ellen *
277	" Louisa Hannah *	343	" Edward Victor *
278	Harding, Beatrice Orissa Maud *	344	" Howard William *
279	Hardy, David	345	" Patrick Thomas
280	" David William	346	" Stanley Howard *
281	" Douglas Morgan	347	" Sylva Jane
282	" Elsie *	348	Johnston, Gordon MacDonald
283	" Jack Arthur	349	" Hermine Muriel
284	" Winona Joyce	350	Jones, Chriss Thomas Levet
285	Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller	351	" Jean Inez Campbell Bruce
286	" Leslie Sidney	352	" John Ashley *
287	" William Charles Henry George	353	" Theodora Emily
288	Harvey, Alice *	354	" William John *
289	" James Claude	355	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
290	" Mary Edith *	356	" Dorothy Maud
291	Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth *	357	Kenny, Aase
292	" Violet	358	" Norman David *
293	Henricksen, Albert James	359	" Thelma Valdina
294	" Jill	360	Kerr, James *
295	" Martin	361	" Margaret Joyce
296	" Robin Lees	362	Kiddle, Robert Karl
297	" Winifred Mary Elizabeth	363	King, Cecil Francis *
298	Hetherington, Frederick Joseph	364	" Desmond George Buckley
299	Hewitt, David George	365	" Gladys Evelyn
300	" Olga	366	" Nanette
301	" Rachel Catherine Orissa	367	" Vernon Thomas
302	" Robert John David	368	Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
303	Hills, Heather Margaret	369	" William Andrew *
304	" Mary Elizabeth	370	Langdon-Barnes, Robert Richard
305	" Richard William	371	Larsen, Dennis
306	" William Phorsen *	372	" Ellen Elizabeth
307	Hirtle, Caroline Ellen	373	" Margaret Anne
308	" Mary Ann	374	" Richard Bertram *
309	" Robert Andrew Eric	375	Lee, Alfred Francis *
310	" Robert Clarence *	376	" Alfred Leslie
311	" Rose Ann Shirley	377	" Christine
312	" Sandra May Winifred	378	" Elsie Adelaide *
313	" Wallace Carlinden *	379	" Margaret Davidina

380	Lee, Malvina	446	Morrison, William Roderick Halliday
381	„ Patrick James	447	Murphy, David John
382	Lehen, Annie Elizabeth *	448	McAskill, Donald William *
383	„ Maurice *	449	„ Edivie Gladys
384	Lellman, Albert Ferdinand *	450	„ Stanley Donald George
385	„ Francis Theodore *	451	„ Susan Blanche *
386	Livermore, Rose Louisa	452	McCallum, Bettina Kay
387	Luxton, Constance *	453	„ Jack
388	„ Ernest Falkland *	454	McGill, Doris
389	„ Henry Thomas *	455	„ Glenda
390	„ Keith William *	456	„ Ian Peter
391	„ Margaret Annie	457	„ Kathleen Gladys
392	„ Sybil Grace	458	„ Keith William
393	„ Winifred Ellen	459	McKay, Annabella *
394	Lyse, Ethel Malvina	460	„ Daisy
395	„ George Walter	461	„ David
396	„ Reginald Sturdee	462	„ James John
397	„ Sydney Russel	463	„ Jane Elizabeth
398	Macaskill, John	464	„ Laura
399	„ Jeannette May	465	„ Roderick John
400	MacKay, David Brown *	466	„ Stephen John
401	Malcolm, George	467	McKenzie, James
402	„ Velma	468	McLeod, Dawn
403	Malone, Charles Michael *	469	„ Ellen May *
404	„ Janet Anne	470	„ George Henry *
405	Martin, George Alexander *	471	„ Kenneth Benjamin John
406	May, Bryan Roy	472	„ Murdoch *
407	„ Heather	473	„ Pearl Mary Ann
408	„ John James	474	McMillan, Donald Hugh *
409	„ William Albert	475	„ Frances Evelyn
410	Meanwell, David Noel	476	„ William *
411	Middleton, Cyril	477	McMullen, Edith Margaret Wilhelmina
412	„ Ellen *	478	„ Margaret Ann
413	„ James (2) *	479	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
414	„ James (3) *	480	„ Grace Darling *
415	„ Leonard	481	„ Marjorie May
416	„ Margaret Wilhelmina	482	„ Owen Horace
417	„ Shirley	483	„ Patrick
418	Miller, Betty Lois	484	McRae, Richard Winston
419	„ Jill Eirlys May	485	Neilson, Barry Marwood *
420	„ Richard Nigel	486	„ Mabel *
421	„ Sydney *	487	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
422	Mills, Kenneth Thomas	488	„ Jessie Brown Hollen
423	„ Robert Graham	489	„ Joyce Noreen
424	„ Zena May	490	„ Rebecca Dickson
425	Milne, Henry Millar	491	„ Wilfred Lawrence *
426	„ Madeline Marie Irma	492	Owens, Elwyn
427	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	493	„ Margaret
428	„ Leonard	494	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
429	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	495	Peake, Arthur
430	Morrison, Basil	496	„ Fay Christina
431	„ Catherine Rose	497	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
432	„ Clair Linda	498	„ Irene Margaret
433	„ Donald Ewan *	499	„ Isabella
434	„ Donald John *	500	„ Nigel Kenneth
435	„ Douglas Roy	501	„ Robert *
436	„ Elizabeth Violet *	502	Peart, Robert Ernest
437	„ Fayen	503	Peck, Andrew Rodger *
438	„ Frances Ena	504	„ Beatrice Ena *
439	„ Ivan Hector	505	„ Desmond Douglas Bernard *
440	„ Jean Buik	506	„ Edith *
441	„ John Duncan *	507	„ Elsie Grace *
442	„ Mabel Regina Maggie	508	„ James Watson Cranmer *
443	„ Marjorie Beatrice	509	„ Mary
444	„ Mary Ellen *	510	„ Percy Philip *
445	„ Patrick	511	„ Sarah Maria *

512	Peck, Shirley	578	Short, Florence Mary *
513	" Terence John *	579	" Frederick George *
514	" Victor Horace *	580	" George Charles Snr. *
515	" William George Edward *	581	" George Henry *
516	Pedersen, Mary Ann	582	" John George Archibald *
517	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary	583	" Peter Robert
518	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *	584	" Philip Stanley
519	" Euphemia *	585	" Rose Stella
520	" Hilda Blanche	586	Silvey, Reginald Norman Kenneth
521	" Robert Juan Carlos	587	Sizeland, Richard James
522	" Thomas George	588	Skilling, Emily Louisa *
523	" William John	589	" Jessie Ann *
524	Petrie, Barbara Ann	590	" Thomas *
525	" David Lyall	591	Slade, Harry Edward *
526	Pettersson, Eileen Heather	592	Sloggie, Alexander
527	" Tony	593	" Noeline
528	Pole-Evans, Michael Anthony	594	Smith, Alana Marie
529	Pollard, Janet May	595	" Ann
530	Poole, Charles Lawrence *	596	" Brian
531	" Evelyn May	597	" George
532	" Isabella Jane *	598	" George Douglas *
533	" Robert John Henry	599	" Hannah Caroline
534	" William John	600	" Ileen Rose
535	Porter, Mary *	601	" James Stanley
536	" Peter *	602	" Jessie Maud *
537	Reid, Pamela Margaret	603	" John
538	Reive, Charles Thomas	604	" John Anthony
539	" Eleanor Maud Ioné *	605	" Mary Ellen
540	" Frederick John	606	" Michael Edmund
541	" George	607	" Sydney Frederick
542	" Irene Rose	608	" Violet Catherine *
543	" Leonard Lawrence *	609	Sollis, Denis John
544	" Terence	610	" Sarah Emma Maude
545	Roberts, Laura May	611	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *
546	" William Henry	612	" Andrew Alexander *
547	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *	613	" George Albert
548	" Anne *	614	" Isabella *
549	Robson, Edward Andrew *	615	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *
550	" Elspeth Lucy *	616	" William Ernest *
551	" Gladys Mary	617	Spruce, Helena Joan
552	" Louis Michael	618	" Terence George
553	" Patricia Laura *	619	Stacey, Lilian Clara *
554	" Robert Lionel *	620	Steen, Einma Jane
555	" Violet Malvina Emily *	621	Stephenson, James
556	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	622	" Joan Margaret
557	" Daisy Malvina	623	Stewart, Audrey Orissa
558	" Harold Theodore	624	" David William
559	" John Richard	625	" Elizabeth Jane *
560	" Lucy *	626	" Henry William Alfred
561	" William John	627	" Hulda Fraser
562	Royans, Thomas William	628	" John
563	Rozee, Betty	629	" Keith Gordon
564	" Derek Robert Thomas	630	" Mary Ann *
565	Ryan, Anne *	631	" Muriel Olive *
566	" Lorna	632	" Robert
567	Sarney, Harry *	633	" Yvonne Malvina
568	Seal, Kenneth Leslie	634	Summers, Agnes Rose
569	Shedden, James Alexander	635	" Aubrey Vernon *
570	Shorey, Bernard William	636	" Christina Maud
571	" Emily Christina	637	" Dorothy Constance
572	Short, Agnes Mary Ann *	638	" Edith Catherine
573	" Alice Maude	639	" Elizabeth Margaret *
574	" Arthur Richard	640	" Herbert Vere
575	" Bertha Lilian *	641	" Hilda
576	" Charles William	642	" John Welsford
577	" Daisy Mary *	643	" Keith Medlicott

644	Summers, Kenneth Claud	664	Watson, James *
645	,, Lavina *	665	,, Louis James
646	,, Philip George	666	,, Neil
647	,, Sonia	667	,, William Henry Charles *
648	,, Walter Falkland	668	Watts, Ada Mabel
649	Thain, Gladys	669	,, Patrick James
650	,, Peter Smith	670	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
651	Thom, David Anderson	671	,, Ellen Brenda
652	,, Dorothy Irene	672	,, Frederick Eddy
653	Thompson, Hannah Frances *	673	,, Frederick William
654	,, John Henry	674	,, Patrick George
655	,, Violet Maud	675	,, Susan Joan
656	,, William John	676	Williams, Annie Margaret *
657	Turner, Melvyn George	677	,, Charlotte Agnes
658	Wallace, Alice Mary	678	,, Eugene
659	Wardle, Catherine Mary *	679	,, John Dolan *
660	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie	680	,, Marlene Rose Elizabeth
661	,, Carol	681	Woodroffe, John Morton
662	,, Glenda Joyce	682	,, Julia Ann
663	,, Hannah Maud	683	Wright, John Stuart

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	62	Clifton, Doreen
2	" Dorothy Fay	63	" Leonard
3	" Freda Evelyn	64	" Terence Charles
4	" George Robert	65	" Thora Janeene
5	" Hazel	66	Collins, Alfred Arthur
6	" Henry John	67	Coutts, Alexander *
7	" Lester Louis James	68	Crawford, Stella Marjorie
8	" Yvonne	69	" William
9	Anderson, Gloria	70	Davis, Albert Henry
10	" Gordon	71	" Elsie Gladys Margaret
11	" Tony James	72	" Reginald John
12	Andrade, Mildred Elizabeth	73	" Violet
13	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	74	" William James
14	" Jack	75	" William John *
15	Barnes, Hector Charles	76	" Yona
16	Barton, Coral Inez	77	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma
17	" John David *	78	Dearling, Leo Alexander
18	Beattie, Betty	79	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird *
19	" Thomas George	80	" Gerald William
20	Berntsen, Alexander John *	81	Fairley, John
21	" Arina Janis	82	Faria, Mary Ann
22	" Delhi Ambrose	83	Felton, Jennifer Hilary
23	" Florence	84	" John Roy Stanley
24	" Frederick Amelia Nathaniel Lars *	85	" Judith Orissa
25	" Frederick George	86	" Peter Durose
26	" Jeanette	87	Ferguson, Finlay James
27	" John Alexander	88	" Kathleen
28	" Judy Mary	89	Fielding, Heather
29	" Kenneth Frederick	90	" Philip John
30	" Lavinia Maud	91	Finlayson, Barry Donald
31	" Mary Anne Margaret	92	" Charles John
32	" Olaf Christian Alexander	93	" Hugh
33	" Raymond	94	" Iris
34	" Sydney Laurence	95	" Iris Heather
35	" Valdemar Lars	96	" Phyllis
36	Berrido, Alexander	97	Ford, Charles David
37	" Philip *	98	" Frances Davidson
38	Biggs, Basil William	99	" John
39	" Betty Josephine	100	Gaiger, Kenneth William
40	" James Keith	101	Gleadell, Anne
41	Billett, Leslie	102	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
42	Bonner, Henry John	103	" Marina
43	Bragger, Edward Lawrence	104	" Raymond
44	Brooks, Frank	105	" Sarah Maggie Rose
45	Browning, Frances Agnes	106	Goss, Darwin Jacob
46	" Kelvin	107	" Eric Miller
47	" Trevor Osneth	108	" June Rose
48	Burns, Mary Ann	109	" Peter
49	" William Peter Thomas	110	" Roderick Jacob
50	Buse, Franz John	111	" Shirley Ann
51	" Oscar Carl	112	Grant, Leonard John
52	" Paulina Ovedia *	113	" Millie
53	" Ralph Martin Herman *	114	Greenshields, Harry Llewellyn
54	Butler, George Joseph	115	" Janet Louise
55	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	116	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
56	Clasen, Agnes Christina	117	" Sheila Peggy
57	" Clarvis	118	Halliday, Gerald
58	" Denzil	119	Hatch, Albert John
59	" Frederick James	120	Heathman, Martin Keith
60	" Henry	121	" Ewart Tony
61	" William	122	Hewitt, James *
		123	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

124	Hirtle, Shirley	189	McKay, William Robert
125	Hollands, Marion Caroline	190	McKee, John
126	„ Reginald John	191	McKenzie, Charles
127	Isaac, Kenneth Morris	192	McLeod, Albert John
128	Jaffray, Angus	193	„ Christine Marion Agnes
129	„ Brian	194	„ Donald Henry
130	„ Eileen	195	„ John
131	„ Estell	196	„ Margaret Anne
132	„ Ian	197	„ Sarah Rose
133	„ John Willie	198	„ William
134	„ Phyllis	199	McMullen, David Edward John Henry
135	„ Roderick Donald William	200	„ June
	John	201	„ Tony
136	„ Tony	202	McNally, Robert John
137	„ Velma Emily	203	McPhee, June Iris
138	Johnson, Stephen Neil	204	„ Kenneth John
139	Keats, Graham Raymond	205	McRae, James Hector
140	Kenny, Erling	206	„ Malvina Mary
141	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	207	„ Robert George Hector
142	„ Robert	208	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth *
143	Night, Nigel Arthur	209	„ Marlene
144	„ Shirley Louvain Patricia	210	„ Raymond Winston
145	Lang, Patrick Andrew	211	Nightingale, Margaret Catherine
146	„ Vera Alice	212	„ Richard
147	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	213	Oliver, John Parker *
148	„ Yvonne	214	„ Phyllis Annie
149	MacBain, Arthur	215	Parrin, Norman George
150	„ Rhoda	216	Peck, Burned Brian
151	MacDonald, Colin George	217	„ Evelyn Elizabeth
152	„ Yvonne	218	Pemberton, James Arnold
153	Middleton, Denis Michael	219	„ Margaret Rose
154	„ Joan Eliza	220	Perry, Augustave Walter
155	„ Marion	221	„ James Julian
156	„ William	222	„ Stella Margeory
157	Miller, Alan Charles	223	„ Thora Virginia
158	„ Carol	224	Phillips, Albert James
159	„ James	225	„ Charles William
160	Milne, John *	226	„ David Dawson
161	Minnell, Benjamin James	227	„ Jesse
162	„ Hazel Eileen	228	„ Jessie Catherine
163	Mitchell, Fay Ellen	229	„ Linda
164	„ Gary John	230	„ Terence
165	Monk, Adrian Bertrand *	231	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
166	„ Nora May	232	„ Robin Andreas Mackintosh *
167	More, Gillian Frances	233	Reive, Ernest
168	Morrison, Elenor Olive	234	„ Roma Endora Mary
169	„ Eric George	235	Short, Agnes Jane
170	„ Gerald	236	„ Donald
171	„ Hyacinth Emily	237	„ Thomas Henry
172	„ John Murdo	238	Sinclair, Simon Keith
173	„ Michael John	239	Smith, David
174	„ Molly	240	„ Eric
175	„ Nanette	241	„ Francis Henry Hewitt
176	„ Roderick *	242	„ George Patterson
177	„ Ronald Terence	243	„ Henry William
178	„ Stewart	244	„ Norah
179	„ Trevor	245	„ Osmond Raymond
180	„ Violet Sarah	246	„ Peter Lars
181	„ William Dickson *	247	Sornsen, James Winston
182	McCallum, Ellen *	248	Spall, Christopher Richard
183	„ James	249	Spink, Robert Maxwell
184	McGill, Lorraine Iris	250	Spinks, Alexander
185	„ Robin Perry	251	„ Malvina Ellen
186	McKay, Clara Mary	252	Steen, Gail
187	„ Heather Valerie	253	„ Vernon Robert
188	„ Rex	254	Stevenson, James Adam

255	Stewart, George Alexander	267	Wallace, Jack
256	" Sylvia Rose	268	" Joan Lorraine
257	Summers, Nigel Clive	269	Wells, Dennis Brian
258	" Pamela Rosemary	270	Wemyss, Peter James
259	" Stanley Frederick	271	" Zena Jessie
260	" William Edward	272	Whitney, Agnes
261	Tasker, Dennis George	273	" Dennis
262	Tranter, Clodagh Maureen	274	" Henry Leslie
263	" John	275	" Keith
264	Turner, Diana Jane	276	" Lana Rose
265	" Ronald	277	Wilson, John
266	Walker, Ian		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Grace Elizabeth	59	Evans, Griffith Owen
2	„ William Charles	60	„ Raymond
3	Aldridge, Elizabeth Olive	61	Fairlie, Ivan William
4	„ Thomas George	62	Featherbe, Terence Randall
5	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	63	Ferguson, Gordon Mather †
6	Anderson, James Brian	64	Ferguson, Robert John
7	„ Reginald Stanford	65	„ Thelma
8	„ Ronald	66	Foreman, Thomas
9	„ Thomas †	67	Forster, James
10	Barnes, Deirdre	68	Gardner-Brown, Mathew Tacon John
11	„ Marshall	69	Gillies, Ian
12	Berntsen, John Darwin	70	Gleadell, Ian Keith
13	„ Kathleen Edith Mary Lucy Crawford	71	„ Mavis Marie
14	„ Sidney Lawrence	72	Goodwin, David George
15	„ Trevor John	73	„ Emily Rose
16	„ Wendy Paula	74	„ Ernest Gilbert †
17	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	75	„ Isobel Helena
18	„ Cecil William Wickham †	76	„ Kathleen Edith Margaret
19	Betts, Alan Sturdee	77	„ Rupert Valentine
20	„ Alexander Jacob	78	„ William John Maurice
21	„ Arthur John	79	Goss, Grace Elizabeth
22	„ Bernard Keith	80	„ William Henry †
23	„ Cyril Severine	81	Halliday, Jane Christina †
24	„ Ellen Alma	82	„ John Arthur Leslie
25	„ Hyacinth Emily †	83	„ Susan Elizabeth †
26	„ Irene Marion	84	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
27	Biggs, Malcolm Wilfred	85	„ Rose Idina
28	„ Michael Elfred	86	„ Terence Darwin
29	Binnie, Albert Frederick	87	Harrison, George †
30	„ Horace James	88	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
31	„ Linda Rose	89	„ Beatrice Louisa Catherine
32	„ Ronald Eric	90	„ Jen
33	„ Rose	91	„ Muriel
34	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	92	Hayward, Peter Dennis
35	„ Sally Gwynfa	93	Hirtle, Doris Linda
36	Bonner, Anne Elizabeth †	94	„ Fenton
37	„ Donald William	95	Hume, Peter Gray
38	„ Vera Joan	96	Hurst, David William
39	Bonnett, David Cyril Horton	97	Jaffray, Robin George
40	Brown, Gary Noel	98	Johnson, Gladys
41	Buckland, Charles Ronald	99	„ Stanley Peter
42	Butler, George John Coppin †	100	„ Violet Alberta †
43	Christie, John James	101	Jones, Albert Charles
44	Clifton, Allan John	102	„ David Richard
45	„ Nova Ann	103	„ Doreen Evelyn Margaret
46	Cockwell, John Richard	104	„ Frederick
47	Coutts, Frederick George	105	Jonson, Carl
48	Cunningham, William Johnston	106	Keane, Thomas James
49	Davis, Agnes Janet Mary	107	Kiddle, Peter †
50	„ Raymond John	108	Lang, May
51	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	109	„ William Frank
52	„ Mildred Ellen	110	Lauder, John James
53	Duncan, Avis	111	„ Maureen
54	„ David John	112	Lee, Elizabeth
55	„ James Alexander	113	„ Joan Mary
56	„ Peter Reed Howard	114	„ John Alfred
57	Espie, Brice	115	„ June
58	Evans, Gladys Alberta	116	„ Patrick
		117	„ Robin Myles

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

118	Lee, Sidney Simpson	174	Pettit, Richard Kenneth
119	„ Susan Mary	175	„ Shirley Maud
120	Limburn, Daniel Robert	176	Pittock, Margaret Eileen
121	Llamosa, George Alexander †	177	„ Michael David
122	Lowe, May Evelyn	178	Plumber, Cecil Hicks John †
123	„ Reginald Eric	179	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
124	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	180	„ Douglas Markham †
125	„ William Robert	181	„ Jessie
126	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	182	„ Orissa Mary Eleanor †
127	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	183	„ William Reginald
128	„ William Campbell	184	„ Yvonne Mary
129	Maddocks, Charles	185	Porter, Charles
130	„ Iris May	186	„ George
131	Marsh, Frank	187	„ Jean Lavina
132	„ June	188	„ Joan
133	„ Roy Thomas	189	Price, John William
134	Matheson, John Alexander	190	„ Joyce Evelyn
135	May, Alfred Wilfred Maufred †	191	Reeves, Ronald James
136	„ Corinne Norma	192	Robertson, Ann
137	„ Raymond Bruce	193	„ James Richard †
138	Michie, Eva May	194	„ Peter Charles
139	„ Henry Walker	195	„ Robin Evelyn Thelma
140	Miller, Carol	196	Ross, Andrew Edmund
141	„ Florence Roberta	197	„ Colin
142	„ Simon Roy	198	Ryan, David Anthony
143	„ Stanley Frank	199	Sackett, Albert John
144	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	200	Short, Christina Ethel
145	„ Claudio Eugenio	201	„ Evelyn May Elizabeth
146	Morrison, Muriel Eliza Ivy †	202	„ George Charles Jr.
147	„ Lena	203	„ Isobel Rose
148	„ Leslie Theodore Norman	204	„ Joseph Leslie
149	Murphy, Bessie	205	„ Patrick Warburton
150	„ Michael Patrick	206	„ Riley Ethro
151	„ Michael James	207	„ Rose
152	McAskill, Jane Eliza †	208	Smith, Derek
153	McCormick, Pauline	209	„ Francis David
154	„ Ronald	210	„ Gerard Alexander
155	McFarlane, James Napier	211	„ Gwenifer May
156	„ Lona	212	„ Helen Gertrude
157	McGhie, Moira	213	„ Keva Elizabeth
158	„ Thomas Forsyth	214	„ Thomas Richard Jardine
159	McKay, Isabella Alice	215	Stewart, George Nathaniel
160	„ Richard	216	„ William Henry Keith
161	McLaren, Anthony John	217	Street, Linda
162	„ Ellen	218	„ Terence Leonard
163	McLeod, Peter	219	Summers, Iris Blanche
164	Napier, Lily	220	„ Victor Leonard
165	„ Roderick Bertrand	221	Talbot, Joan Agnes
166	Newell, Joseph Orr	222	„ Kenneth Ronald
167	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	223	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
168	Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio	224	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst
169	Pearson, Richard Elliot	225	„ Robert William
170	Peck, Maureen Heather	226	Trise, John Reginald
171	„ Patrick William	227	„ Malcolm Roy
172	Perry, Beatrice Annie Jane	228	White, Betty
173	„ Christopher †	229	„ John Wright

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXX.

13 OCTOBER 1971

No. 13

Acting Appointments

John Ashley Jones, O.B.E., Governor's Deputy,
20.9.71 - 23.9.71.

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary,
8.5.71 - 11.9.71.

Ian Thomas Campbell, Acting Director of Civil Aviation,
8.5.71 - 11.9.71.

Donald Hugh McMillan, Acting Police Sergeant,
8.5.71 - 11.9.71.

Completion of Contract

Jeffrey Mills, Assistant Master, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 21.9.71.

Mrs. Anne Mary Mills, Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 21.9.71.

NOTICES

No. 33. 22nd September 1971.

IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE 1965
(under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

HORACE LESLIE BOUND, ESQ., M.B.E.

to be Immigration Officer with effect from 1st October 1971.

Ref. 0837/II.

No. 35. 11th October 1971.

GENERAL ELECTION 1971

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Returning Officers for the Constituencies shown against their names —

H. Bennett, Esq., Stanley Electoral Area.

P. L. Kelley, Esq., East Falkland Electoral Area.

C. Maddocks, Esq., West Falkland Electoral Area.

Ref. 2477.

No. 36. 11th October 1971.

Executive and Legislative Councils

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. REX BROWNING

to be Clerk of Councils with effect from 1st

October 1971 *vice* MR. HORACE LESLIE BOUND,
M.B.E.

Ref. P/536.

No. 37. 13th October 1971.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1971, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
30th September 1971	171.04%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 163.12% and a further wage award of .84p (the equivalent of two old pennies) is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1971.

Ref. 0704/VI.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Mary Jane Binnie, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 13th day of June 1971.

WHEREAS Terence William Binnie, son of the above named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
28th September 1971.
S. C. 27/71.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Stanley on Monday, 15th November, 1971, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than two candidates be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, on Thursday, 2nd December, 1971, at the Court and Council Chamber, Stanley,

and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 11th day of October 1971.

LS

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

The Returning Officer,
Stanley Electoral Area.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Darwin on Monday, 15th November, 1971, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, at the places and on the dates which would be notified to you,

and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 11th day of October 1971.

LS

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

The Returning Officer,
East Falkland Electoral Area.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Fox Bay on Monday, 15th November, 1971, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, at the places and on the dates which would be notified to you,

and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 11th day of October 1971.

LS

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

The Returning Officer,
West Falkland Electoral Area.

The Pensions Ordinance

ORDER

(under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 10 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, the Governor in Council has been pleased to order as follows —

No. 6 of 1965.

1. This Order may be cited as the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1971.

Short title.

2. The following offices are hereby declared to be pensionable offices in the public service of the Colony —

Pensionable Offices.

COLONY

EDUCATION	...	Certificated Teacher
	...	Uncertificated Teacher
PUBLIC WORKS	...	Transport Officer.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 10th day of September 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1171.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1970 to 31st December 1970, is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5093	26.3.70	Associated Container Transportation Limited	containers included in Class 6.
5103	9.4.70	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation	cinematograph films prepared for exhibition.
5104	10.4.70	Cussons (International) Limited	perfumes, toilet preparations (not medicated), cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles (not included in other Classes), sachets for use in waving the hair, toilet soaps and essential oils. 'IMPERIAL LEATHER'
5128	27.5.70	E. Griffiths Hughes Limited	medicated preparations for human use in the treatment of indigestion, acidity, and similar digestive ailments; without any disclaimer of the word "DIGESTIF". 'DIGESTIF RENNIE'
5138	16.7.70	The Coca-Cola Company	all goods included in Class 30 (Schedule IV), but not including non-medicated confectionery. The heading of Class 30 (Schedule IV) is as follows — Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, coffee substitutes; flour, and preparations made from cereals; bread, biscuits, cakes; pastry and confectionery, ices; honey, treacle; yeast, baking powder; salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar, sauces; spices; ice. 'FANTA'
5140	16.7.70	The Coca-Cola Company	dietetic drinks. 'TAB'
5141	16.7.70	The Coca-Cola Company	all goods included in Class 32 (Schedule IV), none being in tablet form. The heading of Class 32 (Schedule IV) is as follows — Beer, ale and porter; mineral and aerated waters and other non-alcoholic drinks; syrups and other preparations for making beverages. 'TAB'
5142	17.7.70	Verlag Aenne Burda, Kommanditgesellschaft	printed matter, newspapers and periodicals, dressmakers' patterns (paper) and books. 'BURDA'
5147	22.7.70	Kristinus Kommanditgesellschaft	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'PEER'
5173	9.9.70	Culemborg Exploitate Maatschappij N. V.	wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs. 'KULMBORG'
5174	9.9.70	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos, and cigarette papers.
5183	12.10.70	Sperry Rand Corporation	steering and stabilising apparatus for aircraft and for watercraft, and hydraulically operated stabilising apparatus for ships. 'SPERRY'
5184	12.10.70	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV); and fruit juices. 'LILT'
5185	13.10.70	Timex Corporation	horological instruments.
5186	13.10.70	Timex Corporation	clocks and watches and parts thereof.

V-CONIC
SAGA

Registra- Date of
tion No. Registration

Proprietor

Description of Goods

5191 30.10.70 Alfred Dunhill Limited

tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV), and matches.



5196 26.11.70 White Horse Distillers, Limited

whisky. 'WHITE HORSE'

5198 30.11.70 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken

cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits, for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.

PHILIPS

5199 30.11.70 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken

gramophone record containers of cardboard, of paper, or of flexible plastic film; albums for gramophone records. (PHILIPS word as for 5198)

5200 30.11.70 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken

storage racks included in Class 20 and cabinets; stands, legs and tables, all for use with radio and television and sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing media; containers and boxes, all included in Class 20 for carrying tools, components and testing apparatus for servicing radio, television, sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing apparatus and instruments. (PHILIPS word as for 5198)

5201 30.11.70 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken

electrically operated toothbrushes and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 21. (PHILIPS word as for 5198)

5202 30.11.70 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken

bench mats made of rubber designed for use by radio and television service engineers. (PHILIPS word as for 5198)

5203 30.11.70 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken

cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits, for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.



Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5204	30.11.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	<p>all goods included in Class 11.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>
5205	30.11.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	<p>electrically operated horological and chronometric instruments and electrically operated clocks, all for incorporation into scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus; and parts and fittings included in Class 14 for the aforesaid instruments and clocks. <i>(Emblems as for 5204)</i></p>
5206	30.11.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	<p>gramophone record containers of cardboard, of paper, or of flexible plastic film; albums for gramophone records. <i>(Emblems as for 5204)</i></p>
5207	30.11.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	<p>storage racks included in Class 20 and cabinets; stands, legs and tables all for use with radio and television and sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing media; containers and boxes included in Class 20 for carrying tools, components and testing apparatus for servicing radio, television, sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing apparatus and instruments. <i>(Emblems as for 5204)</i></p>
5208	30.11.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	<p>anti-static dusters for cleaning gramophone records; electrically operated brushes and combs and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 21. <i>(Emblems as for 5204)</i></p>
5209	30.11.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	<p>all goods included in Class 28 (Schedule IV) but not including toy pedal cycles, toy motor cycles or like toy vehicles not electrically, electronically or mechanically operated. <i>(Emblems as for 5204)</i></p>

A Bill for An Ordinance

To amend the Matrimonial Proceedings
(Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) (Amendment) Ordinance 1971, and shall come into operation on the day of 1971. Short title and commencement.

2. Subsection (1) of section 4 of the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967, is amended — Amendment of section 4.
(10 of 1967)

- (a) in paragraphs (b) and (c) by deleting "not exceeding £7.50"; and
- (b) in paragraph (g) by deleting "payments by way of a weekly sum not exceeding in the case of payments by either one of the parties in respect of any one child the sum of £2.50" and substituting therefor "weekly payments".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill removes the limits of £2.50 and £7.50 imposed upon the weekly rate of payments for the maintenance of a child, and for the maintenance of a party to a marriage, which may be required by a court of summary jurisdiction and leaves the court free to make whatever order it considers reasonable.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXX.

11 NOVEMBER 1971

No. 14

Appointments

Graham Victor Went, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.9.71.

Wendy Jean Went, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.9.71.

Promotion

Lt. Philip George Summers, to the rank of Captain in the Falkland Islands Defence Force with effect from the 8th December 1969.

Completion of Contract

Miss Brigid Ursula Rooney, Matron, Medical Department, 25.10.71.

Resignation

Miss Claudette Anderson, Clerk, Public Service, 9.10.71.

NOTICE

No. 38. 5th November 1971.

The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969

(Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate to be charged for the supply by the Stanley Power Station of electrical energy has been fixed by the Governor in Council at 2.3 pence per unit with effect from the 1st January 1972.

Ref. 0428/A.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	59	Betts, George Winston
2	„ Freda	60	„ Isabella
3	„ James Andrew	61	„ Pamela
4	„ Joseph William *	62	„ Ronald Keith *
5	„ Thora Lilian	63	Biggs, Adrian Rae
6	Aldridge, Stephen Charles *	64	„ Bernard Layton
7	Allan, Clive	65	„ Carl Patrick *
8	„ Hector *	66	„ Clarence George
9	„ Irene Marina	67	„ Coleen Margot
10	„ John Robert	68	„ Dorothy Stella
11	„ Joyce Ena	69	„ Edith Ann *
12	Anderson, Alfred Peter *	70	„ Edith Joan
13	„ Alice Maud	71	„ Frederick James
14	„ Edward Bernard	72	„ Hilda Evangeline *
15	„ Elizabeth Nellie	73	„ Irene Mary *
16	„ Gertrude Maud *	74	„ Kathleen Frances *
17	„ Hector Christian	75	„ Leslie Edward *
18	„ Helen	76	„ Madge Bridget Frances *
19	„ Kathleen Iris	77	„ Margaret Ann
20	„ Louisa Kathleen *	78	„ Shirley Patricia
21	„ Ludvick Riley *	79	Binnie, Jean Sarah
22	„ Mildred Nessie	80	„ Malcolm George Stanley
23	„ Richard Louis *	81	„ May *
24	„ William John Stephen *	82	„ Terence William
25	„ Alva Ynonne	83	„ Yolanda
26	Andreasen, Emily *	84	Blackley, Adam Kiln *
27	Ashley, Nora Phyllis	85	„ Audrey Eleanor Gertrude
28	Ashmore, James Hopkins *	86	„ Charles David
29	„ Margaret Scott	87	„ Janet Agnes Mary *
30	Atkins, Hilda *	88	„ William
31	„ Sarah *	89	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
32	Bailey, John Henry Martin	90	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
33	Baillie, Virginia	91	„ Alfred John
34	Bain, James Leonard	92	„ Hilary Maud
35	„ Nova Joan	93	„ John
36	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	94	„ John Thomas Keith
37	„ Ernest	95	„ Sheila
38	„ Mabel Annie *	96	Bonner, Andrez Lars
39	„ Molly Stella	97	„ Hazel Mary
40	„ Sigrid Geraldine Wells	98	„ Orleen May
41	„ William John	99	„ Richard Leslie *
42	Barton, Arthur Grenfell *	100	„ Violet
43	„ Dorothy Iowa *	101	Booth, Jessie *
44	Bates, John Neil	102	„ Joseph Bories
45	Bell, Carol Denise	103	„ Mary
46	„ Paul	104	„ Myriam Margaret
47	Bennett, Harold *	105	„ Stuart Alfred
48	„ Lena Grace Gertrude	106	Borland, Daniel
49	„ Stanley	107	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
50	Berntsen, Alva Rose Marie	108	„ Horace Leslie *
51	„ Florence Evelyn *	109	„ Joan
52	„ Kay Elizabeth	110	Bowles, Isabella *
53	„ Lars Marentius	111	„ Norma Evangeline
54	„ Mary Clarissa Elizabeth	112	„ William Edward
55	„ William Blyth	113	Boughton, Edith Emily
56	Berrido, Shirley Eva	114	„ Ronald Victor
57	Betts, Betty	115	Browning, Benjamin *
58	„ Frederick Charles	116	„ David Lennard

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

248	Goodwin, Dorothy Idina	314	Holder, Marie
249	„ Hazel Rose	315	Hollen, James *
250	„ Jacqueline Nancy	316	Howatt, Derek Frank
251	„ John Kenneth *	317	„ Elizabeth Ann
252	„ Laurence Henry	318	„ Frank Derby
253	„ Mary Ann *	319	Hughes, Brynmor
254	„ Molly *	320	„ Elizabeth Ann
255	„ Robin Christopher	321	Hume, Marjorie Rose
256	„ Una	322	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
257	„ William Andrew Nutt	323	„ Philip
258	Goss, Dorothy Ellen	324	Ireland, James *
259	„ Rebecca *	325	Jacobsen, James Sarin
260	„ Richard Victor *	326	Jaffray, Alexander
261	Gutteridge, Dorothy Margaret	327	„ Elliott Jessie
262	„ Edward Charles *	328	„ John Summers
263	Hall, Lily Ann	329	„ Rebecca Dickson
264	Halliday, Ann Miller Blyth	330	„ William
265	„ Evelyn	331	Jennings, Ada Catherine *
266	„ Fanny Stanbury	332	„ Dora Irene *
267	„ John Henry	333	„ Gerald
268	„ John James	334	„ Hamish Warren
269	„ Joyce Isabella Patience	335	„ Margaret Ellen
270	„ Kenneth William	336	„ Mary Ann Helen
271	„ Mabel *	337	„ Nancy Elizabeth
272	„ Raynor	338	„ Neil
273	„ William John *	339	Johnson, Anne Elizabeth *
274	Hansen, Douglas John	340	„ Beatrice Ellen *
275	„ Louisa Hannah *	341	„ Edward Victor *
276	Harding, Beatrice Orissa Maud *	342	„ Howard William *
277	Hardy, David	343	„ Patrick Thomas
278	„ David William	344	„ Stanley Howard *
279	„ Douglas Morgan	345	„ Sylva Jane
280	„ Elsie *	346	Johnston, Gordon MacDonald
281	„ Jack Arthur	347	„ Hermine Muriel
282	„ Winona Joyce	348	Jones, Chriss Thomas Levett
283	Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller	349	„ Frederick
284	„ Leslie Sidney	350	„ Jean Inez Campbell Bruce
285	„ William Charles Henry George	351	„ John Ashley *
286	Harvey, Alice *	352	„ Theodora Emily
287	„ James Claude	353	„ William John *
288	„ Mary Edith *	354	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
289	Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth *	355	„ Dorothy Maud
290	„ Violet	356	Kenny, Aase
291	Henricksen, Albert James	357	„ Norman David *
292	„ Jill	358	„ Thelma Valdina
293	„ Martin	359	Kerr, James *
294	„ Robin Lees	360	„ Margaret Joyce
295	„ Winifred Mary Elizabeth	361	Kiddle, Robert Karl
296	Hetherington, Frederick Joseph	362	King, Cecil Francis *
297	Hewitt, David George	363	„ Desmond George Buckley
298	„ Olga	364	„ Gladys Evelyn
299	„ Rachel Catherine Orissa	365	„ Nanette
300	„ Robert John David	366	„ Vernon Thomas
301	Hills, Heather Margaret	367	Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
302	„ Mary Elizabeth	368	„ William Andrew *
303	„ Richard William	369	Langdon-Barnes, Robert Richard
304	„ William Phorsen *	370	Larsen, Dennis
305	Hirtle, Caroline Ellen	371	„ Ellen Elizabeth
306	„ Mary Ann	372	„ Margaret Anne
307	„ Robert Andrew Eric	373	„ Richard Bertram *
308	„ Robert Clarence *	374	Lee, Alfred Francis *
309	„ Rose Ann Shirley	375	„ Alfred Leslie
310	„ Sandra May Winifred	376	„ Christine
311	„ Wallace Carlinden *	377	„ Elsie Adelaide *
312	Hoggarth, Agnes Christina	378	„ Margaret Davidina
313	„ William	379	„ Malvina

380	Lee, Patrick James	446	Murphy, David John
381	Lehen, Annie Elizabeth *	447	McAskill, Donald William *
382	" Maurice *	448	" Edivie Gladys
383	Lellman, Albert Ferdinand *	449	" Stanley Donald George
384	" Francis Theodore *	450	" Susan Blanche *
385	Livermore, Rose Louisa	451	McCallum, Bettina Kay
386	Luxton, Constance *	452	" Jack
387	" Ernest Falkland *	453	McGill, Doris
388	" Henry Thomas *	454	" Glenda
389	" Keith William *	455	" Ian Peter
390	" Margaret Annie	456	" Kathleen Gladys
391	" Sybil Grace	457	" Keith William
392	" Winifred Ellen	458	McKay, Annabella *
393	Lyse, Ethel Malvina	459	" Daisy
394	" George Walter	460	" David
395	" Reginald Sturdee	461	" James John
396	" Sydney Russel	462	" Jane Elizabeth
397	Macaskill, John	463	" Laura
398	" Jeannette May	464	" Roderick John
399	MacKay, David Brown *	465	" Stephen John
400	Malcolm, George	466	McKenzie, James
401	" Velma	467	McLeod, Dawn
402	Malone, Charles Michael *	468	" Ellen May *
403	" Janet Anne	469	" George Henry *
404	Martin, George Alexander *	470	" Kenneth Benjamin John
405	May, Bryan Roy	471	" Murdoch *
406	" Heather	472	" Pearl Mary Ann
407	" John James	473	McMillan, Donald Hugh *
408	" William Albert	474	" Frances Evelyn
409	Meanwell, David Noel	475	" William *
410	Middleton, Cyril	476	McMullen, Edith Margaret Wilhelmina
411	" Ellen *	477	" Margaret Ann
412	" James (2) *	478	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
413	" James (3) *	479	" Grace Darling *
414	" Leonard	480	" Marjorie May
415	" Margaret Wilhelmina	481	" Owen Horace
416	" Shirley	482	" Patrick
417	Miller, Betty Lois	483	McRae, Richard Winston
418	" Jill Eirlys May	484	Neilson, Barry Marwood *
419	" Richard Nigel	485	" Mabel *
420	" Sydney *	486	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
421	Mills, Kenneth Thomas	487	" Jessie Brown Hollen
422	" Robert Graham	488	" Joyce Noreen
423	" Zena May	489	" Rebecca Dickson
424	Milne, Henry Millar	490	" Wilfred Lawrence *
425	" Madeline Marie Irma	491	Owens, Elwyn
426	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	492	" Margaret
427	" Leonard	493	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
428	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	494	Peake, Arthur
429	Morrison, Basil	495	" Fay Christina
430	" Catherine Rose	496	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
431	" Clair Linda	497	" Irene Margaret
432	" Donald Ewan *	498	" Isabella
433	" Donald John *	499	" Nigel Kenneth
434	" Douglas Roy	500	" Robert *
435	" Elizabeth Violet *	501	Peart, Robert Ernest
436	" Fayan	502	Peck, Andrew Rodger *
437	" Frances Ena	503	" Beatrice Ena *
438	" Ivan Hector	504	" Desmond Douglas Bernard *
439	" Jean Baik	505	" Edith *
440	" John Duncan *	506	" Elsie Grace *
441	" Mabel Regina Maggie	507	" James Watson Cranmer *
442	" Marjorie Beatrice	508	" Mary
443	" Mary Ellen *	509	" Percy Philip *
444	" Patrick	510	" Sarah Maria *
445	" William Roderick Halliday	511	" Shirley

512	Peck, Terence John *	578	Short, Frederick George *
513	" Victor Horace *	579	" George Charles Snr. *
514	" William George Edward *	580	" George Henry *
515	Pedersen, Mary Ann	581	" John George Archibald *
516	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary	582	" Peter Robert
517	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *	583	" Philip Stanley
518	" Euphemia *	584	" Rose Stella
519	" Hilda Blanche	585	Silvey, Reginald Norman Kenneth
520	" Robert Juan Carlos	586	Sizeland, Richard James
521	" Thomas George	587	Skilling, Emily Louisa *
522	" William John	588	" Jessie Ann *
523	Petrie, Barbara Ann	589	" Thomas *
524	" David Lyall	590	Slade, Harry Edward *
525	Pettersson, Eileen Heather	591	Sloggie, Alexander
526	" Tony	592	" Noeline
527	Pole-Evans, Michael Anthony	593	Smith, Alana Marie
528	Pollard, Janet May	594	" Ann
529	Poole, Charles Lawrence *	595	" Brian
530	" Evelyn May	596	" George
531	" Isabella Jane *	597	" George Douglas *
532	" Robert John Henry	598	" Hannah Caroline
533	" William John	599	" Ileen Rose
534	Porter, Mary *	600	" James Stanley
535	" Peter *	601	" Jessie Maud *
536	Reid, Pamela Margaret	602	" John
537	Reive, Charles Thomas	603	" John Anthony
538	" Eleanor Maud Ioné *	604	" Mary Ellen
539	" Frederick John	605	" Michael Edmund
540	" George	606	" Sydney Frederick
541	" Irene Rose	607	" Violet Catherine *
542	" Leonard Lawrence *	608	Sollis, Denis John
543	" Terence	609	" Sarah Emma Maude
544	Roberts, Laura May	610	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *
545	" William Henry	611	" Andrew Alexander *
546	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *	612	" George Albert
547	" Anne *	613	" Isabella *
548	Robson, Edward Andrew *	614	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *
549	" Elspeth Lucy *	615	" William Ernest *
550	" Gladys Mary	616	Spruce, Helena Joan
551	" Louis Michael	617	" Terence George
552	" Patricia Laura *	618	Stacey, Lilian Clara *
553	" Robert Lionel *	619	Steen, Emma Jane
554	" Violet Malvina Emily *	620	Stephenson, James
555	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	621	" Joan Margaret
556	" Daisy Malvina	622	Stewart, Audrey Orissa
557	" Harold Theodore	623	" David William
558	" John Richard	624	" Elizabeth Jane *
559	" Lucy *	625	" Henry William Alfred
560	" William John	626	" Hulda Fraser
561	Royans, Thomas William	627	" John
562	Rozee, Betty	628	" Keith Gordon
563	" Derek Robert Thomas	629	" Mary Ann *
564	Ryan, Anne *	630	" Muriel Olive *
565	" Lorna	631	" Robert
566	Sarney, Harry *	632	" Yvonne Malvina
567	Seal, Kenneth Leslie	633	Strange, Annie
568	Shedden, James Alexander	634	" Ian John
569	Shorey, Bernard William	635	Summers, Agnes Rose
570	" Emily Christina	636	" Aubrey Vernon *
571	Short, Agnes Mary Ann *	637	" Christina Maud
572	" Alice Maude	638	" Dorothy Constance
573	" Arthur Richard	639	" Edith Catherine
574	" Bertha Lilian *	640	" Elizabeth Margaret *
575	" Charles William	641	" Herbert Vere
576	" Daisy Mary *	642	" Hilda
577	" Florence Mary *	643	" John Welsford

644	Summers, Keith Medlicott	665	Watson, James *
645	„ Kenneth Claud	666	„ Louis James
646	„ Lavina *	667	„ Neil
647	„ Philip George	668	„ William Henry Charles *
648	„ Sonia	669	Watts, Ada Mabel
649	„ Walter Falkland	670	„ Patrick James
650	Thain, Gladys	671	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
651	„ Peter Smith	672	„ Ellen Brenda
652	Thom, David Anderson	673	„ Frederick Eddy
653	„ Dorothy Irene	674	„ Frederick William
654	Thompson, Hannah Frances *	675	„ Patrick George
655	„ John Henry	676	„ Susan Joan
656	„ Violet Maud	677	Williams, Annie Margaret *
657	„ William John	678	„ Charlotte Agnes
658	Turner, Melvyn George	679	„ Eugene
659	Wallace, Alice Mary	680	„ John Dolan *
660	Wardle, Catherine Mary *	681	„ Marlene Rose Elizabeth
661	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie	682	Woodroffe, John Morton
662	„ Carol	683	„ Julia Ann
663	„ Glenda Joyce	684	Wright, John Stuart
664	„ Hannah Maud		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	62	Clasen, William
2	" Dorothy Fay	63	Clifton, Doreen
3	" Freda Evelyn	64	" Leonard
4	" George Robert	65	" Terence Charles
5	" Hazel	66	" Thora Janeene
6	" Henry John	67	Collins, Alfred Arthur
7	" Lester Louis James	68	Coutts, Alexander *
8	" Yvonne	69	Crawford, Stella Marjorie
9	Anderson, Gloria	70	" William
10	" Gordon	71	Davis, Albert Henry
11	" Tony James	72	" Elsie Gladys Margaret
12	Andrade, Mildred Elizabeth	73	" Reginald John
13	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	74	" Violet
14	" Jack	75	" William James
15	Barnes, Hector Charles	76	" William John *
16	Barton, Coral Inez	77	" Yona
17	" John David *	78	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma
18	Beattie, Betty	79	Dearling, Leo Alexander
19	" Thomas George	80	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird *
20	Berntsen, Alexander John *	81	" Gerald William
21	" Arina Janis	82	Fairley, John
22	" Delhi Ambrose	83	Faria, Mary Ann
23	" Florence	84	Felton, Jennifer Hilary
24	" Frederick Amelia Nathaniel Lars *	85	" John Roy Stanley
25	" Frederick George	86	" Judith Orissa
26	" Jeanette	87	" Peter Durose
27	" John Alexander	88	Ferguson, Finlay James
28	" Judy Mary	89	" Kathleen
29	" Kenneth Frederick	90	Fielding, Heather
30	" Lavinia Maud	91	" Philip John
31	" Mary Anne Margaret	92	Finlayson, Barry Donald
32	" Olaf Christian Alexander	93	" Charles John
33	" Raymond	94	" Hugh
34	" Sydney Laurence	95	" Iris
35	" Valdemar Lars	96	" Iris Heather
36	Berrido, Alexander	97	" Phyllis
37	" Philip *	98	Ford, Charles David
38	Biggs, Basil William	99	" Fanny Davidson
39	" Betty Josephine	100	" John
40	" James Keith	101	Gaiger, Kenneth William
41	Billett, Leslie	102	Gleadell, Anne
42	Bonner, Doreen Milliam	103	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
43	" Henry John	104	" Marina
44	Bragger, Edward Lawrence	105	" Raymond
45	Brooks, Frank	106	" Sarah Maggie Rose
46	Browning, Frances Agnes	107	Goss, Darwin Jacob
47	" Kelvin	108	" Eric Miller
48	" Trevor Osneith	109	" June Rose
49	Burns, Mary Ann	110	" Peter
50	" William Peter Thomas	111	" Roderick Jacob
51	Buse, Franz John	112	" Shirley Ann
52	" Oscar Carl	113	Grant, Leonard John
53	" Paulina Ovedia *	114	" Millie
54	" Ralph Martin Herman *	115	Greenshields, Harland Llewellyn
55	Butler, George Joseph	116	" Janet Louisa
56	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	117	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
57	Clasen, Agnes Christina	118	" Sheila Peggy
58	" Clarvis	119	Halliday, Gerald
59	" Denzil	120	Hatch, Albert John
60	" Frederick James	121	Heathman, Martin Keith
61	" Henry	122	" Ewart Tony
		123	Hewitt, James *

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124	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd	189	McKay, Heather Valerie
125	" Shirley	190	" Rex
126	Hollands, Marion Caroline	191	" William Robert
127	" Reginald John	192	McKee, John
128	Isaac, Kenneth Morris	193	McKenzie, Charles
129	Jaffray, Angus	194	McLeod, Albert John
130	" Brian	195	" Christine Marion Agnes
131	" Eileen	196	" Donald Henry
132	" Estell	197	" John
133	" Ian	198	" Margaret Anne
134	" John Willie	199	" Sarah Rose
135	" Phyllis	200	" William
136	" Roderick Donald William	201	McMullen, David Edward John Henry
	John	202	" June
137	" Tony	203	" Tony
138	" Velma Emily	204	McNally, Robert John
139	Johnson, Stephen Neil	205	McPhee, June Iris
140	Keats, Graham Raymond	206	" Kenneth John
141	Kenny, Erling	207	McRae, James Bartholomew
142	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	208	" Malvina Mary
143	" Robert	209	" Robert George Hector
144	Knight, Nigel Arthur	210	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth *
145	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	211	" Marlene
146	Lang, Patrick Andrew	212	" Raymond Winston
147	" Vera Alice	213	Nightingale, Margaret Catherine
148	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	214	" Richard
149	" Yvonne	215	Oliver, John Parker *
150	MacBain, Arthur	216	" Phyllis Annie
151	" Rhoda	217	Parrin, Norman George
152	MacDonald, Colin George	218	Peck, Burned Brian
153	" Yvonne	219	" Evelyn Elizabeth
154	Middleton, Denis Michael	220	Pemberton, James Arnold
155	" James Stewart	221	" Margaret Rose
156	" Joan Eliza	222	Perry, Augustave Walter
157	" Marion	223	" James Julian
158	" William	224	" Stella Margeory
159	Miller, Alan Charles	225	" Thora Virginia
160	" Carol	226	Phillips, Albert James
161	" James	227	" Charles William
162	Milne, John *	228	" David Dawson
163	Minnell, Benjamin James	229	" Jesse
164	" Hazel Eileen	230	" Jessie Catherine
165	Mitchell, Fay Ellen	231	" Linda
166	" Gary John	232	" Terence
167	Monk, Adrian Bertrand *	233	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
168	" Nora May	234	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh *
169	More, Gillian Frances	235	Reive, Ernest
170	Morrison, Elenor Olive	236	" Roma Endora Mary
171	" Eric George	237	Short, Agnes Jane
172	" Gerald	238	" Donald
173	" Hyacinth Emily	239	" Thomas Henry
174	" John Murdo	240	Sinclair, Simon Keith
175	" Michael John	241	Smith, David
176	" Molly	242	" Eric
177	" Nanette	243	" Francis Henry Hewitt
178	" Roderick *	244	" George Patterson
179	" Ronald Terence	245	" Henry William
180	" Stewart	246	" Norah
181	" Trevor	247	" Osmond Raymond
182	" Violet Sarah	248	" Peter Lars
183	" William Dickson *	249	Sornsen, James Winston
184	McCallum, Ellen *	250	Spall, Christopher Richard
185	" James	251	Spink, Robert Maxwell
186	McGill, Lorraine Iris	252	Spinks, Alexander
187	" Robin Perry	253	" Malvina Ellen
188	McKay, Clara Mary	254	Steen, Gail

255	Steen, Vernon Robert	268	Walker, Ian
256	Stevenson, James Adam	269	Wallace, Jack
257	Stewart, George Alexander	270	„ Joan Lorraine
258	„ Sylvia Rose	271	Wells, Dennis Brian
259	Summers, Nigel Clive	272	Wemyss, Peter James
260	„ Pamela Rosemary	273	„ Zena Jessie
261	„ Stanley Frederick	274	Whitney, Agnes
262	„ William Edward	275	„ Dennis
263	Tasker, Dennis George	276	„ Henry Leslie
264	Tranter, Clodagh Maureen	277	„ Keith
265	„ John	278	„ Lana Rose
266	Turner, Diana Jane	279	Wilson, John
267	„ Ronald		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Grace Elizabeth	60	Evans, Gladys Alberta
2	" William Charles	61	" Griffith Owen
3	Aldridge, Elizabeth Olive	62	" Margaret Ann
4	" Thomas George	63	" Raymond
5	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	64	Fairlie, Ivan William
6	Anderson, James Brian	65	Featherbe, Terence Randall
7	" Marjorie Florence	66	Ferguson, Gordon Mather †
8	" Reginald Stanford	67	" Robert John
9	" Ronald	68	" Thelma
10	" Thomas †	69	Foreman, Thomas
11	Barnes, Deirdre	70	Forster, James
12	" Marshall	71	Gardner-Brown, Mathew Tacon John
13	Berntsen, John Darwin	72	Gillies, Ian
14	" Kathleen Edith Mary Lucy Crawford	73	Gleadell, Ian Keith
15	" Sidney Lawrence	74	" Mavis Marie
16	" Trevor John	75	Goodwin, David George
17	" Wendy Paula	76	" Emily Rose
18	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	77	" Ernest Gilbert †
19	" Cecil William Wickham †	78	" Isobel Helena
20	Betts, Alan Sturdee	79	" Kathleen Edith Margaret
21	" Alexander Jacob	80	" Rupert Valentine
22	" Arthur John	81	" William John Maurice
23	" Bernard Keith	82	Goss, Grace Elizabeth
24	" Cyril Severine	83	" William Henry †
25	" Ellen Alma	84	Halliday, Jane Christina †
26	" Hyacinth Emily †	85	" John Arthur Leslie
27	" Irene Marion	86	" Susan Elizabeth †
28	Biggs, Malcolm Wilfred	87	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
29	" Michael Elfred	88	" Rose Idina
30	Binnie, Albert Frederick	89	" Terence Darwin
31	" Horace James	90	Harrison, George †
32	" Linda Rose	91	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
33	" Ronald Eric	92	" Beatrice Louisa Catherine
34	" Rose	93	" Jen
35	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	94	" Muriel
36	" Sally Gwynfa	95	Hayward, Peter Dennis
37	Bonner, Anne Elizabeth †	96	Hirtle, Doris Linda
38	" Donald William	97	" Fenton
39	" Vera Joan	98	Hume, Peter Gray
40	Bonnett, David Cyril Horton	99	Hurst, David William
41	Brown, Gary Noel	100	Jaffray, Robin George
42	Buckland, Charles Ronald	101	Johnson, Gladys
43	Butler, George John Coppin †	102	" Stanley Peter
44	Christie, John James	103	" Violet Alberta †
45	Clifton, Allan John	104	Jones, Albert Charles
46	" Nova Ann	105	" David Richard
47	Cockwell, John Richard	106	" Doreen Evelyn Margaret
48	Coutts, Frederick George	107	Jonson, Carl
49	Cunningham, William Johnston	108	Keane, Thomas James
50	Davis, Agnes Janet Mary	109	Kiddle, Peter †
51	" Raymond John	110	Lang, May
52	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	111	" William Frank
53	" Mildred Ellen	112	Lauder, John James
54	Duncan, Avis	113	" Maureen
55	" David John	114	Lee, Elizabeth
56	" James Alexander	115	" Joan Mary
57	" Peter Reed Howard	116	" John Alfred
58	Espie, Brice	117	" June
59	Evans, Derek Stanley	118	" Patrick
		119	" Robin Myles

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

120	Lee, Sidney Simpson	176	Pettit, Richard Kenneth
121	„ Susan Mary	177	„ Shirley Maud
122	Limburn, Daniel Robert	178	Pittock, Margaret Eileen
123	Llamosa, George Alexander †	179	„ Michael David
124	Lowe, May Evelyn	180	Plumber, Cecil Hicks John †
125	„ Reginald Eric	181	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
126	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	182	„ Douglas Markham †
127	„ William Robert	183	„ Jessie
128	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	184	„ Orissa Mary Eleanor †
129	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	185	„ William Reginald
130	„ William Campbell	186	„ Yvonne Mary
131	Maddocks, Charles	187	Porter, Charles
132	„ Iris May	188	„ George
133	Marsh, Frank	189	„ Jean Lavina
134	„ June	190	„ Joan
135	„ Roy Thomas	191	Price, John William
136	Matheson, John Alexander	192	„ Joyce Evelyn
137	May, Alfred Wilfred Manfred †	193	Reeves, Ronald James
138	„ Corinne Norma	194	Robertson, Ann
139	„ Raymond Bruce	195	„ James Richard †
140	Michie, Eva May	196	„ Peter Charles
141	„ Henry Walker	197	„ Robin Evelyn Thelma
142	Miller, Carol	198	Ross, Andrew Edmund
143	„ Florence Roberta	199	„ Colin
144	„ Simon Roy	200	Ryan, David Anthony
145	„ Stanley Frank	201	Sackett, Albert John
146	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	202	Short, Christina Ethel
147	„ Claudio Eugenio	203	„ Evelyn May Elizabeth
148	Morrison, Muriel Eliza Ivy †	204	„ George Charles Jnr.
149	„ Lena	205	„ Isobel Rose
150	„ Leslie Theodore Norman	206	„ Joseph Leslie
151	Murphy, Bessie	207	„ Patrick Warburton
152	„ Michael Patrick	208	„ Riley Ethro
153	„ Michael James	209	„ Rose
154	McAskill, Jane Eliza †	210	Smith, Derek
155	McCormick, Pauline	211	„ Francis David
156	„ Ronald	212	„ Gerard Alexander
157	McFarlane, James Napier	213	„ Gwenifer May
158	„ Lona	214	„ Helen Gertrude
159	McGhie, Moira	215	„ Keva Elizabeth
160	„ Thomas Forsyth	216	„ Thomas Richard Jardine
161	McKay, Isabella Alice	217	Stewart, George Nathaniel
162	„ Richard	218	„ William Henry Keith
163	McLaren, Anthony John	219	Street, Linda
164	„ Ellen	220	„ Terence Leonard
165	McLeod, Peter	221	Summers, Iris Blanche
166	Napier, Lily	222	„ Victor Leonard
167	„ Roderick Bertrand	223	Talbot, Joan Agnes
168	Newell, Joseph Orr	224	„ Kenneth Ronald
169	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	225	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
170	Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio	226	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst
171	Pearson, Richard Elliot	227	„ Robert William
172	Peck, Maureen Heather	228	Trise, John Reginald
173	„ Patrick William	229	„ Malcolm Roy
174	Perry, Beatrice Annie Jane	230	White, Betty
175	„ Christopher †	231	„ John Wright

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
(Extraordinary)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

Vol. LXXX.

23 NOVEMBER 1971

No. 15

Appointment

Peter Leonard Kelley, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, 18.5.71.

NOTICES

No. 39. 17th November 1971.

GENERAL ELECTION 1971

In accordance with section 21 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following persons to be Presiding Officers and Deputy Presiding Officers —

EAST FALKLAND

Presiding Officers : MR. P. D. FELTON
MR. V. T. KING
MR. H. T. LUXTON

Deputy Presiding Officers : MR. B. W. FORD
MR. J. A. FOWLER
MR. D. J. HANSEN
MR. P. G. SUMMERS

STANLEY

Presiding Officer : MR. D. R. MORRISON
Deputy Presiding Officers : MRS. R. HENRICKSEN
MR. K. T. MILLS.

Ref. 2477.

No. 40. 17th November 1971.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 31 of 1st August 1966, it is hereby notified that the present constitution of the Apprenticeship Board is as follows —

<i>Chairman</i> ...	MR. E. C. GUTTERIDGE, J.P.
<i>Ex-Officio</i> ...	Superintendent of Education
<i>Representative of Employers</i>	Superintendent of Public Works
<i>Representative of Operatives</i>	MR. J. R. ROWLANDS
	General Secretary, General Employees' Union.

Ref. 0780/D.

No. 41. 17th November 1971.

Legislative Council Elections 1971

The following amendments are made to the Register of Electors for the East Falkland Electoral Area which appears in the 11th November 1971 issue of the Falkland Islands Gazette —

Add 61A Clasen, Lillian Rose Orissa
Delete 175 Morrison, Michael John
Amend 234 Pitaluga, Robin Andreas Mackintosh
to read, Pitaluga, Robin Andreas McIntosh.

Ref. 2477.

No. 42. 17th November 1971.

GENERAL ELECTION 1971

In accordance with sections 18 and 19 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance it is hereby notified that the following candidates have been nominated to fill the two elected seats for the Stanley Electoral Area —

1. **NANETTE KING** of Stanley
Proposed by Dorothy Iowa Barton
Secoded by Joan Bound
Supported by Albert James Henriksen
Lena Grace Gertrude Bennett
Frederick John Reive
Emily Louisa Skilling
Melvyn George Turner
Marjorie May McPhee
Winifred Mary Elizabeth Henriksen
2. **SYDNEY MILLER** of Stanley
Proposed by Wickham Howard Clement
Secoded by Betty Lois Miller
Supported by Neil Watson
Brian Ormonde Barnes
Terence George Spruce
Robert Ernest Peart
Henry Millar Milne
Helena Joan Spruce
David McKay
3. **WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES** of Stanley
Proposed by Violet Malvina Emily Robson
Secoded by William John Perry
Supported by Robin Christopher Goodwin
Keith William McGill
Cyril Middleton
William James Henry Cartmell
William Roderick Halliday Morrison
James Middleton (3)
Nigel Kenneth Pearson
4. **SARAH JONES BLACK CLEMENTS** of Stanley
Proposed by Lawrence Jonathan Butler
Secoded by Adrian Rae Biggs
Supported by William John Poole
John Richard Rowlands
Madge Bridget Frances Biggs
Nadine Campbell
Orlanda Betty Butler
Joseph Etherall Clifton
Dorothy Margaret Gutteridge

2. It is also notified that the following two candidates have been nominated to fill the one

elected seat for the East Falkland Electoral Area—

1. **ALAN CHARLES MILLER** of Port San Carlos
Proposed by Robin McIntosh Pitaluga
Secoded by Sheila Peggy Hadden
Supported by Stewart Morrison
Dorothy Elizabeth Newman
Eric Miller Goss
William Peter Thomas Burns
Jack Wallace
Olaf Christian Alexander Berntsen
Thomas Henry Short
2. **ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK** of San Carlos
Proposed by Roderick Morrison
Secoded by Molly Morrison
Supported by James Stewart Middleton
Robert McRae
Clarvis Clasen
Finlay James Ferguson
Keith Whitney
Denis Michael Middleton
Ian Jaffray

3. It is further notified that the following candidate to fill the one elected seat for the West Falkland Electoral Area has been returned unopposed and has been declared elected —

LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE of Hill Cove

4. An Election will be held in Stanley on the 2nd December 1971. An Election will be held on the East Falkland on the 30th November and 1st 2nd and 3rd December 1971. Ref. 2477.

No. 43. 18th November 1971.

GENERAL ELECTION 1971

It is notified that in accordance with section 22 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following hours of polling —

In Camp from 7 a.m. until 7.30 p.m. Stanley time;

In Stanley from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Stanley time.

These times shall apply to all days on which polling takes place. Ref. 2477.

No. 44. 18th November 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 2/71	Application of Colony Laws Ord., 1971	0188/II.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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17 DECEMBER 1971

No. 16

Appointments

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 8.11.71.

Veronica Mary Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 8.11.71.

Resumption of Duty

Eric James Chinn, M.B.E., South Georgia, 14.11.71

Re-appointment

Richard Edwin John Fogerty, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 8.11.71.

Completion of Tour

Brian Jones, South Georgia, 13.11.71.

Completion of Contract

Christopher William George Dunn, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 15.11.71.

NOTICES

No. 45. 23rd November 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and

Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 3/71	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1971-1972) Ordinance 1971	D/6/59/L.

No. 46. 29th November 1971.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1972 —

Good Friday	... Friday, 31st March
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day	... Friday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday, 2nd October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands	... Friday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Monday, 25th December ... Tuesday, 26th December ... Wednesday, 27th December

Ref. 2380.

NOTICE OF ELECTION RESULTS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Election of Legislative Councillor for the Electoral Area of West Falkland

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of one Legislative Councillor for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidate at the Election whose name is entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder has been duly elected unopposed.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates Elected 3
BLAKE, Lionel Geoffrey	—	BLAKE, Lionel Geoffrey

Dated this 15th day of November 1971.

C. MADDOCKS,
Returning Officer.

Election of Legislative Councillor for the Electoral Area of East Falkland

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of one Legislative Councillor for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidate at the Election whose name is entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 has been duly elected Legislative Councillor.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates Elected 3
MILLER, Alan Charles	73	
MONK, Adrian Bertrand	176	MONK, Adrian Bertrand

Dated this 30th day of November 1971.

PETER KELLEY,
Returning Officer.

Election of Legislative Councillors for the Electoral Area of Stanley

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of two Legislative Councillors for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidates at the Election whose names are entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 have been duly elected Legislative Councillors.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates Elected 3
KING, Nanette	96	
MILLER, Sydney	254	MILLER, Sydney
BOWLES, William Edward	260	BOWLES, William Edward
CLEMENTS, Sarah Jones Black	216	

Dated this 2nd day of December 1971.

H. BENNETT,
Returning Officer.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Robin Andreas McIntosh Pitaluga, Esquire, to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Esquire, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

To: ROBIN ANDREAS McINTOSH PITALUGA, Esquire.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said Robin Andreas McIntosh Pitaluga, Esquire, to be a Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 6 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-64.

Given at Stanley this 17th day of December 1971.

By Command,
J. A. Jones,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0456/II.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Robert Luxton, Esquire, to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Esquire, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

To: WILLIAM ROBERT LUXTON, Esquire.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said William Robert Luxton, Esquire, to be a Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 6 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-64.

Given at Stanley this 17th day of December 1971.

By Command,
J. A. Jones,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0456/11.

The Post Office Ordinance (Cap. 52)

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 11 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on the 19th day of October 1971.

Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1971, is amended by the addition of the following new sub-paragraph after sub-paragraph (q):

Amendment of paragraph 2.
8 of 1971.

“Postage rates to Argentina.

(r) The rates of postage on all mail to the Argentine mainland shall be the same as those specified for posting within the Colony.”

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of October 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1220/O and 2180.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Kelp (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1971.

Short title.

2. Section 2 of the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970 is amended by deleting the definition of “kelp” and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 2.
(2 of 1970)

““kelp” means any alga or plant of the genus *macrocystis* *pyrifer*, *lessonia* and *durvillea* growing in or on the fore-shore of any part of the Colony or in or on the seabed within the territorial waters of the Colony.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill will amend the definition of “kelp” to include the genus known as *durvillea* which is now known to be growing on the seabed within the territorial waters of the Colony.

Ref. 2438.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1970 to 31st December 1970, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Registers may be inspected at the office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
2889	5066	10.2.70	John Mackintosh & Sons Limited	chocolate-coated toffees.
4226	5067	16.11.69	PepsiCo, Incorporated	non-alcoholic beverages included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
4467	5068	31.12.69	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV) is as follows— Tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4137	5071	20.2.70	John Cotton Limited	cigarettes, cigars and smoking tobacco.
4385	5073	15.12.69	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
2569	5074	12.1.70	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	detergents included in Class 47 (Schedule III).
2570	5075	12.1.70	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	polishing preparations and materials, included in Class 50 (Schedule III) and putty.
4127	5076	31.1.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	scientific and electrical instruments included in Class 9 (Schedule IV); sound recording and sound reproducing media; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods.
2097	5078	12.1.70	Beecham Group Limited trading also as Beecham Toiletry Division	toilet creams (not medicated).
1673	5079	10.3.70	John Haig & Company Limited	whisky.
4425	5080	30.1.70	Showerings Limited	cider and perry.
4246	5081	25.2.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrically operated or controlled surgical, medical, dental and veterinary instruments and apparatus; mercury vapour lamps; magnetic apparatus for surgical purposes and parts for all the aforesaid goods.
4242	5082	25.2.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	containers for carrying tools, components and testing apparatus for servicing radio and television apparatus.
4669	5084	1.3.70	Sullana Aktiengesellschaft	tobacco, raw and manufactured.
5047	5094	8.3.70	Tanqueray Gordon & Company Limited	gin for export.
2573	5097	3.4.70	Purex Corporation Limited	chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.
3104	5098	10.3.70	RCA Corporation	talking machines, talking machine records, and other talking machine accessories included in Class 8 (Schedule III).
4173	5100	2.4.70	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	cigarettes and smoking tobacco, all being goods for export except to the Irish Republic.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4244	5101	9.4.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electric washing machines and electric washing and drying machines and parts and fittings included in Class 7 (Schedule IV) for all these goods.
4248	5102	30.3.70	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV) is as follows — tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
2599	5122	23.5.70	Booth's Distilleries Limited	gin, whisky, ginger brandy, alcoholic peppermint and cocktails.
4245	5123	16.5.70	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	diamond dies, being parts of wire-drawing machines.
4196	5124	7.6.70	Westminster Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland.
4270	5125	6.6.70	Typhoo Tea Limited	tea.
4203	5126	2.5.70	F. L. Smith, Limited	cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom and sale abroad except in the Isle of Man, the Irish Republic, New Zealand, Stewart Island, Chatham Islands, Kermadec Islands, Campbell Island, Cook Islands and Tokelau Islands.
4197	5127	30.5.70	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV), but not including pyrophoric lighters. The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV) is as follows — tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4946	5129	19.2.70	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	filter tipped cigarettes.
4172	5130	30.5.70	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Irish Republic.
4165	5131	26.4.70	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
2709	5134	16.3.70	The Cement Marketing Company Limited	portland cement.
2710	5135	17.3.70	The Cement Marketing Company Limited	portland cement.
4614	5139	27.6.70	Liggett & Myers Incorporated	filter tipped cigarettes.
4227	5144	27.5.70	PepsiCo, Inc.	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
3101	5146	14.6.70	British Tissues Limited	toilet paper (non-medicated).
4255	5149	2.8.70	John Cotton Limited	cigarettes, and cigars, none being for export to or sale in the North and South Islands of New Zealand, Stewart Islands, Chatham Islands, Kermadec Islands, Campbell Island, Cook Islands and Tokelau Islands.
4271	5165	9.9.70	Sullana Aktiengesellschaft	cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and tobacco pipes.
4363	5166	25.8.70	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
3337	5172	8.6.70	Bulova Watch Company, Inc.	all goods included in Class 14 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 14 (Schedule IV) is as follows — precious metals and their alloys and goods in precious metals or coated therewith (except cutlery, forks and spoons); jewellery; precious stones; horological and other chronometric instruments.
4225	5175	8.8.70	Carreras Limited	all goods included in Class 34 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 34 (Schedule IV) is as follows — tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4355	5176	27.8.70	Richelieu et Cie (Exporters) Limited ...	brandy.
3919	5178	15.9.70	The Distillers Company (Yeast) Limited	yeast.
3033	5192	6.9.70	Aspro-Nicholas Limited ...	chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, but not including medicinal oils and not including any goods of a like kind to medicinal oils.
5138	5193	10.9.70	The Coca-Cola Company ...	all goods included in Class 30 (Schedule IV), but not including non-medicated confectionery. The heading of Class 30 (Schedule IV) is as follows— coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, coffee substitutes; flour, and preparations made from cereals; bread, biscuits, cakes; pastry and confectionery, ices; honey, treacle; yeast, baking powder; salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar, sauces; spices; ice.
1580	5197	10.11.70	Wright, Layman & Umney, Limited	perfumed soap.
1419	5212	2.11.70	Bovril Limited ...	substances used as food or as ingredients in food.
4739	5213	8.10.70	Murray, Sons & Company Limited ...	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles (other than smokers' articles of precious metal or coated therewith); matches.
4254	5214	7.10.70	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4360	5215	4.12.70	Frisco Foods Corporation ...	preserved and canned fruits.
4283	5216	8.11.70	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited ...	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.

TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES 1972

Service.	Actual 1970		Approved Estimate 1971		Revised Estimate 1971		Estimate 1972	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.								
I. CEMETERY		20		60		50		50
II. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Misc.	20		50		50		50	
b. Garbage removal ...	60		60		60		60	
c. Govt. Contribution Arch Green	52		52		52		52	
d. Interest - Investment Cemetery Fd.	147		124		147		147	
e. Interest - Savings Bank	82		80		60		30	
f. Interest - Investment C.A. Joint Misc. Fund	475		320		400		312	
g. Government Contribution Public Toilets and Playing Field	—		—		36		268	
		836		686		805		919
III. LIBRARY		225		200		185		200
IV. GENERAL RATE								
a. Rate	3531		3590		3593		3595	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	825		825		825		825	
		4356		4415		4418		4420
V. WATER RATE								
a. Rate	656		688		650		650	
b. Sales	353		400		300		150	
		1009		1088		950		800
VI. TOWN HALL								
a. Hirings	488		500		350		350	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	899		900		998		1276	
		1387		1400		1348		1626
Special Government Contribution to Cemetery Wall repair ...			200	200	253	253		
		7833		8049		8009		8015
EXPENDITURE.								
I. TOWN CLERK		683		740		786		840
II. CEMETERY								
a. Wages	754		660		620		690	
b. Upkeep	202		200		300		200	
		956		860		920		890
III. FIRE BRIGADE								
a. Wages	396		420		420		420	
b. Upkeep	313		300		310		300	
		709		720		730		720
IV. LIBRARY								
a. Wages	300		300		300		300	
b. Upkeep	250		250		250		250	
		550		550		550		550
V. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Telephones	57		58		66		66	
b. Stationery	4		10		8		10	
c. Old Age Pensions ...	38		40		40		40	
d. Elections								
e. Audit	20		20		20		20	
f. Insurance	103		100		100		110	
g. Unforeseen	25		20		20		20	
h. Telegrams & Postage ...	2		5		7		8	
		249		253		261		274
<i>Carried forward</i> ...		3147		3123		3247		3274

Service.	Actual 1970		Approved Estimate 1971		Revised Estimate 1971		Estimate 1972	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Brought forward</i> ...		3147		3123		3247		3274
VI. SCAVENGING								
a. Ash Contract ...	1514		1530		1514		1720	
b. Rodent Control ...	125		140		140		140	
		1639		1670		1654		1860
VII. STREET LIGHTS								
a. Current ...	722		790		780		850	
b. Repairs ...	107		130		180		200	
		829		920		960		1050
VIII. TOWN HALL								
a. Wages ...	745		775		780		805	
b. Fuel ...	1113		1050		1193		1478	
c. Light ...	193		185		190		220	
d. Care & Maintenance ...	20		100		115		130	
e. Cleaning ...	28		40		60		80	
		2099		2150		2338		2713
IX. WATER SUPPLY								
a. Ships ...	156		250		230		125	
b. Connections ...			20				20	
		156		270		230		145
X. ARCH GREEN								
a. Wages ...	144		144		144		144	
b. Upkeep ...	9		50		30		275	
		153		194		174		419
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE		11		60		2000		100
XII. PUBLIC TOILETS & PLAYING FIELD								
a. Wages ...					28		168	
b. Upkeep ...					8		100	
						36		268
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE								
a. Firefly Foam Unit ...	778							
b. Repair of Cemetery Wall			400		506			
c. Clearance of Rubbish Dump					243			
		778		400		749		
		8812		8787		11388		9829

K. G. McGill,

*Town Clerk.**19th November 1971.*



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
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30 DECEMBER 1971

No. 17

PROCLAMATION

No. 7 of 1971

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
 Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.

*By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
 Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
 Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
 of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

(LS)

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Monday the 10th day of January 1972, at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 30th day of December, in the year our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-one.

By His Excellency's Command,
 J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

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THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
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Vol. LXXXI.

3 JANUARY 1972

No. 1

Appointments

Miss Bonita Doreen Anderson, Clerk, Public Service, 19.8.71.

Miss Colleen Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 20.8.71.

Miss Cristina Fookes, Temporary Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 8.11.71.

O. J. Leech, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 9.12.71.

William Harold Cletheroe, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, 13.12.71.

Completion of Contract

David Stanley Gates, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 6.7.71.

NOTICES

No. 47. 18th December 1971.

It is notified for general information that Mr. Savlet Aktug has been appointed Consul-General of Turkey in London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. 2014.

No. 48. 18th December 1971.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
2/69	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1969	0323/A/VII.

No. 49. 21st December 1971.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970
(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

MR. S. S. LEE — PORT HOWARD
MR. S. MORRISON — GOOSE GREEN

Ref. 160/43/II.

No. 50. 22nd December 1971.

Prison Ordinance 1966

In accordance with section 7 (1) the following have been appointed Visiting Justices for the year 1972 —

A. G. BARTON, ESQ., C.B.E., J.P., (Senior Member)
 Mrs. C. LUXTON, J.P. (Member)
 W. H. CLEMENT, ESQ., J.P. (Member)

Ref. 0049.

No. 51. 31st December 1971.

School Terms 1972

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp

1st term — 14th February to 12th May
 2nd term — 29th May to 1st September
 3rd term — 18th September to 15th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st term — 16th February to 12th May
 2nd term — 5th June to 18th August
 3rd term — 11th September to 15th December.

Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 18th December 1971 to 9th January 1972.
- (b) One week to coincide with the annual Camp Sports meeting or given station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.
- (c) 31st March — Good Friday.
- (d) One week which shall coincide with the traditional May holiday (May Ball week).
- (e) 27th August to 3rd September.
- (f) 8th December — Battle Day.

The School year shall end on Friday 15th December 1972.

Ref. 0084/A.

Application for a Publican's Licence under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance.

(Vol. I. Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

JAMES SARIN JACOBSEN — VICTORY BAR

for a Publican's Retail Licence, and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 24th January, 1972 the same will be granted on 25th January, 1972.

The Treasury,
 Stanley,
 3rd January, 1972.

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the year 1970/71.

To The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
14th December 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
2. Investments Adjustment Account.
3. Statement showing the growth of the Fund during the year.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June 1971.
5. Statements of Investments held at 30th June 1971.

2. Revenue for the year amounted to £41,167 of which the principal sources were the sale of stamps £21,380, interest on investments £12,357 and the contribution from the Falkland Islands Government towards the cost of higher pensions to pensioners who did not pay contributions at the current rate. Expenditure totalled £18,448 of which £15,535 was accounted for in the form of pensions, and £2,475 in refunds to contributors leaving the Colony permanently. The surplus was £22,719.

3. With the extension of the investment policy into the equity market trading in this field has become a regular rather than an incidental feature of the fund. A net profit of £11,267 was the result of the years trading, and investments held at 30th June 1971 showed appreciation amounting to £32,574 when revalued at the mid-market quotations of that day.

4. At 30th June 1970 the fund stood at £221,749. At 30th June 1971 the balance was £288,309, the increase of £66,560 being accounted for thus —

Surplus on the Revenue Expenditure Account	£ 22,719
Net profit from trading in investments	11,267
Appreciation of investments when revalued at 30th June 1971	32,574
	£ 66,560

5. At 30th June 1971 the balance of the fund was held in investments having a market value of £281,010 and cash to the value of £7,299.

6. During the year twelve claims to pensions were allowed: none were disallowed. One pensioner died. At 30th June 1971 there were ninety-two persons in receipt of a pension of whom thirty-seven were married men, twenty-five unmarried men and thirty were women.

7. Seventy new contributors registered during the year, fifty-one men and nineteen women. Contributions were refunded to sixty-five contributors who left the Colony and to six female contributors who married.

8. No new legislation affecting the Ordinance was enacted during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1971.

EXPENDITURE	£	REVENUE	£
Refund of contributions on departure from the Colony	2475.36	Sale of Stamps	21380.19
Refunds of overpayments ...	53.40	Interest on Investments ...	12357.66
Pensions	15535.64	Contribution from Falkland Islands Government to cover increases in pensions	6609.20
Refunds on marriage ...	145.36	Lump sum contributions ...	669.00
Crown Agents charge in respect of management of Investments	238.31	Arrears of contributions ...	144.45
	18448.07	Overpayment of pension recovered	6.61
Balance carried down ...	22719.04		
	£ 41167.11		£ 41167.11

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

Loss on sale of Investments ...	794.39	Profit on Sale of Investments ...	12061.92
Balance carried down ...	43841.20	Appreciation on revaluation ...	32573.67
	£ 44635.59		£ 44635.59

THE FUND

Balance at 30th June 1971 ...	288309.97	Balance at 1st July 1970 ...	221749.73
		Balance of Revenue and Expenditure account brought down ...	22719.04
		Balance of Investments Adjustment Account brought down	43841.20
	£ 288309.97		£ 288309.97

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Balance of the Fund at 30th June 1971	288309.97	Market Value of Investments ...	281010.96
		Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	7299.01
	£ 288309.97		£ 288309.97

L. Gleadell,

Colonial Treasurer.

10th November 1971.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

INVESTMENTS — GILT EDGED STOCK

Name of Stock	%	Face value	Book value prior to revaluation	Price	Market value at 30th June 1971
		£	£		£
British Guiana 1975/80	3	9259.26	5185.18	61	5648.15
British Guiana 1980/85	5	3514.67	2108.80	63	2214.24
E.A.H.C. 1972/74	4	1280.06	1036.85	86	1100.85
E.A.H.C. 1973/76	4	1302.91	938.10	77	1003.24
E.A.H.C. (P. & T.) 1977/83	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10041.93	6828.51	71	7129.77
E.A.H.C. (R. & H.) 1977/83	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	17043.96	11589.89	71	12101.21
Exchequer Loan 1976/78	5	8448.31	6885.38	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	7561.24
Funding 1985/87	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21192.00	16317.84	83	17589.36
Jamaica 1977/82	6	1000.00	740.00	77	770.00
Jamaica 1978/80	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	546.96	415.69	79	432.10
Kenya 1971/78	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	494.08	335.97	73	360.68
Kenya 1978/82	5	5951.31	3868.35	68	4046.89
New Zealand 1978/82	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4992.20	3394.70	73	3644.31
Treasury Loan 'A' 1976	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	835.10	799.26	100	835.10
Treasury 1995/98	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	16945.14	12624.13	77	13047.76
Treasury 1984/86	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	32796.30	30199.00	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	31976.39
Treasury Loan 1992/96	9	1360.27	1307.00	98	1333.06
Trinidad 1973/76	4	2682.76	1931.59	76	2038.90
J.C.F.		16636.02	16636.02		16636.02
		<u>£ 156323.24</u>	<u>£ 123142.26</u>		<u>£ 129469.27</u>

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund

INVESTMENTS — EQUITIES

Name of Stock	Units	Nominal	Book value prior to revaluation	Price	Market value at 30th June 1971
		£	£		£
Bensons Int. Systems Ord. 20p	1000	200.00	1325.00	1.40	1400.00
Berry Trust Co. Ltd., New Ord. 25p	5000	1250.00	2687.50	0.55	2750.00
Broadview Fin. Inv. Trust Ord. 25p	2500	625.00	1843.75	0.38	950.00
Consolidated Goldfields Ord. 25p	1000	250.00	2606.26	2.23	2230.00
Cranleigh Group Ltd. Ord. 20p	20000	4000.00	1000.00	0.05½	1100.00
Delta Metal Co. Ltd. Ord. 25p	2500	625.00	1693.51	0.75	1875.00
English China Clay Ord. 25p	2500	625.00	3195.19	1.02½	2562.50
Ever Ready Co. G.B. Ltd. Ord. 25p	2500	625.00	4729.06	1.95	4875.00
First National Finance Corp. New Ord. 25p	2750	687.50	4500.00	2.92	8030.00
Gen. Electric Co. Ord. 25p	11000	2750.00	11607.10	1.23	13530.00
Golden Egg Ltd. Ord. 5p	2500	125.00	2218.75	1.15	2875.00
Huntleigh Investment Co. Ltd. Ord. 10p	1000	100.00	625.00	0.32½	325.00
I.C.I. Ltd. Ord. £1	4000	4000.00	10448.89	2.55	11400.00
Ind. Fin/Investment Ltd. 25p	7083	1770.75	8411.06	1.13	8003.79
Industrial Fin/Investment Corp. CNU UNS LN 1984 A/L £1 Stock 5%		2833.00	2266.40	80%	2266.40
Inter-City Investment Holding Co. Ltd. Ord. 20p	20000	4000.00	3916.67	0.19½	3900.00
Jessel Securities Ltd. Ord. 25p	2500	625.00	3125.00	2.40	6000.00
London and Northern Sec. Ord. 25p	6750	1687.50	3825.00	0.72	4860.00
Lonrho Ltd. Ord. 25p	1200	300.00	1425.00	0.95	1140.00
Marley Ltd. Ord. 25p	5000	1250.00	4601.33	0.90	4500.00
Martonair Ltd. Ord. 20p	5500	1100.00	7620.16	1.60	8800.00
Metropolitan Estate Ord. 25p	8800	2200.00	9460.00	1.67	14696.00
Mercury Securities Ltd. Ord. 25p	2500	625.00	4038.88	1.52	3800.00
Qualitex Yarns Ltd. Ord. 25p	400	100.00	65.00	0.39½	158.00
Shell Transport Ord. 25p	2000	500.00	6575.00	4.06	8120.00
Slater Walker Securities Ltd. Ord. 25p	5000	1250.00	11360.52	2.65	13250.00
Sterling Guarantee Trust Ord. 25p	5000	1250.00	4750.00	2.50	12500.00
Stone-Platt Industries Ord. 25p	2500	625.00	1250.00	0.59	1475.00
Trust Houses Forte Ltd. Ord. 25p	3000	750.00	4125.00	1.39	4170.00
		£ 36728.75	£ 125295.03		£ 151541.69
SUMMARY					
Gilt-Edged Stock		156323.24	123142.26		129469.27
Equities		36728.75	125295.03		151541.69
		193051.99	248437.29		281010.96
Appreciation			32573.67		
		£ 193051.99	£ 281010.96		£ 281010.96

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
10th November 1971.

Report on the working of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1970/71.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
11th December 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Savings Bank for the year that ended on 30th June 1971, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue during the year totalled £83,042 and came solely from interest on investments. After providing for Expenditure in the form of interest on deposits £28,566 and the Administration Charge of £2,000, there was a surplus of £52,476.

3. Deposits during the year totalled £394,394; withdrawals amounted to £428,959. Taking into account the £28,566 credited to accounts in the form of interest the net fall in the level of deposits was £5,999.

4. At 30th June 1971 there were 1,970 depositors compared with 1,978 a year earlier. The total amount due to depositors on 30th June 1971 was £1,183,257 compared with £1,189,255 a year earlier.

5. During the year a sum of £118,912 was transferred to Falkland Islands Government Revenue under the authority of Section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance. This sum represents the margin by which the assets of the Savings Bank at 30th June 1970, exceeded 110% of the amount due to depositors on that date.

6. Revaluation of investments according to market prices quoted on 30th June 1971 showed a further recovery amounting to £67,458. A net profit of £22,055 resulted from trading in securities during the year.

7. At 30th June 1971 the assets of the bank totalled £1,444,172 or £260,915 more than the amount due to depositors. This reserve is £142,590 more than the 10% required by Section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance and authority has been obtained for a further transfer to Falkland Islands Government revenue.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Manager, Savings Bank.

Savings Bank Fund

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1971

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	£		£
Interest paid and interest capitalised and credited to depositors	28566.08	Interest on Investments	83042.19
Administration charge	2000.00	Net adjustment on converting balances of depositors accounts to decimal currency	.11
Balance to Reserve Account	52476.22		
	<u>£ 83042.30</u>		<u>£ 83042.30</u>

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT

Amount due to depositors at 1st July 1970	1189255.70	Withdrawals	428959.21
Deposits 1970/71	394394.89	Net adjustment on converting balances of depositors accounts to decimal currency	.11
Interest credited to depositors 1970/71	28566.08	Balance due to depositors at 30th June 1971	1183257.35
	<u>£ 1612216.67</u>		<u>£ 1612216.67</u>

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

Loss on sale of Investments	150.76	Profit on sale of Investments	22205.29
Balance to Reserve Account	89513.38	Appreciation on revaluation	67458.85
	<u>£ 89664.14</u>		<u>£ 89664.14</u>

RESERVE ACCOUNT

Transferred to Colony Revenue	118912.00	Balance at 1st July 1970	237837.56
Balance at 30th June 1971	260915.16	Revenue & Expenditure Account	52476.22
	<u>£ 379827.16</u>	Investments Adjustment Account	89513.38
			<u>£ 379827.16</u>

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH JUNE 1971

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Amount due to Depositors	1183257.35	Investments at mid-market value	1434059.81
Reserve Account	260915.16	Cash held by Colonial Treasurer	10112.70
	<u>£ 1444172.51</u>		<u>£ 1444172.51</u>

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

10th November 1971.

Savings Bank Fund

INVESTMENTS

Name of Stock		%	Face Value	Book Value prior to revaluation	Price	Market value at 30th June 1971.
			£	£		£
Australia	1975/77	3	5175.29	3519.20	77	3984.97
Australia	1964/74	3½	25875.70	20700.56	89	23029.37
Australia	1976/78	5½	64788.94	50535.37	85	55070.60
Australia	1976/79	5½	27444.25	20583.19	83	22778.73
Australia	1981/82	5½	58757.06	41717.52	78	45830.51
Australia	1977/80	6	40000.00	30400.00	83	33200.00
Birkenhead Corp Stock	1976	7	13639.44	12794.81	96	13093.86
British Electric	1968/73	3	13241.47	12082.84	96°	12810.86
British Electric	1976/79	3½	49718.14	34305.53	78	38780.15
British Gas	1969/72	4	93743.48	88587.59	98½†	93571.93
British Guiana	1975/80	3	4740.74	2654.82	61	2891.85
British Transport	1972/77	4	27808.00	23518.32	86½	24053.92
Consols	1957 o/a	4	32284.05	13559.30	43	13882.14
Conversion	1974	5½	56963.12	54310.73	97½†	55527.65
Conversion	1972	6	51767.17	50602.40	100¼§	53054.10
Cyprus	1969/71	3½	2788.91	2621.58	100½	2802.85
Exchequer Loan	1972	6¼	15897.94	15871.98	100¾||	16406.51
Exchequer Stock	1976	6½	146867.92	145483.49	97¾¶	146754.82
Funding Stock	1978/80	5¼	62955.63	47846.28	85½	53827.06
Funding Loan	1993	6	132466.55	90497.69	73	96700.58
Funding	1985/87	6½	4864.54	3745.69	83	4037.57
Jamaica	1968/73	3½	11548.71	9816.40	92	10624.81
Jamaica	1976/78	7	1532.32	1333.12	88	1348.44
Jamaica	1981/83	8¼	42318.10	37663.10	93	39355.83
Kenya	1973/78	3½	21000.00	13230.00	69	14490.00
Kenya	1971/78	4½	10000.00	6800.00	73	7300.00
Liverpool Corp.	1971/75	5½	50000.00	45243.47	92°*	46813.50
Malaya	1974/76	3	4051.64	2755.12	73	2957.70
Middlesex C.C. Stock	1975/77	6¼	63960.76	54814.33	90	57564.68
New Zealand	1974	5½	26979.70	24281.73	94	25360.92
New Zealand	1972	6	50000.00	46750.00	98	49000.00
New Zealand	1975/76	6	73614.20	63308.22	92	67725.06
New Zealand	1976/80	6	13956.00	11025.24	83	11583.48
Nigeria	1975/77	3	6000.00	3660.00	65	3900.00
South Africa	1953/73	3½	9094.91	7821.62	92	8367.32
Treasury Loan	1976 A	6½	30644.11	30000.00	100	30644.11
Treasury Loan	1992/96	9	63534.52	61046.51	98	62263.83
Trinidad	1967/71	3	31137.73	28335.33	96	29892.22
Joint Consolidated Fund			126248.88	126248.88		126248.88
On loan to						
Science Research Council		8¾	26529.00	26529.00		26529.00
			1593938.92	1366600.96		1434059.81
Appreciation				67458.85		
			£ 1593938.92	£ 1434059.81		£ 1434059.81

* Plus 91 days interest. † Plus 143 days interest. ‡ Plus 16 days interest. § Plus 136 days interest.
 || Plus 143 days interest. ¶ Plus 122 days interest. ** Plus 108 days interest.

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
 10th November 1971.

Report on the working of the Note Security Fund for the year 1970/71.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
14th December 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Currency Note Security Fund for the year that ended on 30th June 1971, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Currency Note Income Account.
2. Note Security Fund Account.
3. Note Security Fund Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
4. Statement of Investments.

2. During the year notes having a 50 pence value were introduced as part of the Colony's decimalisation exercise.

3. There was an increase of £2,800 in the face value of notes in circulation since the same date in 1970. At 30th June 1971 the total note issue was £90,500 made up as follows :

Series	Denomination	No.	Value £
"C"	£5	14,038	70,190.00
"C"	£1	711	711.00
"D"	£1	1,867	1,867.00
"E"	£1	13,245	13,245.00
"C"	10/-	6,109	3,054.50
"D"	50p	2,865	1,432.50
			£90,500.00

4. Interest on investments amounted to £5,670 and the cost of obtaining the 50p notes was £564. The surplus income was transferred to the Note Security Fund (£1,051) in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance and to Colony revenue (£4,053) in accordance with Section 7 (b).

5. At 30th June 1971 there was a surplus of assets over liabilities of £15,717, liabilities being represented by the note issue of £90,500, and an amount of £8,033 to be returned to the general Colony cash balance held by the Treasurer. The reserve is £6,667 more than is required by Section 7 (6) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Commissioner of Currency.

CURRENCY NOTE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1971.

PAYMENTS	£	RECEIPTS	£
Cost of 20,000 50p notes	564.59	Interest on Investments	5670.19
Surplus carried down	5105.60		
	£5670.19		£5670.19
Transfer to Note Security Fund in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance ...	1051.66	Surplus brought down	5105.60
Transfer to Colony Revenue in accordance with Section 7 (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance ...	4053.94		
	£ 5105.60		£ 5105.60

NOTE SECURITY FUND ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1971.

Decrease in the Note Issue	29100.00	Balance 1st July 1970	103766.52
Transfer to Colony Revenue of balance in excess of 110% of note issue at 30th June 1970	7296.00	Increase in the Note Issue	31900.00
Loss on sale of Investments	319.33	Transfer from Currency Note Income Account	1051.66
Balance at 30th June 1971	106217.70	Profit on sale of Investments	2278.77
		Appreciation of Investments	3936.08
	£ 142933.03		£ 142933.03

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH JUNE 1971.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Notes in circulation	90500.00	Investments at mid-market value	114250.85
Owing to the Colonial Treasurer	8033.15		
General Reserve	15717.70		
	£ 114250.85		£ 114250.85

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
10th November 1971.

Note Security Fund.
INVESTMENTS — 30TH JUNE 1971.

Name of Stock	%	Face Value	Book Value prior to revaluation	Price	Market Value at 30th June 1971
		£	£		£
Exchequer Loan 1976/78	5	1678.12	1367.66	89½	1501.91
Exchequer Loan 1972	6¼	6999.32	6806.84	100¾*	7223.22
Funding 1985/87	6½	5015.67	3862.07	83	4163.01
Nigeria 1975/77	3	3000.00	1830.00	65	1950.00
Northern Rhodesia 1970/72	3½	9860.16	8578.34	92½	9120.65
Treasury 1979/81	3½	33157.03	24371.00	75½	25033.56
Treasury Loan 1976	6½	11633.55	11214.37	99½	11575.38
Treasury Loan 'A' 1976	6½	29814.21	28534.78	100	29814.21
Treasury Loan 1992/96	9	13024.69	12645.00	98	12764.20
J. C. F.		11104.71	11104.71		11104.71
		125287.46	110314.77		114250.85
Appreciation			3936.08		
		£ 125287.46	£ 114250.85		£ 114250.85

* Plus 143 days interest.

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
10th November 1971.

Government Employees' Provident Fund 1970/71

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
11th December 1971.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Government Employees' Provident Fund for the year that ended on 30th June 1971, together with the following accounts and statements.

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue during the year, derived solely from interest on investments, amounted to £357. After providing for interest on deposits, £175 and the administration charge of £100, there was a surplus of £82.

3. Deposits amounted to £648 including the employers' 100% bonus : there were no withdrawals.

4. At 30th June 1971 there were 9 contributors whose total deposits amounted to £7,565. The assets of the fund exceeded the amount due to depositors by £1,803.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Provident Fund Account

INVESTMENTS 30TH JUNE 1971

Name of Stock	%	Face Value	Book Value prior to revaluation	Price	Market Value at 30th June 1971
		£	£		£
Exchequer 1972	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1102.44	1072.12	100 $\frac{3}{4}$ [*]	1137.70
Exchequer 1973E	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1076.89	1055.35	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ [†]	1090.26
New Zealand 1974	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2150.54	2000.00	94	2021.51
Savings Bonds 1965/75	3	4638.55	3919.57	89 \ddagger	4180.17
		<u>8968.42</u>	<u>8047.04</u>		<u>8429.64</u>
Appreciation			382.60		
		<u>£ 8968.42</u>	<u>£ 8429.64</u>		<u>£ 8429.64</u>

* Plus 143 days interest.

† Minus 14 days interest.

‡ Plus 136 days interest.

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

10th November 1971.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1970/71 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 6 of 1970.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1970/71) Ordinance, 1972.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
III	Audit	67
IV	Aviation	6,459
V	Customs & Harbour	72
VII	Medical	2,250
VIII	Meteorological	126
X	Miscellaneous	1,163
XI	Pensions & Gratuities	253
XIII	Posts & Telecommunications	1,518
XIV	Power & Electrical	483
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	10,321
XIX	Shipping Subsidy & overseas passages	16,647
XX	Social Welfare	966
		£ 40,325
	Development 'A'	4,445
	Development 'B'	4,287
		£ 49,057

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1970/71 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal covering approval for the excess expenditure.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI.

29 JANUARY 1972

No. 2

BY THE QUEEN
 A PROCLAMATION

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN COINS OF THE OLD CURRENCY SHALL BE TREATED
 IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, THE DEPENDENCIES OF THE FALKLAND
 ISLANDS AND THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY AS COINS OF THE
 NEW CURRENCY.

ELIZABETH R.

Whereas, by virtue of Proclamations issued under the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1946, and the Decimal Currency Acts 1967 to 1969, certain parts of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 and of the Decimal Currency Act 1969 are in force in the Falkland Islands, the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory:

We, therefore, in pursuance of section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 as extended by section 15 (5) of the Decimal Currency Act 1969 and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. Cupro-nickel or silver coins issued by Our Mint before the fifteenth day of February One thousand nine hundred and seventy-one in accordance with the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1946, being coins of the denominations of the crown, the double-florin, the florin, the shilling, and the sixpence, shall, after the coming into force of this Proclamation, be treated within the Falkland Islands, the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory as coins of the new currency made by Our Mint in accordance with section 2 of the Decimal Currency Act 1967 and as being of the denominations respectively of twenty-five, twenty, ten, five, and two and a half new pence.

2. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force in the Falkland Islands, the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands and the British Antarctic Territory on the date of such publication.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this 22nd day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-one and in the twentieth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



THE
 FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
 NUMBER 10,000

1955

THE
 REGULATIONS

[The following text is extremely faint and illegible, appearing to be the main body of regulations or a notice.]



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI.

17 FEBRUARY 1972

No. 3

Appointments

David Nairn Carstairs, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 8.1.72.

Charles Roberts, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 8.1.72.

Miss Barbara Teague, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 8.1.72.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Naomi Newton née Warren, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 28.11.71.

John Neil Bates, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 25.1.72.

NOTICES

No. 1. 11th January 1972.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1971, are

published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st December 1971	161.77%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 164.9%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 2. 19th January 1972.

Public Health Ordinance Section 54

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1972 —

MRS. C. LUXTON, J.P. — *Chairman*
MRS. A. G. BARTON
MRS. MAY BINNIE.

Ref. 2044.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Grenfell Barton, Esq.,
C.B.E., J.P., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS. *By His Excellency* ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, *Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*



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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint—

ARTHUR GRENFELL BARTON, ESQ., C.B.E., J.P.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1974.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-two.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 2103/B.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Alexander Sloggie, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS,



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, *Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint—

ALEXANDER SLOGGIE, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1974.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-two.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. JONES,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 2103/B.

Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959
(No. 4 of 1959)

ORDER

(under section 3(1) of the Ordinance)

No. 12 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 3 of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (the Netherlands) Order 1971.

Extension of Part I.

2. The provisions of Part I of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959 shall extend to the Netherlands.

Declaration of superior courts.

3. The following courts shall be deemed to be superior courts of the Netherlands for the purposes of Part I of the Ordinance, that is to say —

- (a) the Hoge Raad der Nederlanden;
- (b) the gerechtshoven; and
- (c) the arrondissementsrechtbanken.

Made by the Governor in Council this 21st day of December 1971.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2233.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967
(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(Under section 2(1) of the Act)

No. 13 of 1971.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.
S.I. 1968/113.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 4) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 1st January 1972.

2. Nauru is hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

By Command,

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

31st December 1971.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

Section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 enables any country within the Commonwealth to be designated by Order for the purposes of Section 1 of the Act (so that the provisions of the Act relating to the return of offenders to the independent Commonwealth countries and not those relating to United Kingdom dependencies will apply). This Order designates Nauru for those purposes.

Ref. 1464/II.

Decimal Currency Act 1969
(1969 c. 19)

ORDER

(Under section 16(1) of the Act)

No. 1 of 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

1. This Order may be cited as the Decimal Currency (Ending of Transitional Period) Order 1972.

2. The Governor, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 16(1) of the Decimal Currency Act 1969, as applied to the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands by Proclamation dated 30th September 1970, orders as follows —

3. The transitional period as defined in section 16(1) of the Decimal Currency Act 1969 shall end on 31st March 1972.

By Command,

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.

11th February 1972.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order gives effect to the decision to end the transitional period under the Decimal Currency Act 1969 on 31st March 1972.

Ref. 2396/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of February 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 1



1972

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1970/71 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 4 of 1970.

Title

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1970 to the thirtieth day of June 1971.

Preamble.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1970/71) Ordinance, 1972.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1970, to the thirtieth day of June 1971, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service	Amount
South Georgia Expenditure	
A. Personal Emoluments	£ 306
B. Other Charges	£ 3,598
	£ 3,904

Enacted by the Governor on the 17th day of February 1972.

J. A. JONES,
Colonial Secretary.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

Supplement No. 1

17th FEBRUARY 1972

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 10th January 1972

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY ON
MONDAY 10TH JANUARY 1972

The Council assembled at 10 a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. E.G. Lewis, C.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary (Mr. J.A. Jones, O.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. L.C. Gleadell, O.B.E., J.P.)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable L.G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable A.B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable W.R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk of Council)

PRAYER

Prayer was said by Mr. Harold Bennett, Registrar of the Supreme Court.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, the Hon. L.G. Blake, J.P.
the Hon. A.B. Monk, J.P., the Hon. W.E. Bowles and the Hon. W.R. Luxton
duly took their seats as Members of Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of Legislative Council held on 17th
May 1971, having been circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Distinguished Member of the Consular Corps, Ladies and Gentlemen,

May I, at the outset, welcome the new Members of the Council: I look forward to working with them in furthering the progress and prosperity of the Colony. Also, I would like to pay tribute to the work done by the retiring Members of the Council, all of whom made an important contribution to the deliberations of the past few years.

It is now just a year since I arrived in the Falklands so it is an appropriate time to review what has been done and to look ahead and to see where we are going. On the constitutional side there has been for the past few years the experiment with the One Council system - that is to say holding joint meetings of the Legislative Council and the Executive Council. This is not a new concept and in some colonies this form of Government works reasonably well - the handling of Government business is quite often speeded up and it does enable the Governor to draw regularly on the advice of all the Members of Councils. However, the major disadvantage of the system is that to some extent debate in the Legislative Council is inclined to be stereotyped because so much has already been discussed and decided in meetings of the Joint Council. For this and other reasons I have decided that in future the new Legislature will operate as originally envisaged in the Constitution, i.e. a separate Legislative Council and an Executive Council. Of course no constitution is perfect and much depends on how much Members are prepared to contribute. At times this does mean some sacrifice but this is the penalty of being in public life. Also debates in the Council are no substitute for elected Members regularly meeting their constituents and explaining how certain decisions have been reached. From time to time Members must be prepared to stand up at public meetings and explain current policies. It is not good enough to say that all proceedings of Executive Council are confidential and that nothing can be said outside the Council Chamber; of course some matters, at least initially, may be confidential but the great mass of subjects discussed in Council are not and there is no reason why the public should not be kept informed. By means of press releases, radio talks and the use of the media generally we have tried to keep you in the picture but I repeat that this is no substitute for the close rapport that should exist between Members and their constituents. This is particularly important in the Falklands where, in the absence of a press rumours of all types have a tendency to flourish - we cannot stop this harmless sport but it can be kept within bounds by the steady flow of factual information.

May I add while still on the subject of the constitution, that there seems to be a misunderstanding about the conduct of Government business in Executive Council. In the Council there is no question of deciding issues by counting heads but as in the case of Cabinet business one tries to draw out all the advice and information available on the subject under discussion so that the right decision is reached. Also I have not noticed any difference in the attitude of elected or nominated independent members in deciding how a particular problem should be tackled and certainly both classes of members express their feelings and opinions equally freely. This is not the place for me to dwell on the conventions of the conduct of Cabinet business but basically this is how we try to operate in Executive Council. Finally, before leaving the question of the constitution I would like to give an assurance that any anomalies (and there are some) in the law governing the holding of general elections in the Colony will be removed by the time of the next election.

May I turn now to external affairs, and in particular to our relations with the Argentine. On the agreements reached in B.A. in June much has been said and written and I do not intend to repeat it all. However, I would like to say that the agreements do reflect a degree of political maturity that is rare in these days and that we should not under-estimate what has been achieved. I would like to pay tribute to the work done by our negotiating team including the members from the Islands for the way in which they handled the talks. Of course the acid

test is going to be how these agreements work out in practice. We can only proceed step by step and see how things go: always prepared to talk but not to compromise on our basic position. And now we have to live by and adjust to the changing pattern of our communications network. So far the agreements have worked well and we can expect the first regular amphibian flight in a couple of days thus introducing the fortnightly service and there are many other areas in which the provisions of the agreement have been implemented - not quite as spectacular perhaps as the air link but in important fields such as medical, postal, tele-communications and education. We expect that a third round of talks will take place in Stanley in March when it will be possible to review progress generally, to iron out any problems that have arisen and to plan for the future.

Air communications figure prominently in the list of priorities. Firstly in regard to the main airfield at Cape Pembroke you will understand why it was not possible for the British Army with its commitments to undertake this task but we have had working since November a survey team from the firm of consulting engineers, Messrs Rendel, Palmer and Tritton, and this team, under the energetic leadership of Mr Warren, should complete its fieldwork tomorrow and leave by the amphibian on the 12th. This survey team will have compiled sufficient data to enable its main report to be written and for the detailed plans and specifications to be prepared leading to the issue of tender documents.

So that while prospects in the medium and long term look good we are faced with some problems in the immediate months ahead. It is clear that we under-estimated the problems involved in the introduction of the amphibian service: some of these problems I would like to touch on briefly. The Grumman Albatross was originally designed for air/sea rescue work for use by the U.S. Navy and Coastguard and although it is a first-rate plane for its primary task its payload to and from the coast is not great. By the time we have put on first-class mail there may, depending on weather conditions, only be space for 4 to 5 passengers some of whom may be priority medical cases. Also in the weather conditions prevailing quite often in Stanley Harbour, take-off, even jet assisted, can be hazardous. The advent of an air service, even a temporary one, generates new traffic so that already there is a pent-up demand for seats on the amphibian and this at a time when the "A.E.S." is fully booked up on its runs to and from the coast. The foregoing are some of the practical reasons why the idea of a temporary airfield was first aired in the hope that the demand on the amphibian would be reduced while increasing the capacity and the comfort available to the travelling public. When our Air Attache in B.A. was in Stanley with the technical team from the Argentine Air Force it was thought that possibly a temporary strip could be put in at Hooker's Point good enough with aluminium strip matting to take the two-engined turbo-prop Guarani aircraft operated by LADE as part of their services in Patagonia. It was appreciated on both sides that if such a strip was to be constructed a subsidiary agreement would be required between the Governments concerned and the details of such an agreement are at present being discussed at diplomatic level. We have made it clear that such an agreement should protect our sovereign rights, provide that most of the construction party from the Argentine should be civilian, make provision for the use of some Falkland Islands labour and also provide that the aluminium strip etc. is removed once the main field is constructed. We feel that it is reasonable for the Argentines to be responsible for ensuring that the technical specifications of the strip are up to the standard required to receive the Guarani aircraft. A further study of the technical problems involved will be carried out by a small team from the Argentine which I have just heard during the past few days will be arriving on the 12th. Subject to the foregoing (particularly the conclusion of a subsidiary agreement) H.M.G. is of the opinion that the building of the temporary strip would be advantageous to the Colony during the period leading up to the construction of the main airfield.

On the subject of communications, I would like to emphasise that we must look at the overall problem, air and sea both internal and external, bearing in mind amongst other factors the recommendations of the Peat, Marwick and Mitchell report and our changed external link.

As I see it our communications will develop as follows. Passenger movements to the mainland will be by air for the most part as this has been found to be the cheapest way of moving people. When the "A.E.S." is replaced by possibly a faster and larger vessel, passenger accommodation if any will probably be limited. Internally after the departure of the "Darwin", we must have a ship capable of picking up the wool clip, supplying the camp with a satisfactory sea link for freight plus FIGAS for moving passengers. This means that a ship larger than the m.v. "Forrest" is required for the internal task and the proposals discussed with the Chairman of the Falkland Islands Company appear to me to offer a sound basis on which to operate. Basically we must run any replacement vessel commercially if it is going to be efficient and there is a great deal to be said for the Company, Government and the private farmers working together in a company limited by guarantee to control the operation of the ship. This is a question which has hung fire too long and I hope will receive the urgent attention of the incoming Executive Council. And while on the subject of internal communications I would like to mention that we must bear in mind the question of re-equipping FIGAS within the next few years as our sturdy and rugged Beavers will not fly for ever: the cost of replacements will no doubt be heavy. It is my view that the internal air service forms an integral part of life in the Falklands and it is difficult to envisage how people, particularly those in camp, could get along without it. Also by its very nature it is difficult to run this air service on strictly commercial lines and it is therefore an area where it is reasonable for a part of its running costs to be borne by Government as a social service element. One final point on communications - when the regular air service is in operation it is important that the full advantages are enjoyed by the people in camp as well as those in Stanley - if this means more flights internally so that airmail is delivered to and from the stations, so be it.

On the economic front the position looks more hopeful; the price of wool appears to have bottomed out and we can only hope that at least the upward trend in price will be maintained. Our negotiations with Alginate Industries have been protracted but this is not surprising considering the complexity of the details of the agreement and of the difficulties of negotiating at a distance. However, these negotiations should be concluded within a short time and although nothing spectacular will emerge immediately we can look forward in the years to come to a steady increase in production and of course revenue.

The general strength of sterling and of the London Stock Exchange has had a beneficial effect on the value of our investments and once again by the judicious transfer of the appreciation of our reserves and of the savings bank investments we should be able to balance the budget.

At this juncture I would like to turn to a question that has aroused some controversy and not a little heat in discussions around the town during the elections and that is the question of the Overseas Aid Scheme and whether we should adopt its provisions including the granting of inducement allowances. I would like to make it clear that this scheme was brought in by H.M.G. as part of her Aid Scheme to Developing Countries particularly during the difficult periods when they did not have sufficient trained staff to fill all the vacancies mainly in the professional fields. The scheme is designed to attract citizens of the U.K. to serve abroad at a time when qualified people are in short supply. Under the scheme H.M.G. inter alia pays the passages of the officer and his family, makes provision for educational allowances and grants an inducement allowance to assist in covering the cost of uprooting the family from the U.K. with which he was continuing links to maintain. I would like to make it crystal clear - H.M.G. pays the inducement allowances to those people from the U.K. whom she has encouraged to serve abroad. No country is forced to accept OSAS but it is a help when competing in the very restricted market that exists in the U.K. at the present time for professional people such as doctors, nurses, dentists, teachers, etc. not to mention engineers, plumbers and the like. If we as the Government are prepared to turn down this scheme well and good, but it means that from our own resources we will have to pay the market rate or the post will remain unfilled. It is as simple as that despite the fact that the choice may be hard. The adoption of the scheme would be no reflection on the quality or work of the local staff but, as I repeat, simply a method, device, call it what you may, for making it attractive

for qualified people in the U.K. to serve abroad. I can think of an analogy in the commercial world. If an Englishman employed in London, for example, by Lloyds Bank of Europe, is transferred to Paris to do a similar job, he expects to receive and does receive allowances to enable him to live in Paris and to enable him to continue to keep up his commitments at home in the U.K. - the Frenchmen in Paris working alongside him does not regard this as discriminatory as he knows that if he is removed to London he will be treated in the same way. And I would like to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the work done by Members of our local Civil Service. I know it is easy to "knock" members of the Civil Service - it is a favourite sport all over the world - but the machinery of Government has to be kept going and the services provided which the public has a right to expect. This is not easy in a small colony such as ours where of necessity the service looks large when compared with the size of the population. There is no room for complacency, let alone in Government, but when members of the Service are doing a good job it should be recognised. In any case it is time that our salary structure generally was looked at afresh and there will be a Salaries Commissioner coming out to the Colony probably next month.

On a personal note I would like to say a word or two of appreciation for the long and distinguished work contributed to the Colony by the Honourable Leslie Gleadell. I think if I recall correctly he started work in the Secretariat in 1937 and during the last decade he has guided our financial affairs. I am certain that all in the Colony will join me in wishing Leslie and his family every success in their new home, New Zealand.

And just in case this is the last meeting of the Council before the Honourable Colonial Secretary leaves the Falklands, I would, on behalf of us all, like to thank him for the work he has done for the Islands during the past three years. We wish him and Mrs. Jones every success in any new assignment that they may undertake.

We can look forward to continuing aid from the U.K. in the form of technical assistance and, apart from the work being done by Rendel, Palmer and Tritton on the main airfield, the following arrived in the Colony on Saturday:

- (a) Mr Griggs, a visiting expert from the BBC who will be looking into the aspects of broadcasting resulting from the Thorogood Report;
- (b) Mr Theophilus, an Agri-economist whose task will be to establish the areas where investment would be profitable in agriculture;
- and (c) Mr Casserly, a Water Engineer who will be looking at the Stanley water supply.

With improved communications I hope that we can call on more help of this type and in particular I think the time has come for the whole pattern of our educational set up to be looked at by an expert.

I have spoken for a long time but I think it has been necessary as despite all the information being put out one hears complaints continually that the public do not know what is going on - well, now you have it. As for the future I am still optimistic and with the impetus that we can expect from an improved pattern of communications I am certain that progress can be maintained and that as in the past we can continue to stand on our own feet financially and economically.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE COLONIAL SECRETARY

- (i) Financial Report 1970/71.
- (ii) Report on the working of the Government
Employees' Provident Fund 1970/71;
- (iii) Report on the working of the Currency
Notes Security Fund 1970/71;
- (iv) Report on the working of the Old Age
Pensions Equalisation Fund 1970/71;
- (v) Report on the working of the Government
Savings Bank 1970/71;
- (vi) Copies of subsidiary legislation made or
approved by the Governor-in-Council since
May 1971.

QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY

Mr Pitaluga asked if Government was aware that approximately three-quarters of a mile of the road from the Two Sisters Gate towards Stanley is now virtually impassable, even for Landrovers, and would it give immediate and urgent consideration to having this section repaired.

The Colonial Secretary: Yes, Sir, Government is aware that the stretch of the track in question is in a poor state, no doubt in considerable measure due to the poor summer we have been experiencing in the Stanley area.

Consideration will be given to the possibility of effecting repairs. The Hon. Member will appreciate that it will be a question of priorities and of cost. A preliminary estimate suggests that costs, for anything but purely temporary and so probably a wasteful repair is likely to be considerable.

I am prepared to give an undertaking that the item will figure on the agenda of the Standing Finance Committee.

Mr Pitaluga: Your Excellency, Hon. Members, I would like to thank the Hon. Colonial Secretary for his reply to my question and his promise to give consideration to the possibility of effecting repairs. With your permission I will just briefly clarify one or two points. The particular stretch to which I referred is not three-quarters but slightly under the half-mile. I checked this on my return to camp last week. However, there are other parts of that road towards the other end which are almost as bad, being almost permanently under deep water most of the year. This road has deteriorated over a period of six to seven years and for most of that time vehicles have been leaving the road and crossing some dreadful camp to avoid possible damage.

MOTIONS

Reconstitution of Standing Committee on Education

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, before actually moving the Motions I should like to say very briefly that these Committees, particularly the Education Committee and the Development Committee, have in the past done excellent work and I should like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the work of the Chairman and Members of those Committees in the previous legislature. Meanwhile I have pleasure in moving the motions for the reconstitution of these Committees, in this case the Education Committee. Sir, I beg to move that the Standing Committee of Council, known as the Education Committee, be reconstituted in accordance with Rule 40A(1) of Standing Rules and Orders.

The Hon. R. M. Pitaluga seconded, the question was put and the Motion was carried.

Standing Committee on Education : Membership

The Colonial Secretary moved that the following Hon. Members of Council be appointed to the Standing Committee on Education:

The Hon. S. Miller (Chairman)
The Hon. R. M. Pitaluga
The Hon. A. B. Monk
The Hon. W. E. Bowles
The Hon. W. R. Luxton

and that the quorum shall be two.

The Hon. R. M. Pitaluga seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Reconstitution of Standing Committee on Development

The Colonial Secretary moved that the Standing Committee of Council, known as the Development Committee, be reconstituted in accordance with Rule 40A (1) of the Standing Rules and Orders.

The Honourable S. Miller seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Standing Committee on Development: Membership

The Colonial Secretary moved that the following Hon. Members of Council be appointed to the Development Committee:

The Hon. L.G. Blake (Chairman)
The Hon. R.H. Pitaluga
The Hon. W.E. Bowles
The Hon. W.R. Luxton

and that the quorum shall be one half of the total membership.

The Hon. S. Miller seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Reconstitution of Standing Committee on Public Accounts

The Colonial Secretary moved that the Standing Committee of Council, known as the Public Accounts Committee, be reconstituted in accordance with Rule 40A (1) of the Standing Rules and Orders.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Standing Committee on Public Accounts: Membership

The Colonial Secretary moved that the following Hon. Members of Council be appointed to the Public Accounts Committee:

The Hon. S. Miller (Chairman)
The Hon. R.M. Pitaluga
The Hon. L.G. Blake
The Hon. W.E. Bowles

and that the quorum shall be one half of the total membership.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Standing Committee on Finance: Report for the period
May to September 1971

A Motion for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period May to September 1971, was put by the Colonial Treasurer. The Motion was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and carried.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Motion was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer and His Excellency asked if any Member wished to speak to the Motion.

The Colonial Secretary: I should like, with your permission, to make a few remarks both of a welcoming and of a valedictory nature.

It is pleasant to be able to welcome Members of a new legislature. We fall into categories, two by two, though I hasten to add that no comparison is intended with the Ark! Two Members of the last legislature, whom I warmly welcome back; two Members of former legislatures whom it is a pleasure to welcome as Elected Members; and two entirely new Members to whom also I extend a warm welcome. Your Excellency having publicly stated that we revert to the Two-Council system, I am sure that Members will make the most of their opportunity in future to provide lively but also informed and constructive debate.

Alas, the other two - the two officials, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer and myself, will not be here to participate. And I should like to take the opportunity which this Motion gives of extending thanks and appreciation to the Hon. L.C. Gleadell for the sterling work he has performed for the colony over the years, and to wish him a happy retirement. I am sure all our good wishes go with him and his family.

For myself, I could have wished to have seen the airfield - that longed for airfield - built and in operation before laying down my burden here. This is not to be. But that there is at least an air service is a great source of satisfaction to me. And that the colony, though it has problems - life would be deadly dull if there were no problems - has been able to reach a satisfactory *modus vivendi* with its continental neighbour, an arrangement which has brought benefits, as it was anticipated that it would, of freer communications, is also a source of satisfaction. In this, and in other areas, my successor - for, yes, to use the same phrase as my predecessor, "you are to be lumbered with another one" - another Colonial Secretary; my successor will find a great deal of hard work awaiting him but it is my hope that he will find that he can build on a firmly laid foundation.

In my successor's, and in all your endeavours - Members, you, Sir, all the inhabitants of this colony - I wish you well.

The Hon. S. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to rise as an old Member and thank the Honourable Colonial Secretary for his remarks and would also like to support his remarks about the retiring Colonial Treasurer who is to leave us shortly. Naturally we have not always seen eye to eye with Mr. Gleadell but I am quite aware of his integrity and his startling capabilities for being right and I would like to wish him well wherever he goes.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer: I would like to thank you, Sir, for the kind words you said this morning in your address, the Colonial Secretary who also said kind things of me, and my Honourable friend on my right here. If I may make one small correction to what you said - I started for this Government in 1936, 19th March at 2.00 p.m. There were 26 applicants. I think it was the salary which attracted them - £3 a month!

I do not know yet when we leave the Islands, movement is not so easy but I hope it will be some time next month when we go to New Zealand. May I, at this stage, thank everybody for the help they have given me over these many years and may I commend Mr. Harold Rowlands and wish him best success and happiness in the future.

H.E. the Governor: I would like to add that your departure is a loss to the Falkland Islands but I am delighted that New Zealand is getting the gain. I am certain that you will settle down well there.

The Hon. W.E. Bowles: On behalf of the two new Members at this table I would like to thank you very much for the warm welcome we have received. I have sat at this table many times before at Town Council meetings and I trust the times we have here will be just as pleasant as those on Town Council.

H.E. the Governor: Just before we adjourn Honourable Members, I understand that one or two Members have been interested about when the next Meeting of

the Legislative Council might be. I am afraid I cannot give a definite answer yet. On present plans I am scheduled to go down to the Antarctic in the middle of February with the idea that on the way back I divert into Ushuaia on the Endurance and pick up our delegation which is coming here for the Talks in March, that is supposing the Talks take place. But if the Talks are on quite definitely - if they are on, I should know within the next week or two - it may mean that we have a combined meeting of the Legislative and Executive Councils to consider how we play this meeting, directives, and constitution of our team for the Talks. The Motion is that the house stands adjourned sine die.

The Motion was passed and the House adjourned accordingly.



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No. 4

Appointments

Owen Horace McPhee, Clerk, Public Service, 20.5.71.

John Ashley Jones, O.B.E., Deputy Governor, 18.2.72.

Acting Appointment

Philip George Summers, Acting Assistant Colonial Treasurer, 14.2.72.

Completion of Contract

Dr. Charles Michael Malone, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 22.2.72.

NOTICES

No. 3. 4th February 1972.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance (Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
ASHMORE, James Hopkins	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)
FERGUSON, Gordon Mather	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glasgow)
HUGHES, David Graham	M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool)
NOWAK, Estanislao Mariano	M.B. (Poland)
<i>Midwives</i>	
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
TEAGUE, Barbara	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WOODROFFE, Julia Ann	S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>Dental Surgeons</i>	
HUGHES, Brynmor	B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. 1326/II.

No. 4. 21st February 1972.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5.

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, M.A., Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Reverend Canon Jack Gould, Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Eric Charles Wilcockson, Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Patrick Joseph Peter Helyer, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor James Ireland, Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

The Reverend Father Daniel Spraggon, Priest, St. Mary's Church.

The Reverend Robin Forrester, Minister of the United Free Church.

Ref. 1163.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Martin Henricksen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 20th day of January 1972, intestate.

WHEREAS Harold Bennett, attorney for the persons entitled to the estate of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th February 1972.
S. C. 9/72.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1971 No. 2103

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Extradition (Tokyo Convention) Order 1971

Made - - - - - 22nd December 1971

Laid before Parliament 31st December 1971

Coming into Operation 21st January 1972

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of December 1971

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas Article 16.1 of the Convention on Offences and certain other Acts Committed on board Aircraft (hereinafter referred to as the "Tokyo Convention") signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 and which entered into force for the United Kingdom on 4th December 1969 provides as follows —

"Offences committed on aircraft registered in a Contracting State shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition, as if they had been committed not only in the place in which they have occurred but also in the territory of the State of registration of the aircraft":

And whereas by section 2 (1) of the Tokyo Convention Act 1967 (a) it is provided that, for the purposes of the application of the Extradition Act 1870 (b) to crimes committed on board an aircraft in flight, any aircraft registered in a country in which the Tokyo Convention is for the time being in force shall at any time while that aircraft is in flight be deemed to be within the jurisdiction of that country, whether or not it is for the time being also within the jurisdiction of any other country:

And whereas the States mentioned in Schedule 1 to this Order are States with which extradition arrangements are in force and in respect of which the Tokyo Convention is for the time being in force:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 2 and 17 of the Extradition Act 1870 and section 2 (2) of the Tokyo Convention Act 1967, or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Extradition (Tokyo Convention) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 21st January 1972.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 as amended by section 2 of the Tokyo Convention Act 1967 shall apply in the case of the States mentioned in Schedule 1 to this Order under and in accordance with the extradition treaties described in the second column of that Schedule as supplemented by Article 16.1 of the Tokyo Convention, which entered into force as between those States and the United Kingdom on the dates specified in the third column of that Schedule.

(a) 1967 c. 52. (b) 1870 c. 52. (c) 1889 c. 63.

4. The operation of this Order is limited to the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the territories mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order, being territories to which the application of the Tokyo Convention is extended.

W. G. Agnew.

Article 3.

SCHEDULE 1

States with which the United Kingdom has extradition treaties and in respect of which the Tokyo Convention is in force.

State	Date of Extradition Treaty	Date on which Tokyo Convention entered into force as between the United Kingdom and the State concerned
Belgium	29th October 1901/ 5th March 1907/ 3rd March 1911	4th November 1970
Denmark	31st March 1873/ 15th October 1935	4th December 1969
Ecuador	20th September 1880	3rd March 1970
Finland	30th May 1924	1st July 1971
France	14th August 1876/ 13th February 1896/ 17th October 1908	10th December 1970
The Federal Republic of Germany.	14th May 1872/ 23rd February 1960	16th March 1970
Greece	24th September 1910	29th August 1971
Guatemala	4th July 1885/ 30th May 1914/ 3rd December 1873	15th February 1971
Hungary	26th June 1901/ 18th September 1936	3rd March 1971
Iceland	31st March 1873/ 25th October 1938	14th June 1970
Israel	4th April 1960	18th December 1969
Italy	5th February 1873	4th December 1969
Mexico	7th September 1886	4th December 1969
Netherlands	26th September 1898	12th February 1970
Norway	26th June 1873/ 18th February 1907	4th December 1969
Panama	25th August 1906	14th February 1971
Poland	11th January 1932	17th June 1971
Portugal	17th October 1892	4th December 1969
Spain	4th June 1878/ 19th February 1889	30th December 1969
Sweden	26th April 1963	4th December 1969
Switzerland	26th November 1880/ 29th June 1904/ 19th December 1934	21st March 1971
United States of America	22nd December 1931	4th December 1969
Yugoslavia	23rd November 1900 & 6th December 1900	13th May 1971

SCHEDULE 2

Article 4

TERRITORIES TO WHICH THE APPLICATION OF THE TOKYO CONVENTION
IS EXTENDED

Bahamas.	Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
Bermuda.	Hong Kong.
British Antarctic Territory.	Montserrat.
British Honduras.	Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands.
British Indian Ocean Territory.	St. Helena (and Dependencies).
British Virgin Islands.	Seychelles.
Cayman Islands.	Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia.
Central and Southern Line Islands.	Turks and Caicos Islands.
Falkland Islands (and Dependencies).	
Gibraltar.	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order applies the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935, as amended by the Tokyo Convention Act 1967, to offences committed on board aircraft in flight registered in States parties to the Tokyo Convention and with whom the United Kingdom has extradition treaties.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amend-
ment) Ordinance 1972.

Amendment of section 8.
(Cap. 32) 2. Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended—

(a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (k) and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon; and

(b) by the insertion, after paragraph (k), of the following new paragraph—

“(l) the salary and other emoluments received for services related to the communications referred to in the Notes exchanged between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic on the 5th August 1971 and in the Joint Statement referred to in those Notes by residents of the Argentine mainland from their Argentine employers.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To give effect to the agreement contained in the last sentence of clause 3 of the Joint Statement of Buenos Aires of the 1st of July 1971.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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11 APRIL 1972

No. 5

Deputy Governor

John Ashley Jones, O.B.E., Deputy Governor, from 18.2.72 - 12.3.72.

Acting Appointments

Mrs. Sheila Blyth, Acting Senior Clerk, Public Works Department, 1.6.71.

Robert Richard Langdon-Barnes, Acting Senior Clerk, Treasury, 21.3.72.

Kenneth Benjamin John McLeod, Acting Cashier, Treasury, 21.3.72.

Re-appointments

David Thom, Engineman, Power and Electrical Department, 1.4.72.

John Edward Cheek, Senior Watch Operator/Technician, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 4.4.72.

Promotion

Harold Theodore Rowlands to Colonial Treasurer and Commissioner of Income Tax, 14.2.72.

NOTICE

No. 5.

11th April 1972.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1972, are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices</i>
31st March 1972	160.21%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 164.73%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1972

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS,

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.



WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 18th day of April 1972, at 10.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-two.

By His Excellency's Command,

H. L. BOUND,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0529/IV.

Leg Co 18/4/72



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2**

1st MAY 1972

**Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 18th April 1972**

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY ON

Tuesday 18th April 1972

The Council assembled at 10.30 a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. E. G. Lewis, O.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary
(Mr. H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member for
Stanley)
The Honourable R. M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent
Member)
The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for East
Falkland)
The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for
Stanley)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYER

Prayer was said by the Reverend Canon P. J. Helyer.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, the Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P., duly took his seat as a Member of Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of Legislative Council held on 10th January 1972, having been circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Padre Helyer, ladies and gentlemen,

I am not making a formal speech this morning as I do not want to anticipate the content of my Budget address which will be made within the next month or so. However, as Members will be aware, one of the purposes of this meeting is to consider one or two short Bills, including one arising from the signing of the Buenos Aires Agreement on the First of July 1971. In this connection, Members might like to know that the Agreement for the building of the temporary airfield at Hooker's Point is likely to be signed by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the Argentine later this week and we can expect that the first ship, or ships, bringing in equipment to help in the construction of the airfield will arrive during the first week in May.

Apart from these items I am pleased that, in addition, some Members have tabled questions on matters which I consider to be of public interest - some of the questions have just been submitted to me while I was having breakfast and I hope that the replies will be as adequate and of equal interest as the questions themselves.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

1. Mr. Fitaluga asked if Government was aware of the possibility of a ready and lucrative market in South America for dried but unprocessed kelp and whether it would take action to explore this possibility before concluding any binding agreement with Alginate Industries Ltd.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Government is aware of the possibilities of markets for dried kelp not only in South America but in other countries. However, the market is a specialised one and in our negotiations with Alginate Industries Ltd Government has been aiming for a contract which will build up into a growing and consistent demand for our product while also providing for a degree of local processing.

Before Government signs a contract with Alginate Industries Ltd it will want to be assured that development of our kelp industry will in fact take place within a reasonable time and at a rate which bears some relationship to the supplies of kelp available.

A further check will be made on the market possibilities in South America.

Mr. Fitaluga: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, on thanking the Acting Colonial Secretary for his reply to my question I will just mention that I was anxious to stress to Government the undesirability of

permitting a one-company monopoly of our kelp beds thus preventing any development of other markets - using our own resources; for example, a possible harvesting, drying and baling of kelp during the winter months which may prove to be a viable proposition.

I am confident that Government's enquiries in South America will prove encouraging and should this be so perhaps early consideration should then be given to issuing local harvesting and exportation licences.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: I think I can give the Honourable Members assurance that Government will have this in mind and these things will, in fact, be the subject of consideration.

The President: May I just add to that, Honourable Members. I did take another check on the current situation in Latin American countries. Telegrams came in a couple of days ago confirming that the market was limited, that it is not booming, or as profitable as we may have been led to think by recent visitors to these shores. Information will be laid before Executive Council Members in due course. I will let you see the telegrams.

2. Mr. Pitaluga asked if, in view of the greatly changed pattern and frequency of the Colony's overseas mail traffic, Government would make a statement on its present and future policy towards mail deliveries to, and collections from the Camp.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: As His Excellency mentioned in his last address to this Council, the benefits of our new pattern of external communications, providing as they do for a more speedy delivery of airmail, must be felt in the Camp as well as in Stanley. This means that our external delivery and collection services around the Camp will have to be improved and this again will mean more flights by FIGAS.

The present arrangements are that inward letter mail is delivered on routine flights and drops carried out at points which conveniently occur on the scheduled flights. In this manner the operation is carried out within three flying days.

With the advent of the twice monthly air service to the mainland of South America, mail pickups from the two points on the West Falkland have been discontinued.

During the course of the preparation of the budget, Government will be giving consideration to the question of how the extra cost of the FIGAS flights will be carried

Mr. Pitaluga: Your Excellency, Honourable Members. My thanks again to the Acting Colonial Secretary for his reply to my second question. The much improved mail deliveries are enjoyed and greatly appreciated by Camp residents, who will be glad to hear, as I am, that they will be normal practice with a further possibility of improvement.

3. Mr. Monk enquired whether, in view of the attempted take-over of the Falkland Islands Company Ltd by Messrs Levy and Davis and all that this implies, if they are successful, the Government would give an assurance that m.v. "Forrest" would on no account be offered for sale to anyone until these people had implemented the former F.I.C. Board's decision to provide a vessel for local use out here

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Yes. Government is glad to give an assurance that m.v. "Forrest" will not be offered for sale until such time as the vessel to be provided by the Falkland Islands Company for local use actually arrives in the Colony.

Mr. Monk: I would like to thank the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary for that reply and I would also like to say that there has been considerable anxiety among a lot of Camp people about the "Forrest", and that I think the reply will go quite a way to allaying that anxiety.

4. Mr. Monk said that if the attempted take-over of the Falkland Islands Co. Ltd. by Messrs Levy and Davis was successful, those people might want to realise all available assets. The only readily saleable assets of consequence out here were the stock. Would the Government bear in mind the very serious consequences that the sale of all F.I.C. stock overseas, to say, the Argentine Meat Producers Corporation would have on the Falkland Islands' economy, and if necessary introduce legislation to prevent this happening.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: It is too early as yet to know the full implications of the recent flurry of buying of the Falkland Islands Company's shares but Government have no evidence that the reorganised board of directors is thinking of trying to dispose of the company's livestock. Government is watching the position closely and if any action is required to protect the overall interests of the Colony this will be taken.

Mr. Monk: I would like to thank the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary for the reply. I think in view of our present knowledge it was adequate.

The President: In view of the importance of this topic perhaps I can just bring you up to date.

I am beginning almost to feel like a stockbroker - I have been in touch with London this morning. A telegram has just come in and the market price of

the shares at the moment, four hundred and twenty five pence, has been see-sawing a little bit again. We are told it is 'speculative buying and a thin market', which is a cliché used when these sort of things happen. There is no change as far as the board is concerned. As you know Messrs Levy and Davis of Monitor Securities have been made members of the board, but my latest information is that the position is exactly the same as it used to be before Easter, except for a rise of fifteen pence which is marginal, and I do not think there is any great reason for concern at the moment.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to add a rider to my Honourable friend's question on this matter of disposal of the Company's livestock. If it is at all possible to have legislation to control it, I feel that it is as well to hustle that legislation. We do not know what happens at board meeting behind closed doors in London. We do not want suddenly to find that stock has been disposed of by an agreement with some company or other when we have not got any controlling legislation. If it is possible to have this legislation, I feel that it is better to have it on the stocks and if any attempts are made like that we can say "No, you can't do that".

The President: The point taken Mr. Miller, but I do not think that we have reached the stage where we have to worry too much. At the moment there are still many members on the board of the company, who are known to you better than they are known to me, who still have continuing and great interest in this part of the world. All I can do is to keep in touch with my Office in London and with the company in 120 Pall Mall, and I have no doubt that if we have to take action to look out for ourselves we can do it.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Honourable Members, in view of the urgency expressed by the Honourable Mr. Miller about this point, our legal adviser on my left has kindly dropped me across a note which, in fact, gives an assurance that the Governor may, even this day if he wishes to do so, prohibit the exportation of all livestock by proclamation under the provision of section 35 of the Customs Ordinance Cap. 16. So at least we have machinery which could cut this sort of thing off pretty smartly if such things happen and we have to do so.

Mr. Miller: Thank you for that reassurance.

5. Mr. Monk asked if the Government would indicate what precisely were the instructions to the Air Department, if any, regarding the delivery of airmail brought in by overseas aircraft to Camp stations with special reference to small stations which may not have very frequent landings by Beaver.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: The question posed by the Honourable A. B. Monk has, I hope, been covered in the reply given to the Honourable R. M. Pitaluga when he raised similar points in an earlier question.

Mr. Monk: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I quite agree with the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary that my question has been answered.

The President: I may say Honourable Members, I am very much aware of this need, we will have to have a look at it in considering the budget. I think there is a certain amount of reluctance, obviously, by the Air Service to be flying and dropping mail all over the place, when we have been putting pressure on them to run a more economical service. I think the subsidy support from the Post Office is not great enough; this is an accounting thing but I think we will have to have a look at that and make certain that as far as possible the full advantage of the improved overseas service is conveyed to people in the Camp. It may mean some rationalisation, some concentration, but that must be our aim.

6. Unofficial Members jointly asked, in view of the recent developments in Uruguay, which appears to be moving towards a state of civil war, will Government take immediate action through the British Embassy in Montevideo to ensure the continued safety of the Falkland Islands children at the British School and further to ensure that it is promptly informed by the Embassy if the situation deteriorates?

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Honourable Members, Government shares the Honourable Members' concern about reports coming in about developments in Uruguay and in particular in Montevideo. Members will be aware that the protection of British subjects in a time like this is always a prime consideration for the Embassy concerned, and the Governor will be informed immediately there is any deterioration in the situation. He is in touch with the Embassy and will keep Honourable Members and the public informed of developments.

The President: May I just add to this question which I am afraid was the one which arrived while I was

having breakfast. I realise the concern on this matter but we do have very good communications - telegraphic and cipher communications - with Latin America and they know, and have standing instructions from me, to keep me informed if there is any trouble there affecting our people. We do not want to worry them because in times like this the Embassy is no doubt under tremendous pressure with telegrams and enquiries coming in from all over the world, and I am in touch. I am certain that if there is any development of significance I will be told immediately. The trouble with this sort of situation is, as you are no doubt all well aware, it happens quickly. Sometimes having been blown up in the press and on the radio, so that the actual situation may be far more settled and quiet, particularly where the children are, then we might think from the reports coming in.

I have had nothing in from Montevideo to suggest that there is any danger to our children there at the moment, but I will certainly keep you well informed. In fact, I have had more in from B.A. I think.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

THE MATRIMONIAL PROCEEDINGS (COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION) ORDINANCE 1971.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, Honourable Members - Like much of our legislation, our Matrimonial Laws are framed on those of Great Britain, and, following the example of the English Matrimonial Proceedings Act of 1960, we imposed limits on the maintenance payments which our Courts can order to be made for the maintenance of a party to a marriage and the dependent children.

Under section 4 of our matrimonial legislation you will find that there is provision for the payment of a weekly sum not exceeding £7.50 to a party of the marriage and a maximum weekly payment of £2.50 for the maintenance of each child. These figures are in some cases considered unrealistic and in 1968 the limits were withdrawn from the English Act, thus leaving the Courts free to make orders for the payment of such weekly amounts as they considered reasonable having in mind all the circumstances relating to the case.

It is desirable that our own Court should likewise be freed from these limitations and brought into line with English practice.

The Bill before the House is a simple amending one and merely seeks to delete the two ceilings of

£7.50 and £2.50.

If Honourable Members care to glance at clause 1, it will be seen that the date of commencement has been left blank, and since there are no matrimonial cases scheduled to come before the Court before 1st May, it is proposed to adopt this date, that is, 1st May 1972, as the formal date of commencement. I will make provision for this during the committee stage.

Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Motion was seconded by Mr. Pitaluga. The Bill was read a first time. After a further Motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time and Council went into committee.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that clause 1 stands part of the Bill subject to the following amendments, namely, the substitution of "1972" for "1971" in the short title, and the addition of "1st" and "May" to complete the date of commencement, thus the section will read, "This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) (Amendment) Ordinance 1972, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1972."

This was agreed, and the Bill was then taken through all its stages.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE CONTROL OF KELP (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) ORDINANCE 1971

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, Honourable Members - Two years ago, when we enacted legislation to control the harvesting and exploitation of our kelp industry, we concerned ourselves with the two known types of kelp, that is, macrocystis and lessonia. Macrocystis being the small leafy type which one sees growing near the foreshore here in Stanley Harbour, and indeed around many of our harbours and ocean beaches. Lessonia is the heavier type commonly referred to as tree kelp, and is only found in the shallower waters of the more exposed beaches.

It has now been established that a third variety, identified as durvillea, exists around our shores, and this type resembles in some ways the tree kelp, but is far less stalky and grows in even shallower waters. The chemical yield from durvillea is far greater than that extracted from lessonia and up to ten per cent greater than that obtainable from macrocystis (and if anyone thinks I have suddenly become an authority on the processing of kelp, I would add that I spent half an hour or so with Mr. Gooch of Alginate Industries Ltd before this meeting).

Alginatc Industries Limited are investigating the kelp areas with a view to establishing whether this new type exists in sufficient quantities to justify commercial exploitation.

Obviously we will need to up-date our legislation to take into account the existence of the new variety, which is not described in the parent ordinance, and the purpose of this Bill is to do just that. The action required is very simple and involves merely the deletion of the original section which defines the word "kelp" and re-wording the section to include durvillea.

I notice that in the short title of the Bill the Ordinance is referred to as "The Control of Kelp (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1971. This, of course, would have been correct had we carried out the exercise as originally intended during 1971, but since we are now in 1972 we will need to amend the short title to read "The Control of Kelp (Amendment) Ordinance 1972". However, again the proper place to do this is during the committee stage and it now remains for me formally to move the first reading.

Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Monk seconded and the Bill moved on through the first and second reading. In the committee stage clause 1 was amended to read "This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Kelp (Amendment) Ordinance 1972".

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1970/71) ORDINANCE 1972

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency - This Bill seeks to legalise expenditure incurred in respect of the 1970/71 fiscal year in excess of that provided in the 1970/71 Appropriation Ordinance.

All items of excess expenditure have been dealt with in Standing Finance Committee.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Bowles seconded and the Bill subsequently passed through all its stages and was carried.

THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 1972

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency - This amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance is required to implement the undertaking embodied in clause 3 of the

Joint Statement made in Buenos Aires at the second round of talks between the British and Argentine governments, which provides that the salaries and emoluments of Argentine residents engaged in activities relating to communications should be free of Falkland Islands' tax.

The phrasing of the amendment to our Ordinance will ensure that the exemption is in accordance with the Joint Statement and applies only to Argentine employees from the mainland who are actually engaged in the communications work referred to in the Joint Statement.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Miller seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer, seconded by Mr. Miller, moved the second reading.

The Bill was read a second time and, having passed through the committee stage without amendment, was then read a third time and passed.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency -
I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and the House adjourned accordingly.



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No. 6

Appointment

Nigel John Paul Lehmann, Medical Officer,
Medical Department, 3.4.72.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Jean Buik Morrison, Clerk, Public Service,
14.4.72.

Retirement

Maurice Lehen, Engineer, Customs & Harbour
Department, 27.4.72.

NOTICES

No. 6. 24th April 1972.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and affectionate greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and South Georgia on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday and with my humble duty ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes."

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor.

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded to convey to you and Her

Majesty's subjects in the Falkland Islands and South Georgia the Queen's sincere thanks for your kind message of loyal and affectionate greetings which Her Majesty greatly appreciated."

Ref. 0191/B/II.

No. 7. 25th April 1972.

Government of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies

SEALING LICENCE

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (Cap. 62)

Applications are invited for a licence to take and process 6,000 male elephant seal in the Dependency of South Georgia during the period 1st August 1972 to 30th June 1973, except for the period 1st November 1972 to 28th February 1973.

Applications will be considered on the basis of full carcass utilisation, and applicants should provide details of how they propose to catch, process and make the best possible use of seal carcasses, together with details of their proposed fleet and catcher operations, including information on the size and composition of proposed catcher crews.

The licence fee is not fixed but is negotiable and applications should include proposals in this respect.

All schemes should be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, to reach him not later than the 30th June 1972.

Ref. D/2/64/II.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF
ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1.)

In the matter of William Edmund Kiddle, deceased, of 6 John Street, Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 20th day of August 1971, intestate.

WHEREAS the estate remains unrepresented the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator, administrator of the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

- (a) that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to the undersigned on or before the 26th day of May 1972; and
- (b) that all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 25th day of April 1972.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

S. C. 30/71.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
In the Matter of the Estate of Martin Henricksen
Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the late Martin Henricksen of Stanley, who died at Stanley on the 20th day of January 1972, are requested to send in writing particulars of their claims to me the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of May 1972, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased

amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received.

AND all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 24th day of April 1972.

H. BENNETT,
Administrator.

S. C. 9/72.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of David Middleton, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 4th day of September 1971, intestate.

WHEREAS Margaret Wilhelmina Middleton, widow of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
29th April 1972.
S. C. 35/71.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 24th day of April 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1972.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Matrimonial Proceedings
(Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967.

Title.

(1st May 1972)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) (Amendment) Ordinance 1972, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1972.

Short title and commencement.

2. Subsection (1) of section 4 of the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967, is amended —

Amendment of section 4.
(10 of 1967)

- (a) in paragraphs (b) and (c) by deleting "not exceeding £7.50"; and
- (b) in paragraph (g) by deleting "payments by way of a weekly sum not exceeding in the case of payments by either one of the parties in respect of any one child the sum of £2.50" and substituting therefor "weekly payments".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 24th day of April 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970.

Title.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Kelp (Amendment) Ordinance 1972.

Amendment of section 2.
(2 of 1970)

2. Section 2 of the Control of Kelp Ordinance 1970 is amended by deleting the definition of "kelp" and substituting the following —

"“kelp” means any alga or plant of the genus *macrocystis* *pyrifera*, *lessonia* and *durvillea* growing in or on the fore-shore of any part of the Colony or in or on the seabed within the territorial waters of the Colony.”

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 24th day of April 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1970/71 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 6 of 1970.

Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971.

Preamble.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1970/71) Ordinance, 1972.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1971.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
III	Audit	67
IV	Aviation	6,459
V	Customs & Harbour	72
VII	Medical	2,250
VIII	Meteorological	126
X	Miscellaneous	1,163
XI	Pensions & Gratuities	253
XIII	Posts & Telecommunications	1,518
XIV	Power & Electrical	483
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	10,321
XIX	Shipping Subsidy & overseas passages	16,647
XX	Social Welfare	966
		£ 40,325
Development 'A'		4,445
Development 'B'		4,287
		£ 49,057

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 24th day of April 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1972. Short title.

2. Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 8.
(Cap. 32)

(a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (k) and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon; and

(b) by the insertion, after paragraph (k), of the following new paragraph —

“(l) the salary and other emoluments received for services related to the communications referred to in the Notes exchanged between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic on the 5th August 1971 and in the Joint Statement referred to in those Notes by residents of the Argentine mainland from their Argentine employers.”

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1971 No. 1739

CIVIL AVIATION

The Hijacking Act 1971 (Overseas Territories) Order 1971

Made - - - - - 27th October 1971

Coming into Operation 1st November 1971

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of October 1971

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred on Her by Subsection (2) of section 6 of the Hijacking Act 1971 (*a*), by section 17 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (*b*) as extended by subsection (1) of the said section 6, by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act 1890 (*c*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Hijacking Act 1971 (Overseas Territories) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 1st November 1971.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (*d*) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

3. (1) Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Hijacking Act 1971, modified and adapted as in Schedule 1 hereto, shall extend to the Territories specified in Schedule 2 hereto.

(2) For the purpose of construing the said Act as so extended as part of the law of any Territory to which it extends "the Territory" means that Territory, including its territorial waters, and "any Territory" means any of the Territories to which this Act extends, including its territorial waters.

4. The amendments specified in Schedule 3 hereto shall be made to the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council 1914 (*e*).

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1.

Article 3.

PROVISIONS OF THE HIJACKING ACT 1971 AS EXTENDED TO THE TERRITORIES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE 2.

Hijacking

1. (1) A person on board an aircraft in flight who unlawfully, by the use of force or by threats of any kind, seizes the aircraft or exercises control of it commits the offence of hijacking, whatever his nationality, whatever the State in which the aircraft is registered and whether the aircraft is in the Territory or elsewhere, but subject to subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If —

- (a) the aircraft is used in military, customs or police service; or
- (b) both the place of take-off and the place of landing are in the territory of the State in which the aircraft is registered;

subsection (1) of this section shall not apply, unless —

- (i) the person seizing or exercising control of the aircraft is such a person as is mentioned in subsection (3) of this section; or
- (ii) his act is committed in the Territory; or

(*a*) 1971 c. 70. (*b*) 1967 c. 68. (*c*) 1890 c. 37.
(*d*) 1889 c. 63. (*e*) S. R. & O. 1914/152 (Rev. VIII, p. 699: 1914 I, p. 640).

- (iii) the aircraft is registered in the United Kingdom or in any Territory or is used in the military or customs service of the United Kingdom or of any Territory or in the service of any police force in the United Kingdom or in any Territory.

(3) The persons referred to in subsection (2) (i) of this section are the following, namely, —

- (a) a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies;
- (b) a British subject by virtue of section 2 of the British Nationality Act 1948 (a);
- (c) a British subject without citizenship by virtue of section 13 or section 16 of that Act;
- (d) a British subject by virtue of the British Nationality Act 1965 (b); and
- (e) a British protected person within the meaning of the British Nationality Act 1948.

(4) A person who

- (a) commits the offence of hijacking; or
- (b) in the Territory induces or assists the commission elsewhere of an act which would be the offence of hijacking but for subsection (2) of this section;

shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for life.

(5) For the purposes of this section the period during which an aircraft is in flight shall be deemed to include any period from the moment when all its external doors are closed following embarkation until the moment when any such door is opened for disembarkation, and, in the case of a forced landing, any period until the competent authorities take over responsibility for the aircraft and for persons and property on board.

(6) For the purposes of this section the territorial waters of any State shall be treated as part of its territory.

(7) In this section "military service" includes naval and air-force service.

Violence against passengers or crew

2. (1) Without prejudice to section 1 of the Tokyo Convention Act 1967 (c) (which makes similar provision for offences on board British-controlled aircraft) as extended to the Territory, where a person (of whatever nationality) does on board any aircraft (wherever registered) and while outside the Territory, any act which, if done in the Territory would constitute the offence of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, culpable homicide or assault or an offence under section 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, or 29 of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861 (d) or section 2 of the Explosives Substances Act 1883 (e), his act shall constitute that offence if it is done in connection with the offence of hijacking committed or attempted by him on board that aircraft.

(2) For the purposes only of this section the said sections of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861 and of the Explosives Substances Act 1883, if not already in force in the Territory, shall be deemed to be in force in the Territory as they are in force in England.

Extradition

3. There shall be deemed to be included among the descriptions of offences set out in Schedule 1 to the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 as extended to the Territory any offence under this Act and any attempt to commit such an offence.

Aircraft operated by joint or international organisation

4. If the Secretary of State by order made by statutory instrument declares —

- (a) that any two or more States named in the order have established an organisation or agency which operates aircraft; and
- (b) that one of those States has been designated as exercising, for aircraft so operated, the powers of the State of registration,

the State declared to have been designated as aforesaid shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be the State in which any aircraft so operated is registered; but in relation to such an aircraft section 1 (2) (b) of this Act shall have effect as if it referred to the territory of any one of the States named in the order.

Prosecution of Offences

5. (1) Proceedings for an offence under this Act shall not be instituted in the Territory, except by or with the consent of the Attorney-General of the Territory.

(a) 1948 c. 56. (b) 1965 c. 34. (c) 1967 c. 52. (d) 1861 c. 100. (e) 1883 c. 3.

(2) In section 3 of the Visiting Forces Act 1952 (a) (restriction of trial by United Kingdom courts) as extended to the Territory or any part thereof, the following shall be inserted after paragraph (b) of subsection (1) —

“or

(bb) the alleged offence is the offence of hijacking on board a military aircraft in the service of that force”

and in subsection (4) for the words “paragraphs (b) and (c)” there shall be substituted the words “paragraphs (b) to (c)”.

(3) In this section, the expression “Attorney-General” includes the Solicitor-General, and if neither of such offices exists, the expression means that officer whose functions include the general control of public prosecutions.

SCHEDULE 2.

Article 3.

Bahamas.	Glibert and Ellice Islands Colony.
Bermuda.	Hong Kong.
British Antarctic Territory.	Montserrat.
British Honduras.	Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeono Islands.
British Indian Ocean Territory.	St. Helena (Colony and Dependencies).
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.	Seychelles.
British Virgin Islands.	Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia.
Cayman Islands.	Turks and Caicos Islands.
Central and Southern Line Islands.	
Falkland Islands (Colony and Dependencies).	
Gibraltar.	

SCHEDULE 3.

Article 4.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PACIFIC (FUGITIVE CRIMINALS SURRENDER) ORDER IN COUNCIL 1914

1. There shall be deemed to be included in the list of offences in respect of which surrender may be granted contained in the First Schedule to the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council 1914 (hereinafter in this Schedule referred to as “the Order”) any offence under the Hijacking Act 1971 (hereinafter in this Schedule referred to as “the Act”) and (so far as not so included by virtue of the foregoing) any attempt to commit such an offence.

2. The Order shall be applied as if an Order in Council made under section 2 of the Extradition Act 1870 (b) as extended by section 3 (2) of the Act were such an arrangement as is referred to in Article 3 of the Order, but where the Order is so applied it shall have effect as if the only offences in respect of which surrender may be granted within the meaning of the Order were offences under the Act and attempts to commit such offences.

3. For the purposes of the Order any act, wherever committed, which

(a) is an offence under the Act or an attempt to commit such an offence or would be such an offence or attempt but for section 1 (2) of the Act; and

(b) is an offence against the law of any State in the case of which the Order has been directed to apply by notice under Article 3 thereof;

shall be deemed to be an offence committed within the jurisdiction of that State.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends the provisions of the Hijacking Act 1971, subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications, to the territories specified in Schedule 2 thereto. It also modifies the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council 1914.

The purposes of the Act were to give effect to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at The Hague on 16th December 1970 (Cmnd. 4577); and for connected purposes.

(a) 1952 c. 67.

(b) 1870 c. 52.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 2102

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Extradition (Hijacking) Order 1971

Made - - - - - 22nd December 1971
Laid before Parliament 31st December 1971
Coming into Operation 21st January 1972

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of December 1971

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") signed at The Hague on 16th December 1970, the terms of which are set out in Schedule 1 to this Order, will enter into force for the United Kingdom on 21st January 1972:

And Whereas the States mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order are foreign States in respect of which the Convention is for the time being in force and with which extradition arrangements are in force:

And Whereas the States mentioned in Part I of Schedule 3 to this Order are foreign States in respect of which the Convention is for the time being in force but with which no extradition arrangements are in force:

And Whereas section 3 (2) of the Hijacking Act 1971 (*a*) provides that where no such arrangement as is mentioned in section 2 of the Extradition Act 1870 (*b*) has been made with a State which is a party to the Convention, an Order in Council applying that Act may be made under that section as if the Convention were such an arrangement with that State:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 2 and 17 of the Extradition Act 1870 and sections 3 (2) and 6 (1) of the Hijacking Act, 1971, or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Extradition (Hijacking) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 21st January 1972.

2. (1) In this Order any references to the Extradition Acts and to the Act of 1870 are, respectively, references to the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 and to the Extradition Act 1870, as amended or extended by any subsequent enactment.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*c*) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The Extradition Acts shall apply in the case of a State mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order under and in accordance with the extradition treaties described in the second column of that Schedule as supplemented by paragraphs 1 and 4 of Article 8 of the Convention (set out in Schedule 1 to this Order), which entered into force for those States on the dates specified in the third column of the said Schedule 2.

4. The Extradition Acts shall apply in the case of the States mentioned in Part I of Schedule 3 to this Order (being States in respect of which the Convention entered into force on the dates

(*a*) 1971 c. 70.

(*b*) 1870 c. 52.

(*c*) 1889 c. 63.

specified in the second column of that Schedule) subject to the conditions contained in, and in accordance with, Part II of that Schedule.

5. The operation of this Order is limited to the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the territories specified in Schedule 4 to this Order, being territories to which the application of the Convention is extended.

W. G. Agnew.

Article 3

SCHEDULE 1

THE CONVENTION

CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF UNLAWFUL SEIZURE OF AIRCRAFT

PREAMBLE

THE STATES PARTIES TO THIS CONVENTION

CONSIDERING that unlawful acts of seizure or exercise of control of aircraft in flight jeopardize the safety of persons and property, seriously affect the operation of air services, and undermine the confidence of the peoples of the world in the safety of civil aviation;

CONSIDERING that the occurrence of such acts is a matter of grave concern;

CONSIDERING that, for the purpose of deterring such acts, there is an urgent need to provide appropriate measures for punishment of offenders;

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

Any person who on board an aircraft in flight:

- (a) unlawfully, by force or threat thereof, or by any other form of intimidation, seizes, or exercises control of, that aircraft, or attempts to perform any such act, or
- (b) is an accomplice of a person who performs or attempts to perform any such act

commits an offence (hereinafter referred to as "the offence").

ARTICLE 2

Each Contracting State undertakes to make the offence punishable by severe penalties.

ARTICLE 3

1. For the purposes of this Convention, an aircraft is considered to be in flight at any time from the moment when all its external doors are closed following embarkation until the moment when any such door is opened for disembarkation. In the case of a forced landing, the flight shall be deemed to continue until the competent authorities take over the responsibility for the aircraft and for persons and property on board.

2. This Convention shall not apply to aircraft used in military, customs or police services.

3. This Convention shall apply only if the place of take-off or the place of actual landing of the aircraft on board which the offence is committed is situated outside the territory of the State of registration of that aircraft; it shall be immaterial whether the aircraft is engaged in an international or domestic flight.

4. In the cases mentioned in Article 5, this Convention shall not apply if the place of take-off and the place of actual landing of the aircraft on board which the offence is committed are situated within the territory of the same State where that State is one of those referred to in that Article.

5. Notwithstanding paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, Articles 6, 7, 8 and 10 shall apply whatever the place of take-off or the place of actual landing of the aircraft, if the offender or the alleged offender is found in the territory of a State other than the State of registration of that aircraft.

ARTICLE 4

1. Each Contracting State shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offence and any other act of violence against passengers or crew committed by the alleged offender in connection with the offence in the following cases —

- (a) when the offence is committed on board an aircraft registered in that State;

- (b) when the aircraft on board which the offence is committed lands in its territory with the alleged offender still on board;
- (c) when the offence is committed on board an aircraft leased without crew to a lessee who has his principal place of business or, if the lessee has no such place of business, his permanent residence, in that State.

2. Each Contracting State shall likewise take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offence in the case where the alleged offender is present in its territory and it does not extradite him pursuant to Article 8 to any of the States mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. This Convention does not exclude any criminal jurisdiction exercised in accordance with national law.

ARTICLE 5

The Contracting States which establish joint air transport operating organizations or international operating agencies, which operate aircraft which are subject to joint or international registration shall, by appropriate means, designate for each aircraft the State among them which shall exercise the jurisdiction and have the attributes of the State of registration for the purpose of this Convention and shall give notice thereof to the International Civil Aviation Organization which shall communicate the notice to all States Parties to this Convention.

ARTICLE 6

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, any Contracting State in the territory of which the offender or the alleged offender is present, shall take him into custody or take other measures to ensure his presence. The custody and other measures shall be as provided in the law of that State but may only be continued for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted.

2. Such State shall immediately make a preliminary enquiry into the facts.

3. Any person in custody pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article shall be assisted in communicating immediately with the nearest appropriate representative of the State of which he is a national.

4. When a State, pursuant to this Article, has taken a person into custody, it shall immediately notify the State of registration of the aircraft, the State mentioned in Article 4, paragraph 1 (c), the State of nationality of the detained person and, if it considers it advisable, any other interested States of the fact that such person is in custody and of the circumstances which warrant his detention. The State which makes the preliminary enquiry contemplated in paragraph 2 of this Article shall promptly report its findings to the said States and shall indicate whether it intends to exercise jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7

The Contracting State in the territory of which the alleged offender is found shall, if it does not extradite him, be obliged, without exception whatsoever and whether or not the offence was committed in its territory, to submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution. Those authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any ordinary offence of a serious nature under the law of that State.

ARTICLE 8

1. The offence shall be deemed to be included as an extraditable offence in any extradition treaty existing between Contracting States. Contracting States undertake to include the offence as an extraditable offence in every extradition treaty to be concluded between them.

2. If a Contracting State which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another Contracting State with which it has no extradition treaty, it may at its option consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of the offence. Extradition shall be subject to the other conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

3. Contracting States which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize the offence as an extraditable offence between themselves subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

4. The offence shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between Contracting States, as if it had been committed not only in the place in which it occurred but also in the territories of the States required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1.

ARTICLE 9

1. When any of the acts mentioned in Article 1 (a) has occurred or is about to occur, Contracting States shall take all appropriate measures to restore control of the aircraft to its lawful commander or to preserve his control of the aircraft.
2. In the cases contemplated by the preceding paragraph, any Contracting State in which the aircraft or its passengers or crew are present shall facilitate the continuation of the journey of the passengers and crew as soon as practicable, and shall without delay return the aircraft and its cargo to the persons lawfully entitled to possession.

ARTICLE 10

1. Contracting States shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal proceedings brought in respect of the offence and other acts mentioned in Article 4. The law of the State requested shall apply in all cases.
2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not affect obligations under any other treaty, bilateral or multilateral, which governs or will govern, in whole or in part, mutual assistance in criminal matters.

ARTICLE 11

Each Contracting State shall in accordance with its national law report to the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation as promptly as possible any relevant information in its possession concerning:

- (a) the circumstances of the offence;
- (b) the action taken pursuant to Article 9;
- (c) the measures taken in relation to the offender or the alleged offender, and, in particular, the results of any extradition proceedings or other legal proceedings.

ARTICLE 12

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which cannot be settled through negotiation, shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties are unable to agree on the organisation of the arbitration, any one of those Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.
2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto, declare that it does not consider itself bound by the preceding paragraph. The other Contracting States shall not be bound by the preceding paragraph with respect to any Contracting State having made such a reservation.
3. Any Contracting State having made a reservation in accordance with the preceding paragraph may at any time withdraw this reservation by notification to the Depositary Governments.

ARTICLE 13

1. This Convention shall be open for signature at The Hague on 16 December 1970, by States participating in the International Conference on Air Law held at The Hague from 1 to 16 December 1970 (hereinafter referred to as The Hague Conference). After 31 December 1970, the Convention shall be open to all States for signature in Moscow, London and Washington. Any State which does not sign this Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article may accede to it at any time.
2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, which are hereby designated the Depositary Governments.
3. This Convention shall enter into force thirty days following the date of the deposit of instruments of ratification by ten States signatory to this Convention which participated in The Hague Conference.
4. For other States, this Convention shall enter into force on the date of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, or thirty days following the date of deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession, whichever is later.
5. The Depositary Governments shall promptly inform all signatory and preceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession, the date of entry into force of this Convention, and other notices.
6. As soon as this Convention comes into force, it shall be registered by the Depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the

United Nations and pursuant to Article 83 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944).

ARTICLE 14

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Depositary Governments.

2. Denunciation shall take effect six months following the date on which notification is received by the Depositary Governments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorised thereto by their Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at The Hague, this sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventy, in three originals, each being drawn up in four authentic texts in the English, French, Russian and Spanish languages.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 3

FOREIGN STATES WHICH ARE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION AND
WITH WHICH EXTRADITION TREATIES ARE IN FORCE

State	Date of Extradition Treaty	Date of Entry into force of Convention for the State concerned
Ecuador	20th September 1880	14th October 1971
Hungary	3rd December 1873	14th October 1971
Israel	4th April 1960	14th October 1971
Norway	26th June 1873	14th October 1971
Sweden	26th April 1963	14th October 1971
Switzerland	{ 26th November 1880 19th December 1934 }	14th October 1971
United States of America...	22nd December 1931	14th October 1971

SCHEDULE 3

Article 4

PART I

FOREIGN STATES WHICH ARE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION AND WITH WHICH
NO EXTRADITION TREATIES ARE IN FORCE

State	Date of Entry into force of Convention for the State concerned
Bulgaria	14th October 1971
Costa Rica	14th October 1971
Gabonese Republic	14th October 1971
Japan	14th October 1971
Jordan	16th December 1971
Mali	14th October 1971
Mongolia	7th November 1971
Niger	14th November 1971
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	24th October 1971

PART II

APPLICATION OF THE EXTRADITION ACTS IN THE CASE OF THE
STATES MENTIONED IN PART I

1. The Extradition Acts shall have effect as if the only extradition crimes within the meaning of the Act of 1870 were offences under the Hijacking Act 1971 and attempts to commit such offences.

2. The Extradition Acts shall only apply where the case is such that paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 8 of the Convention apply.

3. No proceedings shall be taken on an application by information or complaint, for a provisional warrant of arrest (that is to say, a warrant issued under section 8 of the Act of 1870 otherwise than in pursuance of subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph thereof), and no such warrant shall be issued, unless the application is made with the consent of the Secretary of State signified by an order in the form set out in Part III of this Schedule or in a form to the like effect; but, subject as aforesaid, the signification of consent shall not affect the provisions of the said section 8.

4. Without prejudice to sections 3, 9 and 11 of the Act of 1870, the fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if—

- (a) it appears to the Secretary of State, to the magistrate hearing the case in pursuance of section 9 of that Act or to the High Court on an application for a writ of habeas corpus—
 - (i) that the request for his surrender (though purporting to be made on account of such an offence as is mentioned in paragraph 1 above) is in fact made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing him on account of his race, religion, nationality or political opinions, or
 - (ii) that he might, if surrendered, be prejudiced at his trial or punished, detained or restricted in his personal liberty by reason of his race, religion, nationality or political opinions, or
 - (iii) that if charged in England or Wales with the offence of which he is accused he would be entitled to be discharged under any rule of law relating to previous acquittal or conviction; or
- (b) it appears to the Secretary of State or to the High Court on an application for a writ of habeas corpus that—
 - (i) by reason of the passage of time since the fugitive criminal is alleged to have committed the offence of which he is accused or to have become unlawfully at large, or
 - (ii) because the accusation against him is not made in good faith in the interests of justice,

it would, having regard to all the circumstances, be unjust or oppressive to surrender him.

5. (1) Without prejudice to his so deciding on other grounds, the Secretary of State may, in the circumstances mentioned in the following subparagraph, decide not to make an order or issue a warrant—

- (a) for the purposes of paragraph 3 above signifying his consent to an application for a provisional warrant of arrest, or
- (b) under section 7 of the Act of 1870 requiring the issue of a warrant of arrest, or
- (c) under section 11 of the Act of 1870 ordering the fugitive criminal to be surrendered.

(2) The circumstances referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph are—

- (a) that the Secretary of State is not satisfied that provision is made by the law of the State requesting surrender under which a person accused or convicted in the United Kingdom of the like offence as that with which the fugitive criminal is accused or convicted might be surrendered to the United Kingdom if found in that State, or
- (b) that under the law of the State requesting surrender the fugitive criminal is liable to the death penalty for the offence of which he is accused, or
- (c) that the fugitive criminal is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies.

PART III

FORM OF CONSENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE TO APPLICATION FOR A PROVISIONAL WARRANT OF ARREST

Whereas AB, a person recognised by the Secretary of State as a diplomatic representative of, has requested consent to application being made for the issue of a provisional warrant for the arrest of CD, late of, who is (accused) (convicted) of the commission of an offence, or attempt to commit an offence, within the jurisdiction of the said State, being an offence which, if committed in England, would be an offence under the Hijacking Act 1971:

Now I hereby, by this my Order under my hand and seal, signify to you my consent to the said application being made.

Given under the hand and seal of the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's
Principal Secretaries of State this day of 19.

SCHEDULE 4

Article 5

TERRITORIES TO WHICH THE APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION IS EXTENDED

Bahamas.
Bermuda.
British Antarctic Territory.
British Honduras.
British Indian Ocean Territory.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
British Virgin Islands.
Cayman Islands.
Central and Southern Line Islands.
Falkland Islands (and Dependencies).
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
Hong Kong.
Montserrat.
Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands.
St. Helena (and Dependencies).
Seychelles.
Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia
Turks and Caicos Islands.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order applies the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935, as amended, so as to make the offence of hijacking extraditable in the case of States party to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1972 No. 124

ATOMIC ENERGY AND RADIOACTIVE
SUBSTANCES

The Nuclear Installations (Falkland Islands and
Dependencies) Order 1972

Made - - - - - 4th February 1972

Coming into Operation 15th March 1972

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of February 1972

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by section 28 (1) of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 (*a*) is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Nuclear Installations (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1972 and shall come into operation on 15th March 1972.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply with the necessary adaptations for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

(3) In the Schedule to this Order any reference to a provision of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 shall be construed as a reference to that provision as it has effect in the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies under this Order.

2. Sections 10 to 17, inclusive, 21, 26 and 30 of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965, modified and adapted as in the Schedule hereto, shall extend to the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

W. G. Agnew.

(*a*) 1965 c. 57.

(*b*) 1889 c. 63.

SCHEDULE

*Provisions of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 (as amended)
as extended to the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies*

10. In the case of any nuclear matter which is not excepted matter and which —

- (a) is in the course of carriage on behalf of a relevant operator; or
- (b) is in the course of carriage to such an operator's relevant installation with the agreement of that operator from a place outside the relevant territories; or
- (c) having been on such an operator's relevant installation or in the course of carriage on behalf of such an operator, has not subsequently been on any relevant installation or in the course of any relevant carriage or (except in the course of relevant carriage) within the territorial limits of a country which is not a relevant territory,

it shall be the duty of that operator to secure that no occurrence taking place wholly or partly within the territorial limits of the Colony causes injury to any person or damage to any property of any person other than that operator, being injury or damage arising out of or resulting from the radioactive properties, or a combination of those and any toxic, explosive or other hazardous properties, of that nuclear matter.

Duty of certain foreign operators.

11. Where any nuclear matter, not being excepted matter, is in the course of carriage within the territorial limits of the Colony on behalf of any person (hereafter in this section referred to as "the responsible party") and the carriage is not relevant carriage, it shall be the duty of the responsible party to secure that no occurrence involving that nuclear matter causes injury to any person or damage to any property of any person other than the responsible party, being injury or damage incurred within the said territorial limits and arising out of or resulting from the radioactive properties, or a combination of those and any toxic, explosive or other hazardous properties, of that nuclear matter.

Duty of other persons causing nuclear matter to be carried.

12. (1) Where any injury or damage has been caused in breach of a duty imposed by section 10 of this Act —

- (a) subject to sections 13 (1), 15, 16 (2) and 17 (1) of this Act, compensation in respect of that injury or damage shall be payable wherever the injury or damage was incurred;
- (b) subject to subsections (3) and (4) of this section and to section 21 (2) of this Act, no other liability shall be incurred by any person in respect of that injury or damage.

Right to compensation by virtue of s. 10.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, any injury or damage which, though not caused in breach of such a duty as aforesaid, is not reasonably separable from injury or damage so caused shall be deemed for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section to have been so caused.

(3) Where any injury or damage is caused partly in breach of such a duty as aforesaid and partly by an emission of ionising radiations which does not constitute such a breach, subsection (2) of this section shall not affect any liability of any person in respect of that emission apart from this Act, but a claimant shall not be entitled to recover compensation in respect of the same injury or damage both under this Act and otherwise than under this Act.

(4) Subject to section 13 (2) of this Act, nothing in subsection (1) (b) of this section shall affect —

- (a) the operation of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Ordinance of the Colony (a); or
- (b) the operation of the Carriage by Air Act 1961 (b) or the Carriage by Air (Supplementary Provisions) Act 1962 (c) as extended or applied to the Colony by the Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 (d) and the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 (e).

13. (1) The duty imposed by section 10 or 11 of this Act —

- (a) shall not impose any liability on the person subject to that duty with respect to injury or damage caused by an occurrence which constitutes a breach of that duty if the occurrence, or the causing thereby of the injury or damage, is attributable to hostile action in the course of any armed conflict, including any armed conflict within the Colony; but
- (b) shall, subject to section 16 (2) of this Act, impose such a liability where the occurrence, or the causing thereby of the injury or damage, is attributable to a natural disaster, notwithstanding that the disaster

Exclusion, extension or reduction of compensation in certain cases.

(a) Laws of the Falkland Islands (Rev. 1950) c. 7. (b) 1961 c. 27. (c) 1962 c. 43.
(d) S. I. 1967/809 (1967 II, p. 2384). (e) S. I. 1967/810 (1967 II, p. 2402).

is of such an exceptional character that it could not reasonably have been foreseen.

(2) Where, in the case of an occurrence which constitutes a breach of the duty imposed by section 10 of this Act, a person other than the person subject to that duty makes any payment in respect of injury or damage caused by that occurrence and—

- (a) the payment is made in pursuance of any of the following five international Conventions, that is to say, the draft Convention (setting out rules relating to bills of lading) of the International Conference on Maritime Law held at Brussels in October 1922, as amended in October 1923, the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air concluded at Warsaw on 12th October 1929, the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague 1955, the Convention Supplementary to the Warsaw Convention held at Guadalajara in 1961 for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air Performed by a Person other than the Contracting Carrier and the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road signed at Geneva on 19th May 1956, or
- (b) the injury or damage was incurred in a country which is not a relevant territory and the payment is made by virtue of a law of that country and by a person who has his principal place of business in a relevant territory or is acting on behalf of such a person,

the person making the payment may make the like claim under this Act for compensation of the like amount, if any, not exceeding the amount of the payment made by him, as would have been available to him, if the injury in question had been suffered by him or, as the case may be, the property suffering the damage in question had been his.

(3) The amount of compensation payable to or in respect of any person under this Act in respect of any injury or damage caused in breach of the duty imposed by section 10 of this Act may be reduced by reason of the fault of that person if, but only if, and to the extent that, the causing of that injury or damage is attributable to any act of that person committed with the intention of causing harm to any person or property or with reckless disregard for the consequences of his act.

Protection for ships and aircraft.

14. A claim under this Act in respect of any occurrence such as is mentioned in section 10 or 11 of this Act which constitutes a breach of a person's duty under section 10 or 11 of this Act shall not give rise to any lien or other right in respect of any ship or aircraft; and section 3 (3) and (4) of the Administration of Justice Act 1956 (a), as extended to the Colony by the Admiralty Jurisdiction (Falkland Islands) Order 1966 (b) (which relates to the bringing of actions in rem against ships or aircraft) and section 503 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (c) (which relates to the limitation of the liability of shipowners) shall not apply to that claim.

Time for bringing claims under ss. 10 and 11.

15. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section but notwithstanding anything in any other enactment, a claim by virtue of section 10 or 11 of this Act may be made at any time before, but shall not be entertained if made at any time after, the expiration of ten years from the relevant date, that is to say, the date of the occurrence which gave rise to the claim or, where that occurrence was a continuing one, the date of the last event in the course of that occurrence to which the claim relates.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of this section, a claim in respect of injury or damage caused by an occurrence involving nuclear matter stolen from, or lost, jettisoned or abandoned by, the person whose breach of a duty imposed by section 10 of this Act gave rise to the claim shall not be entertained if the occurrence takes place after the expiration of the period of twenty years beginning with the day when the nuclear matter in question was so stolen, lost, jettisoned or abandoned.

Satisfaction of claims by virtue of s. 10.

16. (1) A relevant operator shall not be required by virtue of section 10 of this Act to make any payment by way of compensation in respect of an occurrence—

- (a) when the occurrence involves nuclear matter in the course of carriage and the claim is in respect of damage to the means of transport being used for that carriage, unless the relevant law otherwise provides;
- (b) to the extent that the amount required for the satisfaction of the claim is not required to be available by the relevant law and has not been made available by means of a relevant contribution.

(2) A relevant operator shall not be required by virtue of section 12 (1) (a) or section 13 (1) (b) of this Act to make any payment by way of compensation in respect of an occurrence if he would not have been required to have made that payment if the occurrence had taken place in his home territory and the claim had been made by virtue of the relevant law.

(a) 1956 c. 46. (b) S. I. 1966/686 (1966 II, p. 1542). (c) 1894 c. 60.

17. (1) No court in the Colony shall have jurisdiction to determine any claim or question under this Act certified by the Governor to be a claim or question which, under any relevant international agreement, falls to be determined by a court of some other relevant territory; and any proceedings to enforce such a claim which are commenced in any court in the Colony shall be set aside.

Jurisdiction, shared liability and foreign judgments.

(2) Where under the foregoing subsection the Governor certifies that any claim or question falls to be determined by a court of a relevant territory, that certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the jurisdiction of that court to determine that claim or question.

(3) Where by virtue of section 10 of this Act and any relevant law liability in respect of the same injury or damage is incurred by two or more persons, then, for the purposes of any proceedings in the Colony relating to that injury or damage, including proceedings for the enforcement of a judgment registered under Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance of the Colony (a) both or all of those persons shall be treated as jointly and severally liable in respect of that injury or damage: provided that where such liability is incurred as a result of an occurrence involving nuclear matter in the course of carriage in one and the same means of transport the maximum total amount for which such persons shall be liable, apart from payments in respect of interest or costs, shall not exceed the highest amount required to be available by the relevant law, together with such amounts, if any, as fall to be made available by means of relevant contributions.

(4) Part I of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance of the Colony (a) shall apply to any judgment obtained in a court outside the Colony which is certified by the Governor to be a relevant foreign judgment for the purposes of this Act, whether or not it would otherwise have so applied, and shall have effect in relation to any judgment so certified as if in section 6 of that Ordinance subsections (1) (a) (ii), (2) and (3) were omitted.

(5) It shall be sufficient defence to proceedings in the Colony against any person for the recovery of a sum alleged to be payable under a judgment given in a country outside the Colony for that person to show that—

- (a) the sum in question was awarded in respect of injury or damage of a description which is the subject of a relevant international agreement; and
- (b) the country in question is not a relevant territory; and
- (c) the sum in question was not awarded in pursuance of any of the international Conventions referred to in the enactments mentioned in section 12 (4) of this Act.

(6) Where, in the case of any claim by virtue of section 10 of this Act, the relevant operator is the government of a relevant territory, then, for the purposes of any proceedings brought in a court in the Colony to enforce that claim, that government shall be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of that court, and accordingly rules of court may provide for the manner in which any such action is to be commenced and carried on; but nothing in this subsection shall authorise the issue of execution against the property of that government.

21. (1) Where, in the case of an occurrence involving nuclear matter in the course of carriage, a claim in respect of damage to the means of transport being used for that carriage is duly established against any person by virtue of section 10 of this Act, then, no payment towards the satisfaction of that claim shall be made out of funds which are required to be available for the purpose by the relevant law or which have been made available by means of a relevant contribution, such as to prevent the satisfaction out of those funds up to an aggregate amount equivalent to £2,100,000 sterling of all claims which have been or may be duly established against the same person in respect of injury or damage caused by that occurrence other than damage to the said means of transport.

Supplementary provisions with respect to cover for compensation in respect of carriage.

(2) Where, in the case of an occurrence involving nuclear matter in the course of carriage, a claim in respect of damage to the means of transport being used for that carriage is duly established against a relevant operator by virtue of section 10 of this Act, but by virtue of section 16 (1) (a) thereof that operator is not required to make a payment in satisfaction of the claim, section 12 (1) (b) of this Act shall not apply to any liability of that operator with respect to the damage in question apart from this Act.

(3) Where any nuclear matter is to be carried by, or on behalf or with the agreement of, a relevant operator in such circumstances that he may incur liability by virtue of section 10 of this Act and that operator has pursuant to the relevant law provided the carrier with a document, issued or by or on behalf of the person by whom there falls to be provided the funds required by the relevant law to be available to satisfy any claim in respect of the carriage in

(a) Ordinance No. 4 of 1959.

question and containing the name and address of that operator and particulars of those funds, none of the contents of that document shall be disputed in any court by the person by whom or on whose behalf it was issued.

(4) The requirements of section 6 of the Road Traffic Ordinance of the Colony (a) (which relates to compulsory insurance or security against third-party risks of users of motor vehicles) shall not apply in relation to any injury to any person for which any person is liable by virtue of section 10 of this Act.

Interpretation.

26. (1) In this Act, except where the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings respectively, that is to say —

“the Colony” means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and includes its Dependencies;

“excepted matter” means nuclear matter consisting only of one or more of the following, that is to say —

- (a) isotopes prepared for use for industrial, commercial, agricultural, medical or scientific purposes;
- (b) natural uranium;
- (c) any uranium of which isotope 235 forms not more than 0.72 per cent.;
- (d) nuclear matter of such other description, if any, as may be excluded from the operation of the relevant international agreement by the relevant law;

“Governor” means the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and includes any person for the time being performing the functions of that office;

“home territory”, in relation to a relevant operator, means the relevant territory in which, for the purposes of a relevant international agreement, he is the operator of a relevant installation;

“injury” means personal injury and includes loss of life;

“nuclear matter”, means, subject to any exceptions which may be prescribed —

- (a) any fissile material in the form of uranium metal, alloy or chemical compound (including natural uranium), or of plutonium metal, alloy or chemical compound, and any other fissile material which may be prescribed; and
- (b) any radioactive material produced in, or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incidental to, the process of producing or utilising any such fissile material as aforesaid;

“occurrence”, in sections 16(1) and (2) and the proviso to section 17(3) of this Act, means in the case of a continuing occurrence the whole of that occurrence;

“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Council and laid before the Legislative Council as soon as may be after they are made;

“relevant carriage”, in relation to nuclear matter, means carriage on behalf of —

- (a) a relevant operator; or
- (b) a person authorised to operate a nuclear reactor which is comprised in a means of transport and in which the nuclear matter in question is intended to be used;

“relevant contribution”, in relation to any claim, means any sums falling by virtue of any relevant international agreement to be paid by the government of any relevant territory towards the satisfaction of that claim;

“relevant foreign judgment” means a judgment of a court of a relevant territory other than the Colony which, under a relevant international agreement, is to be enforceable anywhere within the relevant territories;

“relevant installation” means an installation to which a relevant international agreement applies;

“relevant international agreement” means an international agreement with respect to third-party liability in the field of nuclear energy to which the United Kingdom or Her Majesty's Government therein are party, other than an agreement relating to liability in respect of nuclear reactors comprised in means of transport;

“relevant law” means the law of a relevant territory regulating in accordance with a relevant international agreement matters falling to be so regulated and, in relation to a particular relevant operator, means the law such as aforesaid of his home territory;

“relevant operator” means a person who, for the purposes of a relevant international agreement, is the operator of a relevant installation in a relevant territory;

“relevant territory” means a country for the time being bound by a relevant international agreement;

“territorial limits” includes territorial waters.

(2) References in this Act to the carriage of nuclear matter shall be construed as including references to any storage incidental to the carriage of that matter before its delivery at its final destination.

(3) Any question arising under this Act as to whether —

- (a) any person is a relevant operator; or
- (b) any law is the relevant law with respect to any matter; or
- (c) any country is for the time being a relevant territory,

shall be referred to and determined by the Governor.

(4) Save where the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended, extended or applied by or under any other enactment.

30. (1) This Act may be cited as the Nuclear Installations Act 1965.

Short title and commencement.

(2) This Act, except for section 17 (5), shall come into force on 15th March 1972 and section 17 (5) shall come into force on such later date as the Governor may by order appoint.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends to the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, with adaptations and modifications, certain provisions of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965, as amended, which relate to the duty in respect of the carriage of nuclear matter, to the right to compensation for breach of that duty and to the bringing and satisfaction of claims and certain ancillary provisions.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

REVENUE 1971

RECEIPTS	Amount Estimated	Actual Receipts	Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate
	£	£	£	£
ORDINARY REVENUE				
I. CEMETERY	60		39.00	21.00
II. MISCELLANEOUS				
(a) Miscellaneous	50	48.57		1.43
(b) Garbage Removal	60	60.00		
(c) Government Contribution Arch Green	52	52.00		
(d) Interest Investments Cemetery Fund	100	146.50	46.50	
(e) Savings Bank Interest	80	60.65		19.35
(f) Int. Inv. C.A. Joint Misc. Fd.	320	399.94		
<i>Total Miscellaneous</i>			767.66	
III. LIBRARY	200		168.50	31.50
IV. GENERAL RATE				
(a) Rate	3590	3668.69		78.69
(b) Government Contribution	825	825.00		
<i>Total General Rate</i>			4493.69	
V. WATER SUPPLY				
(a) Rate	688	668.88		19.12
(b) Sales	400	359.62		40.38
<i>Total Water Supply</i>			1028.50	
VI. TOWN HALL				
(a) Hirings	500	319.25		150.75
(b) Government Contribution	900	997.91		
<i>Total Town Hall</i>			1347.16	
Govt. contribution towards cost of repairing cemetery walls			200.00	200.00
Total Receipts above the line	7825		8044.51	503.04
Security Deposits			107.00	
Caretaker's Deposits			27.00	
Government Charitable Relief Fund			1657.00	
Employees' Telephone Payments			7.25	
Loan from Government			850.00	
TOTAL RECEIPTS			10692.76	
Balance 1st January 1971			1872.65	
			£ 12565.41	

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

EXPENDITURE 1971

PAYMENTS	Amount Estimated	Actual Payments	Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate
	£	£	£	£
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE				
I. TOWN CLERK	740		785.93	45.93
II. CEMETERY				
(a) Wages	660	693.83		33.83
(b) Upkeep	200	331.85		131.85
<i>Total Cemetery ...</i>			1025.68	
III. FIRE BRIGADE				
(a) Wages	420	417.00		3.00
(b) Upkeep	300	272.89		27.11
<i>Total Fire Brigade ...</i>			689.89	
IV. LIBRARY				
(a) Wages	312	300.00		12.00
(b) Upkeep	250	24.29		225.71
<i>Total Library ...</i>			324.29	
V. MISCELLANEOUS				
(a) Telephones	58	59.77		1.77
(b) Stationery	10	5.58		4.42
(c) O.A.P. Contribution	40	38.22		1.78
(d) Election				
(e) Audit	20	20.00		
(f) Insurance	100	99.37		.63
(g) Unforeseen	20	34.20		
(h) Telegrams & Postage	5	6.54		
<i>Total Miscellaneous ...</i>			263.68	
VI. SCAVENGING				
(a) Ash Contract	1514	1578.68		64.68
(b) Rodent Control	140	116.37		23.63
<i>Total Scavenging ...</i>			1695.05	
VII. STREET LIGHTS				
(a) Current	790	781.68		8.32
(b) Repairs	130	171.69		
<i>Total Street Lighting ...</i>			953.37	
VIII. TOWN HALL				
(a) Wages	775	774.71		.29
(b) Fuel	1050	1051.02		1.02
(c) Light	185	154.79		30.21
(d) Care & Maintenance	100	92.28		7.72
(e) Cleaning	40	49.19		
<i>Total Town Hall ...</i>			2121.99	
IX. WATER SUPPLY				
(a) Ships	250	207.22		42.78
(b) Connections	20			20.00
<i>Total Water Supply ...</i>			207.22	
X. ARCH GREEN				
(a) Wages	144	162.00		18.00
(b) Upkeep	50	2.57		47.43
<i>Total Arch Green ...</i>			164.57	
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE	60		1391.49	1331.49
XII. PUBLIC TOILETS & PLAYING FIELD			18.33	18.33
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE:				
(a) Town Hall improvement	200		505.89	505.89
(b) Repairs cemetery walls			36.40	36.40
(c) Presentation			242.73	242.73
(d) Clearing of rubbish dump				
Total Payments above the line ...	8583		10426.51	2498.54
Security Deposits			133.00	
Caretaker's Deposits			28.75	
Government Charitable Relief			1716.06	
Employees' Telephone Payments Repaid			8.25	
TOTAL PAYMENTS ...			12312.57	
Balance 31st December 1971			252.84	
			£ 12565.41	

K. G. Berntsen,
Town Clerk.
19th January 1972.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1971

LIABILITIES					ASSETS						
DEPOSITS					£	£	CASH				
Security	44.00		£			£	
Caretaker's	4.00		In hands of Town Clerk	...	...	252.40	
Telephone	6.00		Government Savings Bank	...	...	.44	
						54.00					252.84
GOVERNMENT CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND		162.84	INVESTMENTS				
LOAN FROM COLONIAL GOVERNMENT		850.00	Cemetery Fund Investments at cost	...	...	1543.69*	
COUNCIL FUNDS							Capital Account Investment in Crown				
Cemetery	1543.69		Agents Joint Miscellaneous Fund	...	...	2111.17	
Capital Account	2111.17		General Revenue Investment in Crown				
						3654.86	Agents Joint Miscellaneous Fund	...	...	2888.83	6543.69
GENERAL REVENUE BALANCE											
Balance 1.1.71.	4456.83						
Deficit 1971	2382.00						
						2074.83					
						<u>£6796.53</u>				<u>£6796.53</u>	

* Cemetery Fund Investments consist of £4919.99 3% South Australia 1916 or after, the market value of which at 31st December 1971 is not yet known.

K. G. BERNTSEN,
Town Clerk.
19th January 1972.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
(Extraordinary)
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI.

15 MAY 1972

No. 7

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1972

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
 Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.

*By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
 Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
 Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
 of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*



WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 6th day of June 1972, at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-two.

By His Excellency's Command,
 H. L. BOUND,
Acting Colonial Secretary.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

(Continued)

NOTIFICATION

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a formal notice or notification, possibly regarding land or government business.]



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI

30 MAY 1972

No. 8

A Bill for
 An Ordinance

For the licensing and control of Banking
 in the Colony. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking Ordinance 1972. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

“bank” means any financial institution whose business includes the acceptance of deposits of money withdrawable by cheque;

“banking business” means the business of accepting deposits of money which may be withdrawn or repaid on demand or after a fixed period or after notice and the employment of those deposits in whole or in part by lending or any other means for the account and at the risk of the person accepting such deposits;

“banking licence” means a licence granted by the Governor in Council under section 5;

“company” means a company incorporated under the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance or any company incorporated under any other Ordinance, Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom or letters patent of the United Kingdom; Cap. 13.

“licensed bank” means a bank licensed under section 5;

“officer” includes a director, manager or secretary.

3. No banking business shall be transacted in the Colony except by a company:

Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant a special licence to any person not being a company who at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance carried on, conducted,

Banking business to be transacted only by a company.

managed or directed banking business in the Colony, and such banking business shall thereupon for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be a licensed bank to which all the provisions of this Ordinance relating to a licensed bank shall apply:

Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to any licensed bank exemption from any one or more of such provisions.

Banking company to be licensed.

4. (1) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this or any other Ordinance, no company shall carry on the business of banking without first being licensed in that behalf by the Governor in Council.

(2) Every company carrying on banking business in the Colony on the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation shall as from that date and for the six months next following that date be deemed to be duly licensed but if such company proposes to continue to carry on banking business in the Colony after the expiration of the said period of six months it shall, within three months after the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation, apply to the Governor in Council for a licence.

Grant and refusal of licence.

5. (1) The Governor in Council may at his discretion grant a licence to carry on the business of banking in the Colony, subject to such conditions as he may think fit, to any company which has a paid up share capital of not less than £250,000.

(2) The Governor in Council may at his discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to grant a banking licence or cancel any banking licence in the manner hereinafter set out.

Restriction of use of word "bank" or "trust".

6. No person other than a company licensed to carry on banking business under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, without the consent of the Governor, use the word "bank" or "trust" or any derivative thereof in the name under which business is being carried on or use any name implying that the business of banking is carried on.

Maintenance of reserve fund.

7. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, every company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance shall maintain a reserve fund and shall, out of its net profits of each year and before any dividend is declared, transfer to that fund a sum equal to not less than twenty-five per centum of such profits whenever the amount of the reserve fund is less than the issued paid up capital of the company.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to any company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance with respect to which it is proved to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the aggregate reserves of such company are adequate in respect of its business.

Restriction of dividends.

8. No company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance in the Colony shall pay any dividend on its shares until all its capitalised expenditure not represented by tangible assets has been completely written off.

Restriction on certain activities.

9. (1) A company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance shall not in the Colony —

- (a) grant to any person, firm, corporation or company, or to any group of companies or of persons which group is under the control or influence of one and the same person, any advance or credit facility, or give any financial guarantee or incur any other liability on behalf of such person, firm, corporation, company or group so that the total value of the advances, credit facilities, financial guarantees and other liabilities in respect of such person, firm, corporation, company or group is at any time more than twenty-five per centum of the sum of the paid up capital and published reserves of the licensed company:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to transactions between banks or between the branches of a bank, or to the purchase of telegraphic transfers, or to the purchase of bills of exchange or documents of title to goods where the holder of such bills or documents is entitled to payment outside the Colony for exports or to advances made against such transfers, bills or documents;

- (b) grant any advance or credit facility against the security of its own shares;
- (c) grant or permit to be outstanding unsecured advances or unsecured credit facilities of an aggregate amount in excess of £1,500 or of one per centum of the sum of the paid up capital and published reserves of such company, whichever is the greater, or give any financial guarantees in excess of such amount without security, or incur any other liability in excess of such amount without security —
 - (i) to or on behalf of any one of its directors, whether such advances, facilities, guarantees or other liabilities are obtained by or on account of such director, jointly or severally;
 - (ii) to or on behalf of any firm, partnership or private company in which it, or any one or more of its directors is interested as director, partner, manager or agent, or to or on behalf of any individual, firm, partnership or private company of whom or of which any one or more of its directors is a guarantor;
- (d) grant or permit to be outstanding to its officials and employees unsecured advances or unsecured credit facilities which in aggregate amount for any one official or employee exceed one year's emolument of such official or employee.

(2) in subsections (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of this section the expression "unsecured advances or unsecured credit facilities" means advances or credit facilities granted without security, or, in respect of any advance or credit facility granted with security, any part thereof which at any time exceeds the market value of the assets constituting that security.

10. (1) The Governor may appoint an advisory committee consisting of such persons and appointed upon such terms as he may think fit to advise him on matters relating to banking business and he may at any time determine any appointment so made.

Appointment of advisory committee.

(2) The Governor may make rules providing for the procedure to be followed at any meeting held by the advisory committee.

11. (1) The Governor in Council may, after consultation with the advisory committee and if he considers it to be in the public interest so to do, order any licensed bank —

Special powers of Governor in Council.

- (a) to produce to such person and within such period as may be named in such order any books, accounts or documents of such bank; or such other information relating to the banking business of such bank, provided that no statement or information shall be required with respect to the affairs of any particular customer of a licensed bank;
- (b) to delete from the name under which it is carrying on business within such period as shall be named in such order the word "bank" or "trust" or any derivative thereof or any other word or words forming part of its name;
- (c) to refrain from carrying on banking business;
- (d) to return for cancellation by the Colonial Treasurer any licence issued to such bank under this Ordinance:

Provided that no order under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be made unless the production of any such

books, accounts or documents is in the opinion of the Governor in Council necessary for the proper prosecution of any investigation the result of which might lead the Governor in Council to make an order under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection:

And provided further that before any order is made under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection, the Governor in Council shall give the licensed bank notice of his intention to make such an order and shall afford such licensed bank an opportunity of submitting to him a written statement of its case.

(2) The Colonial Treasurer shall publish in the Gazette the name of any licensed bank the licence of which is cancelled.

(3) If any person to whom any books, accounts or documents have been produced under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall otherwise than for the purpose of this Ordinance publish or disclose any such books, accounts or documents or any extract therefrom or particular therein he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction upon indictment to a fine of £500.

Exhibition of balance sheet.

12. (1) Not later than four months after the close of each financial year of each licensed bank, or such longer period as the Colonial Treasurer may, in any particular case permit, the licensed bank shall publish in the Colony Gazette and forward to the Colonial Treasurer a copy of its balance sheet and profit and loss account and the full and correct names of the directors of the licensed bank. The balance sheet and profit and loss account shall bear on their face the certificate of an approved auditor in accordance with subsection (1) of section 13 of this Ordinance.

(2) Every licensed bank shall exhibit and keep exhibited throughout the year in every office of the bank in the Colony a copy of its last balance sheet and profit and loss account.

(3) The requirements of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the requirements of the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance or of any other Ordinance, Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom or letters patent of the United Kingdom.

Approved auditor.

13. (1) Every licensed bank shall appoint annually an approved auditor whose duties shall be to make to the shareholders of that licensed bank a report upon the annual balance sheet and accounts, and in every such report the auditor shall state whether, in his opinion, the balance sheet is full and fair and properly drawn up, whether it exhibits a true and correct statement of the licensed bank's affairs, and, in any case in which the auditor has called for explanation or information from the officers or agents of the licensed bank, whether this is satisfactory.

(2) For the purposes of this section, an approved auditor is a person for the time being declared by the Colonial Treasurer by notice in the Gazette to be approved for such purposes.

Persons debarred from management.

14. No person —

- (a) who has been a director of, or directly concerned in the management of a licensed bank which has had its licence revoked in accordance with paragraph (d) of section 11 of this Ordinance or has been wound up by a Court; or
- (b) who has been sentenced by a competent court to a term of imprisonment involving dishonesty and has not received a full pardon for that offence; or
- (c) who is or becomes bankrupt, suspends payment to or compounds with his creditors;

shall, without the express authorisation of the Governor, act or continue to act as a director of, or be directly or indirectly concerned in, the management of any licensed bank.

15. (1) Any company which acts in contravention of the provisions of section 4 (1) of this Ordinance and any officer of such company who is in default, shall be guilty of an offence and liable — Penalties.

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine of £100; and
- (b) on conviction upon indictment to a fine of £500.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3, 6 or 14 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable —

- (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for two years or to a fine of £200 or to both such imprisonment and fine; and
- (b) on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for five years or to a fine of £500 or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) Any licensed bank failing to comply with an order made under section 11 (1) of this Ordinance or of failing to comply with the provisions of section 12 (1) or (2) of this Ordinance and any officer of such a bank in default shall be guilty of an offence and liable —

- (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for two years or to a fine of £100 or to both such imprisonment and fine; and
- (b) on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for five years or to a fine of £500 or to both such imprisonment and fine, and, in the case of an offence under section 11 (1) (a) of this Ordinance, in addition, to a penalty of £25 for each day during which the default continues.

(4) Any company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance which fails to pay the fees provided by section 16 shall, in addition to any other penalty under this Ordinance for such failure, be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £25 for each day during which the fee remains unpaid, and every officer of such company who knowingly authorises or permits such non-payments is liable to a like conviction and fine.

16. (1) Every company to which a licence is granted shall, upon the issue of such licence, pay to the Government a fee of £250. Annual licence fee.

(2) On or before the first day of January every year after the year in which a licence has been granted to a company that company shall, during the subsistence of such licence, pay to the Government a fee of £250.

17. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to the Government Savings Bank. Saving.

18. The Governor in Council may make such rules as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance. Rules.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To make provision for the licensing and control, in the Colony, of banks, banking business, and matters connected therewith.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (1st January 1972)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. 1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1972.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1972, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 21.
(Cap. 32.)

2. Section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended—

- (a) in subsection (1), by the deletion of "35p" and the substitution therefor of "30p";
- (b) in subsection (2), by the deletion of "35p" and the substitution therefor of "30p";
- (c) in subsection (2A)—
 - (i) by the deletion of "20p" and "15p" and the substitution therefor of "10p" and "7½p" respectively;
 - (ii) by the deletion of the semicolon at the end of paragraph (i) and the substitution therefor of a full stop; and
 - (iii) by the deletion of paragraphs (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o);
- (d) by the deletion of subsection (4); and
- (e) by renumbering subsection (5) as subsection (4).

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To reduce the standard rate of Income Tax, and Company Tax, from 35p to 30p, with effect from 1st January 1972.

To restore the level of profits tax to 10p and 7½p for incorporated and unincorporated bodies respectively, and to remove the other provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1969. This Ordinance introduced a form of penalty profits tax for firms engaged in sheepfarming and listed a range of "qualifying expenditure" that ranked for Investment Allowance. Investment Allowance could fully offset the effect of the penalty tax provided an adequate accumulation of qualifying expenditure was maintained. The Ordinance has been difficult to administer and has not fully achieved its purpose.

To repeal the special additional abatement of 6p available to Companies incurring qualifying expenditure.

Ref. 0747/K/III.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year
1972/73. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1972. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973, a sum not exceeding Five hundred and seventy thousand, one hundred and thirty-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 year 1972-73. Appropriation of £570,132 for the service of the year 1972/73.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	8,038
II.	Agriculture	3,008
III.	Audit	2,307
IV.	Aviation	31,598
V.	Customs and Harbour	17,418
VI.	Education	67,120
VII.	Medical	63,346
VIII.	Meteorological	2,810
IX.	Military	4,183
X.	Miscellaneous	8,721
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	20,744
XII.	Police and Prisons	9,179
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	54,962
XIV.	Power and Electrical	42,303
XV.	Public Works	26,349
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	41,274
XVII.	Public Works Special	4,080
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	45,698
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	20,000
XX.	Social Welfare	10,000
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	2,848
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	485,986
	Development A	28,041
	B	—
	C	16,300
	D	34,000
	E	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 570,132

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance.

Date of commencement. *(1st July 1972)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1972 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1972.

Amendment of section 4. 2. Section 4 of the Estate Duty Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by the deletion of paragraph (b) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(b) in the case of every person dying after the 1st day of July 1972, property whether real or personal in which the deceased person or any other person had an estate or interest limited to cease on the death of the deceased shall be deemed to pass on the death of the deceased, notwithstanding that the estate or interest had been surrendered, assured, divested, or otherwise disposed of, whether for value or not, to or for the benefit of any person entitled to an estate or interest in remainder or reversion in such property, unless that surrender, assurance, divesting or disposition was bona fide made or effected three years before the death of the deceased, and bona fide possession and enjoyment of the property was assured thereunder immediately upon the surrender, assurance, divesting, or disposition, and thence forward retained to the entire exclusion of the person who had the estate or interest limited to cease as aforesaid, and of any other benefit to him by contract or otherwise;”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is designed to make it clear that a surrendered life interest, effected within three years before the death of the deceased, is deemed to pass at death.

Ref. 0635/II.



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6 JUNE 1972

No. 9

Appointments

Robert Muir Watson, L.D.S., Dental Surgeon,
Medical Department, 12.4.72.

Margaret Pamela Sharpe, S.R.N., S.C.M., Nursing
Sister, Medical Department, 24.5.72.

Acting Appointments

David Noel Meanwell, Master-in-Charge Darwin
Boarding School, 17.2.72.

Horace Leslie Bound, M.B.E., Acting Colonial
Secretary, 28.3.72.

Terence James Carey, Acting Assistant Super-
intendent Power and Electrical Department, 1.6.72.

Completion of Tour

Eric James Chinn, M.B.E., South Georgia,
11.4.72.

Retirement

Mrs. Alice Gleadell, Clerk, Public Service,
9.12.71.

Resignation

David Hardy, W/T Operator, Posts and Tele-
communications Department, 18.4.72.

Richard Louis Anderson, Police Constable,
Falkland Islands Police Force, 18.5.72.

NOTICES

No. 8. 8th May 1972.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to appoint —

JEREMY ROBIN BISCOE TALLOWIN

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands De-
pendency of South Georgia, with effect from the
12th April 1972.

Ref. D/27/47.

No. 9. 26th May 1972.

Intimation has been received from the Right
Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her
Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power

of disallowance in respect of the following Ordin-
ance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/72	Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1970/71) Ord. 1972	D/6/59/K.

No. 10. 31st May 1972.

Death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Windsor

With deepest regret His Excellency the Gov-
ernor announces the death of His Royal Highness
the Duke of Windsor, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., etc., which
occurred in Paris on the 28th of May 1972.

His Excellency directs it to be notified, for
general information, that Her Majesty the Queen
has commanded Court Mourning from the 28th
of May to the 5th of June 1972.

Ref. 1930

No. 11. 2nd June 1972.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970 (Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance) (Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th
January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the
following additional persons to be Inspectors for
the purposes of this Order —

Mr. A. T. Blake	—	Goose Green
Mr. F. Clasen	—	Fitzroy
Mr. P. Hume	—	Fox Bay West
Mr. F. Marsh	—	Chartres
Mr. R. Short	—	New Island
Mr. H. L. Whitney	--	Goose Green

Ref. 160/43/11.

No. 12. 6th June 1972.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously
pleased to approve the following appointment —

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQ., O.B.E.,

to be a Companion of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Ref. 0107/C/VI.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Rubelindo Boldrini, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 14th day of June 1970, intestate.

WHEREAS Alexander Sloggie, Manager, Darwin Shipping Limited has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands
23rd May 1972.
S.C. 16/72.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Vincent Stanley Goodwin, deceased, of Saunders Island, Falkland Islands, who died at Saunders Island on the 8th day of August 1971, intestate.

WHEREAS John Kenneth Goodwin, brother of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands
16th June 1972.
S.C. 20/72.

The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1958

ORDER

(Under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958, the Governor in Council has been pleased to order as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Old Age Pensions Order 1972.
2. The provisions of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, shall not apply to residents of the Argentine mainland employed in the Falkland Islands by Argentine employers for services related to the communications referred to in the Notes exchanged between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic on 5th August, 1971 and in the Joint Statement referred to in those Notes.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 16th day of May 1972.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0323/A/VII.

Post Office Ordinance (Cap 52.)

The Post Office (Invalidation of Stamps) Order 1972

No. 3 of 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (d) of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

(Cap. 52)

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Invalidation of Stamps) Order 1972.

Citation.

2. (1) The following issues of postage stamps shall cease to be valid as from the 1st day of June 1972 —

Stamps invalidated.

- (a) Colony 1960 Definitive;
- (b) Colony 1963 I.T.U. Centenary;
- (c) Colony 1964 50th Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands;
- (d) Colony 1964 400th Anniversary of the Birth of William Shakespeare;
- (e) Colony 1965 International Co-operation Year;
- (f) Colony 1966 Churchill Commemoration;
- (g) Colony 1968 Human Rights Year;
- (h) Colony 1968 Definitive, excluding the £1 denomination;
- (i) Colony 1969 21st Anniversary of the Government Air Service;
- (j) Colony 1969 Centenary of Bishop Stirling's Consecration;
- (k) Colony 1970 Jubilee of the Defence Force;
- (l) Colony 1970 "Great Britain" Commemorative; and
- (m) Dependencies 1963 Definitive excluding the redesigned £1 denomination.

(2) Any of the above-mentioned invalidated stamps may be exchanged for stamps of the equivalent value of the current issue at the Post Office, Stanley on or before the 30th day of November 1972.

3. The Post Office (Invalidation of Stamps) Order 1971 is cancelled.

Cancellation of 9 of 1971.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of May 1972.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Executive Council.

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN FOR 1970-1971.

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS	EWES.			WETHERS.	HOGGETS.	TOTAL.
			BREEDING	CAST.	MAIDEN.			
EAST FALKLAND								
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	20	655	† 140	72	297	294	1,478
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	354	9,621	586	2,295	7,419	5,651	25,926
R. M. Pitaluga & Company	Gibraltar	185	5,395	220	1,488	6,161	3,153	16,602
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,554	32,390	1,212	8,984	34,812	19,532	98,484
" " " "	Fitzroy	333	9,469	810	2,621	8,331	5,088	26,652
" " " "	Green Patch	171	5,358	217	937	7,016	3,100	16,799
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	185	5,890	170	1,253	3,861	3,059	14,418
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	42	917	44	—	360	194	1,557
Mrs. F. O. Yonge	Bluff Cove	74	1,120	—	200	627	218	2,239
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	150	4,372	326	983	3,525	2,318	11,674
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	287	7,012	60	1,339	6,465	2,923	18,086
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	444	10,154	—	3,218	8,622	6,781	29,219
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	381	9,201	272	2,165	6,786	5,410	24,215
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	142	3,038	426	778	4,000	2,017	10,401
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	9	475	—	—	295	196	975
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	975	23,449	216	5,336	23,225	12,888	66,089
		5,306	128,516	4,699	31,669	121,802	72,822	364,814

WEST FALKLAND								
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	343	13,610	270	4,020	11,000	8,588	37,631
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	279	11,020	1,019	2,835	12,805	6,679	34,637
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	390	11,424	—	2,614	12,099	7,046	33,573
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	294	9,781	—	2,142	10,647	5,806	28,670
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	517	9,148	60	2,531	9,542	5,548	27,346
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	487	9,655	100	2,316	7,354	5,476	25,388
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	239	8,008	75	1,561	7,769	4,670	22,322
		2,549	72,646	1,524	18,019	71,216	43,813	209,767

ISLANDS								
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	141	4,094	40	885	3,292	2,236	10,688
" " " "	Saunders	169	2,477	—	631	2,356	1,295	6,928
Dean Bros. Ltd.	Pebble & Keppel	190	6,140	349	1,881	6,640	4,431	19,631
C. & K. Bertrand	Carcass	19	550	150	170	1,062	410	2,361
J. Davis	New	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R. McGill	Sea Lion	9	312	† 193	105	629	240	1,488
R. B. Napier	West Point & Low	33	650	20	210	1,191	525	2,629
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	133	3,690	675	1,552	3,776	2,792	12,618
W. MacBeth	Sedge	10	230	130	52	347	141	910
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively	82	2,404	—	698	625	1,300	5,109
R. E. Short	Elephant Jason	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A. Betts	Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	2	130	69	—	—	51	252
Wm. Goodwin	Hummock	—	84	—	—	—	80	164
		788	20,761	1,626	6,184	19,918	13,501	62,778

* Figures not available. † Dry Ewes.

SUMMARY OF STOCK RETURNS 1966-1971.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	...	5,306	128,516	4,699	31,669	121,802	72,822	364,814
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	...	2,549	72,646	1,524	18,019	71,216	43,813	209,767
ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	788	20,761	1,626	6,184	19,918	13,501	62,778
	TOTALS	1970-1971			8,643	221,923	7,849	55,872	212,936	130,136	637,359
		1969-1970			8,755	221,257	7,711	57,960	211,890	121,174	628,690
		1968-1969			8,357	224,131	5,730	55,496	208,680	132,842	635,236
		1967-1968			8,341	222,571	6,024	55,039	206,025	122,932	620,932
		1966-1967			8,627	223,146	4,330	58,841	207,370	125,053	627,367

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS.	SHEEP SHORN.	LAMBS.		SHEEP DISPOSED OF.	HORSES.	CATTLE.	DOGS.	POULTRY.	ACRES SOWN OATS.	EAR MARK.
		MARKED.	DIPPED.							

EAST FALKLAND

8.4	1,308	348	294	212	2	—	—	—	—	Fork & Slit.
169.3	22,205	6,253	5,651	1,263	161	483	30	465	13	Front Square.
110.7	14,843	3,938	3,153	1,685	82	181	21	136	—	Fore Bayonet.
747.3	91,223	21,338	19,532	11,112	563	1,853	105	—	7	Double Swallow.
192.8	23,687	6,161	5,088	2,012	123	441	25	—	—	
105.2	13,965	3,564	3,100	1,789	83	347	40	131	—	
93.0	12,404	3,417	3,059	735	41	159	21	83	—	Triangle.
8.8	1,204	250	194	114	—	23	4	38	—	Back Bayonet.
13.1	1,979	226	218	240	21	34	3	33	—	Fore Bayonet &
82.9	10,016	2,624	2,318	613	62	147	23	—	—	Fork. [Back Slit.
110.6	16,510	3,520	2,923	969	180	289	16	—	—	Fork.
211.7	26,696	7,708	6,781	3,140	132	661	33	—	—	Slit.
151.6	21,221	6,312	5,410	2,300	105	356	29	204	5	Back Square.
69.8	8,520	2,017	—	610	73	120	15	62	—	Slit.
8.3	825	436	196	\$ 390	8	19	—	—	—	Fore Bayonet.
467.6	59,377	15,285	12,888	4,578	438	891	93	—	10	Double Swallow.
2,551.1	325,983	83,397	70,805	31,762	2,074	6,004	458	1,152	35	

WEST FALKLAND

272.8	34,890	9,624	8,588	4,542	209	1,260	74	—	70	Fork.
243.4	30,863	7,537	6,679	2,536	146	473	60	—	—	Fore Bayonet.
212.5	29,456	6,722	7,046	1,789	123	346	33	155	—	Double Swallow.
205.2	25,335	5,916	5,555	1,787	119	238	38	—	5	Fore Bayonet.
214.5	24,003	6,236	5,723	3,311	156	457	47	248	20	Fore Bit.
172.0	22,900	6,114	5,526	1,983	185	354	51	262	10	Double Swallow.
179.9	19,390	4,960	4,670	1,956	77	231	35	188	—	Front Square.
1,500.3	186,837	47,109	43,792	17,904	1,015	3,359	338	853	105	

ISLANDS

† 99.8	10,042	2,662	2,236	1,313	70	174	17	82	—	Fork.
52.7	5,707	1,423	1,332	261	22	73	19	—	5	"
143.7	17,337	4,601	4,431	1,867	92	334	33	192	10	Back Bayonet.
21.5	2,193	416	—	156	5	21	9	35	—	Fore Bayonet.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	Fork.
16.9	1,435	240	—	194	—	16	5	25	—	Slit.
23.9	2,401	539	525	340	8	35	9	63	—	Back Square.
113.6	11,040	4,021	2,792	2,781	14	262	23	—	—	Double Swallow.
6.8	789	141	—	39	2	8	4	30	—	Fore Bayonet.
40.2	4,706	1,799	1,300	1,211	8	112	10	—	—	Double Swallow.
3.1	240	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	
2.2	201	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1.0	85	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
525.4	56,176	15,990	12,616	8,402	221	1,035	134	427	15	

† includes 6,332 lbs. of 1969/70 clip.

§ includes 164 lambs.

2,551	325,983	83,397	70,805	31,762	2,074	6,004	458	1,152	35	
1,500	186,837	47,109	43,792	17,904	1,015	3,359	338	853	105	
525	56,176	15,990	12,616	8,402	221	1,035	134	427	15	
4,576	568,996	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	930	2,432	155	
4,641	570,678	136,636	118,877	57,679	3,446	10,762	980	2,846	139½	
4,650	565,807	148,969	132,746	55,463	3,429	10,872	—	2,483	145	
4,515	559,802	138,634	118,438	55,981	3,451	10,935	—	2,982	152	
4,604	567,959	141,609	123,975	59,642	3,538	10,809	—	3,143	147	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED			
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES
EAST FALKLAND	641	5,271	6,324	18,328	1,198
WEST FALKLAND	168	2,296	5,066	10,374	—
ISLANDS	—	787	1,643	4,030	1,933
TOTAL 1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131
1969-1970	5,060	22,782	—	29,323	514
1968-1969	2,237	21,158	—	29,467	2,601
1967-1968	4,335	22,718	—	27,734	1,194
1966-1967	3,499	22,978	—	31,135	2,030

IMPORTATIONS

From NEW ZEALAND
2 Rams - Corriedale

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1972 No. 668

SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

 The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
 (Amendment) Order 1972

Made - - - - 28th April 1972

Laid before Parliament 4th May 1972

Coming into Operation 25th May 1972

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 28th day of April 1972

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the British Settlements Acts 1887 and 1945 (a), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation, construction and commencement

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1972 and shall be construed as one with the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council 1948 (b), which Order, as amended by the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council 1950 (c), the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council 1951 (d), the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order in Council 1955 (e) and the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1964 (f), is hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order".

(2) This Order and the principal Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1972 and shall come into operation on 25th May 1972.

Amendment of section 20 of the principal Order

2. Section 20 of the principal Order is amended by substituting for subsection (2) the following subsection —

"(2) No business except that of adjournment shall be transacted if objection is taken by any Member present that there are less than four Members present or that there is no Elected Member present, besides the Governor or other Presiding Member."

W. G. Agnew.

(a) 1887 c. 54; 1945 c. 7. (b) S.I. 1948/2573 (Rev. VII, p. 591; 1948 I, p. 1018).
 (c) S.I. 1950/1184 (1950 I, p. 683). (d) S.I. 1951/1946 (1951 I, p. 682).
 (e) S.I. 1955/1650 (1955 I, p. 833). (f) S.I. 1964/1397 (1964 III, p. 3204).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order 1948 by altering the quorum of the Legislative Council.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI

1 JULY 1972

No. 10

Appointments

Miss Linda Margaret Lyse, Clerk, Public Service, 20.3.72.

Peter Bernard Gilding, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 11.5.72.

Thomas Henry Layng, Colonial Secretary, Secretariat, 27.6.72.

Acting Appointments

Horace Leslie Bound, M.B.E., J.P., Acting Colonial Secretary, 28.3.72 - 26.6.72.

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, 28.3.72 - 26.6.72.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Sarah Louisa Atkins, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 19th day of November 1971, intestate.

WHEREAS Nigel Kenneth Pearson, attorney for the persons entitled to the estate of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the

Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands
26th June 1972.
S.C. 18/72.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Gilbert Edwin Sprules, deceased, of Fox Bay West, Falkland Islands, who died at Fox Bay West, Falkland Islands, on the 21st day of August 1970, intestate.

WHEREAS Alexander Sloggie, Manager, Falkland Islands Company Limited has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands
28th June 1972.
S.C. 34/71.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 28th day of June 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1972)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1972 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1972.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 25)

2. Section 4 of the Estate Duty Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by the deletion of paragraph (b) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(b) in the case of every person dying after the 1st day of July 1972, property whether real or personal in which the deceased person or any other person had an estate or interest limited to cease on the death of the deceased shall be deemed to pass on the death of the deceased, notwithstanding that the estate or interest had been surrendered, assured, divested, or otherwise disposed of, whether for value or not, to or for the benefit of any person entitled to an estate or interest in remainder or reversion in such property, unless that surrender, assurance, divesting or

disposition was bona fide made or effected three years before the death of the deceased, and bona fide possession and enjoyment of the property was assured thereunder immediately upon the surrender, assurance, divesting, or disposition, and thence forward retained to the entire exclusion of the person who had the estate or interest limited to cease as aforesaid, and of any other benefit to him by contract or otherwise;".

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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0635/II.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 28th day of June 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. **Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.**

Date of commencement. *(1st January 1972)*

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1972.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1972, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 21.
(Cap. 32.)

2. Section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1), by the deletion of "35p" and the substitution therefor of "30p";
 - (b) in subsection (2), by the deletion of "35p" and the substitution therefor of "30p";

- (c) in subsection (2A)—
 - (i) by the deletion of “20p” and “15p” and the substitution therefor of “10p” and “7½p” respectively;
 - (ii) by the deletion of the semicolon at the end of paragraph (i) and the substitution therefor of a full stop; and
 - (iii) by the deletion of paragraphs (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o);
- (d) by the deletion of subsection (4); and
- (e) by renumbering subsection (5) as subsection (4).

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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0747/K/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 28th day of June 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

For the licensing and control of Banking
in the Colony.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking Ordinance
1972.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —
“bank” means any financial institution whose business includes
the acceptance of deposits of money withdrawable by cheque;
“banking business” means the business of accepting deposits of
money which may be withdrawn or repaid on demand or after
a fixed period or after notice and the employment of those
deposits in whole or in part by lending or any other means for
the account and at the risk of the person accepting such
deposits;

“banking licence” means a licence granted by the Governor in
Council under section 5;

“company” means a company incorporated under the Companies
and Private Partnership Ordinance or any company incorpor-
ated under any other Ordinance, Act of Parliament of the
United Kingdom or letters patent of the United Kingdom;

“licensed bank” means a bank licensed under section 5;

“officer” includes a director, manager or secretary.

Cap. 13.

3. No banking business shall be transacted in the Colony except by a company:

Banking business to be transacted only by a company.

Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant a special licence to any person not being a company who at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance carried on, conducted, managed or directed banking business in the Colony, and such banking business shall thereupon for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be a licensed bank to which all the provisions of this Ordinance relating to a licensed bank shall apply:

Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such company exemption from any of the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, or 16 of this Ordinance.

4. (1) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this or any other Ordinance, no company shall carry on the business of banking without first being licensed in that behalf by the Governor in Council.

Banking company to be licensed.

(2) Every company carrying on banking business in the Colony on the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation shall as from that date and for the six months next following that date be deemed to be duly licensed but if such company proposes to continue to carry on banking business in the Colony after the expiration of the said period of six months it shall, within three months after the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation, apply to the Governor in Council for a licence:

Provided further that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such licensed bank exemption from any of the provisions of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, or 13 of this Ordinance.

5. (1) The Governor in Council may at his discretion grant a licence to carry on the business of banking in the Colony, subject to such conditions as he may think fit, to any company which has a paid up share capital of not less than £250,000.

Grant and refusal of licence.

(2) The Governor in Council may at his discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to grant a banking licence or cancel any banking licence in the manner hereinafter set out.

6. No person other than a company licensed to carry on banking business under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, without the consent of the Governor, use the word "bank" or "trust" or any derivative thereof in the name under which business is being carried on or use any name implying that the business of banking is carried on.

Restriction of use of word "bank" or "trust".

or continue to use 16/74

7. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, every company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance shall maintain a reserve fund and shall, out of its net profits of each year and before any dividend is declared, transfer to that fund a sum equal to not less than twenty-five per centum of such profits whenever the amount of the reserve fund is less than the issued paid up capital of the company.

Maintenance of reserve fund.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to any company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance with respect to which it is proved to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the aggregate reserves of such company are adequate in respect of its business.

8. No company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance in the Colony shall pay any dividend on its shares until all its capitalised expenditure not represented by tangible assets has been completely written off.

Restriction of dividends.

9. (1) A company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance shall not in the Colony —

Restriction on certain activities.

(a) grant to any person, firm, corporation or company, or to any group of companies or of persons which group is under

the control or influence of one and the same person, any advance or credit facility, or give any financial guarantee or incur any other liability on behalf of such person, firm, corporation, company or group so that the total value of the advances, credit facilities, financial guarantees and other liabilities in respect of such person, firm, corporation, company or group is at any time more than twenty-five per centum of the sum of the paid up capital and published reserves of the licensed company:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to transactions between banks or between the branches of a bank, or to the purchase of telegraphic transfers, or to the purchase of bills of exchange or documents of title to goods where the holder of such bills or documents is entitled to payment outside the Colony for exports or to advances made against such transfers, bills or documents;

- (b) grant any advance or credit facility against the security of its own shares;
- (c) grant or permit to be outstanding unsecured advances or unsecured credit facilities of an aggregate amount in excess of £1,500 or of one per centum of the sum of the paid up capital and published reserves of such company, whichever is the greater, or give any financial guarantees in excess of such amount without security, or incur any other liability in excess of such amount without security —
 - (i) to or on behalf of any one of its directors, whether such advances, facilities, guarantees or other liabilities are obtained by or on account of such director, jointly or severally;
 - (ii) to or on behalf of any firm, partnership or private company in which it, or any one or more of its directors is interested as director, partner, manager or agent, or to or on behalf of any individual, firm, partnership or private company of whom or of which any one or more of its directors is a guarantor;
- (d) grant or permit to be outstanding to its officials and employees unsecured advances or unsecured credit facilities which in aggregate amount for any one official or employee exceed one year's emolument of such official or employee.

(2) in subsections (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of this section the expression "unsecured advances or unsecured credit facilities" means advances or credit facilities granted without security, or, in respect of any advance or credit facility granted with security, any part thereof which at any time exceeds the market value of the assets constituting that security.

Appointment of advisory committee.

10. (1) The Governor may appoint an advisory committee consisting of such persons and appointed upon such terms as he may think fit to advise him on matters relating to banking business and he may at any time determine any appointment so made.

(2) The Governor may make rules providing for the procedure to be followed at any meeting held by the advisory committee.

Special powers of Governor in Council.

11. (1) The Governor in Council may, after consultation with the advisory committee and if he considers it to be in the public interest so to do, order any licensed bank —

- (a) to produce to such person and within such period as may be named in such order any books, accounts or documents of such bank; or such other information relating to the banking business of such bank, provided that no statement or information shall be required with respect to the affairs of any particular customer of a licensed bank;

- (b) to delete from the name under which it is carrying on business within such period as shall be named in such order the word "bank" or "trust" or any derivative thereof or any other word or words forming part of its name;
- (c) to refrain from carrying on banking business;
- (d) to return for cancellation by the Colonial Treasurer any licence issued to such bank under this Ordinance:

Provided that no order under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be made unless the production of any such books, accounts or documents is in the opinion of the Governor in Council necessary for the proper prosecution of any investigation the result of which might lead the Governor in Council to make an order under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection:

And provided further that before any order is made under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection, the Governor in Council shall give the licensed bank notice of his intention to make such an order and shall afford such licensed bank an opportunity of submitting to him a written statement of its case.

(2) The Colonial Treasurer shall publish in the Gazette the name of any licensed bank the licence of which is cancelled.

(3) If any person to whom any books, accounts or documents have been produced under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall otherwise than for the purpose of this Ordinance publish or disclose any such books, accounts or documents or any extract therefrom or particular therein he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction upon indictment to a fine of £500.

12. (1) Not later than four months after the close of each financial year of each licensed bank, or such longer period as the Colonial Treasurer may, in any particular case permit, the licensed bank shall publish in the Colony Gazette and forward to the Colonial Treasurer a copy of its balance sheet and profit and loss account and the full and correct names of the directors of the licensed bank. The balance sheet and profit and loss account shall bear on their face the certificate of an approved auditor in accordance with subsection (1) of section 13 of this Ordinance.

Exhibition of balance sheet.

(2) Every licensed bank shall exhibit and keep exhibited throughout the year in every office of the bank in the Colony a copy of its last balance sheet and profit and loss account.

(3) The requirements of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the requirements of the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance or of any other Ordinance, Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom or letters patent of the United Kingdom.

13. (1) Every licensed bank shall appoint annually an approved auditor whose duties shall be to make to the shareholders of that licensed bank a report upon the annual balance sheet and accounts, and in every such report the auditor shall state whether, in his opinion, the balance sheet is full and fair and properly drawn up, whether it exhibits a true and correct statement of the licensed bank's affairs, and, in any case in which the auditor has called for explanation or information from the officers or agents of the licensed bank, whether this is satisfactory.

Approved auditor.

(2) For the purposes of this section, an approved auditor is a person for the time being declared by the Colonial Treasurer by notice in the Gazette to be approved for such purposes.

14. No person —

- (a) who has been a director of, or directly concerned in the management of a licensed bank which has had its licence revoked in accordance with paragraph (d) of section 11 of this Ordinance or has been wound up by a Court; or

Persons debarred from management.

- (b) who has been sentenced by a competent court to a term of imprisonment involving dishonesty and has not received a full pardon for that offence; or
- (c) who is or becomes bankrupt, suspends payment to or compounds with his creditors;

shall, without the express authorisation of the Governor, act or continue to act as a director of, or be directly or indirectly concerned in, the management of any licensed bank.

Penalties.

15. (1) Any company which acts in contravention of the provisions of section 4 (1) of this Ordinance and any officer of such company who is in default, shall be guilty of an offence and liable —

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine of £100; and
- (b) on conviction upon indictment to a fine of £500.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3, 6 or 14 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable —

- (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for two years or to a fine of £200 or to both such imprisonment and fine; and
- (b) on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for five years or to a fine of £500 or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) Any licensed bank failing to comply with an order made under section 11 (1) of this Ordinance or of failing to comply with the provisions of section 12 (1) or (2) of this Ordinance and any officer of such a bank in default shall be guilty of an offence and liable —

- (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for two years or to a fine of £100 or to both such imprisonment and fine; and
- (b) on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for five years or to a fine of £500 or to both such imprisonment and fine, and, in the case of an offence under section 11 (1) (a) of this Ordinance, in addition, to a penalty of £25 for each day during which the default continues.

(4) Any company licensed to carry on banking business under this Ordinance which fails to pay the fees provided by section 16 shall, in addition to any other penalty under this Ordinance for such failure, be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £25 for each day during which the fee remains unpaid, and every officer of such company who knowingly authorises or permits such non-payments is liable to a like conviction and fine.

Annual licence fee.

16. (1) Every company to which a licence is granted shall, upon the issue of such licence, pay to the Government a fee of £250.

(2) On or before the first day of January every year after the year in which a licence has been granted to a company that company shall, during the subsistence of such licence, pay to the Government a fee of £250.

Saving.

17. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to the Government Savings Bank.

Rules.

18. The Governor in Council may make such rules as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this 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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 28th day of June 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 8



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1972/73. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1972. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973, a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty thousand and eleven pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1972/73. Appropriation of £550,011 for the service of the year 1972/73.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	7,374
II.	Agriculture	3,008
III.	Audit	2,307
IV.	Aviation	31,598
V.	Customs and Harbour	17,418
VI.	Education	67,489
VII.	Medical	60,336
VIII.	Meteorological	3,210
IX.	Military	3,083
X.	Miscellaneous	7,866
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	20,744
XII.	Police and Prisons	9,179
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	53,916
XIV.	Power and Electrical	42,303
XV.	Public Works	23,619
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	41,274
XVII.	Public Works Special	6,380
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	45,488
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	20,000
XX.	Social Welfare	10,000
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	2,773
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	479,365
	Development A	14,541
	B	—
	C	16,300
	D	34,000
	E	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 550,011

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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0284/XXV.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI

1 AUGUST 1972

No. 11

Appointments

Barry Marwood Neilson, Police Constable,
Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.7.72.

Basil Morrison, Carpenter, Public Works
Department, 23.7.72.

Completion of Contract

Martin James Clarke, Linesman/Handyman,
Power & Electrical Department, 11.7.72.

NOTICES

No. 13 13th July 1972

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee
for the quarter ended 30th June 1972, are published
for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage Increase over 1971 prices</i>
30th June 1972	5.45

2. In accordance with the principal of the
Wages Agreement for Stanley a wage award of .32p
per hour is payable with effect from 1st July 1972.

Ref. 0704/VII.

No. 14 15th July 1972

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to appoint —

MR. DAVID NOEL MEANWELL

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 14th July
1972.

Ref. 312/28.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Joseph Etherall Clifton,
deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at
Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 7th day of June
1972, intestate.

WHEREAS Kitty Elliott Clifton, widow of the
above named deceased has applied for Letters of
Administration to administer the estate of the said
deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one
days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th July 1972.

S.C. 22/72.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1971-72

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS.	HOGGETS.	TOTAL.	SHEEP SHORN.
			BREEDING	CAST.	MAIDEN.				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	20	552	112	164	300	290	1,438	1,314
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	336	9,064	777	2,337	7,776	5,285	25,575	22,927
R. M. Pitaluga & Company	Gibraltar	188	5,317	196	1,311	6,047	3,657	16,716	14,505
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,178	33,079	1,244	8,442	34,788	17,858	96,589	90,489
" " " "	Fitzroy	294	9,396	719	2,115	8,459	5,131	26,114	23,320
" " " "	Green Patch	161	5,014	659	1,299	6,820	2,651	16,604	14,753
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	164	5,624	150	1,310	4,090	2,871	14,209	12,122
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	52	692	39	65	275	187	1,310	1,110
Mrs. F. O. Yonge	Bluff Cove	66	1,473	—	72	506	530	2,647	1,883
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	154	4,220	289	927	3,886	1,849	11,325	10,276
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	306	6,583	198	1,237	6,429	2,428	17,181	15,802
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	426	10,450	—	3,047	9,705	6,737	30,305	26,936
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	366	9,146	128	2,125	6,809	4,589	23,163	21,121
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	127	2,930	450	791	3,926	1,784	10,008	8,611
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	11	712	—	—	440	70	1,233	825
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	1,013	22,806	151	5,521	23,816	11,784	65,091	59,053
		4,862	127,058	5,112	30,763	124,072	67,701	359,568	325,047

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	324	13,652	—	3,820	11,610	8,031	37,437	34,206
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	300	10,758	1,181	3,084	13,254	6,133	34,710	31,278
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	355	11,308	—	3,055	12,635	5,409	32,762	29,798
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	301	9,488	20	2,321	11,553	5,482	29,165	26,319
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	345	9,442	521	2,517	9,964	5,223	28,012	24,440
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	471	9,812	467	2,500	7,574	4,878	25,702	22,940
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	240	7,898	150	1,765	8,104	4,060	22,217	19,966
		2,336	72,358	2,339	19,062	74,694	39,216	210,005	188,947

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	159	3,930	16	1,050	3,432	2,157	10,744	9,839
" " " "	Saunders	142	2,519	—	613	2,334	1,477	7,085	5,909
Dean Bros. Ltd.	Pebble & Keppel	208	6,184	310	2,043	6,001	4,335	19,081	17,715
C. & K. Bertrand	Carcass	26	511	178	212	657	564	2,148	2,386
R. Davis	New	27	782	—	200	1,109	620	2,738	2,924
R. McGill	Sea Lion	5	320	172	112	626	264	1,499	1,441
R. B. Napier	West Point & Low	28	630	70	290	1,017	466	2,501	2,230
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	137	3,871	400	1,724	3,395	2,793	12,320	11,030
W. MacBeth	Sedge	8	280	130	31	385	120	954	845
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively	72	2,434	200	697	554	1,135	5,092	4,743
Wm. Goodwin	Hummock	—	—	—	38	30	78	146	133
A. Betts	Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	2	140	—	22	25	93	282	212
		814	21,601	1,476	7,032	19,565	14,102	64,590	59,407

* Dry.

SUMMARY 1967-72.

EAST FALKLAND	...	4,862	127,058	5,112	30,763	124,072	67,701	359,568	325,047
WEST FALKLAND	...	2,336	72,358	2,339	19,062	74,694	39,216	210,005	188,947
ISLANDS	...	814	21,601	1,476	7,032	19,565	14,102	64,590	59,407
	TOTALS 1971-1972	8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,401
	1970-1971	8,643	221,923	7,849	55,872	212,936	130,136	637,359	568,996
	1969-1970	8,755	221,257	7,711	57,960	211,890	121,174	628,690	570,678
	1968-1969	8,357	224,131	5,730	55,496	208,680	132,842	635,236	565,807
	1967-1968	8,341	222,571	6,024	55,039	206,025	122,932	620,932	559,802

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS.	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF.	HORSES.	CATTLE.	DOGS.	POULTRY.	SWINE.	ACRES CULTIVATED.	LABOUR.	EAR MARK.
	MARKED.	DIPPED.									
EAST FALKLAND											
9.4	328	290	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	Fork & Slit.
163.6	5,676	5,285	1,300	207	450	38	—	—	58	14	Fore Bayonet.
102.2	3,885	—	1,993	81	126	20	111	—	6	10	Fore Bayonet.
678.5	20,375	17,858	10,930	457	1,648	97	—	—	300	51	Double Swallow.
178.6	6,000	5,131	1,610	124	281	33	100	—	—	13	" "
112.4	3,008	2,651	1,038	82	338	42	145	—	120	13	" "
82.7	3,033	2,871	334	46	196	18	80	—	—	8	Triangle.
6.1	225	187	133	—	20	3	32	—	—	2	Back Bayonet.
13.1	554	530	182	15	34	5	33	—	5	2	Fore Bayonet & Fork. [Back Slit.
70.3	2,067	1,849	681	56	142	48	—	—	—	7	Fork. [Back Slit.
99.1	2,964	2,428	487	159	346	12	—	—	—	6	Fork.
215.9	7,743	6,737	2,807	123	650	26	—	—	11	16	Slit.
142.8	5,458	4,589	1,416	102	336	32	154	—	7	12	Back Square.
62.3	1,784	—	548	69	105	28	105	26	—	4	Slit.
8.0	300	70	† 568	8	51	—	—	—	—	3	Fore Bayonet.
466.4	13,812	11,784	4,669	420	897	90	—	—	250	29	Double Swallow.
2,411.4	77,212	62,260	28,696	1,951	5,620	492	760	26	757	192	
WEST FALKLAND											
248.9	8,843	8,031	3,718	190	1,258	70	—	—	366	34	Fork.
238.1	6,880	6,133	2,759	125	449	57	—	1	7,475	22	Fore Bayonet.
215.4	5,463	5,409	1,170	120	339	27	152	—	—	15	Double Swallow.
201.0	6,056	5,482	1,759	108	201	24	73	—	1,132	14	Fore Bayonet.
195.6	5,448	5,223	1,026	156	474	45	224	—	225	18	Fore Bit.
162.9	5,696	5,000	1,110	172	327	56	262	—	194	17	Double Swallow.
181.2	4,416	4,060	1,768	70	270	33	160	—	350	14	Front Square.
1,443.1	42,802	39,338	13,310	941	3,318	312	871	1	9,742	134	
ISLANDS											
81.4	2,494	2,157	1,042	69	192	17	99	—	—	9	Fork.
47.7	1,507	1,477	513	20	94	18	—	—	5	5	" "
137.3	4,432	4,335	3,034	72	351	29	282	—	319	15	Back Bayonet.
21.5	564	—	812	3	19	4	23	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet.
25.6	653	620	84	6	34	5	37	4	—	3	Fork.
16.8	270	264	187	—	19	3	34	—	—	1	Slit.
22.1	506	—	405	8	31	10	65	—	—	2	Back Square.
113.3	3,370	2,793	2,302	13	283	18	—	—	—	10	Double Swallow.
7.8	120	—	26	2	6	3	30	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet.
37.0	1,505	1,135	951	9	96	10	—	—	—	3	Double Swallow.
2.0	80	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	" "
2.0	96	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Fore & Back Bit.
514.5	15,597	12,781	9,435	202	1,125	117	570	4	324	52	
† Includes 225 lambs.											
2,411	77,212	62,260	28,696	1,951	5,620	492	760	26	757	192	
1,443	42,802	39,338	13,310	941	3,318	312	871	1	9,742	134	
515	15,597	12,781	9,435	202	1,125	117	570	4	324	52	
4,369	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	
4,576	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	930	2,432	—	† 155	—	
4,641	136,636	118,877	57,679	3,446	10,762	980	2,846	—	† 139½	—	
4,650	148,969	132,746	55,463	3,429	10,872	—	2,483	—	† 145	—	
4,515	138,634	118,438	55,981	3,451	10,935	—	2,982	—	† 152	—	
† Acres sown to Oats.											

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED			
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES
EAST FALKLAND	737	5,642	6,920	14,929	468
WEST FALKLAND	81	1,293	5,021	6,915	—
ISLANDS	1,314	1,600	2,109	2,714	1,698
TOTAL 1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131
1969-1970	5,060	22,782	—	29,323	514
1968-1969	2,237	21,158	—	29,467	2,601
1967-1968	4,335	22,718	—	27,734	1,194

IMPORTATIONS

From NEW ZEALAND

	CORRIEDALE	POLWORTH	ROMNEY	PERENDALE
RAMS	10	6	6	1
EWES	88	—	—	—

From UNITED KINGDOM

BOAR	—	1
SOW	—	1



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI

1 SEPTEMBER 1972

No. 12

Appointment

Miss Dorothea May Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.
Nursing Matron, Medical Department, 30.7.72.

Promotion

Leslie Harris to Electrical Mechanic, Power and
Electrical Department, 1.7.72

Completion of Contract

John Ashley Jones, O.B.E., Colonial Secretary,
14.8.72.

Resignation

Miss Jean Malvina Howatt, Clerk, Public Ser-
vice, 26.8.72.

NOTICES

No. 15. 1st August 1972.

Index of Retail Prices

The Committee appointed to conduct a review
of the structure for measuring the Cost of Living
in Stanley submitted its final report to Government
in January 1972.

The composition of the Committee was —

The Colonial Treasurer (Mr. L. Gleadell, O.B.E.,
J.P.) *Chairman*

General Secretary, General Employees Union,
(Major R. V. Goss, O.B.E., E.D.) *Member*

The Colonial Manager, Falkland Islands Co.,
Ltd. (Mr. A. Sloggie) *Member*

Mr. R. W. Hills, *Member*

The Secretary, Sheep Owners Association (Mr.
B. O. Barnes) *Observer*

The report of the Committee has been con-
sidered by the Governor in Council and it has
been decided to adopt the new Index of Retail
Prices as recommended.

The new index includes changes to the list of
commodities which arise mainly from the arrival
on the market of new items, and changes in buying
habits.

Budgetary surveys for the construction of the
new retail price index were undertaken in March,
April and May 1971 among certain households in
Stanley. The new index includes the following
weights which are based on the information
obtained from the survey —

Foodstuffs	...	...	409
Clothing	...	...	128
Fuel and Light	...	...	45
Household durable goods	...	...	54
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	85
Alcoholic drinks	...	...	54
Tobacco	...	...	40
Housing	...	...	98
Services	...	...	87

The base line of the new Index is 1st January
1971.

The revised scale of awards as recommended by
the Committee has been adopted and is published
under a separate notice.

Ref. 0704/VII.

No. 16. 1st August 1972.

Cost of Living Award Scheme

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 2 of 5th January 1961 the following formula has been approved in regard to the Cost of Living Award Scheme, with effect from 1st January 1971, based on Retail Price Index 1st January 1971, as representing 100.

Retail Price Index	Per Hour
100	NIL
101	$\frac{1}{2}$ p
101 - 103	1p
103 - 105	$1\frac{1}{2}$ p
105 - 107	2p
107 - 109	$2\frac{1}{2}$ p
109 - 111	3p
111 - 113	$3\frac{1}{2}$ p
113 - 115	4p
115 - 117	$4\frac{1}{2}$ p
117 - 119	5p
119 - 121	$5\frac{1}{2}$ p
121 - 123	6p
123 - 125	$6\frac{1}{2}$ p
125 - 127	7p
127 - 129	$7\frac{1}{2}$ p
129 - 131	8p
131 - 133	$8\frac{1}{2}$ p
133 - 135	9p
135 - 137	$9\frac{1}{2}$ p
137 - 139	10p
139 - 141	$10\frac{1}{2}$ p
141 - 143	11p
143 - 145	$11\frac{1}{2}$ p
145 - 147	12p
147 - 149	$12\frac{1}{2}$ p
149 - 151	13p
151 - 153	$13\frac{1}{2}$ p
153 - 155	14p
155 - 157	$14\frac{1}{2}$ p
157 - 159	15p
159 - 161	$15\frac{1}{2}$ p
161 - 163	16p
163 - 165	$16\frac{1}{2}$ p
165 - 167	17p
167 - 169	$17\frac{1}{2}$ p
169 - 171	18p
171 - 173	$18\frac{1}{2}$ p
173 - 175	19p
175 - 177	$19\frac{1}{2}$ p
177 - 179	20p
179 - 181	$20\frac{1}{2}$ p
181 - 183	21p
183 - 185	$21\frac{1}{2}$ p
185 - 187	22p
187 - 189	$22\frac{1}{2}$ p
189 - 191	23p
191 - 193	$23\frac{1}{2}$ p
193 - 195	24p
195 - 197	$24\frac{1}{2}$ p
197 - 199	25p
199 - 200	$25\frac{1}{2}$ p
200	26p

Increases or decreases in wages will be made automatically in accordance with the above formula.

Increases or decreases in Customs duties will in future not be excluded from the Cost of Living Award Scheme.

Ref. 0704/VII.

No. 17. 1st August 1972.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
4/72	The Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1972	0747/K/III

No. 18. 2nd August 1972.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/72	The Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) (Amendment) Ordinance 1972	2416
3/72	The Supplementary Appropriation (1970/71) Ordinance 1972	0284/XXIII.

No. 19. 9th August 1972.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 46 of 29th November 1971, it is hereby notified that the following date has been added to the list of public holidays in Stanley for 1972 —

Her Majesty the Queen's Silver Wedding Anniversary	Monday, 20th November 1972
--	-------------------------------

Ref. 2380 and 0283/U.

No. 20. 17th August 1972.

Polish Consular Representation

Provisional recognition has been granted to Mr. Janusz Mickiewicz, Consul of Poland in London, to act as Consul of Poland to the Falkland Islands with residence in London.

Ref. 2014.

No. 21. 17th August 1972.

Administration of Justice Ordinance (Cap. 3)
APPOINTMENT UNDER SECTION 8

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. THOMAS HENRY LAYNG

to be Acting Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony, with effect from 17th August 1972.

Ref. P/1228.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of James Hollen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 27th day of June 1972.

WHEREAS Wilfred Lawrence Augustus Newman, brother-in-law of the above named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
16th August 1972.
S. C. 29/72.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Lona McFarlane, deceased, of Saunders Island, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 16th day of June 1972, intestate.

WHEREAS James Napier McFarlane, husband of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
21st August 1972.
S. C. 26/72.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1972 No. 673

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972

<i>Made</i>	<i>28th April 1972</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>8th May 1972</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>31st May 1972</i>

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 28th day of April 1972

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

PART I

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972, and shall come into operation on 31st May 1972.

2. (1) In this Order —

“the Act” means the Copyright Act 1956, as amended by the Design Copyright Act 1968 (*b*) and the Copyright (Amendment) Act 1971 (*c*); and

“material time” means —

(i) in relation to an unpublished work or subject-matter, the time at which such work or subject-matter was made or, if the making thereof extended over a period, a substantial part of that period;

(ii) in relation to a published work or subject-matter, the time of first publication.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*d*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if this Order and Orders hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

PART II

Protection for literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, sound recordings, cinematograph films and published editions

3. Subject to the following provisions of this Order the provisions of Parts I and II of the Act (except section 14) and all the other provisions of the Act relevant to those Parts, shall in the case of any country mentioned in Schedules 1 or 2 hereto apply —

(a) in relation to literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works, sound recordings, cinematograph films or published editions first published in that country, as they apply to such works, recordings, films or editions first published in the United Kingdom;

(b) in relation to persons who, at any material time are citizens or subjects of, or domiciled or resident in, that country, as they apply to persons who at such time, are British subjects or are domiciled or resident in the United Kingdom; and

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) 1968 c. 68.

(c) 1971 c. 4.

(d) 1889 c. 63.

- (c) in relation to bodies incorporated under the laws of that country, as they apply to bodies incorporated under the laws of any part of the United Kingdom.

4. (1) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, the relevant provisions of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect in relation to any work or other subject-matter in which copyright subsists by virtue of this Part of this Order as if for any references therein to the commencement of the Act or any of its provisions or to the date of the repeal of any provision of the Copyright Act 1911^(a) or of any other enactment there were substituted references to 27th September 1957 (being the date on which the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957^(b) came into operation).

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, in the case of any country mentioned in Schedule 2 hereto in relation to which a date is specified in that Schedule —

- (a) paragraph (1) of this Article shall have effect as if, for the reference to 27th September 1957, there were substituted that date (if different); and
- (b) copyright shall not subsist by virtue of this Part of this Order in any work or other subject-matter by reason only of its publication in such a country before the date so specified.

(3) This Article shall not apply —

- (a) in the case of Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria or Zambia; or
- (b) to any work or subject-matter first published in the United States of America, if, immediately before 27th September 1957, copyright under the Copyright Act 1911 subsisted in such work or subject-matter by virtue of either an Order in Council dated 9th February 1920, regulating copyright relations with the United States of America^(c), or the Copyright (United States of America) Order 1942^(d), as amended^(e).

5. The acts restricted by section 12 of the Act as applied by this Part of this Order shall not include —

- (a) causing the recording to be heard in public; or
- (b) broadcasting the recording;

except in the case of the countries mentioned in Schedule 3 to this Order.

6. Where any person has before the commencement of this Order incurred any expenditure or liability in connection with the reproduction or performance of any work or other subject-matter in a manner which at the time was lawful, or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the making of this Order, have been lawful, nothing in this Part of this Order shall diminish or prejudice any right or interest arising from, or in connection with, such action which is subsisting and valuable immediately before the commencement of this Order unless the person who, by virtue of this Part of this Order, becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

7. Nothing in the provisions of the Act as applied by this Part of this Order shall be construed as reviving any right to make, or restrain the making of, or any right in respect of, translations, if such right has ceased before the commencement of this Order.

(a) 1911 c. 46. (b) S.I. 1957/1523 (1957 I, p. 474).
 (c) S.R. & O. 1920/257 (1920 I, p. 286).
 (d) S.R. & O. 1942/1579 (Rev. IV, p. 963; 1942 I, p. 87).
 (e) See S.I. 1950/1641 (1950 I, p. 399).

PART III

Protection in respect of broadcasts

8. The provisions of section 14 of the Act, so far as they relate to sound broadcasts, and all the other provisions of the Act relevant thereto, other than section 40 (3), shall apply, in the case of each of the countries mentioned in Schedule 4 to this Order, in relation to sound broadcasts made from places in any such country by an organisation constituted in, or under the laws of, the country in which the broadcast is made, as they apply in relation to sound broadcasts made from places in the United Kingdom by the British Broadcasting Corporation; so, however, that paragraphs 17 and 18 of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect as if for the references therein to the commencement of section 14 there were substituted references to the relevant date set out in the said Schedule 4 (being the date on which the provisions of section 14 of the Act so far as they relate to sound broadcasts were first applied in the case of that country).

9. The provisions of section 14 of the Act, so far as they relate to television broadcasts, and all the other provisions of the Act relevant thereto, other than section 37 (4), section 40 (3) and Schedule 5, shall apply in the case of each of the countries mentioned in Schedule 5 to this Order, in relation to television broadcasts made from places in any such country by an organisation constituted in, or under the laws of, the country in which the broadcast was made, as they apply in relation to television broadcasts made from places in the United Kingdom by the British Broadcasting Corporation or the Independent Television Authority; so, however, that —

- (a) section 24 (3) (c) of the Act shall have effect as if for the reference to the Corporation or the Authority or any organisation appointed by them there were substituted a reference to any owner or prospective owner of copyright in television broadcasts; and
- (b) paragraphs 17 and 18 of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect as if for the references therein to the commencement of section 14 there were substituted references to the relevant date set out in Schedule 5 to this Order, (being the date on which the provisions of section 14 of the Act so far as they relate to television broadcasts were first applied in the case of that country).

PART IV

Extensions and revocations

10. Parts I and II of this Order shall extend to the countries mentioned in Schedule 6 to this Order subject to the modifications mentioned in that Schedule and Part III shall extend to Gibraltar and Bermuda subject to the modifications mentioned in Schedule 7 to this Order.

11. The Orders mentioned in Schedule 8 to this Order are hereby revoked insofar as they form part of the law of the United Kingdom or any country mentioned in Schedule 6 to this Order.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1

COUNTRIES OF THE BERNE COPYRIGHT UNION

(The countries indicated with an asterisk are also party to the Universal Copyright Convention)

Argentina *	Lebanon *
Australia * (and Papua, New Guinea, Nauru and Norfolk Island)	Liechtenstein *
Austria *	Luxembourg *
Belgium *	Madagascar
Brazil *	Mali
Bulgaria	Malta *
Cameroon	Mexico *
Canada *	Monaco *
Ceylon	Morocco *
Chad	Netherlands * (and Surinam and Netherlands Antilles)
Chile *	New Zealand *
Congo (Peoples' Republic)	Niger
Cyprus	Norway *
Czechoslovakia *	Pakistan *
Dahomey	Philippines *
Denmark *	Poland
Fiji *	Portugal * (including Portugese provinces overseas)
Finland *	Romania
France * (and French territories overseas)	Senegal
Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin) *	South Africa (and South West Africa)
Gabon	Spain * (and its Colonies)
Greece *	Sweden *
Hungary *	Switzerland *
Iceland *	Thailand
India *	Tunisia *
Republic of Ireland *	Turkey
Israel *	Uruguay
Italy *	Vatican City *
Ivory Coast	Yugoslavia *
Japan *	Zaire

SCHEDULE 2

COUNTRIES PARTY TO THE UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT CONVENTION
BUT NOT MEMBERS OF THE BERNE UNION

Andorra	27th September 1957
Costa Rica	27th September 1957
Cuba	27th September 1957
Ecuador	27th September 1957
Ghana	—
Guatemala	28th October 1964
Haiti	27th September 1958
Kenya	—
Khmer Republic	27th September 1957
Laos	27th September 1957
Liberia	27th September 1957
Malawi	—
Mauritius	—
Nicaragua	16th August 1961
Nigeria	—
Panama	17th October 1962
Paraguay	11th March 1962
Peru	16th October 1963
United States of America (and Guam, Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States of America)	27th September 1957
Venezuela	18th November 1966
Zambia	—

SCHEDULE 3

COUNTRIES IN WHOSE CASE COPYRIGHT IN SOUND RECORDINGS INCLUDES
EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PERFORM IN PUBLIC AND TO BROADCAST

Australia	Republic of Ireland
Brazil	Italy
Ceylon	Israel
Costa Rica	Mexico
Cyprus	New Zealand
Czechoslovakia	Nigeria
Denmark	Norway
Ecuador	Pakistan
Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin)	Paraguay
Fiji	Spain
India	Sweden
	Switzerland

SCHEDULE 4

COUNTRIES WHOSE ORGANISATIONS ARE PROTECTED IN RELATION
TO SOUND BROADCASTS

Brazil	5th November 1965
Congo (Peoples' Republic)	21st May 1964
Costa Rica	19th November 1971
Czechoslovakia	14th August 1964
Denmark	1st July 1965
Ecuador	21st May 1964
Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin)	18th November 1966
Fiji	31st May 1972
Mexico	21st May 1964
Niger	21st May 1964
Paraguay	26th February 1970
Sweden	21st May 1964

SCHEDULE 5

COUNTRIES WHOSE ORGANISATIONS ARE PROTECTED IN RELATION TO
TELEVISION BROADCASTS

Belgium	8th March 1968
Brazil	5th November 1965
Congo (Peoples' Republic)	21st May 1964
Costa Rica	19th November 1971
Cyprus	5th May 1970
Czechoslovakia	14th August 1964
Denmark	1st February 1962
Ecuador	21st May 1964
Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin)	18th November 1966
Fiji	31st May 1972
France	1st July 1961
Mexico	21st May 1964
Niger	21st May 1964
Norway	10th August 1968
Paraguay	26th February 1970
Spain	19th November 1971
Sweden	1st July 1961

SCHEDULE 6

COUNTRIES TO WHICH PARTS I AND II OF THIS ORDER EXTEND

Bahama Islands	11th February 1963
Bermuda	6th December 1962
British Honduras	16th October 1966
Cayman Islands	4th June 1966
Falkland Islands and its Dependencies	10th October 1963
Gibraltar	1st October 1960
Isle of Man	31st May 1959
Montserrat	5th March 1966
Seychelles	10th October 1963
St. Helena and its Dependencies	10th October 1963
Virgin Islands	11th February 1963

Modifications to this Order as extended

1. Article 3 shall have effect as part of the law of any country to which it extends as if for references to the United Kingdom there were substituted references to the country in question.

2. Article 4 shall have effect as part of the law of any country to which it extends as if in paragraphs (1) and (3) there were substituted for "27th September 1957" the date indicated in relation to that country in the preceding provisions of this Schedule (being the date when the Act was first extended to that country).

3. Schedule 2 to this Order shall have effect as part of the law of any such country as if for any date in that Schedule which is earlier than the date mentioned in this Schedule in relation to the relevant country there were substituted that later date.

SCHEDULE 7

MODIFICATIONS OF PART III OF, AND SCHEDULES 4 AND 5 TO, THIS ORDER IN ITS EXTENSION TO BERMUDA AND GIBRALTAR

1. (a) In Article 8 the words "other than section 40 (3)" shall be omitted.

(b) in Article 9 the words "other than section 37 (4), section 40 (3) and Schedule 5" shall be omitted.

2. Insofar as Part III is part of the Law of Bermuda —

(a) in Schedule 4 to this Order, the date mentioned in the second column shall be altered to 23rd August 1969 in the case of every country except Costa Rica, Fiji and Paraguay;

(b) in Schedule 5, the names of Belgium, Cyprus, France, Norway and Spain shall be omitted; and

(c) the date mentioned in the second column of that Schedule shall be altered to 23rd August 1969 in the case of every country not so omitted except Costa Rica, Fiji and Paraguay;

3. Insofar as Part III is part of the Law of Gibraltar —

(a) in Schedule 4 to this Order, the date mentioned in the second column shall be altered to 28th October 1966 in the case of every country except Costa Rica, the Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin), Fiji and Paraguay; and

(b) in Schedule 5, the date mentioned in the second column shall be altered to 28th October 1966 in the case of every country except Belgium, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin), Fiji, Norway, Paraguay and Spain.

SCHEDULE 8

ORDERS REVOKED

Order	S. I. number and reference
The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964	S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1964	S.I. 1964/1194 (1964 II, p. 2773)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1964	S.I. 1964/1651 (1964 III, p. 3641)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1965	S.I. 1965/1303 (1965 II, p. 3705)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1965	S.I. 1965/1857 (1965 III, p. 5577)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1965	S.I. 1965/2159 (1965 III, p. 6327)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1966	S.I. 1966/684 (1966 II, p. 1535)
The Copyright (Gibraltar: Protection of Foreign Broadcasts) Order 1966	S.I. 1966/945 (1966 II, p. 2286)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1966	S.I. 1966/1185 (1966 III, p. 3171)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1966	S.I. 1966/1409 (1966 III, p. 3772)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/877 (1967 II, p. 2617)

Order	S. I. number and reference
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1151 (1967 II, p. 3387)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/1858 (1968 III, p. 4887)
The Copyright (Bermuda: Protection of Foreign Broadcasts) Order 1969	S.I. 1969/743 (1969 II, p. 2027)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1970	S.I. 1970/290 (1970 I, p. 1082)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1970	S.I. 1970/637 (1970 I, p. 2060)
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1971	S.I. 1971/1850 (1971 III, p. 5087)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order revokes the Orders mentioned in Schedule 8 (being Orders providing for the protection, in the United Kingdom and the countries to which the Copyright Act 1956 has been extended, of works and other subject-matter originating in other countries party to international copyright conventions) and re-enacts the revoked provisions with minor modifications.

The Order also takes account of —

- (a) the accession of Fiji to the Berne Union, the Universal Copyright Convention and the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations,
- (b) the confirmation by Mauritius of its adherence to the Universal Copyright Convention and
- (c) the fact that Western Samoa is no longer a member of the Berne Union.

Parts I and II of the Order are extended to the countries named in Schedule 6, being countries in which the Copyright Act 1956 is in force by virtue of Orders in Council made under that Act. In the case of Bermuda and Gibraltar Part III of the Order, which relates exclusively to sound and television broadcasts, is also extended (with modifications).



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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXI

6 OCTOBER 1972

No. 13

Promotion

Terence James Carey to Station Supervisor,
Power & Electrical Department, 1.7.72.

Completion of Contract

George Smith, W/T Operator, Posts & Tele-
communications Department, 6.8.72.

NOTICES

No. 22 15th September 1972
Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)
(notice under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the
Governor has appointed —

WALTER ARTHUR FELTON

to be an Inspector with effect from the 15th day of
September 1972.

Ref. LND/31/1C

No. 23 26th September 1972

Intimation has been received from the Right
Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her
Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power
of disallowance in respect of the following Ordin-
ances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
5/72	Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1972	TRE/10/6 C
6/72	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1972	INC/10/5 C
7/72	Banking Ordinance 1972	LEG/10/28 C

No. 24

3rd October 1972

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970

(under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th
January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the
following additional persons to be Inspectors for
the purposes of this Order —

MR. G. C. SHORT, JNR. — WEDDELL ISLAND
MR. J. LAUDER — DUNNOSE HEAD

Ref. AGR/10/4

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

(under Colonial Probates Act 1892)

EDNA RUBY FLEURET, *deceased*

Notice is hereby given, that after the expiration
of eight days, application will be made to the
Supreme Court for the sealing of the probate of the
will of the estate of Edna Ruby Fleuret, late of
70 West End Road, Bitterne, Southampton,
Hampshire, England, deceased, granted by the
Family Division of the High Court of Justice and
Administration of England, on the 12th day of
April 1972.

Dated this 28th day of September 1972.

D. R. MORRISON,

Agent for the executors of the said Will.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1972

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1972.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

(LS)

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1972, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 25th day of October 1972 at 10.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-two.

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. LAYNG,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Road Traffic
Ordinance.**

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1972, and shall come into operation on the day of 197 .

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsection (3) and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of section 4.
Cap. 60.

“(3) No duty shall be payable under this section in respect of motor vehicles or trailers which are —

- (a) the property of the Government;
- (b) the property of the Stanley Town Council;
- (c) the property of the British Antarctic Survey;
- (d) permanently based in the Camp; and
- (e) Crown motor vehicles and trailers appropriated for naval, military or air-force purposes.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to exempt also motor vehicles and trailers which are the property of the British Antarctic Survey and Crown motor vehicles and trailers appropriated for the use of Her Majesty's armed forces, from the duty payable under section 4 (1) of the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Ref. 0981

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Estate Duty
Ordinance.**

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1972.

Short title.

2. Section 4 of the Estate Duty Ordinance is amended by the insertion in paragraph (b) of subsection (2), after “deceased” in the second place where it occurs, of the word “which”.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 25)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to insert a word omitted from section 4 of the Estate Duty Ordinance.

TRE/10/66.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of September 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 2



1972

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. **To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.**

Enacting clause. ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 1972.

Application of Colony Ordinances. 2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

No.	Short title	Effective Date
1 of 1972	Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) (Amendment) Ordinance 1972	1st May 1972
5 of 1972	Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1972	1st July 1972
7 of 1972	Banking Ordinance 1972	1st July 1972

Promulgated by the Governor on the 15th day of September 1972.

T. H. LAYNG,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 NOVEMBER 1972

No. 14

Appointments

Miss Judith Mary Smith, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 21.9.72.

Miss Phyllis May Oliver, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 4.10.72.

Completion of Contracts

David Raymond Bull, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 30.8.72.

Brynmor Hughes, Dental Surgeon, Medical
Department, 30.8.72.

Robert Karl Kiddle, Clerk, Public Service,
15.10.72.

Resignation

Kenneth Thomas Mills, Senior Clerk (Accounts),
Posts and Telecommunications Dept., 25.10.72.

NOTICES

No. 26. 24th October 1972.

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL LAW ORDINANCE
(Cap. 33)

Notice of Change of Title by the Governor
under section 11 (7)

In exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (7) of section 11 of the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, the Governor has declared that the change in the title of the following public offices as set out below shall take effect as from the 24th day of October 1972.

<i>Old title of Office</i>	<i>New title of Office</i>
Colonial Secretary	Chief Secretary
Colonial Treasurer	Financial Secretary

No. 27. 24th October 1972.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970
(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. C. ALAZIA — San Carlos

AGR/10/4.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Darwin Jacob Goss, deceased, of Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, who died at Douglas Station, Falkland Islands on the 9th day of August 1972, intestate.

WHEREAS Roderick Jacob Goss, brother of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
12th October 1972.
S.C. 30/72.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 9



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st November 1972)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1972.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 25)

2. Section 4 of the Estate Duty Ordinance is amended by the insertion in paragraph (b) of subsection (2), after "deceased" in the second place where it occurs, of the word "which".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

TRE/10/66.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1972

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance. Title.

(1st November 1972) Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1972. Short title.

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsection (3) and the substitution therefor of the following — Amendment of section 4. Cap. 60.

“(3) No duty shall be payable under this section in respect of motor vehicles or trailers which are —

- (a) the property of the Government;
- (b) the property of the Stanley Town Council;
- (c) the property of the British Antarctic Survey;
- (d) permanently based in the Camp; and
- (e) Crown motor vehicles and trailers appropriated for naval, military or air-force purposes.”

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

THE COLONIAL FIRE BRIGADES LONG SERVICE MEDAL
FALKLAND ISLANDS

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Royal Warrant dated the 21st day of March 1956 as amended by Royal Warrants dated the 10th day of April 1967 and the 14th day of July 1971, the Governor with the approval of a Secretary of State, has made the following regulations governing the award of the Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal to members of the Fire Brigades of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies in replacement of the regulations published in the Gazette Vol. LXXVI No. 11 of the 2nd day of October 1967, which are hereby revoked.

25th September 1972.

T. H. LAYNG,
Colonial Secretary.

THE COLONIAL FIRE BRIGADES LONG SERVICE MEDAL
FALKLAND ISLANDS

No. 1 of 1972

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal Regulations 1972.

Service required.

2. (1) The Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal will be granted as a reward for long service and good conduct to members of all ranks of properly organised Fire Brigades of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies who on or after the 21st day of March 1956 shall have completed eighteen years' continuous service as hereinafter defined.

(2) A Clasp will also be granted to a recipient of the Medal on his completing twenty-five years' qualifying service, and a further Clasp on completing thirty years' qualifying service. For each Clasp so awarded a small silver rose may be added to the ribbon when worn alone.

Continuity of service.

3. (1) Service in properly organised Fire Brigades in other Colonies, Associated States or Territories under Her Majesty's Protection or Administration may be allowed to reckon towards the required period of qualifying service, as may also service which would reckon as qualifying service for the Fire Brigade Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, if the total period of such service amounts to not less than eighteen years:

Provided, however, that where service has been rendered in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies and in one or more of the territories defined above an interval not exceeding twelve months between any two periods of service shall not be regarded as breaking the continuity of such service:

Provided also that a break in service not exceeding six calendar months in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or in any one territory as defined above shall not be regarded as breaking the continuity of such service.

(2) Service in Her Majesty's Armed Forces or Merchant Navy whether on secondment, on recall or when called upon to serve may be allowed to reckon towards the required period of qualifying service, provided that such military or Merchant Navy service interrupted and was continuous with qualifying fire service.

Exemplary character.

4. (1) For the purposes of these regulations service shall be reckoned as qualifying service only if it is certified that the character and conduct of the person recommended for the grant of the Medal or Clasp has been exemplary.

(2) Exemplary character means a record clear of any serious offence or persistent minor offences. Provided that the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade notwithstanding recorded offences, may recommend an award where general conduct and character merit such recommendation and always provided that no serious offence has been committed during the last five years of the qualifying period of service.

5. Recommendations for the award of the Medal or Clasp shall be submitted by the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade to the Governor. The Medal will be awarded on the authority of the Governor and a notification of such award shall be published in the Gazette.

Recommendations.

6. (1) A recipient of the Medal or Clasp who is convicted of a criminal offence or is dismissed or removed from the Fire Service for misconduct shall forfeit the Medal or Clasp unless the Governor shall otherwise direct.

Forfeiture and restoration.

(2) A Medal or Clasp so forfeited may be restored to the recipient by the Governor at his discretion.

(3) A notice of forfeiture or restoration shall in every case be published in the Gazette.

7. In the event of loss, application may be made for replacement of the Medal or Clasp. Such application, stating the circumstances in which the loss occurred, will be forwarded to the Governor through the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade. If the explanation of the loss is considered satisfactory, the Medal or Clasp may be replaced on payment or otherwise.

Replacement of Medal and Clasp in event of loss.

THE COLONIAL POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL
FALKLAND ISLANDS

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Royal Warrant dated the 21st day of March 1956 as amended by Royal Warrant dated the 14th day of July 1971, the Governor with the approval of a Secretary of State, has made the following regulations governing the award of the Colonial Police Long Service Medal to members of the Police Force of the Colony in replacement of the regulations published in the Gazette Vol. LXVII No. 11 on the 1st day of September 1958, which are hereby revoked.

T. H. LAYNG,
Colonial Secretary.

25th September 1972.

THE COLONIAL POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL
FALKLAND ISLANDS

No. 2 of 1972

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Colonial Police Long Service Medal Regulations 1972.

Service required.

2. (1) The Colonial Police Long Service Medal will be granted as a reward for long service and good conduct to all police officers of the Falkland Islands Police Force, who on or after the 21st day of March 1956 shall have completed eighteen years' continuous service as hereinafter defined.

(2) A Clasp will also be granted to a recipient of the Medal on his completing twenty-five years' qualifying service, and a further Clasp on completing thirty years' qualifying service. For each Clasp so awarded a small silver rose may be added to the ribbon when worn alone.

Continuity of service.

3. (1) Service in the Civil Police Forces of other Colonies, Associated States or Territories under Her Majesty's Protection or Administration may be allowed to reckon towards the required period of qualifying service, as may also service which would reckon as qualifying service for the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, if the total period of such service amounts to not less than eighteen years:

Provided, however, that where service has been rendered in the Colony and in one or more of the territories defined above an interval not exceeding twelve months between any two periods of service shall not be regarded as breaking the continuity of such service.

Provided also that a break in service not exceeding six calendar months in the Colony or in any territory as defined above shall not be regarded as breaking the continuity of such service.

(2) Service in Her Majesty's Armed Forces or Merchant Navy whether on secondment, on recall or when called upon to serve may be allowed to reckon towards the required period of qualifying service, provided that such military or Merchant Navy service interrupted and was continuous with qualifying Police service.

Exemplary character.

4. (1) For the purposes of these regulations service shall be reckoned as qualifying service only if it is certified that the character and conduct of the person recommended for the grant of the Medal or Clasp has been exemplary.

(2) Exemplary character means a record clear of any serious offence or persistent minor offences. Provided that the Officer in Charge of Police notwithstanding recorded offences, may recommend an award where general conduct and character merit such recommendation and always provided that no serious offence has been committed during the last five years of the qualifying period of service.

5. Recommendations for the award of the Medal or Clasp shall be submitted by the Officer in Charge of Police to the Governor. The Medal will be awarded on the authority of the Governor and a notification of such award shall be published in the Gazette.

Recommending authority.

6. (1) A recipient of the Medal or Clasp who is convicted of a criminal offence or is dismissed or removed from the Police Force for misconduct shall forfeit the Medal or Clasp unless the Governor shall otherwise direct.

Forfeiture and restoration.

(2) A Medal or Clasp so forfeited may be restored to the recipient by the Governor at his discretion.

(3) A notice of forfeiture or restoration shall in every case be published in the Gazette.

7. In the event of loss, application may be made for replacement of the Medal or Clasp. Such application, stating the circumstances in which the loss occurred, will be forwarded to the Governor through the Officer in Charge of Police. If the explanation of the loss is considered satisfactory the Medal or Clasp may be replaced on payment or otherwise.

Replacement of Medal and Clasp in event of loss.

WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS PROTECTION ORDINANCE 1964
(No. 15 of 1964)

Wild Animals and Birds (Export) (Amendment)
Regulations 1972

No. 3 of 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds (Export) (Amendment) Regulations 1972, and shall come into operation on the 7th day of September 1972.

Amendment of Regulation 2.
(No. 3 of 1968)

2. Paragraph (2) of regulation 2 of the Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations 1968 is amended —

- (a) by the deletion of the figures "150", opposite the words "Elephant seals", and the substitution therefor of the figures "200"; and
- (b) by the deletion of the figures "15", opposite the words "All other penguins", and the substitution therefor of the figures "25".

Made by the Governor in Council this 7th day of September 1972.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

FIS/10/1.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ORDINANCE
(Chapter 78)

Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1972

No. 4 of 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1972, and shall come into operation on the 7th day of September 1972.

Amendment of Regulation 11.
(Vol. II p. 329)

2. Regulation 11 of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraph (ii) and the substitution therefor of the following —

"(ii) five pounds for an amateur station."

Made by the Governor in Council this 7th day of September 1972.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

TEL/10/2.

DOGS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 21)

Dogs (Amendment) Rules 1972

No. 1 of 1972.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

- 1. These rules may be cited as the Dogs (Amendment) Rules 1972, and shall come into operation on the 7th day of September 1972. Citation and commencement.
- 2. Rule 3 of the Dogs Rules is amended by the deletion of the words "one pound" and the substitution therefor of the following "one pound fifty pence". Amendment of rule 3.
(Vol. II p. 181)

Made by the Governor in Council this 7th day of September 1972.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

AGR/10/4.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for the period from the 2nd November 1972 to 31st December 1973, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
1. Tradesmen	39.5p
2. *Apprentices	1st year 24p
	2nd year 25.5p
	3rd year 27.5p
	4th year 30.5p
	5th year 33.5p
3. Handymen	34p to 38p according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	33.5p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	34.5p
6. Labourers	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
	Age
	14-15 17.5p
	15-16 20.5p
	16-17 24.5p
	17-18 28p
	18 and over 33p

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 2p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 10p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 1½p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows -

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Holidays.**(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.**

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.

- (b) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first three days of sickness.

- (c) If sickness lasts for more than three days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing after the expiry of the first three days of sickness -

- (i) Employees who have completed one year's service with their employer -

Full pay for the first week.

Half pay for the second and third weeks.

- (ii) Employees who have completed three year's service with their employer -

Full pay for the first two weeks.

Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.

- (d) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (e) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (f) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

8. General.

- (a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.

- (b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.

- (c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.

- (d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.

- (e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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4 DECEMBER 1972

No. 15

Appointment

Michael Luxton, Clerk, Public Service, 23.10.72.

Acting Appointment

P. McPhee, Acting Senior Mechanic, Public Works Department, 20.5.72 - 19.11.72.

Completion of Tour

Jeremy Robin Biscoe Tallwin, South Georgia, 7.11.72.

Resumption of Duty

Eric James Chinn, M.B.E., South Georgia, 8.11.72.

NOTICES

No. 25. 20th October 1972.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1972, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1972	8.30%

2. In accordance with the principal of the Wages agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last two quarters is 6.87%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 28. 2nd November 1972.

It is notified for general information that Mr. Janusz Mickiewicz has been appointed Consul-General of Poland with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. FOR/19/2

No. 29.

6th November 1972.

The Census Ordinance

(Cap. 8. Revised Edition 1950)

(Notice under section 2 of the Ordinance)

In pursuance of the provisions of the Census Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the night of Sunday the 3rd December 1972 for the taking of a census of the inhabitants of the Colony.

His Excellency has been pleased furthermore to appoint Mr. H. Bennett, J.P., to supervise the taking of the census and Messrs. W. A. Felton and W. J. Jones to assist as enumerators.

Ref. LEG/7/4.

No. 30.

23rd November 1972.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1973 —

New Year's Day	... Monday, 1st January
Good Friday	... Friday, 20th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day (transferred)	... Friday, 27th April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday, 1st October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands	... Saturday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Tuesday, 25th December ... Wednesday, 26th December ... Thursday, 27th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 31. 4th December 1972.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

"I should be grateful if on the occasion of the Silver Wedding Anniversary of Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip you would convey to Her Majesty and His Royal Highness with my humble

duty the loyal and affectionate greetings of Her Majesty's subjects in the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the British Antarctic Territory."

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor.

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded by Her Majesty to convey to you and to Her Majesty's subjects in the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the British Antarctic Territory the sincere thanks and appreciation of Her Majesty and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh for your kind message of loyal greetings."

Ref. ROY/31/1

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Live Stock Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance 1972, and shall come into operation on the day of 197 .

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 40)

2. Section 2 of the Live Stock Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Dipping" and substituting therefor the following new definition—

" "Dipping" means the subjection of sheep to effective tick and ked destroying preparation (in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations) by means of immersion or by such other means or in such other manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council or, with reference to lice, scab, or itch-mite in sheep, means the subjection of sheep to effective lice, scab, or itchmite destroying preparation by such means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council."

Amendment of section 3.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "No inspector shall either directly or indirectly, be an owner of or dealer in sheep or act as the agent of any farmer, under a penalty for any such offence not exceeding £50." and substituting therefor the following —

"No inspector shall be actively engaged in sheepfarming."

Amendment of section 7.

4. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "the sum of four shillings per day and night" and substituting therefor the following —

"the boarding charge as in the Sheepowners' Association Ltd. and the General Employees Union Agreement in force at the time."

5. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended, in subsection (3), by deleting "agemark" and substituting therefor the following —

Amendment of section 8.

"marks other than those used for stud identification purposes."

6. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (3) by inserting at the beginning thereof the following —

Amendment of section 10.

"wilfully with intent to mutilate."

7. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 11.

"Compulsory dipping.

11. (1) Every owner shall dip or cause to be dipped with an insecticidal dip approved by an inspector all sheep running on land whereof he is the occupier as soon as they are shorn and before any sheep is allowed to leave the shearing pens after having been shorn, by means of a spray, shower or plunge-dip.

(2) Between the 1st day of March and the 30th day of June in every year, every owner shall dip or cause to be dipped with an insecticidal dip approved by an inspector all sheep running on land whereof he is the occupier, by means of plunge dipping:

Provided that —

- (a) for purposes previously approved in writing by the inspector, the inspector may advance or extend, for not more than 30 days, the period during which sheep must be dipped;
- (b) with the approval of the Governor in Council and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Governor in Council, the period during which sheep must be dipped may be advanced or extended for experimental purposes.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pence for every sheep in the flock not dipped".

8. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition, after section 11, of the following new section —

Addition of new section 11A.

"Exemption from dipping.

11A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of this Ordinance an inspector may —

- (a) exempt the owner of any island from dipping if the sheep examined by him on that island are found to be free from tick, ked, lice, scab or itchmite, for a period of five years; provided that any sheep brought on to that island are plunge-dipped on arrival no matter what the time of the year;
- (b) exempt the owner of any mainland station from dipping in any one year, if the sheep are found to be free from tick, ked, lice, scab and itchmite, provided that:
 - (i) prior agreement in writing for such exemption is obtained from the owner of every station that has a boundary with the station occupied by the applicant;
 - (ii) in case of a dispute between the applicant and any one or more of his neighbours, the inspector is satisfied that the boundary fence between the disputing parties is in good repair and that any flock that will be running on the applicant's side of the boundary is free from tick, ked, lice, scab and itchmite;

(iii) where an owner considers that any section of boundary fence which is the responsibility of a neighbour, to be in a state of bad repair, he may have it examined by an inspector and if the inspector is satisfied that the fence requires attention, then the complaining owner may carry out the repairs or renewal required and recover the full costs of such repairs or renewal from the neighbour whose responsibility that fence repair or renewal was.

(2) An application for exemption from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 11 of this Ordinance must be made not later than the 15th day of October in any year.

(3) An application for exemption from the provisions of subsection (2) of section 11 of this Ordinance must be made not later than the 14th day of February in any year."

Amendment of section 24.

9. Section 24 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by being renumbered as subsection (1) thereof;
- (b) by the insertion of the following new subsection —

"(2) Any person who leaves a travelling sheep which is ailing or disabled alive on any station which the sheep is crossing shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10."

Amendment of schedule.

10. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended in Form 4 by deleting the words "nett lbs" where those words twice occur and substituting therefor the words "nett kilos".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to implement recommendations made by the Sheepowners Association Limited in conjunction with the Agricultural Advisory Team which recently visited the Colony for the control and eradication of keds on sheep.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance.**

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1972.

Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the day of 197 , and for all subsequent years of assessment.

2. Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended—

Amendment of section 8.
(Cap. 32)

(a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (1) and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon; and

(b) by the insertion, after paragraph (1) of the following new paragraph—

“(m) any allowance, grant or gratuity payable from United Kingdom funds to any officer in the service of the Colony who is a designated officer within the terms of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1972.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides exemption for persons appointed to the Colony on loan, or under the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1972 from the payment of income tax on any allowance, grant or gratuity payable from United Kingdom funds.

Ref. INC/10/5.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Workmen's Com-
pensation Ordinance 1965.**

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Ordinance 1972.

Short title.

2. The Fourth Schedule to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1965, is amended by the addition thereto of the following occupational disease—

Amendment of Fourth
Schedule.
(1 of 1965)

“Hydatid disease

Working with dogs or the
care and handling of dogs”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to list hydatid disease as an occupational disease for the purposes of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1965.

Ref. LEG/10/1.

Statement shewing total Receipts for the year ended 30th June 1971.

RECEIPTS	Amount Estimated	Actual Receipts	Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate
	£	£	£	£
I. Aviation	16000	17528.49	1528.49	
II. Customs Duties	53940	45492.89		8447.11
III. Dependencies & B.A.T. Contribution to cost of Central Administration	2670	—		2670.00
IV. Electricity	40500	42837.70	2337.70	
V. Fees and Fines	8975	11332.13	2357.13	
VI. Harbour	9250	9107.53		142.47
VII. Investment	103705	156240.73	52535.73	
VIII. Internal Revenue	159352	130440.91		28911.09
IX. Land Sales	105	17.96		87.04
X. Miscellaneous	3875	5735.78	1860.78	
XI. Posts and Telecommunications	73683	80421.03	6738.03	
XII. Reimbursements	4020	4816.87	796.87	
XIII. Reimbursements from H.M. Government	7899	10681.40	2782.40	
XIV. Rents	5400	5035.12		364.88
<i>Total Ordinary Revenue</i>	£489374	£519688.54	£70937.13	£40622.59
Transfer from Development Fund	1793	7783.81	5990.81	
Repayment of Loans	7000	7315.93	315.93	
Development Aid	50002	52426.49	2424.49	
Revenue under contract with ESRO to be set off against expenditure under contract with Cable & Wireless Limited	26208	26207.50		.50
<i>Total Revenue</i>	£574377	£613422.27	£79668.36	£40623.09
Advances		178342.12		
Deposits		417209.06		
Remittances		483045.55		
Savings Bank		567101.22		
Provident Fund		1395.14		
Note Security Fund		39166.51		
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund		17786.12		
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund		86288.50		
Investments		2073115.66		
Overseas Service Aid Scheme		10349.00		
Development Aid		50611.00		
General Revenue Balance Account		7787.84		
<i>Total Receipts</i>		£4545619.99		
Balance 1st July 1970		35814.23		
TOTAL		£4581434.22		

Statement shewing total Payments for the year ended 30th June 1971.

PAYMENTS	Amount Estimated	Actual Payments	Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate
	£	£	£	£
I. The Governor	11894	9959.06		1934.94
II. Agriculture	3628	3282.40		345.60
III. Audit	1835	1901.62	66.62	
IV. Aviation	23059	29517.96	6458.96	
V. Customs and Harbour	18225	18296.78	71.78	
VI. Education	67194	61125.57		6068.43
VII. Medical	53330	55579.59	2249.59	
VIII. Meteorological	2610	2735.14	125.14	
IX. Military	3448	2242.47		1205.53
X. Miscellaneous	7623	8785.96	1162.96	
XI. Pensions and Gratuities	15677	15929.40	252.40	
XII. Police and Prisons	9405	8851.76		553.24
XIII. Posts and Telecommunications	51906	53423.57	1517.57	
XIV. Power and Electrical	25131	25613.86	482.86	
XV. Public Works	24365	23871.49		493.51
XVI. Public Works Recurrent	39920	35690.88		4229.12
XVII. Public Works Special	5680	2610.25		3069.75
XVIII. Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	37182	47502.78	10320.78	
XIX. Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	55250	71896.08	16646.08	
XX. Social Welfare	15800	16765.53	965.53	
XXI. Supreme Court	2699	2640.69		58.31
<i>Total Ordinary Expenditure</i>	£475861	£498222.84	£40320.27	£17958.43
A Development Expenditure financed from Colony funds	1001	5445.29	4444.29	
B Development Expenditure financed from United Kingdom funds	50002	54288.44	4286.44	
C Expenditure under contract with Cable and Wireless, Limited to be met from complementary contract with ESRO	34000	34000.00		
<i>Total Expenditure</i>	£560864	£591956.57	£49051.00	17958.43
Advances		179623.21		
Deposits		420613.04		
Remittances		487000.63		
Savings Bank		550021.97		
Provident Fund		100.00		
Note Security Fund		36715.33		
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund		279.06		
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund		19728.26		
Investments		2186403.25		
Overseas Service Aid Scheme		10397.40		
Development Aid		52426.49		
Development Fund		7783.81		
Total Payments		£4543049.02		
Balance at 30th June 1971		38385.20		
TOTAL		£4581434.22		

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer,

10th November 1971.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June 1971.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
		£	£			£	£
DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:	...		15921.53	CASH:			
DEPOSITS:			29069.89	Treasury and Posts and Telecommunications	...	37423.33	
SPECIAL FUNDS:				Crown Agents	...	961.87	
Savings Bank	...	1444172.51		Joint Consolidated Fund	...	101000.00	
Old Age Pensions Equalisation	...	288309.97		Remittances in transit	...	1134.67	
Note Security	...	106217.70					140519.87
Government Employees Provident	...	9368.99		INVESTMENTS, SPECIAL FUNDS:			
			1848069.17	Savings Bank	...	1434059.81	
COLONY FUNDS:				Old Age Pensions Equalisation	...	281010.96	
Development	...	165046.93		Note Security	...	114250.85	
Reserve	...	102245.42		Government Employees Provident	...	8429.64	
			267292.35				1837751.26
Oil Stocks Replacement	...		50003.97	INVESTMENTS, COLONY FUNDS:			
GENERAL REVENUE BALANCE:				Development	...	106097.92	
Balance at 1st July 1970 <i>Surplus</i>	...	13058.17		Reserve	...	145529.28	
Add Appreciation of Investments	...	7787.84					251627.20
		20846.01		ADVANCES			
Add Surplus year ended 30th June 1971	...	21465.71		Other Administrations	...	20521.35	
				Departmental	...	11.22	
Balance 30th June 1971	...		42311.72	South Georgia	...	77.27	
				Other	...	2160.46	
							22770.30
			<u>£2252668.63</u>				<u>£2252668.63</u>

The above statement does not include —

1. (a) A sum of £488.58 due from Her Majesty's Government in respect of under issues of the following development aid — C. D. & W. Scheme D6820 and A Improvements to Stanley Schools £152.82
C. D. & W. Scheme D7053 Stanley Roads £335.76
- (b) A sum of £728.59 due from Her Majesty's Government in respect of the following Overseas Service Aid Scheme under issues — Passages £640.12
Education Allowances £66.33. Inducement Allowances £22.14.
- (c) A sum of £3090.53 due from Her Majesty's Government in respect of expenditure incurred under the United Kingdom/Falkland Islands Loan 1971.
2. At the 30th June 1971 the amount outstanding in respect of loans for housing etc. was £38,530.
3. A sum of £26,529 is owed by the European Space Research Organisation to the Colony in respect of a loan; and an identical amount is owed by the Colony to the Government Savings Bank. (Ordinance No. 4 of 1969).

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
10th November 1971.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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15 JANUARY 1973

No. 1

Appointment

Rose Louisa Livermore, Clerk, Public Service, 6.6.72.

Colin Blyth, Teleprinter Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 22.7.72.

Completion of Tour

Mrs. Janet May Vallance, née Pollard, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.12.72.

Abolition of Office

James Sarin Jacobsen, Motor Driver, Public Works Department, 1.10.72.

NOTICES

No. 1. 2nd January 1973.

New Year Honours 1973

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointments —

DR. JAMES HOPKINS ASHMORE

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR JAMES IRELAND

to be Officers of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,

and the award of the British Empire Medal (Civil Division) to —

MISS EDITH MARGARET WILHELMINA McMULLEN

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 2. 9th January 1973.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

THE RIGHT REVEREND CYRIL JAMES TUCKER, M.A., D.D. *Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.*

THE REVEREND CANON JACK GOULD, *Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE REVEREND CANON ERIC CHARLES WILCOCKSON, *Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE REVEREND CANON PATRICK JOSEPH PETER HELYER, *Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR JAMES IRELAND, O.B.E., *Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.*

THE REVEREND FATHER DANIEL SPRAGGON, M.B.E., *Priest, St. Mary's Church.*

THE REVEREND ROBIN FORRESTER, *Minister of the United Free Church.*

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 3. 9th January 1973.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 2/72	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1972	LEG/10/37.

No. 4. 15th January 1973.

School Terms 1973

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp

- 1st term — 12th February to 11th May
 2nd term — 28th May to 31st August
 3rd term — 17th September to 21st December

Darwin Boarding School

- 1st term — 14th February to 11th May
 2nd term — 4th June to 17th August
 3rd term — 10th September to 21st December

Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 16th December 1972 to 8th January 1973.
 (b) One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports week or given station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.

- (c) 20th April — Good Friday.
 (d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
 (e) 27th August to 2nd September.
 (f) 8th December — Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday 21st December 1973.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 1894

Appointment
 (under section 727)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Allan Allison to be an engineer surveyor for the purpose of surveying the engines of m. v. "Forrest".

Stanley,
 12th January 1973.

**A Bill for
 An Ordinance**

To amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Title.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Amendment of section 3.
 (7 of 1972)

2. Section 3 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of the second proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following —

"Provided further that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such licensed bank exemption from any of the provisions of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 12 or 13 of this Ordinance."

Amendment of section 4.

3. Subsection (2) of section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following —

"Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such company exemption from any of the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 or 16 of this Ordinance."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to correct printed errors appearing in sections 3 and 4 of the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Ref. LEG/10/28C

Service.	Actual 1971		Approved Estimate 1972		Revised Estimate 1972		Estimate 1973	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Brought forward</i> ...		3090		3274		2981		1935
VI. SCAVENGING								
a. Ash Contract ...	1579		1720		1720		860	
b. Rodent Control ...	116		140		120		70	
		1695		1860		1840		930
VII. STREET LIGHTS								
a. Current ...	781		850		1061		800	
b. Repairs ...	172		200		75		100	
		953		1050		1136		900
VIII. TOWN HALL								
a. Wages ...	775		805		805		397	
b. Fuel ...	1051		1478		1665		830	
c. Light ...	155		220		202		150	
d. Care & Maintenance ...	92		130		25		25	
e. Cleaning ...	49		80		45		28	
		2122		2713		2742		1430
IX. WATER SUPPLY								
a. Ships ...	207		125		240		80	
b. Connections ...			20		1		1	
		207		145		241		81
X. ARCH GREEN								
a. Wages ...	162		144		144		72	
b. Upkeep ...	3		275		286		10	
		165		419		430		82
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE		1392		100		48		60
XII. PUBLIC TOILETS & PLAYING FIELD								
a. Wages ...		18	168		336		168	
b. Upkeep ...			100		19		40	
				268		355		208
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE								
a. Repair of Cemetery Wall		506						
b. Presentation ...		36						
c. Clearance of Rubbish Dump		243						
		10427		9829		9773		5626

K. G. Berntsen,
Town Clerk.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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5 FEBRUARY 1973

No. 2

Appointments

Robin Luxton, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 14.8.72.

David George Hewitt, Engineman, Power and Electrical Department, 8.1.73.

NOTICES

No. 32. 19th December 1972.

Stanley Town Council

In accordance with Section 17 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

Mrs. Sigrid Geraldine Wells Barnes

Mrs. Sarah Jones Black Clements

Mr. Peter Robert Short

to be members of the Council.

Ref. TNC/20/1

No. 5. 18th January 1973.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1972 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st December 1972	11.54%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last three quarters is 8.43% and a further wage award of $\frac{1}{2}$ p per hour is therefore payable with effect from the 1st January 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 6. 26th January 1973.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance (Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

Medical Practitioners	Qualifications
ASHMORE, James Hopkins	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)
COX, Frederick Campbell	M.B., ch.B. (Glasgow) M.R.C.P.
HUGHES, David Graham	M.B., ch.B. (Liverpool)
LEHMANN, Nigel John Paul	M.B., B.Chir., D.Obs., R.C.O.G.

Midwives

FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
SHARP, Margaret Pamela	S.R.N., S.C.M.
TEAGUE, Barbara	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May	S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.

Dental Surgeons

WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S.
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Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 7. 30th January 1973.

The Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance

(Cap. 65, section 9)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

THE SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

to be an Inspector for the purposes of the Ordinance.

Ref. PWD/13/12.

No. 8. 31st January 1973.

Police Reserve Regulations 1969

In accordance with the provisions of the Police Reserve Regulations 1969, the following persons have been appointed constables in the Police Reserve —

With effect from 10th October 1969 —

Henry Millar Milne, Robert Ernest Peart.

With effect from 31st January 1973 —

Keith Gordon Stewart, Robert Stewart.

Ref. POL/19/2.

No. 9.

5th February 1973.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
9/72	Estate Duty (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance	1972 TRE/10/6 C.
10/72	Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance	1972 LEG/10/9.

Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964

(No. 15 of 1964)

ORDER

(Under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Stanley Common and Cape Pembroke Peninsula) Order 1973.

2. The area known as Stanley Common and Cape Pembroke Peninsula to be a wild animal and bird sanctuary.

3. That any person who within the said area at any time wilfully kills, injures, or takes, or attempts to kill, or take any wild animal or bird shall be guilty of an offence against the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964.

4. That any person who introduces into the said area any carnivorous animal shall be guilty of an offence against the said Ordinance.

5. That any person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 4 of the said Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Council this 18th day of January 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FIS/10/1.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 MARCH 1973

No. 3

Appointments

Alexander Jaffray, Plumber, Public Works Department, 1.7.72.

Peter Clive Trevelyan, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 8.1.73.

Frederick Campbell Cox, Medical Officer, Medical Department, 22.1.73.

Promotions

Basil Morrison to Senior Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.1.73.

Thomas George Perry to General Foreman, Public Works Department, 1.1.73.

NOTICE

No. 10.

9th February 1973.

The Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

In accordance with section 41, His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

MR. JOHN EDWARD COMBEN, O.B.E.,

to be the Falkland Islands Income Tax Agent in the United Kingdom, with effect from 1st January 1973.

Ref. INC/12/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 20th day of February 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 1



1973

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1972, and the thirtieth day of June 1973.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1972)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1972-73) Ordinance, 1973.

Appropriation of
£9237 for service of
the year ending
30th June, 1973.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1973, a sum not exceeding Nine thousand Two hundred and thirty-seven 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 1972, to the thirtieth day of June 1973.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

	Head of Service	Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	3
B.	Other Charges	9234
	Total Expenditure	£ 9237

Promulgated by the Governor on the 20th day of February 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/14/3.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

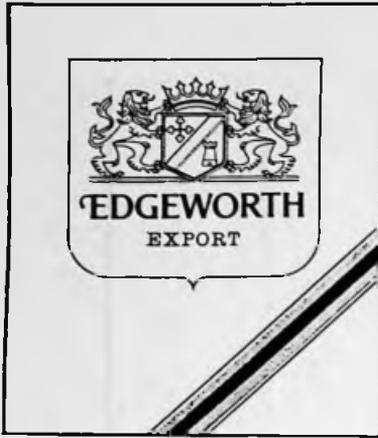
The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1971 to 31st December 1971 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5219	7.1.71	Larus & Brother Company	manufactured tobacco.
5220	11.1.71	Frisca Foods Corporation	beer, ale and porter. 'FRISCA'
5221	11.1.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5222	11.1.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5223	21.1.71	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G. m. b. H.	tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff. 'GIBSON GIRL'
5224	28.1.71	Cointreau	liqueurs.
5225	1.2.71	Richardson-Merrell Inc.	salves (medicated) for human use.
5226	1.2.71	Richardson-Merrell Inc.	salves (medicated) for human and veterinary use; pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of colds and respiratory ailments; and medicated lozenges.
5232	16.3.71	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands.
5234	16.3.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world, except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5235	17.3.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	filter tipped cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Fiji, Malta and the Republic of Ireland.
5240	25.3.71	Interbank Card Association	paper and paper articles, all included in Class 16; books, and printed matter.
4985	29.3.71	Berec International Limited	electric batteries, electric cells, electric accumulators; radio receivers, television apparatus, radiogramophones; record players; all for export from the United Kingdom.
5250	7.4.71	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages; all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
5251	12.4.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	cut tobacco and cigarettes.
5253	13.4.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland. 'LARIDO'
5265	30.4.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, cigarettes and cigars.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5282	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	electrically operated machines for domestic use; electric can openers; electric sharpening machines; electric washing machines; electric drying machines; clothes-drying machines; machines for mixing food and liquids; magnetic and centrifugal separating machines; electrically operated lawn mowers; welding machines; and parts and fittings included in Class 7 for all the aforesaid goods; electric generators for the induction heating of metals, high voltage generators, and parts thereof included in Class 7; filters and magnetic drain plugs (being parts of engines, of motors or of machines); diamond dies being parts of wire drawing machines.
5283	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	all goods included in Class II, but not including installations for steam generating, water supply or sanitary purposes.
5284	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	electrically operated horological and chronometric instruments and parts and fittings therefor, all for incorporation into scientific and electrical and electronic apparatus; electrically operated clocks and parts and fittings therefor.
5285	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	toys and playthings, all being mechanically, electrically or electronically operated; and parts and fittings included in Class 28 for all the aforesaid goods.
5286	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants; dust laying and absorbing compositions; none of the aforesaid goods being for vehicles.
5287	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	electric generators; electrically operated machines for domestic use; can openers (electric); high voltage generators; machine tools; conveyors (machines), compressors (machines); motors and engines (none being for land vehicles); valves and lubricators, all being parts of engines or of motors; welding machines; paper-making machines, drilling machines, glass-working machines, moulding machines, wire-making machines, tube-breaking machines, mixing machines, pressing machines, cutting machines, grinding machines, drying machines, humidifying machines, air-purifying machines, washing machines; pumps, polishing machines, cleaning machines and office machines, all included in Class 7; sewing machines, knitting machines, embroidery machines, pleating machines, openwork (a jour) machines for textile fabrics, weaving machines; magnetic and centrifugal separating machines, wood-processing machines, metal-working machines; machines for use in the electrotechnical, chemical, pharmaceutical, packaging, textile, metal and cable and wire-making industries; machines for use in the manufacture of fibres and synthetic materials; magnetic clarifiers, magnetic filters, filters and magnetic drain plugs, all being parts of engines, of motors or of machines; wheels, self-lubricating bearings, roller bearings, driving belts, couplings, clutches and swash plates, all being parts of machines; diamond dies being of wire-drawing machines; tools being parts of crushing machines; electrically operated lawn mowers; electric sharpening machines; and parts and fittings included in Class 7 for all the aforesaid goods.
5306	9.8.71	RCA Corporation	machines for washing and/or drying laundry; machines for manufacturing television tubes; electric generators; electric motors (not for land vehicles); and parts included in Class 7 for all the aforesaid goods.
5307	9.8.71	RCA Corporation	apparatus and instruments, all for recording, storing, transmitting, relaying, receiving, reproducing, analysing, processing and/or selecting information, data, sound, music, pictures and/or signals; gauges, apparatus and instruments for testing, measuring, weighing or indicating, laser apparatus, apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9 for controlling machines or industrial processes, and for research and investigation; recording media and cartridges for storing recording tapes and wires; apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9 for the navigation and/or control of land, water, air and/or space vehicles and of satellites or rockets in space or in aerospace; apparatus and instruments for use in radio, telegraph and telephone communication, and in television and signalling; apparatus and instruments all included in Class 9 for scientific purposes and for use in laboratories; apparatus for teaching; parts included in Class 9 of all the aforesaid goods.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5308	9.8.71	RCA Corporation	installations and appliances included in Class 11 for heating, lighting, cooking, cooling, refrigerating, air conditioning, ventilating, drying and for sanitary purposes; and parts included in Class 11 of all the aforesaid goods.
5318	7.9.71	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco.
5328	25.10.71	Brown, Boveri & Company Limited	machine tools; machines for agricultural and horticultural purposes; blowing engines; conveyors and compressors, all being machines; turbines, engines, motors, gears, and power transmission mechanisms, none being for land vehicles; machines and apparatus included in Class 7 (Schedule IV) for generating electric current; heat exchangers and boilers, all being parts of machines, cranes, lifts, hoists; lifting apparatus and pumps, all included in Class 7 (Schedule IV). 'BROWN BOVERI'
5329	25.10.71	Brown, Boveri & Company Limited	electrical and controlling apparatus and tele-communication, telegraphic, measuring, signalling and checking (supervision) apparatus and instruments; computers, sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus, dictating and magnetic recording tapes; insulated electric wire and fuse wire; electrochemical fuel cells; and teaching apparatus and instruments. 'BROWN BOVERI'
5330	25.10.71	Bio-Strath A. G.	pharmaceutical preparations. 'BIO-STRATH'
5331	25.10.71	Interbank Card Association	paper and paper articles, all included in Class 16; books and printed matter.
5333	12.11.71	Germaine Czerefkow, also known as Germaine Gres	perfumes, eau de cologne, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetics, preparations for the hair, essential oils, dentifrices, perfumed soaps and toilet articles included in Class 3. 'GRES'
5345	22.11.71	Chesebrough - Pond's Inc.	swabs consisting of sanitary absorbent cotton, attached to the end of a small piece of wood. 'Q-TIPS'
5349	22.11.71	Culemborg A. G.	wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.
5350	22.11.71	Culemborg A. G.	beer, ale and porter; non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
5355	22.11.71	James Buchanan & Company Limited	Scotch Whisky.
5356	22.11.71	Societe d'Etudes Scientifiques et Industrielles de L'ile de France	pharmaceutical products. 'PRIMPERAN'
5357	22.11.71	Societe d'Etudes Scientifiques et Industrielles de L'ile de France	pharmaceutical digestive preparations for use in the treatment of nausea and ulcers. 'DOGMATYL'
5367	11.12.71	White Horse Distillers Limited	Scotch Whisky.
5368	13.12.71	Canada Dry Corporation	ginger ale. 'CANADA DRY'
5369	16.12.71	Batchelors Foods Limited	soups. 'BATCHELORS'



Reg. No. 5219



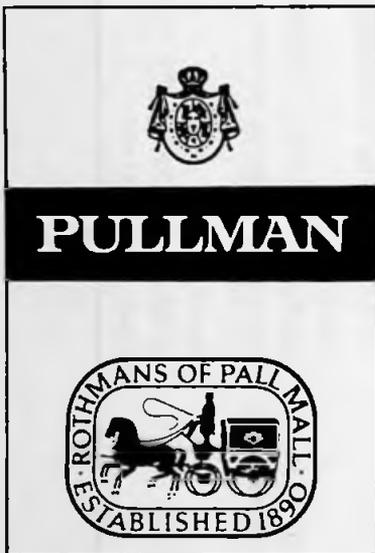
Reg. No. 5224

VAPORUB

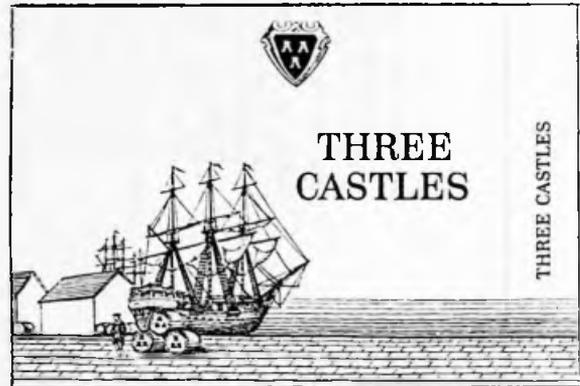
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VICKS

Reg. No. 5226



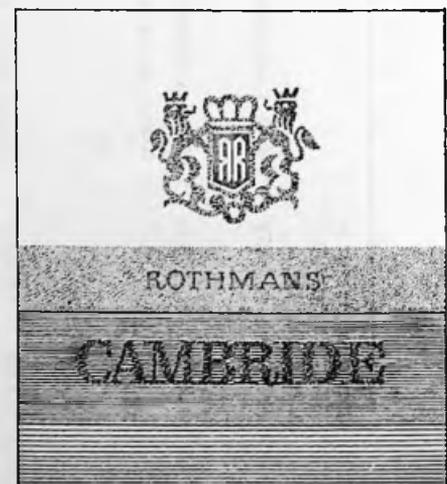
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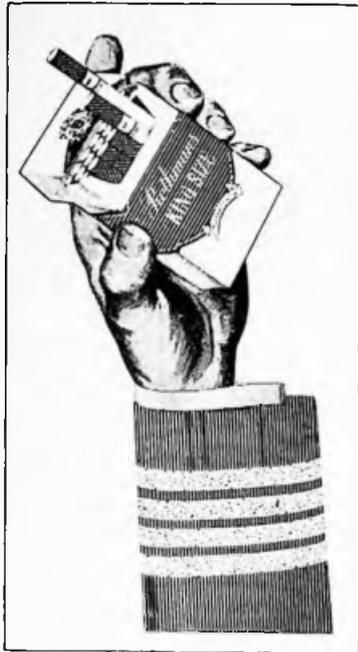
Reg. No. 5232



Reg. No. 5222



Reg. No. 5234



Reg. No. 5235



Reg. No. 5251

RCA

Reg. No. 5306

RCA

Reg. No. 5307

RCA

Reg. No. 5308

MASTER CHARGE

Reg. No. 5240

FLEUR DU ROI

Reg. No. 5265

LE GRAND PRIX

Reg. No. 5318



Reg. No. 4985



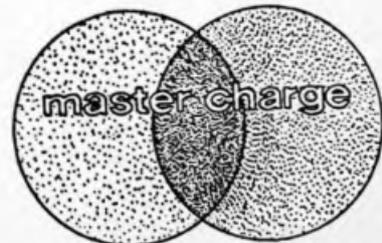
Reg. No's. 5286 and 5287



Reg. No's. 5328 and 5329

LEED

Reg. No. 5250



Reg. No. 5331

PHILIPS

Reg. No's. 5282, 5283, 5284 and 5285



Reg. No. 5349



Reg. No. 5355



Reg. No. 5350



DISTILLED, BLENDED AND BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

Reg. No. 5367



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

2 APRIL 1973

No. 4

Appointments

Peter Allan Card, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 20.7.72.

Mrs. Rosemary Elizabeth Trevelyan, Matron/Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 8.1.73.

Acting Appointment

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department 1.4.73.

Promotion

Robert Richard Langdon-Barnes to Senior Clerk, Post Office, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.4.73.

Completion of Tour

Eric James Chinn, M.B.E., South Georgia, 1.3.73.

NOTICES

No. 11. 14th March 1973.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

ANDREW STUART FERGUSON

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia, with effect from 2nd March 1973.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 12.

30th March 1973.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970

(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. R. M. LEE — Goose Green

Ref. AGR/10/4.

PROBATE

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

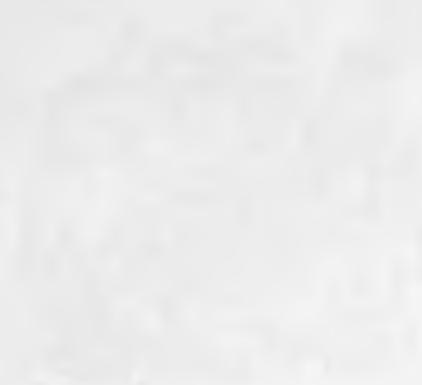
In the matter of Elizabeth Jane Stewart, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 27th day of May, 1972, intestate.

WHEREAS Mary Elizabeth Hills, daughter of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
30th March, 1973.
S.C./3/73.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Plan for my bond again
17



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

1 MAY 1973

No. 5

Appointment

Peter King, Clerk, Public Service, 25.6.71.

Acting Appointment

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 1.4.73.

Promotions

Philip George Summers, Deputy Financial Secretary, Treasury, 15.1.73.

Valdemar Ernest Fuhlendorff, Senior Technician and Broadcasting Officer, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 16.3.73.

Michael Luxton, Senior Clerk, Treasury, 1.4.73.

Completion of Contracts

Gordon Mather Ferguson, Medical Officer, Medical Department, 3.3.73.

Peter Durose Felton, Certificated Teacher, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 15.4.73.

Mrs. Jennifer Hilary Felton, Certificated Teacher, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 15.4.73.

Retirement

David Leonard Browning, Transport Officer, Public Works Department, 13.2.73.

Abolition of Office

Arthur Henry Ford, Yard Foreman and Water Bailiff, Public Works Department, 13.2.73.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 1894

Appointment

(under section 727)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK, ESQUIRE, J.P.

to be a surveyor for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of m.v. 'Monsunen' in accordance with the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) Regulations 1967 as amended.

Stanley,
13th April 1973.

NOTICES

No. 13. 24th April 1973.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. PETER CLIVE TREVELYAN

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, vice Mr. David Noel Meanwell, and with effect from 12th April 1973.

Ref. INT/19/2.

No. 14. 25th April 1973.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1973, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st March 1973	14.02%

2. In accordance with the principal of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 9.83% and a further wage award of 1/2p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 15. 25th April 1973.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/73	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1972-73) Ordinance 1973	SG/14/3.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1973

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1972.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS.

LS

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1972, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 15th day of May 1973 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

for Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.**

(1st July 1973)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance is amended in subsection (3) by deleting "or the Stanley Town Council".

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 60)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.**

(1st July 1973)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

2. Section 50 of the Licensing Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "approved by the magistrate, and in the case of premises in Stanley, by the Stanley Town Council, and in the case of premises not in Stanley by the Board of Health", and substituting the following —

"approved by the magistrate and by the Board of Health"

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 50.
(Cap. 38)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Date of commencement. *(1st July 1973)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 36) 2. Section 2 of the Land Ordinance is amended in the interpretation of "Town land" by deleting "section 139 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following —
"the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Legislative Council
(Elections) Ordinance.

Date of commencement. *(1st July 1973)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 3.
(Cap. 37) 2. Section 3 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following —
"First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973"

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Defence Force Ordinance 1954.

	Title.
(19)	Date of commencement.
BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —	Enacting clause.
1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.	Short title.
2. Section 2 of the Defence Force Ordinance 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Commandant".	Amendment of section 2. (4 of 1954)
3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —	Repeal and replacement of section 7.
<p>"Command. 7. (1) The Force shall be under the command of the Governor who will be assisted by a Staff Officer responsible for the discipline of the Force, for all Government monies, stores and property committed to his charge and for such other duties as the Governor may from time to time direct.</p> <p>(2) The Governor may in addition appoint an officer who will be responsible to him for the instruction, training and operational efficiency of the Force".</p>	
4. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended —	Amendment of section 8.
(a) by renumbering subsection (1) as section 8; and	
(b) by deleting subsections (2) and (3).	
5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 30 the following new section —	Addition of section 30A.
<p>"Pensions or gratuities to members disabled during training or under instruction and to widows and families of such persons. 30A. (1) Every member of the Force who shall sustain wounds or injuries when in training or under instruction or the widow or family of any such member who has been killed or dies within twelve months as the result of the wounds or injuries received during such training or instruction shall be entitled to such pension or gratuity as shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.</p> <p>(2) Any pension or gratuity shall be subject to adjustment if the member of the Force, being an employee of the Government receives a pension or gratuity from public funds.</p> <p>(3) A claim may be disallowed if not preferred within a reasonable period following the wounds or injuries sustained or the death of the member".</p>	
6. The principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Commandant" wherever it occurs and substituting the following —	Amendment of Ordinance.
"Staff Officer"	

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides —

- (a) for the more efficient organisation of the Force; and
 - (b) pensions or gratuities for members of the Force disabled during training or under instruction and for widows and families of such members.
2. The principal Ordinance makes similar provision in respect of pensions, etc. for members called out on active service.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (1st July 1973)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2. (Cap. 25) 2. Section 2 of the Estate Duty Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Agricultural property" and substituting the following—
" "Agricultural land" means land used wholly or mainly for agricultural or pastoral purposes."

Amendment of section 4. 3. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) by deleting "three years" and substituting the following —
"five years".

Amendment of section 6B. 4. Section 6B of the principal Ordinance is amended —
(a) by deleting "property" and substituting the following —
"land"; and
(b) in the marginal note by deleting "property" and substituting the following —
"land".

Repeal and replacement of schedule. 5. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"SCHEDULE

Section 4.

RATE OF ESTATE DUTY

	Rate
The first £5,000	Nil
„ next £5,000	10 per cent
„ „ £5,000	15 per cent
„ „ £5,000	20 per cent
„ „ £5,000	30 per cent
„ „ £5,000	40 per cent
The excess over £30,000	50 per cent".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase the rate of estate duty and change the system by which rates apply to the whole estate, apart from the first £5,000 to the present United Kingdom system of charging increasing rates on successive slices of the estate.

To delete the provision for charging agricultural property, other than agricultural land, at one-half of the normal rate.

To increase the period within which gifts may be made prior to death and free from estate duty from 3 to 5 years.

Ref. TRE/10/6.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To provide certain public services in Stanley
Town.

Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public
Services Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st
day of July 1973.

Short title and commence-
ment.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—

Definitions.

“Board” means the Board of Visitors;

“Brigade” means the Stanley Fire Brigade;

“Cemetery” means the Stanley Cemetery and additions thereto
and all buildings used in connection therewith;

“Fire appliances” means engines for extinguishing fires, fire
escapes, fire hydrants, pumps, pipes, water buckets and other
implements for use in the case of fire, or any of them;

“Firemen” means members of the Stanley Fire Brigade.

PART I — FIRE BRIGADE

Appointment of Committee.

3. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Committee of not less than three persons to supervise all matters in connection with the Brigade, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

(2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the Committee such person as he may think fit to be Chairman.

Appointment of Officers.

4. The Governor shall appoint a Superintendent for the routine administration of the Brigade, together with such other officers as he may deem necessary, and may prescribe their powers and functions.

Responsibilities of Committee.

5. (1) The Committee shall be responsible for —

- (a) the maintenance of appliances and any replacements thereof or additions thereto in a good and serviceable condition;
- (b) the purchase of appliances as and when the same are required;
- (c) the purchase, maintenance or hire of motor vehicles for drawing fire appliances;
- (d) the building, provision or lease of buildings or premises for keeping motor vehicles and fire appliances;
- (e) control and maintenance of an efficient Brigade;
- (f) appointment and pay of men to act as firemen;
- (g) payment of rewards to firemen and other persons for exertion in the case of fire and compensation for loss suffered by them in so doing.

(2) Expenses incurred in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses for the maintenance and general upkeep of the Brigade and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.

Charge to shipowners.

6. The owner of or agent for any ship in respect of which the services of the Brigade have been required shall pay to the Government the actual expenses incurred by the Brigade on the occasion and a reasonable sum for the use of fire appliances and the attendance of firemen. In the event of dispute between the Government and such owner or agent as to the sum to be paid the amount shall finally be settled by the Senior Magistrate.

Measures to prevent spread of fire.

7. Any police constable acting under the orders of his superior officer or any firemen may enter and if necessary break into any building being or reasonably supposed to be on fire, or any land adjoining or near thereto, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, and may do all acts and things they may deem necessary for extinguishing fire in any such building or for protecting the same or rescuing any person or property therein from fire.

Inspector.

8. The Governor may at any time appoint an Inspector who shall have full power to test the Brigade as to its efficiency and to inspect and test all fire appliances. The Inspector so appointed shall submit a report thereon to the Governor and steps shall forthwith be taken to remedy all such inefficiency and defects as the Governor shall require.

Power to fix fire hydrant plates.

9. Upon giving seven days' notice in writing to the owner of any property situate in the vicinity of a fire hydrant, the Superintendent may cause a plate indicating the location of such fire hydrant to be fixed to such part of the property as may, in the opinion of the Superintendent be best suited to indicate the location.

Power to make regulations.

10. The Governor in Council may by regulation provide for —

- (a) the making and issue of reports and certificates regarding—
 - (i) fires attended by the Brigade;
 - (ii) premises, vessels or other property damaged by fire;

- (iii) matters relating to fire risk or fire precautions in or connected with any premises, vessel or other property, and fees to be charged in relation thereto;
- (b) generally, for the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Part of this Ordinance in relation to any matter, whether similar or not to those in this section mentioned, as to which it may be convenient to make regulations.

11. Any person who —

- (1) assaults, resists, impedes or obstructs a fireman in the discharge of his duty;
- (2) wilfully damages any fire appliances;
- (3) gives or causes to be given any false alarm of fire to the Brigade;
- (4) refuses to allow the fixing of a fire hydrant location plate as referred to in section 9 or obstructs any person in the course of the fixing thereof or removes or defaces any such plate after it has been so fixed;

Offences.

shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and in addition shall pay the cost of any damage occasioned by such offence.

PART II — CEMETERY

12. The Cemetery shall vest in the Government, which shall undertake its maintenance and control.

Vesting of Cemetery.

13. (1) The Governor may appoint a Board of Visitors of not less than three persons, to supervise all matters connected with the cemetery, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

Board of visitors.

(2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the members of the Board such person as he may think fit to be Chairman.

14. The Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be Caretaker of the cemetery, who shall have the custody and charge thereof.

Caretaker.

15. The Board shall from time to time visit and inspect the cemetery, and bring to the notice of the Governor any matter which may in their opinion affect its maintenance, the maintenance of good order therein and the condition and appearance thereof.

Inspection of cemetery.

16. No dwelling house other than the caretaker's house shall be built within 100 feet of the outer wall or boundary of the cemetery.

Prohibition of dwelling houses near cemetery.

17. The Governor may permit a chapel to be built in the cemetery for the performance of the burial service.

Chapel.

18. The Governor shall permit part of the cemetery to be consecrated and shall maintain part of the cemetery exclusively for the burial of Roman Catholics.

Consecrated ground.

19. The Governor may —

Exclusive rights of burial.

- (1) define such parts of the cemetery as he shall deem fit for the purpose of granting exclusive rights of burial therein.
- (2) grant or sell the exclusive right of one or more burials in any such parts either in perpetuity or for a limited time.
- (3) grant or sell the right of placing a monument, gravestone or enclosure in any such part or a tablet or other inscription on the walls of any Chapel or other building in the cemetery.

20. (1) The grant of exclusive right of burial or right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription as provided by section 17 shall be in the Form A in the Schedule hereto.

Grant of exclusive right of burial.

(2) Every assignment of an exclusive right of burial shall be in the Form B in the Schedule hereto and shall when executed within the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within two months of execution, or when executed outside the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within six months of the date of execution otherwise it shall be void and of no effect.

(3) No body shall be buried in any place in respect of which an exclusive right of burial has been granted without the consent of the grantee thereof.

(4) No grant of the exclusive right of burial shall give the right to bury within the consecrated part of the cemetery the body of any person not entitled to be buried in consecrated ground according to the rights and usages of the Church of England or to place any monument, gravestone, tablet or other inscription respecting any such body within the consecrated part of the cemetery.

Plan and register.

21. (1) The Governor shall cause to be kept and maintained at the Secretariat a plan of the cemetery on a scale sufficiently large to show the site of every place reserved for exclusive right of burial and the numbers thereof, which shall be entered in a register to be kept exclusively for that purpose of the names and descriptions of the persons to whom exclusive right of burial has been granted.

(2) A fee of £12 shall be payable for the registration of the assignment of the exclusive right of burial in such register.

Maintenance of good order and appearance of cemetery.

22. (1) The Board may for the purpose of maintaining the good order and appearance of the cemetery exercise the following powers —

- (a) to remove stones, bricks and other material of monuments and memorials of the dead which have fallen from their places;
- (b) to remove rails which form part of the memorials or monuments of the dead which are in a ruinous condition;
- (c) to arrange the materials of monuments and memorials of the dead, which have become ruinous or dilapidated so as to render them less unsightly in appearance.

(2) Any expenses incurred by the Board in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses of the maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery, and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.

Power to remove monuments etc., improperly erected.

23. The Board may order the removal of any gravestone, monument, tablet or other inscription and any enclosure placed within the cemetery without its authority.

Penalties.

24. (1) Any person who shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence belonging to the cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant therein, or who shall disfigure any wall thereof or put up any bill therein or in any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription, or gravestone or other enclosure within the cemetery, or do any wilful damage therein, shall commit an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 in addition to the cost of replacement or repair of the damage caused by him.

(2) Any person who shall play at any game or sport, or save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in the cemetery, or shall wilfully and unlawfully disturb any persons assembled in the cemetery for the purpose of burying any body therein, or who shall commit any nuisance within the cemetery, shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

Rules.

25. The Governor may from time to time make rules for the use, control, and upkeep of the cemetery, and for regulating the fees

and payments to be made and received for vaults, graves and burials in the cemetery, and in respect of the right of erecting therein any monument, gravestone, tablet or monumental inscription, and in respect of any other matters.

PART III

TOWN HALL, PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

26. The Town Hall, Public Library and Museum shall be deemed to be vested in the Government in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Colony, together with all books, papers, manuscripts and documents now forming the Public Library, and all objects, trophies and specimens now forming the Public Museum. Maintenance of Town Hall, etc.
27. (1) The Governor may appoint a Committee for the control and management of the Town Hall, Public Library and Museum, which shall consist of not less than three members, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place. Committee.
- (2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the members of the Committee such person as he may think fit as Chairman.
28. The Committee shall be empowered to purchase and receive gifts of such papers, documents, objects, trophies and specimens as may from time to time be required or offered. Powers of Committee.
29. The Committee may make charges for admission to the Public Museum, and for the use or hire of books, papers and documents in the Public Library, and may impose such fines in connection therewith as it may decide. Charges and fines.
30. The Committee shall be responsible for the efficient maintenance and control of the Town Hall. Town Hall.
31. The Governor in Council may make rules generally, for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this part of this Ordinance in relation to any matters, as to which it may be convenient to make rules. Rules.

PART IV — REPEAL

32. The Stanley Town Council (Powers) Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of Cap. 69.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

By virtue of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance, the Governor in consideration of the sum of £ now paid by
of (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) hereby
GRANTS unto the said (the exclusive right of burial
in the Stanley Cemetery) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone,
enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery).

TO HOLD the same unto the said in perpetuity
(for years).

Given under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands
this day of 19 .

Chief Secretary.

FORM B

I, of
In consideration of the sum of £ now paid to me by
(the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), as Executor Administrator of
the Estate of of
deceased hereby assign unto (the said)
of (the exclusive right of burial in the plot
of land numbered) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone,
enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery) granted to
(one) (to) by grant dated the day of 19
and all my estate title and interest therein.

TO HOLD the same unto the said
(in perpetuity) (for years) subject to the conditions now existing in
respect of the said Grant.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunder set my hand and seal this
day of 19 .

WITNESS

 OBJECTS AND REASONS

To enable certain powers formerly exercised by the Stanley Town Council
to be transferred to the central Government.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To authorise the levy of a general rate and a water rate in Stanley. Title.

(1st July 1973) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973. Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires — Definitions.

“Court” means the Supreme Court;

“Domestic purposes” means ordinary and reasonable purposes of domestic life and shall include the use of water for fixed baths, water closets, urinals, hot water, heating, washing cars and carriages and for the watering of gardens forming part of the amenities of the house;

“Financial Secretary” means the officer in charge of the Treasury of the Colony;

“Premises” means any lands, tenements, hereditaments or property in Stanley which are or may become liable to a rate, in respect of which the valuation list is conclusive;

“Rate” means a rate the proceeds of which are applicable to purposes of a public nature in Stanley and which is leviable on the basis of an assessment in respect of the annual value of premises in Stanley;

“Stanley” means the area described in the First Schedule to this Ordinance.

Administration.

3. (1) This Ordinance shall be administered and rates collected by the Financial Secretary on behalf of the Government.

(2) The Governor may from time to time appoint such other officers, who shall be persons holding public office in the Government service of the Colony, as he may think necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Accounting and collection.

4. The Financial Secretary shall be responsible for the assessment and collection of rates, and shall pay all amounts collected in respect thereof into the Treasury for the credit of general revenues.

PART I — GENERAL RATE**Liability for general rate.**

5. A rate shall be made and levied by the Governor in Council on the owners (except as hereinafter mentioned) of all premises and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises:

Provided that an owner shall be liable to be rated although the premises are unoccupied at the time of assessment of the rate:

Provided also that where rates due are in arrear the Financial Secretary may serve upon any person paying rent in respect of the premises so rated or any part thereof a notice stating the amount of such arrears and requiring all future payments of rent (whether the same have already accrued due or not) by the person paying the rent to be made direct to the Financial Secretary until such arrears shall have been duly paid, and such notice shall operate to transfer to the Financial Secretary the right to recover receive and give a discharge for such rent.

Part payment.

6. If the owner assessed or liable to such rates ceases to be the owner of the premises in respect whereof he is so assessed or liable before the end of the period for which the rate was made, or before it is fully paid off, he shall be liable to pay only such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner. In every such case any person becoming owner or occupier of the premises during part of the said period shall pay such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner, and it shall be recovered from him in the same manner as if he had been originally assessed or liable.

Exemptions.

7. The following premises and the owners and occupiers thereof are exempt from rateability —

- (a) The property of the Crown;
- (b) Property occupied by the Crown for the purposes of government of the Colony (including property occupied by the Falkland Islands Defence Force);
- (c) Every church, chapel or similar building used and maintained exclusively for the public celebration of divine service and not being part of any premises used for human habitation:

Provided that no such church, chapel or like building so used and maintained as aforesaid shall be deemed or taken to be part of premises for human habitation by reason only that it communicates therewith.

Rate may be prospective or retrospective.

8. A rate may be made and levied either prospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses to be incurred within one year thereafter, or retrospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses incurred within one year previously, and at such rate of assessment as the Governor in Council may think fit and as is authorised by this Ordinance, from which rate of assessment there shall be no appeal.

9. A rate shall be made at a certain and equal rate assessed upon the net annual value of all premises liable to be assessed and rated, that is to say, at the rate of one or more new pence or fractions of a new penny for every pound of the net annual value.

Assessment.

10. A rate shall contain every particular required under the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto, so far as such particulars can be ascertained, and shall be signed at the foot thereof by the Financial Secretary, and unless the same be so signed it shall be of no force or effect.

Form of general rate.

11. A rate shall be due on the 1st day of July in each year and shall be paid in advance.

When rate due.

12. Any person who shall remove from any premises in respect of which he may be rated and assessed and leave any rate unpaid, or who shall remove any of his goods from any premises in order to avoid a distress thereon, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding £100.

Penalty for rate arrears.

13. The Financial Secretary may reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to the payment thereof.

Rate remission.

14. (1) The Financial Secretary shall permit every rated inhabitant of Stanley, and every other person authorised in writing by the Governor, to inspect at all reasonable hours every rate made by him, and every account required to be kept by him, paying five new pence for each rate or account inspected, and the Financial Secretary shall on demand give a copy of or extract from any rate or account to any such inhabitant or other person paying one new penny for every hundred words or fraction thereof.

Rates may be inspected.

(2) All moneys received by the Financial Secretary for any inspection, copy of or extract from any rate or account shall be credited to general revenues.

15. The Financial Secretary shall within seven days after the making of a rate give notice thereof by publishing the notice in any newspaper circulating in Stanley and by causing the notice to be affixed on the public notice boards in Stanley and by local broadcast, and the rate shall not be valid until notice is duly given.

Publication of rate.

16. (1) Information on the following matters shall be included in the demand note on which the rate is levied —

Demand notes.

- (a) such description as is reasonably necessary for identification of the premises in respect of which the demand note is issued;
- (b) the net annual value;
- (c) the amount in the pound at which the rate is charged;
- (d) the period in respect of which the rate is made;
- (e) particulars as to any discount admissible for prompt payment.

(2) A demand note may include a demand for any water or other rate, rent or charge payable to the Government.

(3) A demand note shall be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the Financial Secretary.

17. Whenever the payment of any rate falls into arrear a sum equal to 5 per centum of the amount of the rate payable shall be added thereto and the provisions of the Ordinance relating to the collection and recovery of rates shall apply to the collection and recovery of such sum.

Penalty for rates in arrear.

Assessment Committee.

18. The Governor shall appoint an Assessment Committee consisting of five members two of whom shall not be officers in the public service of the Colony, and shall appoint a person to fill any casual vacancy caused by death resignation disqualification or otherwise.

Functions of Assessment Committee.

19. The Assessment Committee shall —

- (1) maintain a book containing particulars of all premises in Stanley, and shall make such alterations therein as may be required from time to time, and from the particulars therein contained prepare a draft valuation list.
- (2) on the 1st day of May in every year and not otherwise except by order of the Court devise and forward to the Financial Secretary the draft valuation list.
- (3) hold meetings to consider any objection under section 20 made to the draft valuation list and may make such alterations insertions and corrections in the list whether for the purpose of meeting an objection or for other reason as they think proper.

Preparation of draft valuation list and objections.

20. The Financial Secretary shall forthwith on receipt of the draft valuation list as provided in section 19 (2) cause a notice to be published in the manner prescribed for publication of a rate in section 15 that the draft valuation list may be inspected at the Treasury during the usual office hours and that any person aggrieved by any assessment therein or omission therefrom may lodge an objection within 21 days from such notice.

Valuation conclusive subject to appeal.

21. After the expiration of 21 days from the notice provided for in section 20, should there be no objection to the draft valuation list, or from the notification by the Assessment Committee to the Financial Secretary of its decision on all such objections, the draft valuation list shall, subject to any appeal provided for in section 24 and to any amendment that may be ordered by the Court, be conclusive evidence of the net annual value of all premises therein mentioned for all purposes of rating and assessment.

Power of Financial Secretary to amend rate.

22. (1) The Financial Secretary may at any time make such amendments in a rate (being either the current or the last preceding rate) as appears to him necessary in order to make the rate conform with the provisions of this Ordinance or any amendment thereof and in particular may —

- (a) correct any clerical or arithmetical error in the rate;
- (b) correct any erroneous insertions or omissions or any misdescription;
- (c) make such additions to or corrections in the rate as appear to be necessary by reason of —
 - (i) any newly erected premises or any premises which were unoccupied at the time of making the rate coming into occupation; or
 - (ii) any premises previously rated on a single premise becoming liable to be rated in parts;

Provided that not less than seven days before making any such amendment the effect of which is to alter the amount appearing in the rate as chargeable in respect of any premises, the Financial Secretary shall send notice of the proposed amendment to the owner of the premises, and to the occupier if he is liable to pay the rate, and shall consider any objection which may be made by him or them.

(2) Every amendment under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of the preceding subsection shall have effect as if it were contained in the rate as originally made.

23. (1) Any member of the Assessment Committee may at all reasonable hours of the day, having given one clear day's notice in writing, enter any premises for the purpose of discharging his duties and remain therein so long as may be necessary for that purpose, and any person preventing or hindering such member from entering or remaining as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a daily penalty of £5.

Powers of Assessment Committee: entry and returns.

(2) The Assessment Committee may at any time require the owner of any premises to make a return containing such particulars as may reasonably be required for the purpose of carrying out this Ordinance within 21 days after the service of the notice calling upon him so to do, and any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with such notice shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £20, and to a further penalty not exceeding £2 for each day during which the default continues after conviction, and any person who makes or causes to be made a return which is false in any material particular shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

24. Any person aggrieved by —

Appeals.

- (a) any assessment or rate;
- (b) any order or requirement of the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee under this Ordinance;
- (c) any conviction or order of the Magistrate's Court or of a Court of Summary Jurisdiction registered or made under this Ordinance;
- (d) the refusal of the Magistrate's Court or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to convict or make an order under this Ordinance may within one month after such grievance shall have arisen appeal to the Court in manner prescribed by the Administration of Justice Ordinance or any amendment or re-enactment thereof:

(Cap. 3)

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise an appeal against the rate or assessment hereby authorised unless the same shall be unequal.

25. (1) The Chief Secretary may within one month from the date of the valuation list appeal to the Court against any assessment in or omission from the said list.

Appeals by Chief Secretary.

(2) The Chief Secretary may appeal against the making, registering, or omitting to make an order by the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee in prejudice, abridgment or derogation from the rights or privileges of Her Majesty or the duties powers or authorities vested in the Governor, within one month of the making of such neglect or omissions.

(3) The Chief Secretary shall not be required to enter into a recognisance to prosecute an appeal.

26. The Court may cause the order of the Court in an appeal to be recorded on the valuation list and the decision upon any appeal shall be conclusive and binding on all parties thereto.

Order of Court.

27. Where there is no provision for the service of notice of appeal or statement of the grounds of appeal the Court may direct upon whom and the manner in which service shall be made.

Service of notice.

28. (1) Any person liable to pay a rate who fails to pay the same when due, or quits or is about to quit any premises without payment of a rate then due, may be summoned to appear before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to show cause why such rate should not be paid. If the defaulter fails to appear or show sufficient cause

Summary proceedings for recovery of rate.

for non-payment such Court may make an order for the payment of the same and may by warrant cause the same to be levied by distress on the goods or chattels of the defaulter.

(2) The costs of the recovery of arrears may be added to such arrears.

Charge on premises.

29. (1) Where any rate shall remain unpaid the Financial Secretary may apply to the Magistrate's Court or to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order that the amount of rate remaining unpaid together with the costs caused by attempting to collect the same shall be a first charge on the premises and such Court is hereby empowered to make such order.

(2) An order made under this section shall be registered with the Registrar General at Stanley before it shall become effective.

PART II — WATER RATE

Water rate.

30. (1) A water rate may be made and levied by the Governor in Council on the owners of all premises in respect of all water supplied for domestic purposes and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises.

Domestic purposes.

Non-domestic charges.

(2) Where water is supplied to ships a fixed rate of 20p per ton shall be charged:

Provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time require a fixed charge in respect of any premises or class of premises to which water is supplied for a non-domestic purpose or vary or cancel any fixed charge in respect of water so supplied subject to public notice being given of such order as provided in section 15.

Supply by meter.

31. (1) The Financial Secretary may, public notice of which shall be given as hereinbefore provided, require water to be supplied by measure to any ship or premises or class of premises and may recover any money payable in respect thereof in the same manner as water rates.

Lease or sale of meters.

(2) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary shall, at the option of the consumer, sell or let for hire at such economical rate as he shall decide, a meter or other instrument for measuring the quantity of water supplied and consumed and the purchase price or rent shall be recoverable in the same manner as water rates.

Power of entry.

(3) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary or officers acting on his behalf may between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. enter any premises so supplied in order to inspect any meter or any other instrument or apparatus for measuring water, or for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of water supplied or consumed and for the purpose of removing any meter or other apparatus the property of the Government and any person hindering such officer from entering for any of such purposes shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 for each offence.

Exemptions, recovery of rates etc.

32. The provisions of Part I of this Ordinance relating to exemptions, assessment, when rate is due, penalty for leaving premises when rate is in arrear, demand notes and recovery of arrears of rates including charging premises shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.

Power to cut off supply.

33. The Financial Secretary may in addition to any other remedy for the recovery of water rate in arrear herein contained order the stoppage of the flow of water into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable by cutting the pipe to such premises or by such other means as he may think fit and may recover the cost of such cutting off and of any re-connection in addition to the arrears of water rate:

Provided that the Financial Secretary shall before serving notice of intention to cut off require the occupier to pay water rate in arrear in accordance with the second proviso to section 5 and the provisions thereof shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.

PART III — GENERAL

34. No justice of the peace shall be incapable of acting in cases arising under this Ordinance by reason of his being a ratepayer or being liable to contribute to or be benefited by any rate or fund out of which any expenses incurred by the Government under this Ordinance are to be defrayed. Capacity of Justices.
35. Notices, orders and other documents required or authorised to be served under this Ordinance may be served by delivering them or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises, or if there is no person on the premises who can be served by fixing them on some conspicuous part of the premises. Notices.
36. The Stanley Rates Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of Cap. 67.
37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect — Effect of repeal.
- (a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it, or
 - (b) any right, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed.

FIRST SCHEDULE

BOUNDARIES OF STANLEY

1. Stanley shall be bounded on the West by a line commencing on the upper limit of the foreshore approximately nine hundred yards West of the West side of Sullivan House Jetty and running in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and sixty yards to the North-West Corner of Stanley Race Course, thence in an Easterly direction following the Northern Boundary of Stanley Race Course for approximately seven hundred and fifty yards, thence in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and fifty yards to the fence which runs East and West on the North face of Murray Heights East to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "the Forest", thence in a Southerly direction to the South-West corner of the enclosure known as "Bonner's Paddock" this corner being marked with a concrete post bearing the number "I" on the top and being marked on the Map of Record as a triangular survey sign and with the number "I" thence in a straight line running from the corner numbered "I" to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "Dettleff's Paddock", thence in a straight line running approximately E N E $\frac{1}{2}$ E to the Southern Leading Mark for the entrance of Stanley Harbour and thence North to the foreshore; and shall include all lands on the North side of Stanley Harbour in occupation of the Crown or the Admiralty, being those lands to the East of the fence running North and South and distant approximately eight hundred and fifty yards East of the summit of Cortley Hill.

2. The Northern boundary of that part of Stanley on the South side of Stanley Harbour and the Southern boundary of that part of Stanley on the North side of Stanley Harbour shall be the upper limit of the foreshore:

Provided that all hulks, jetties and sheds projecting into Stanley Harbour beyond the upper limit of the foreshore be deemed to be part of Stanley.

**SECOND SCHEDULE
FORM OF GENERAL RATE**

An assessment made for a general rate, made this day of in the year
one thousand nine hundred and after the rate of in the

Number in Premises Valuation	Arrears due	Name of Owner	Description of Property	Net annual value	Amount of rate at

Witness our Common Seal, and the hand of our Chairman, this day of

19

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To transfer the authority to levy a general rate and water rate in
Stanley from the Town Council to the Central Government.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To provide for the maintenance of Waterworks
and for the supply of water at Stanley. Title.

(1st July 1973) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Water Supply
Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of
July 1973. Short title and commence-
ment.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires — Definitions.
“Fittings” means pipes, meters, valves, ferrules, cisterns, baths,
cocks, soil-pans, water-closets and other appliances of any kind
used or intended to be used in connection with the supply and
use of water;

“Mains” means mains carrying water from the reservoir and
water supply tanks for use in Stanley;

“Waterworks” means the Stanley Waterworks and includes any
pumping station, reservoir, tank, filter-bed or other appliances
used or intended to be used for collecting, storing or purefying
water and any pipe used or intended to be used for conveying
water between any pumping station, reservoir, tank and filter-
bed which is or may become the property of the Government.

3. (1) The Governor may appoint any person to be Water Water Authority.
Authority.

(2) The duties of the Water Authority shall include the management of the waterworks, the control of all matters relating thereto, and the maintenance in Stanley of existing mains and public fittings in good and serviceable condition, and the supply and maintenance of such further mains and public fittings as may from time to time be required.

Power of Water
Authority.

4. (1) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may —

- (a) at all reasonable hours enter in and upon any land, hereditaments and premises to inspect and repair any pipe, fittings or other appliance;
- (b) after twenty-one days' notice to the owner or occupier thereof enter on any land and lay pipes and other appliances on or through such land, making compensation to the owner or occupier for all damages sustained by him or them by reason of the exercise of the said powers; such compensation, in the absence of agreement to be determined by arbitration as provided by the Land Ordinance.

(Cap. 36)

(2) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may at any time diminish, withhold, suspend or divert the supply of water either wholly or in part whenever it may be expedient or necessary for the purpose of conserving the supply of water, or for extending, altering or repairing the waterworks, and in particular may cut off the supply of water to private property in Stanley —

- (a) whenever any nuisance liable to pollute the water supply or cause damage to the waterworks exists on that property or in any fittings therein or thereon until such nuisance has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Water Authority, or
- (b) whenever any fittings are out of repair or have not been approved by the Water Authority or are liable to pollute the water supply and the necessary repairs or alterations have not been effected to the satisfaction of the Water Authority within the period prescribed in the written notice by the Water Authority to the owner or occupier of such property, or
- (c) whenever the available supply is insufficient by reason of drought or any other unavoidable circumstance, or
- (d) whenever it shall be necessary to repair, clean or alter the waterworks or any fittings, or
- (e) whenever water is used for a purpose other than the purpose for which it is supplied, or
- (f) in the case of the continued breach or violation of any requirement of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder.

New connections.

5. (1) Any owner of private property in Stanley who is desirous of laying or installing fittings shall apply to the Water Authority for approval thereof and shall lodge with the Water Authority such plans, specifications and other information as he may require.

(2) The laying or installation of fittings on private property shall be at the expense of the owner thereof.

(3) The Water Authority shall convey water to the boundary of private property in Stanley and shall connect the fittings of the owner thereof with the water mains, provided that no fittings shall be connected or installed until that same have been approved by the Water Authority.

(4) Any person who shall connect or instal, or cause to be connected or installed, any fittings in Stanley without the approval of the Water Authority first obtained shall commit an offence.

6. The Water Authority shall give notice to the owner of private property on which any defective fittings are situate requiring such owner to repair such defective fittings to the satisfaction of the Water Authority and in case of non-compliance with such notice the Water Authority may execute such repairs and charge the said owner with the cost thereof and in addition an amount equal to twenty per centum of such cost.

Repair of defective fittings.

7. The Water Authority may perform any work on behalf of a private person in connection with the laying, installation, maintenance or repair of any fittings in Stanley, and shall receive in payment from such person the actual cost of the work and in addition an amount not exceeding ten per centum of the actual cost.

Work performed on behalf of private persons.

8. No person shall take water from the public fountains for any other than a domestic purpose.

Public fountains.

9. Any person who shall —

Offences.

- (1) put or cause or allow to be put into the waterworks or any part thereof any foul or injurious matter likely to pollute or render the water therein unfit for use or to impede the flow of water therein, or
- (2) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any part of the waterworks, or
- (3) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority open, close, or in any way interfere with, or cause or allow to be opened or closed or in any way to be interfered with the waterworks or any part thereof or any main or public fitting, or
- (4) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority put or allow or cause to be put in any main or fitting any cock, valve or other contrivance for drawing water therefrom, or
- (5) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any main or public fitting, or
- (6) alter or change or cause to be altered or changed any public fitting with the intent to obtain more water thereby, or
- (7) commit a breach or violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Provided that no person shall be convicted of any of the foregoing offences if he proves that the action taken by him was necessitated by fire.

10. The Governor may make regulations prescribing the size make and materials of the pipes and other appliances to be used, the manner of laying the same, the conditions of the supply of water to Stanley and the amount of such supply, and generally for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Regulations.

11. The Stanley Waterworks Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 70.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To provide for the regulation of the water supply to Stanley, following the abolition of the Stanley Town Council.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Savings Bank Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (1st July 1973)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amend-
ment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the day
of

Amendment of section 9.
(Cap. 61) 2. Section 9 of the Savings Bank Ordinance is amended in
subsection (1) by deleting "2½" and substituting the following —

"3½".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the increase in the interest paid on deposits with the Government Savings Bank from 2½ to 3½ per centum per annum.

Ref. TRE/10/2.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Firearms Ordinance 1965.

Date of commencement. (1st January 1974)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amend-
ment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day
of January 1974.

Amendment of section 4.
(12 of 1965) 2. Section 4 of the Firearms Ordinance 1965 (hereinafter
referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting sub-
section (4) and substituting the following —

“(4) An applicant shall pay the sum of £1 for each
firearm upon the grant of a licence.”

Amendment of section 8. 3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-
section (2) by deleting "£1" and substituting the following —

"£25".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase the annual cost of a licence to deal in firearms from £1 to £25 and to increase the charge for bearing firearms from 50 pence for the first weapon and 12 pence for each additional weapon to £1 for each weapon.

Ref. POL/10/3.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To regulate the importation, storage and
handling of petroleum. Title.

(1st July 1973) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Petroleum Ordinance Short title and commence-
ment. 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

2. "Licensing authority" means the Financial Secretary. Definitions.
"Petrol" means petroleum which when tested gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 23 degrees Centigrade.

3. No person shall land, introduce or keep or attempt to land, Licence to land, etc.
introduce or keep in Stanley any petrol except in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

4. (1) No petrol shall be kept in any place wholly or partly Licence to store and
sell.
for sale unless such place is licensed in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

(2) No person shall deal in, sell or transport petrol without a licence issued under the terms of this Ordinance.

5. (1) The licensing authority is empowered to issue licences Issue of licences.
for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) The fees payable in respect of a licence issued under this Ordinance shall be payable to the licensing authority.

(3) The power to issue any licence under this Ordinance shall include the power to refuse or cancel any such licence.

(4) The licensing authority may impose such licence conditions as it may think fit as a precaution against fire, and any licensee neglecting or failing to comply therewith shall commit an offence and upon conviction therefor the licensing authority may forthwith rescind the licence granted to him.

Rules.

6. The Governor may make rules in respect of any of the following matters—

- (a) the regulation of the storage of petrol whether by the owners of motor cars or by persons storing petrol for the purposes of sale;
- (b) the inspection and licensing of premises in which petrol is stored in bulk;
- (c) the conditions necessary to render premises fit for the storage of petrol whether stored in bulk or otherwise;
- (d) the fees to be paid for any licence under this Ordinance and the duration of such licence;
- (e) generally for giving effect to the objects and intention of this Ordinance.

Offences.

7. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200.

Saving.

8. This Ordinance shall not apply —

- (a) to the importation, keeping or using of petrol under the control of persons in the public service where such petrol is imported, kept or used solely for the public service;
- (b) to petrol kept either for private use or sale so long as the amount kept does not exceed four imperial gallons.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To provide for the control, storage and handling of petroleum products in Stanley following the abolition of the Stanley Town Council.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

(1st January 1974)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1974, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

2. Section 15 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —

Amendment of section 15.
(Cap. 32)

(a) in subsection (1) by deleting “£130” and substituting the following —

“£180”; and

(b) in subsection (4) by deleting “£150” and substituting the following —

“£230”.

Amendment of section
16A.

3. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£500” whenever those figures occur and substituting the following —

“£600”.

Amendment of section 19.

4. Section 19 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “directors” where that word occurs for the second time and substituting the following —
“non-resident directors”; and
- (b) in the marginal note by deleting “directors” and substituting the following —
“non-resident directors”.

Amendment of section 21.

5. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from “On every £” to the figure “30p;” and substituting the following —

“The first	£500	of taxable income	15	per cent
the next	£500	„ „ „	20	per cent
„ „	£500	„ „ „	25	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „ „	30	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „ „	35	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „ „	40	per cent
		the remainder of taxable income	45	per cent

- (b) in subsection 2 by deleting “30p.” and substituting “40 per centum”
- (c) by deleting subsection (2A).

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To review the following income tax deductions —

- (a) personal allowance from £150 to £230;
- (b) deduction for wife from £130 to £180;
- (c) the limit up to which old age relief applies from £500 to £600.

2. In addition to substitute a new scale of tax rates which increases the taxation on higher incomes.

3. It also provides for the abolition of profits tax and increases Companies tax from 30% to 40%.

4. Removal of the limitation of remuneration of directors in the case of director controlled companies other than those directors resident abroad is also incorporated in the Bill.

Ref. INC/10/5.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
To repeal the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.**

(30th June 1973)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Council (Repeal) Ordinance 1973, and shall have effect as from the 30th June 1973.

2. The Stanley Town Council Ordinance is repealed.

3. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect —

- (a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it;
- (b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed; or
- (c) any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed under the said Ordinance; or
- (d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty or punishment may be imposed, as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To give effect to the Government's decision to abolish the Stanley Town Council.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.
(Cap. 68)

Repeal of Cap. 68.

Effect of repeal.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1971-72 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 7 of 1971.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1971-72) Ordinance 1973.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
II	Agriculture	99
IV	Aviation	4359
V	Customs and Harbour	139
VIII	Meteorological	149
X	Miscellaneous	1511
XI	Pensions and Gratuities	1907
XIII	Posts and Telecommunications	7740
XIV	Power and Electrical	727
XVI	Public Works Recurrent	2889
XVII	Public Works Special	1773
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	6406
XIX	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	29223
XX	Social Welfare	953
		57875
	Development A	1319
	Development B	305
		£ 59499

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1971/72 were exceeded This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1973/74. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1973. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-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 year 1973/74. Appropriation of £703,773 for the service of the year 1973/74.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	14,598
II.	Agriculture	2,331
III.	Audit	—
IV.	Aviation	34,782
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,104
VI.	Education	84,180
VII.	Medical	57,708
VIII.	Meteorological	4,447
IX.	Military	2,693
X.	Miscellaneous	7,315
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	25,785
XII.	Police and Prisons	11,554
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	63,475
XIV.	Power and Electrical	46,629
XV.	Public Works	27,945
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	48,902
XVII.	Public Works Special	4,425
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	54,650
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	24,500
XX.	Social Welfare	10,100
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	3,595
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	547,718
	Development A	16,250
	B	100,000
	C	—
	D	34,000
	E	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 703,773

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Interpretation and
General Law Ordinance.

Date of commencement. *(1st July 1973)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and
General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into
operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2. 2. Section 2 of the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance
(Cap. 33) is amended in subsection (1) by deleting the interpretation of
"Stanley" and substituting the following —

" "Stanley" means the area defined in the First Schedule to the
Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the
Stanley Town Council Ordinance.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 JUNE 1973

No. 6

Appointments

Raymond William Smith, Senior Plumber,
Public Works Department, 7.5.73.

Charles Desmond Keenleyside, Jnr., Cashier,
Treasury Department, 7.5.73.

Acting Appointment

Daniel Raphael Cronin, Acting Headmaster,
Stanley Schools, Education Department, 23.4.73.

Completion of Contracts

Mrs. Irene Ann French née Ford, Telephone
Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Depart-
ment, 9.5.73.

Mrs. Elizabeth Isabella Hutton, Clerk, Public
Service, 1.5.73.

Resignation

Owen Kenneth May, Electrician, Power and
Electrical Department, 21.5.73.

NOTICES

No. 16. 2nd May 1973.

Immigration Ordinance 1965 (under Section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the
Governor has appointed—

MR. DOUGLAS ROY MORRISON,

to be Immigration Officer with effect from 1st
April 1973.

Ref. P/262/III.

No. 17. 25th May 1973.

In accordance with the provisions of the Dairy
Produce Ordinance (Cap. 17) His Excellency the
Governor has been pleased to appoint the following
persons to be Inspectors of Dairies with effect from
4th May 1973—

Senior Medical Officer
Officer-in-Charge, Agricultural Department
Mr. W. Ford.

No. 18. 8th May 1973.

The following telegrams exchanged between
His Excellency the Governor and the Right Hon-
ourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs are published for general
information

*From His Excellency the Governor to the
Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs*

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her
Majesty the Queen the loyal and affectionate greetings
of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and South
Georgia on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday and
with my humble duty ask Her Majesty to accept our
most respectful good wishes".

*From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for
Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to
His Excellency the Governor*

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am
commanded by Her Majesty to convey to you and to
the people of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia
Her Majesty's grateful and sincere thanks for your
message of good wishes on the occasion of Her birth-
day".

Ref. INT/21/6.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Under Colonial Probates Act 1892
KATHLEEN PHYLLIS MONK, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that after the expiration of eight days, application will be made to the Supreme Court for the sealing of the probate of the Will of the estate of Kathleen Phyllis Monk, late of Rowen Cottage, Middlehill Road, Camford Bottom, Wimborne, Dorset, England, deceased, granted by the District Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice of England at Winchester on the 22nd day of June 1971.

Dated this 7th day of May 1973.

A. B. MONK, J.P.
Agent for the Executors of the said Will.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Herbert Vere Summers, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the 27th December, 1972, intestate.

WHEREAS Stephen Charles Aldridge, agent for the next of kin, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the

petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
18th May 1973.
S.C./9/73.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Mathew Jeffers McMullen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the 21st February 1971, intestate.

WHEREAS Edith Margaret Wilhelmina McMullen, sister of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
30th May 1973.
S.C./19/73.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1973

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

T. H. LAYNG

*By His Excellency THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE,
Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands
and its Dependencies.*



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 ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence.

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, THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, Chief 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 QUEEN

Given at Stanley, this 28th day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By Command of the Acting Governor,

D. R. MORRISON,
Deputy Chief Secretary.

Ref. P/1228.

WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS PROTECTION ORDINANCE
(No. 15 of 1964)

Penguin and Albatross (Amendment) Regulations 1973

No. 2 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council, has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Penguin and Albatross (Amendment) Regulations 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of regulation 3.
(4 of 1964)

2. Regulation 3 of the Penguin and Albatross Regulations 1964 is revoked and replaced by the following —

“Fee payable. 3. The fee payable in respect of a licence shall be 50p for each 100 eggs or part thereof.”

Made by the Governor in Council this 18th day of April 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FIS/10/1.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 21st day of May 1973.

RESOLVED, pursuant to section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, Chapter 16, as follows —

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1973, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 21st day of May 1973.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is amended as follows —

- (a) in Item 2 (a) by deleting “£6.75” and substituting therefor “£8.25”; and
- (b) in Item 3 by deleting from the third column “£1.21”, “72½p”, “58p”, “£1.25”, “75p”, and “60p”, and substituting therefor “£2”, “£1.20”, “95p”, “£2.10”, “£1.25”, and “£1.00” respectively.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/2.

Merchant Shipping Act 1965

ORDER

(Under section 8 (4) of the Act)

No. 2 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 (4) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 and the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971, the Acting Governor has made the following Order —

1965 c. 47.
S.I. 383 of 1971.

1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 (Appointed Day) Order 1973.

2. The 1st day of June 1973 shall be the appointed day for the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965, as extended to the Falkland Islands (Colony and Dependencies) by the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971, to come into operation.

By Command,

D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

1st June 1973.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order makes provision for the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965, which relate to the ascertainment of the tonnage of shipping, to come into operation in the Colony and its Dependencies on the 1st day of June 1973.

Ref. LEG/10/26.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1971 No. 383

MERCHANT SHIPPING

 The Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories)
 Order 1971

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>11th March 1971</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>17th March 1971</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>18th March 1971</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of March 1971

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by section 6 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 (a) and all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 18th March 1971.

2. (1) In this Order, except in so far as the context otherwise requires —

“the Act” or “this Act” means, in relation to any of the territories mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order, the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 as extended to that territory;

“Governor” means the Governor of the territory and includes any person or persons administering the government of the territory;

“the principal Act” means the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (b);

“the territory” means, in relation to any of the territories mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order, that territory.

(2) If under the law in force in the territory another authority has been substituted for the Exchequer as respects that territory in section 83 of the principal Act, the reference to the Exchequer in section 1 (4) of the Act shall be construed in relation to that territory as a reference to such substituted authority; and if under such law another authority has been substituted for the Board of Trade as respects the territory in section 84 of the principal Act, the reference to the Board of Trade in item 1 in Schedule 1 to the Act shall be construed in relation to that territory as a reference to such substituted authority.

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889 (c) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

3. The provisions of sections 1, 7 and 8 (2) and (4) of, and Schedules 1 and 2 to, the Merchant Shipping Act 1965, modified and adapted as in Schedule 1 to this Order, shall extend to the territories mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order.

4. The Merchant Shipping (Colonies etc.) Tonnage Measurement Order 1956 (d) is hereby revoked.

W. G. Agnew

(a) 1965 c. 47.

(b) 1894 c. 60.

(c) 1889 c. 63.

(d) S. I. 1956/1002 (1956 I. p. 1208)

SCHEDULE 1 TO THE ORDER

Article 3.

Tonnage regulations.

1. (1) The tonnage of any ship to be registered under Part I of the principal Act shall be ascertained in accordance with regulations made by the Governor; and those regulations shall, as respects anything done after the commencement of this Act, be taken to be the provisions referred to in the principal Act as the tonnage regulations of that Act.

(2) Regulations under this section —

- (a) may make different provision for different descriptions of ships or for the same description of ships in different circumstances;
- (b) may make any provision thereof dependent on compliance with such conditions, to be evidenced in such manner, as may be specified in the regulations;
- (c) may provide for the ascertainment of any space to be taken into account for the purposes of section 85 of the principal Act (payment of dues where goods carried in spaces not forming part of registered tonnage) and may exempt any space from being taken into account for those purposes; and
- (d) may prohibit or restrict the carriage of goods or stores in spaces not included in the registered tonnage of a ship and may provide for making the master and the owner each liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds where such a prohibition or restriction is contravened.

(3) Regulations under this section may make provision for assigning to a ship, either instead of or as an alternative to the tonnage ascertained in accordance with the other provisions of the regulations, a lower tonnage applicable where the ship is not loaded to the full depth to which it can be safely loaded, and for indicating on the ship, by such mark as may be specified in the regulations, that such a lower tonnage has been assigned to it and, where it has been assigned to it as an alternative, the depth to which the ship may be loaded for the lower tonnage to be applicable.

(4) Regulations under this section may provide for the measurement and survey of ships to be undertaken, in such circumstances as may be specified in the regulations and notwithstanding sections 6 and 86 of the principal Act, by persons appointed by such organisations as may be authorised in that behalf by the Governor; and so much of section 83 of the principal Act and section 1 of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act 1898 (a) as requires the payment of fees into the Exchequer shall not apply to fees payable under the said section 83 to persons appointed in pursuance of this subsection.

(5) Regulations under this section may make provision for the alteration (notwithstanding section 82 of the principal Act) of the particulars relating to the registered tonnage of any ship registered before the coming into operation of the regulations.

(6) Regulations under this section may provide for the issue of documents certifying the registered tonnage of any ship or the tonnage which is to be taken for any purpose specified in the regulations as the tonnage of a ship not registered in the territory.

(7) For the purposes of this Act and without prejudice to the generality of the powers therein contained, any tonnage regulations made (whether before or after the coming into operation of this Act in the territory) by the Board of Trade or the Secretary of State under the provisions of this Act as in force in the United Kingdom shall, in so far as they relate to ships to be registered under Part I of the principal Act, and unless varied by or repugnant to regulations made by the Governor under this Act as extended to the territory, be deemed to be regulations made under this Act. Such regulations shall be read subject to the modifications set out in the next following subsection and to any further modifications which may be made thereto by the Governor.

(8) The modifications hereinbefore referred to are that, except where the context otherwise requires, references —

- (a) to the United Kingdom shall be taken as references to the territory;
- (b) to the Board of Trade, the Board or the Secretary of State shall be taken as references to the Governor;
- (c) to any Act (including this Act) or to any rules or regulations made under such an Act shall be taken as references to that Act, or, as the case may be, those rules or regulations, as in force in the territory.

7. (1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 1 to this Act, in their application to the territory, and to ships registered in the territory shall have effect subject to the amendments specified in relation thereto in the second column of that Schedule, being minor amendments and amendments consequential on the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Amendments and repeals.

(2) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Act, in their application to the territory, and to ships registered in the territory are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Construction and
Commencement.

8. (2) This Act shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Acts 1894 to 1964 as in force in the territory.

(4) This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Governor may by order appoint.

SCHEDULES TO THE ACT

SCHEDULE 1

MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Section 7(1).

Enactment amended	Amendment
The Merchant Shipping Act 1894. 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.	<p>In section 84, there shall be added at the end of subsection (1) the words "and any space shown by the certificate of registry or other national papers of any such ship as deducted from the tonnage shall, where a similar deduction in the case of a British ship depends on compliance with any conditions or on the compliance being evidenced in any manner, be deemed to comply with those conditions and to be so evidenced, unless a surveyor of ships certifies to the Board of Trade that the construction and the equipment of the ship as respects that space do not come up to the standard which would be required if the ship were a British ship registered in the United Kingdom".</p> <p>In section 85, in subsection (1) after the words "forming the ship's registered tonnage" there shall be inserted the words "and not exempted by regulations under the Merchant Shipping Act 1965", and in subsection (3) for the words from "in manner directed" to "this Act" there shall be substituted the words "in accordance with regulations made under the Merchant Shipping Act 1965".</p> <p>At the end of Part II of Schedule 1 there shall be added the words "Bill of sale".</p>

Section 7(2).

SCHEDULE 2

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.	The Merchant Shipping Act 1894.	<p>In section 24(2) the words from "and shall be in" to "permit".</p> <p>Sections 77 to 81.</p> <p>In section 84(1) the words from "and any space" to the end of the subsection.</p> <p>In Schedule 1, in Part I, Form A—Bill of Sale.</p> <p>Schedule 2.</p> <p>In Schedule 6, paragraphs (2) to (5).</p>
6 Edw. 7. c. 48.	The Merchant Shipping Act 1906.	Sections 54 and 55.
7 Edw. 7. c. 52.	The Merchant Shipping Act 1907.	The whole Act.

SCHEDULE 2 TO THE ORDER

Article 3.

Bahamas.	Gibraltar.
Bermuda.	Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
British Honduras.	Seychelles.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.	St. Helena and its Dependencies.
Cayman Islands.	Turks and Caicos Islands.
Falkland Islands (Colony and Dependencies).	Virgin Islands.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends those provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 which relate to the ascertainment of the tonnage of ships, subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications, to the territories specified in Schedule 2 thereto.

Tonnage Regulations may be made by the Governor, but any regulations made by the Board of Trade or the Secretary of State under the Act, in so far as they relate to ships to be registered under Part I of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, are deemed to be such Regulations unless varied by or repugnant to regulations made by the Governor.

SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

The Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1973

Dated 10th April 1973.

ELIZABETH R.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS to Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof or other Officer for the time being discharging the functions of that office.

We do hereby direct and enjoin and declare Our will and pleasure as follows —

Citation, construction, publication and commencement.

1. (1) These Instructions may be cited as the Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1973 and shall be construed as one with the Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Colony and Dependencies dated the 13th December 1948, as amended by Additional Instructions dated the 27th November 1951, 15th November 1955 (*a*) and 10th September 1964 (*b*) (which Instructions, as so amended, are hereinafter called "the Instructions of 1948").

(2) These Instructions shall be published in the Falkland Islands Government Gazette and shall take effect on 25th April 1973.

Amendment of Instructions of 1948.

2. Any references in the Instructions of 1948 to the Colonial Secretary or to the Colonial Treasurer shall be construed, in relation to any period after the taking effect of these Additional Instructions, as references to the Chief Secretary or to the Financial Secretary, as the case may be.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this Tenth day of April in the Twenty-second year of Our Reign.

(*a*) S.I. 1955 II, p. 3187.

(*b*) S.I. 1964 III, p. 5254.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1973 No. 598

SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
(Amendment) Order 1973

Made - - - - 29th March 1973
Laid before Parliament 4th April 1973
Coming into Operation 25th April 1973

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of March 1973

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the British Settlements Acts 1887 and 1945 (*a*), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1973 and shall be construed as one with the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1972 (*b*), which Orders are hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order".

Citation, construction and commencement.

(2) This Order and the principal Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1973 and shall come into operation on 25th April 1973.

2. Any reference in the principal Order to the Colonial Secretary or to the Colonial Treasurer shall be construed, in relation to any period after the coming into operation of this Order, as references to the Chief Secretary or to the Financial Secretary, as the case may be.

Amendment of the principal Order.

W. G. Agnew

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order 1948 so as to reflect the changes in title of the Colonial Secretary and Colonial Treasurer to Chief Secretary and Financial Secretary.

(*a*) 1887 c. 54; 1945 c. 7.

(*b*) S.I. 1948/2573 (Rev. VII, p. 591): (1948 I, p. 1018), 1950/1184, 1951/1946, 1955/1650, 1964/1397, 1972/668; (1950 I, p. 683; 1951 I, p. 682; 1955 I, p. 833; 1964 III, p. 3204; 1972 I, p. 2150).

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1973/74.

Title.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1973.

Appropriation of £699,063
for the service of the
year 1973/74.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, a sum not exceeding Six hundred and ninety-nine thousand and sixty-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 year 1973/74.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	14,098
II.	Agriculture	2,331
III.	Audit	—
IV.	Aviation	34,782
V.	Customs and Harbour	21,803
VI.	Education	77,891
VII.	Medical	54,723
VIII.	Meteorological	4,012
IX.	Military	2,693
X.	Miscellaneous	8,229
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	29,227
XII.	Police and Prisons	11,554
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	61,069
XIV.	Power and Electrical	46,629
XV.	Public Works	27,945
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	48,902
XVII.	Public Works Special	4,275
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	54,650
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	24,500
XX.	Social Welfare	10,100
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	3,595
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	543,008
	Development A	16,250
	B	100,000
	C	—
	D	34,000
	E	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 699,063

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Savings Bank Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st October 1973)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1973.

Amendment of section 9.
(Cap. 61)

2. Section 9 of the Savings Bank Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "2½" and substituting the following —

"3½".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/10/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Firearms Ordinance 1965.

(1st January 1974)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1974.

2. Section 4 of the Firearms Ordinance 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting subsection (4) and substituting the following —

“(4) An applicant shall pay the sum of £1 for each firearm upon the grant or renewal of a licence.”

3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting “£1” and substituting the following —

“£10”.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. POL/10/3.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 4.
(12 of 1965)

Amendment of section 8.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To repeal the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.
(Cap. 68)

Repeal of Cap. 68.

Effect of repeal.

(30th June 1973)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Council (Repeal) Ordinance 1973, and shall have effect as from the 30th June 1973.

2. The Stanley Town Council Ordinance is repealed.

3. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect —

- (a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it;
- (b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed; or
- (c) any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed under the said Ordinance; or
- (d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty or punishment may be imposed, as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To authorise the levy of a general rate and a water rate in Stanley. Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973. Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires — Definitions.

“Court” means the Supreme Court;

“Domestic purposes” means ordinary and reasonable purposes of domestic life and shall include the use of water for fixed baths, water closets, urinals, hot water, heating, washing cars and carriages and for the watering of gardens forming part of the amenities of the house;

“Financial Secretary” means the officer in charge of the Treasury of the Colony;

“Premises” means any lands, tenements, hereditaments or property in Stanley which are or may become liable to a rate, in respect of which the valuation list is conclusive;

“Rate” means a rate the proceeds of which are applicable to purposes of a public nature in Stanley and which is leviable on the basis of an assessment in respect of the annual value of premises in Stanley;

“Stanley” means the area described in the First Schedule to this Ordinance.

Administration.

3. (1) This Ordinance shall be administered and rates collected by the Financial Secretary on behalf of the Government.

(2) The Governor may from time to time appoint such other officers, who shall be persons holding public office in the Government service of the Colony, as he may think necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Accounting and collection.

4. The Financial Secretary shall be responsible for the assessment and collection of rates, and shall pay all amounts collected in respect thereof into the Treasury for the credit of general revenues.

PART I — GENERAL RATE

Liability for general rate.

5. A rate shall be made and levied by the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature on the owners (except as hereinafter mentioned) of all premises and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises:

Provided that an owner shall be liable to be rated although the premises are unoccupied at the time of assessment of the rate:

Provided also that where rates due are in arrear the Financial Secretary may serve upon any person paying rent in respect of the premises so rated or any part thereof a notice stating the amount of such arrears and requiring all future payments of rent (whether the same have already accrued due or not) by the person paying the rent to be made direct to the Financial Secretary until such arrears shall have been duly paid, and such notice shall operate to transfer to the Financial Secretary the right to recover receive and give a discharge for such rent.

Part payment.

6. If the owner assessed or liable to such rates ceases to be the owner of the premises in respect whereof he is so assessed or liable before the end of the period for which the rate was made, or before it is fully paid off, he shall be liable to pay only such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner. In every such case any person becoming owner or occupier of the premises during part of the said period shall pay such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner, and it shall be recovered from him in the same manner as if he had been originally assessed or liable.

Exemptions.

7. The following premises and the owners and occupiers thereof are exempt from rateability —

- (a) The property of the Crown;
- (b) Property occupied by the Crown for the purposes of government of the Colony (including property occupied by the Falkland Islands Defence Force);
- (c) Every church, chapel or similar building used and maintained exclusively for the public celebration of divine service and not being part of any premises used for human habitation:

Provided that no such church, chapel or like building so used and maintained as aforesaid shall be deemed or taken to be part of premises for human habitation by reason only that it communicates therewith.

Rate may be prospective or retrospective.

8. A rate may be made and levied either prospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses to be incurred within one year thereafter, or retrospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses incurred within one year previously, and at such rate of assessment as the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature may think fit and as is authorised by this Ordinance, from which rate of assessment there shall be no appeal.

9. A rate shall be made at a certain and equal rate assessed upon the net annual value of all premises liable to be assessed and rated, that is to say, at the rate of one or more new pence or fractions of a new penny for every pound of the net annual value. Assessment.
10. A rate shall contain every particular required under the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto, so far as such particulars can be ascertained, and shall be signed at the foot thereof by the Financial Secretary, and unless the same be so signed it shall be of no force or effect. Form of general rate.
11. A rate shall be due on the 1st day of July in each year and shall be paid in advance. When rate due.
12. Any person who shall remove from any premises in respect of which he may be rated and assessed and leave any rate unpaid, or who shall remove any of his goods from any premises in order to avoid a distress thereon, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding £100. Penalty for rate arrears.
13. The Financial Secretary may reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to the payment thereof. Rate remission.
14. (1) The Financial Secretary shall permit every rated inhabitant of Stanley, and every other person authorised in writing by the Governor, to inspect at all reasonable hours every rate made by him, and every account required to be kept by him, paying five new pence for each rate or account inspected, and the Financial Secretary shall on demand give a copy of or extract from any rate or account to any such inhabitant or other person paying one new penny for every hundred words or fraction thereof. Rates may be inspected.
- (2) All moneys received by the Financial Secretary for any inspection, copy of or extract from any rate or account shall be credited to general revenues.
15. The Financial Secretary shall within seven days after the making of a rate give notice thereof by publishing the notice in any newspaper circulating in Stanley and by causing the notice to be affixed on the public notice boards in Stanley and by local broadcast, and the rate shall not be valid until notice is duly given. Publication of rate.
16. (1) Information on the following matters shall be included in the demand note on which the rate is levied — Demand notes.
- (a) such description as is reasonably necessary for identification of the premises in respect of which the demand note is issued;
 - (b) the net annual value;
 - (c) the amount in the pound at which the rate is charged;
 - (d) the period in respect of which the rate is made;
 - (e) particulars as to any discount admissible for prompt payment.
- (2) A demand note may include a demand for any water or other rate, rent or charge payable to the Government.
- (3) A demand note shall be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the Financial Secretary.
17. Whenever the payment of any rate falls into arrear a sum equal to 5 per centum of the amount of the rate payable shall be added thereto and the provisions of the Ordinance relating to the collection and recovery of rates shall apply to the collection and recovery of such sum. Penalty for rates in arrear.

Assessment Committee.

18. The Governor shall appoint an Assessment Committee consisting of five members two of whom shall not be officers in the public service of the Colony, and shall appoint a person to fill any casual vacancy caused by death resignation disqualification or otherwise.

Functions of Assessment Committee.

19. The Assessment Committee shall —

- (1) maintain a book containing particulars of all premises in Stanley, and shall make such alterations therein as may be required from time to time, and from the particulars therein contained prepare a draft valuation list.
- (2) on the 1st day of May in every year and not otherwise except by order of the Court devise and forward to the Financial Secretary the draft valuation list.
- (3) hold meetings to consider any objection under section 20 made to the draft valuation list and may make such alterations insertions and corrections in the list whether for the purpose of meeting an objection or for other reason as they think proper.

Preparation of draft valuation list and objections.

20. The Financial Secretary shall forthwith on receipt of the draft valuation list as provided in section 19 (2) cause a notice to be published in the manner prescribed for publication of a rate in section 15 that the draft valuation list may be inspected at the Treasury during the usual office hours and that any person aggrieved by any assessment therein or omission therefrom may lodge an objection within 21 days from such notice.

Valuation conclusive subject to appeal.

21. After the expiration of 21 days from the notice provided for in section 20, should there be no objection to the draft valuation list, or from the notification by the Assessment Committee to the Financial Secretary of its decision on all such objections, the draft valuation list shall, subject to any appeal provided for in section 24 and to any amendment that may be ordered by the Court, be conclusive evidence of the net annual value of all premises therein mentioned for all purposes of rating and assessment.

Power of Financial Secretary to amend rate.

22. (1) The Financial Secretary may at any time make such amendments in a rate (being either the current or the last preceding rate) as appears to him necessary in order to make the rate conform with the provisions of this Ordinance or any amendment thereof and in particular may —

- (a) correct any clerical or arithmetical error in the rate;
- (b) correct any erroneous insertions or omissions or any misdescription;
- (c) make such additions to or corrections in the rate as appear to be necessary by reason of —
 - (i) any newly erected premises or any premises which were unoccupied at the time of making the rate coming into occupation; or
 - (ii) any premises previously rated on a single premise becoming liable to be rated in parts;

Provided that not less than seven days before making any such amendment the effect of which is to alter the amount appearing in the rate as chargeable in respect of any premises, the Financial Secretary shall send notice of the proposed amendment to the owner of the premises, and to the occupier if he is liable to pay the rate, and shall consider any objection which may be made by him or them.

(2) Every amendment under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of the preceding subsection shall have effect as if it were contained in the rate as originally made.

23. (1) Any member of the Assessment Committee may at all reasonable hours of the day, having given one clear day's notice in writing, enter any premises for the purpose of discharging his duties and remain therein so long as may be necessary for that purpose, and any person preventing or hindering such member from entering or remaining as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a daily penalty of £5.

Powers of Assessment Committee: entry and returns.

(2) The Assessment Committee may at any time require the owner of any premises to make a return containing such particulars as may reasonably be required for the purpose of carrying out this Ordinance within 21 days after the service of the notice calling upon him so to do, and any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with such notice shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £20, and to a further penalty not exceeding £2 for each day during which the default continues after conviction, and any person who makes or causes to be made a return which is false in any material particular shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

24. Any person aggrieved by —

- (a) any assessment or rate;
- (b) any order or requirement of the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee under this Ordinance;
- (c) any conviction or order of the Magistrate's Court or of a Court of Summary Jurisdiction registered or made under this Ordinance;
- (d) the refusal of the Magistrate's Court or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to convict or make an order under this Ordinance may within one month after such grievance shall have arisen appeal to the Court in manner prescribed by the Administration of Justice Ordinance or any amendment or re-enactment thereof:

Appeals.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise an appeal against the rate or assessment hereby authorised unless the same shall be unequal.

(Cap. 3)

25. (1) The Chief Secretary may within one month from the date of the valuation list appeal to the Court against any assessment in or omission from the said list.

Appeals by Chief Secretary.

(2) The Chief Secretary may appeal against the making, registering, or omitting to make an order by the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee in prejudice, abridgment or derogation from the rights or privileges of Her Majesty or the duties powers or authorities vested in the Governor, within one month of the making of such neglect or omissions.

(3) The Chief Secretary shall not be required to enter into a recognisance to prosecute an appeal.

26. The Court may cause the order of the Court in an appeal to be recorded on the valuation list and the decision upon any appeal shall be conclusive and binding on all parties thereto.

Order of Court.

27. Where there is no provision for the service of notice of appeal or statement of the grounds of appeal the Court may direct upon whom and the manner in which service shall be made.

Service of notice.

28. (1) Any person liable to pay a rate who fails to pay the same when due, or quits or is about to quit any premises without payment of a rate then due, may be summoned to appear before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to show cause why such rate should not be paid. If the defaulter fails to appear or show sufficient cause

Summary proceedings for recovery of rate.

for non-payment such Court may make an order for the payment of the same and may by warrant cause the same to be levied by distress on the goods or chattels of the defaulter.

(2) The costs of the recovery of arrears may be added to such arrears.

Charge on premises.

29. (1) Where any rate shall remain unpaid the Financial Secretary may apply to the Magistrate's Court or to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order that the amount of rate remaining unpaid together with the costs caused by attempting to collect the same shall be a first charge on the premises and such Court is hereby empowered to make such order.

(2) An order made under this section shall be registered with the Registrar General at Stanley before it shall become effective.

PART II — WATER RATE

Water rate.

30. (1) A water rate may be made and levied by the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature on the owners of all premises in respect of all water supplied for domestic purposes and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises.

Domestic purposes.

Non-domestic charges.

(2) Where water is supplied to ships a fixed rate of 20p per ton shall be charged:

Provided that the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature may from time to time require a fixed charge in respect of any premises or class of premises to which water is supplied for a non-domestic purpose or vary or cancel any fixed charge in respect of water so supplied subject to public notice being given of such order as provided in section 15.

Supply by meter.

31. (1) The Financial Secretary may, public notice of which shall be given as hereinbefore provided, require water to be supplied by measure to any ship or premises or class of premises and may recover any money payable in respect thereof in the same manner as water rates.

Lease or sale of meters.

(2) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary shall, at the option of the consumer, sell or let for hire at such economical rate as he shall decide, a meter or other instrument for measuring the quantity of water supplied and consumed and the purchase price or rent shall be recoverable in the same manner as water rates.

Power of entry.

(3) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary or officers acting on his behalf may between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. enter any premises so supplied in order to inspect any meter or any other instrument or apparatus for measuring water, or for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of water supplied or consumed and for the purpose of removing any meter or other apparatus the property of the Government and any person hindering such officer from entering for any of such purposes shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 for each offence.

Exemptions, recovery of rates etc.

32. The provisions of Part I of this Ordinance relating to exemptions, assessment, when rate is due, penalty for leaving premises when rate is in arrear, demand notes and recovery of arrears of rates including charging premises shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.

Power to cut off supply.

33. The Financial Secretary may in addition to any other remedy for the recovery of water rate in arrear herein contained order the stoppage of the flow of water into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable by cutting the pipe to such premises or by such other means as he may think fit and may recover the cost of such cutting off and of any re-connection in addition to the arrears of water rate:

Provided that the Financial Secretary shall before serving notice of intention to cut off require the occupier to pay water rate in arrear in accordance with the second proviso to section 5 and the provisions thereof shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.

PART III — GENERAL

34. No justice of the peace shall be incapable of acting in cases arising under this Ordinance by reason of his being a ratepayer or being liable to contribute to or be benefited by any rate or fund out of which any expenses incurred by the Government under this Ordinance are to be defrayed. Capacity of Justices.

35. Notices, orders and other documents required or authorised to be served under this Ordinance may be served by delivering them or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises, or if there is no person on the premises who can be served by fixing them on some conspicuous part of the premises. Notices.

36. The Stanley Rates Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of Cap. 67.

37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect — Effect of repeal.

(a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it, or

(b) any right, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed.

FIRST SCHEDULE

BOUNDARIES OF STANLEY

1. Stanley shall be bounded on the West by a line commencing on the upper limit of the foreshore approximately nine hundred yards West of the West side of Sullivan House Jetty and running in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and sixty yards to the North-West Corner of Stanley Race Course, thence in an Easterly direction following the Northern Boundary of Stanley Race Course for approximately seven hundred and fifty yards, thence in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and fifty yards to the fence which runs East and West on the North face of Murray Heights East to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "the Forest", thence in a Southerly direction to the South-West corner of the enclosure known as "Bonner's Paddock" this corner being marked with a concrete post bearing the number "I" on the top and being marked on the Map of Record as a triangular survey sign and with the number "I" thence in a straight line running from the corner numbered "I" to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "Dettleff's Paddock", thence in a straight line running approximately E N E $\frac{1}{2}$ E to the Southern Leading Mark for the entrance of Stanley Harbour and thence North to the foreshore; and shall include all lands on the North side of Stanley Harbour in occupation of the Crown or the Admiralty, being those lands to the East of the fence running North and South and distant approximately eight hundred and fifty yards East of the summit of Cortley Hill.

2. The Northern boundary of that part of Stanley on the South side of Stanley Harbour and the Southern boundary of that part of Stanley on the North side of Stanley Harbour shall be the upper limit of the foreshore:

Provided that all hulks, jetties and sheds projecting into Stanley Harbour beyond the upper limit of the foreshore be deemed to be part of Stanley.

SECOND SCHEDULE
FORM OF GENERAL RATE

An assessment made for a general rate, made this day of in the year
one thousand nine hundred and after the rate of in the

Number in Premises Valuation	Arrears due	Name of Owner	Description of Property	Net annual value	Amount of rate at

Witness our Common Seal, and the hand of our Chairman, this day of

19 .

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide certain public services in Stanley Town. Title.

(1st July 1973) Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973. Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires — Definitions.
"Board" means the Board of Visitors;
"Brigade" means the Stanley Fire Brigade;
"Cemetery" means the Stanley Cemetery and additions thereto and all buildings used in connection therewith;
"Fire appliances" means engines for extinguishing fires, fire escapes, fire hydrants, pumps, pipes, water buckets and other implements for use in the case of fire, or any of them;
"Firemen" means members of the Stanley Fire Brigade.

PART I — FIRE BRIGADE

Appointment of Committee.

3. (1) The Governor may appoint a Committee of not less than three persons to supervise all matters in connection with the Brigade, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

(2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the Committee such person as he may think fit to be Chairman.

Appointment of Officers.

4. The Governor shall appoint a Superintendent for the routine administration of the Brigade, together with such other officers as he may deem necessary, and may prescribe their powers and functions.

Responsibilities of Committee.

5. (1) The Committee shall be responsible for —

- (a) the maintenance of appliances and any replacements thereof or additions thereto in a good and serviceable condition;
- (b) the purchase of appliances as and when the same are required;
- (c) the purchase, maintenance or hire of motor vehicles for drawing fire appliances;
- (d) the building, provision or lease of buildings or premises for keeping motor vehicles and fire appliances;
- (e) control and maintenance of an efficient Brigade;
- (f) appointment and pay of men to act as firemen;
- (g) payment of rewards to firemen and other persons for exertion in the case of fire and compensation for loss suffered by them in so doing.

(2) Expenses incurred in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses for the maintenance and general upkeep of the Brigade and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.

Charge to shipowners.

6. The owner of or agent for any ship in respect of which the services of the Brigade have been required shall pay to the Government the actual expenses incurred by the Brigade on the occasion and a reasonable sum for the use of fire appliances and the attendance of firemen. In the event of dispute between the Government and such owner or agent as to the sum to be paid the amount shall finally be settled by the Senior Magistrate.

Measures to prevent spread of fire.

7. Any police constable acting under the orders of his superior officer or any firemen may enter and if necessary break into any building being or reasonably supposed to be on fire, or any land adjoining or near thereto, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, and may do all acts and things they may deem necessary for extinguishing fire in any such building or for protecting the same or rescuing any person or property therein from fire.

Inspector.

8. The Governor may at any time appoint an Inspector who shall have full power to test the Brigade as to its efficiency and to inspect and test all fire appliances. The Inspector so appointed shall submit a report thereon to the Governor and steps shall forthwith be taken to remedy all such inefficiency and defects as the Governor shall require.

Power to fix fire hydrant plates.

9. Upon giving seven days' notice in writing to the owner of any property situate in the vicinity of a fire hydrant, the Superintendent may cause a plate indicating the location of such fire hydrant to be fixed to such part of the property as may, in the opinion of the Superintendent be best suited to indicate the location.

Power to make regulations.

10. The Governor in Council may by regulation provide for —

- (a) the making and issue of reports and certificates regarding—
 - (i) fires attended by the Brigade;
 - (ii) premises, vessels or other property damaged by fire;

- (iii) matters relating to fire risk or fire precautions in or connected with any premises, vessel or other property, and fees to be charged in relation thereto;
- (b) generally, for the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Part of this Ordinance in relation to any matter, whether similar or not to those in this section mentioned, as to which it may be convenient to make regulations.

11. Any person who —

- (1) assaults, resists, impedes or obstructs a fireman in the discharge of his duty;
- (2) wilfully damages any fire appliances;
- (3) gives or causes to be given any false alarm of fire to the Brigade;
- (4) refuses to allow the fixing of a fire hydrant location plate as referred to in section 9 or obstructs any person in the course of the fixing thereof or removes or defaces any such plate after it has been so fixed;

Offences.

shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and in addition shall pay the cost of any damage occasioned by such offence.

PART II — CEMETERY

12. The Cemetery shall vest in the Government, which shall undertake its maintenance and control.

Vesting of Cemetery.

13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of Visitors of not less than three persons, to supervise all matters connected with the cemetery, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

Board of visitors.

(2) The Board may elect from amongst its members such person as it may think fit to be Chairman.

14. The Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be Caretaker of the cemetery, who shall have the custody and charge thereof.

Caretaker.

15. The Board shall from time to time visit and inspect the cemetery, and bring to the notice of the Governor any matter which may in their opinion affect its maintenance, the maintenance of good order therein and the condition and appearance thereof.

Inspection of cemetery.

16. No dwelling house other than the caretaker's house shall be built within 100 feet of the outer wall or boundary of the cemetery.

Prohibition of dwelling houses near cemetery.

17. The Governor may permit a chapel to be built in the cemetery for the performance of the burial service.

Chapel.

18. The Governor shall permit part of the cemetery to be consecrated and shall maintain part of the cemetery exclusively for the burial of Roman Catholics.

Consecrated ground.

19. The Governor may —

Exclusive rights of burial.

- (1) define such parts of the cemetery as he shall deem fit for the purpose of granting exclusive rights of burial therein.
- (2) grant or sell the exclusive right of one or more burials in any such parts either in perpetuity or for a limited time.
- (3) grant or sell the right of placing a monument, gravestone or enclosure in any such part or a tablet or other inscription on the walls of any Chapel or other building in the cemetery.

20. (1) The grant of exclusive right of burial or right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription as provided by section 17 shall be in the Form A in the Schedule hereto.

Grant of exclusive right of burial.

(2) Every assignment of an exclusive right of burial shall be in the Form B in the Schedule hereto and shall when executed within the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within two months of execution, or when executed outside the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within six months of the date of execution otherwise it shall be void and of no effect.

(3) No body shall be buried in any place in respect of which an exclusive right of burial has been granted without the consent of the grantee thereof.

(4) No grant of the exclusive right of burial shall give the right to bury within the consecrated part of the cemetery the body of any person not entitled to be buried in consecrated ground according to the rights and usages of the Church of England or to place any monument, gravestone, tablet or other inscription respecting any such body within the consecrated part of the cemetery.

Plan and register.

21. (1) The Governor shall cause to be kept and maintained at the Secretariat a plan of the cemetery on a scale sufficiently large to show the site of every place reserved for exclusive right of burial and the numbers thereof, which shall be entered in a register to be kept exclusively for that purpose of the names and descriptions of the persons to whom exclusive right of burial has been granted.

(2) A fee of £12 shall be payable for the registration of the assignment of the exclusive right of burial in such register.

Maintenance of good order and appearance of cemetery.

22. (1) The Board may for the purpose of maintaining the good order and appearance of the cemetery exercise the following powers —

- (a) to remove stones, bricks and other material of monuments and memorials of the dead which have fallen from their places;
- (b) to remove rails which form part of the memorials or monuments of the dead which are in a ruinous condition;
- (c) to arrange the materials of monuments and memorials of the dead, which have become ruinous or dilapidated so as to render them less unsightly in appearance.

(2) Any expenses incurred by the Board in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses of the maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery, and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.

Power to remove monuments etc., improperly erected.

23. The Board may order the removal of any gravestone, monument, tablet or other inscription and any enclosure placed within the cemetery without its authority.

Penalties.

24. (1) Any person who shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence belonging to the cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant therein, or who shall disfigure any wall thereof or put up any bill therein or in any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription, or gravestone or other enclosure within the cemetery, or do any wilful damage therein, shall commit an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 in addition to the cost of replacement or repair of the damage caused by him.

(2) Any person who shall play at any game or sport, or save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in the cemetery, or shall wilfully and unlawfully disturb any persons assembled in the cemetery for the purpose of burying any body therein, or who shall commit any nuisance within the cemetery, shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

Rules.

25. The Governor in Council may from time to time make rules for the use, control, and upkeep of the cemetery, and for regul-

ating the fees and payments to be made and received for vaults, graves and burials in the cemetery, and in respect of the right of erecting therein any monument, gravestone, tablet or monumental inscription, and in respect of any other matters.

PART III

TOWN HALL, PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

26. The Town Hall, Public Library and Museum shall be deemed to be vested in the Government in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Colony, together with all books, papers, manuscripts and documents now forming the Public Library, and all objects, trophies and specimens now forming the Public Museum.

Maintenance of
Town Hall, etc.

27. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Committee for the control and management of the Public Library and Museum, which shall consist of not less than three members, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

Committee.

(2) The Committee may elect from amongst its members such person as it may think fit to be Chairman.

28. The Committee shall be empowered to purchase and receive gifts of such papers, documents, objects, trophies and specimens as may from time to time be required or offered.

Powers of Committee.

29. The Committee may make charges for admission to the Public Museum, and for the use or hire of books, papers and documents in the Public Library, and may impose such fines in connection therewith as it may decide.

Charges and fines.

30. The Governor in Council may make rules generally, for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this part of this Ordinance in relation to any matters, as to which it may be convenient to make rules.

Rules.

PART IV — REPEAL

31. The Stanley Town Council (Powers) Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 69.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

By virtue of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance, the Governor in consideration of the sum of £ now paid by of (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) hereby GRANTS unto the said (the exclusive right of burial in the Stanley Cemetery) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery).

TO HOLD the same unto the said in perpetuity (for years).

Given under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands this day of 19 .

Chief Secretary.

FORM B

I, of
In consideration of the sum of £ now paid to me by (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), as Executor Administrator of the Estate of of deceased hereby assign unto (the said) of (the exclusive right of burial in the plot of land numbered) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery) granted to (one) (to) by grant dated the day of 19 and all my estate title and interest therein.

TO HOLD the same unto the said (in perpetuity) (for years) subject to the conditions now existing in respect of the said Grant.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunder set my hand and seal this day of 19 .

WITNESS

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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the maintenance of Waterworks and for the supply of water at Stanley. Title.

(1st July 1973) Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973. Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires — Definitions.
“Fittings” means pipes, meters, valves, ferrules, cisterns, baths, cocks, soil-pans, water-closets and other appliances of any kind used or intended to be used in connection with the supply and use of water;
“Mains” means mains carrying water from the reservoir and water supply tanks for use in Stanley;
“Waterworks” means the Stanley Waterworks and includes any pumping station, reservoir, tank, filter-bed or other appliances used or intended to be used for collecting, storing or purefying water and any pipe used or intended to be used for conveying water between any pumping station, reservoir, tank and filter-bed which is or may become the property of the Government.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint any person to be Water Authority. Water Authority.

(2) The duties of the Water Authority shall include the management of the waterworks, the control of all matters relating thereto, and the maintenance in Stanley of existing mains and public fittings in good and serviceable condition, and the supply and maintenance of such further mains and public fittings as may from time to time be required.

Power of Water
Authority.

4. (1) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may —

- (a) at all reasonable hours enter in and upon any land, hereditaments and premises to inspect and repair any pipe, fittings or other appliance;
- (b) after twenty-one days' notice to the owner or occupier thereof enter on any land and lay pipes and other appliances on or through such land, making compensation to the owner or occupier for all damages sustained by him or them by reason of the exercise of the said powers; such compensation, in the absence of agreement to be determined by arbitration as provided by the Land Ordinance.

(Cap. 36)

(2) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may at any time diminish, withhold, suspend or divert the supply of water either wholly or in part whenever it may be expedient or necessary for the purpose of conserving the supply of water, or for extending, altering or repairing the waterworks, and in particular may cut off the supply of water to private property in Stanley —

- (a) whenever any nuisance liable to pollute the water supply or cause damage to the waterworks exists on that property or in any fittings therein or thereon until such nuisance has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Water Authority, or
- (b) whenever any fittings are out of repair or have not been approved by the Water Authority or are liable to pollute the water supply and the necessary repairs or alterations have not been effected to the satisfaction of the Water Authority within the period prescribed in the written notice by the Water Authority to the owner or occupier of such property, or
- (c) whenever the available supply is insufficient by reason of drought or any other unavoidable circumstance, or
- (d) whenever it shall be necessary to repair, clean or alter the waterworks or any fittings, or
- (e) whenever water is used for a purpose other than the purpose for which it is supplied, or
- (f) in the case of the continued breach or violation of any requirement of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder.

New connections.

5. (1) Any owner of private property in Stanley who is desirous of laying or installing fittings shall apply to the Water Authority for approval thereof and shall lodge with the Water Authority such plans, specifications and other information as he may require.

(2) The laying or installation of fittings on private property shall be at the expense of the owner thereof.

(3) The Water Authority shall convey water to the boundary of private property in Stanley and shall connect the fittings of the owner thereof with the water mains, provided that no fittings shall be connected or installed until that same have been approved by the Water Authority.

(4) Any person who shall connect or instal, or cause to be connected or installed, any fittings in Stanley without the approval of the Water Authority first obtained shall commit an offence.

Repair of defective
fittings.

6. The Water Authority shall give notice to the owner of private property on which any defective fittings are situate requiring such owner to repair such defective fittings to the satisfaction of the

Water Authority and in case of non-compliance with such notice the Water Authority may execute such repairs and charge the said owner with the cost thereof and in addition an amount equal to twenty per centum of such cost.

7. The Water Authority may perform any work on behalf of a private person in connection with the laying, installation, maintenance or repair of any fittings in Stanley, and shall receive in payment from such person the actual cost of the work and in addition an amount not exceeding ten per centum of the actual cost.

Work performed on behalf of private persons.

8. No person shall take water from the public fountains for any other than a domestic purpose.

Public fountains.

9. Any person who shall —

Offences.

- (1) put or cause or allow to be put into the waterworks or any part thereof any foul or injurious matter likely to pollute or render the water therein unfit for use or to impede the flow of water therein, or
- (2) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any part of the waterworks, or
- (3) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority open, close, or in any way interfere with, or cause or allow to be opened or closed or in any way to be interfered with the waterworks or any part thereof or any main or public fitting, or
- (4) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority put or allow or cause to be put in any main or fitting any cock, valve or other contrivance for drawing water therefrom, or
- (5) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any main or public fitting, or
- (6) alter or change or cause to be altered or changed any public fitting with the intent to obtain more water thereby, or
- (7) commit a breach or violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Provided that no person shall be convicted of any of the foregoing offences if he proves that the action taken by him was necessitated by fire.

10. The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing the size make and materials of the pipes and other appliances to be used, the manner of laying the same, the conditions of the supply of water to Stanley and the amount of such supply, and generally for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Regulations.

11. The Stanley Waterworks Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 70.

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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 8



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To regulate the importation, storage and handling of petroleum.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Petroleum Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Definitions.

2. "Licensing authority" means the Financial Secretary. "Petrol" means petroleum which when tested gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 23 degrees Centigrade.

Licence to land, etc.

3. No person shall land, introduce or keep or attempt to land, introduce or keep in Stanley any petrol except in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Licence to store and sell.

4. (1) No petrol shall be kept in any place wholly or partly for sale unless such place is licensed in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

(2) No person shall deal in, sell or transport petrol without a licence issued under the terms of this Ordinance.

Issue of licences.

5. (1) The licensing authority is empowered to issue licences for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) The fees payable in respect of a licence issued under this Ordinance shall be payable to the licensing authority.

(3) The power to issue any licence under this Ordinance shall include the power to refuse or cancel any such licence.

(4) The licensing authority may impose such licence conditions as it may think fit as a precaution against fire, and any licensee neglecting or failing to comply therewith shall commit an offence and upon conviction therefor the licensing authority may forthwith rescind the licence granted to him.

6. The Governor in Council may make rules in respect of any of the following matters — Rules.

- (a) the regulation of the storage of petrol whether by the owners of motor cars or by persons storing petrol for the purposes of sale;
- (b) the inspection and licensing of premises in which petrol is stored in bulk;
- (c) the conditions necessary to render premises fit for the storage of petrol whether stored in bulk or otherwise;
- (d) the fees to be paid for any licence under this Ordinance and the duration of such licence;
- (e) generally for giving effect to the objects and intention of this Ordinance.

7. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200. Offences.

8. This Ordinance shall not apply — Saving.

- (a) to the importation, keeping or using of petrol under the control of persons in the public service where such petrol is imported, kept or used solely for the public service;
- (b) to petrol kept either for private use or sale so long as the amount kept does not exceed four imperial gallons;
- (c) to areas outside Stanley.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. FUE/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 9



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 60)

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance is amended in subsection (3) by deleting "or the Stanley Town Council".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/15.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 50 of the Licensing Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "approved by the magistrate, and in the case of premises in Stanley, by the Stanley Town Council, and in the case of premises not in Stanley by the Board of Health", and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 50.
(Cap. 38)

"approved by the magistrate and by the Board of Health"

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 36)

2. Section 2 of the Land Ordinance is amended in the interpretation of "Town land" by deleting "section 139 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following —

"the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LND/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Legislative Council
(Elections) Ordinance. Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 3.
(Cap. 37)

"First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973"

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Interpretation and
General Law Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows —

Short title and commence-
ment.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and
General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into
operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 33)

2. Section 2 of the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance
is amended in subsection (1) by deleting the interpretation of
"Stanley" and substituting the following —

" "Stanley" means the area defined in the First Schedule to the
Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

—
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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 14



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1965. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Ordinance 1973. Short title.

2. The Fourth Schedule to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1965, is amended by the addition thereto of the following occupational disease — Amendment of Fourth Schedule.
(1 of 1965)

"Hydatid disease Working with dogs or the care and handling of dogs".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 15



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1971-72 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 7 of 1971.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1971-72) Ordinance 1973.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
II	Agriculture	99
IV	Aviation	4359
V	Customs and Harbour	139
VIII	Meteorological	149
X	Miscellaneous	1511
XI	Pensions and Gratuities	1907
XIII	Posts and Telecommunications	7740
XIV	Power and Electrical	727
XVI	Public Works Recurrent	2889
XVII	Public Works Special	1773
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	6406
XIX	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	29223
XX	Social Welfare	953
		<hr/> 57875
	Development A	1319
	Development B	305
		<hr/> £ 59499

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/2C

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 16



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1973)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1973, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 8.
(Cap. 32)

2. Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (1) and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon; and
- (b) by the insertion, after paragraph (1) of the following new paragraph —
 - “(m) any allowance, grant or gratuity payable from United Kingdom funds to any officer in the service of the Colony who is a designated officer within the terms of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1972.”

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 17



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

**An Ordinance
To amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.**

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Short title.

2. Section 3 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of the second proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment of section 3.
(7 of 1972)

“Provided further that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such licensed bank exemption from any of the provisions of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 12 or 13 of this Ordinance.”

3. Subsection (2) of section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment of section 4.

“Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such company exemption from any of the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 or 16 of this 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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 18



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Live Stock Ordinance.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 40)

2. Section 2 of the Live Stock Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Dipping" and substituting therefor the following new definition—

" "Dipping" means the subjection of sheep to effective tick and ked destroying preparation (in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations) by means of immersion or by such other means or in such other manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council or, with reference to lice, scab, or itchmite in sheep, means the subjection of sheep to effective lice, scab, or itchmite destroying preparation by such means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council."

Amendment of section 3.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "No inspector shall either directly or indirectly, be an owner of or dealer in sheep or act as the agent of any farmer, under a penalty for any such offence not exceeding £50." and substituting therefor the following —

"No inspector shall be actively engaged in sheepfarming."

Amendment of section 7.

4. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "the sum of four shillings per day and night" and substituting therefor the following —

"the boarding charge as in the Sheepowners' Association Ltd. and the General Employees Union Agreement in force at the time."

5. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended, in subsection (3), by deleting "agemark" and substituting therefor the following —

Amendment of section 8.

"marks other than those used for stud identification purposes."

6. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (3) by inserting at the beginning thereof the following —

Amendment of section 10.

"wilfully with intent to mutilate."

7. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 11.

"Compulsory dipping.

11. (1) Every owner shall dip or cause to be dipped with an insecticidal dip approved by an inspector all sheep running on land whereof he is the occupier as soon as they are shorn and before any sheep is allowed to leave the shearing pens after having been shorn, by means of a spray, shower or plunge-dip.

(2) Between the 1st day of March and the 30th day of June in every year, every owner shall dip or cause to be dipped with an insecticidal dip approved by an inspector all sheep running on land whereof he is the occupier, by means of plunge dipping:

Provided that —

- (a) for purposes previously approved in writing by the inspector, the inspector may advance or extend, for not more than 30 days, the period during which sheep must be dipped;
- (b) with the approval of the Governor in Council and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Governor in Council, the period during which sheep must be dipped may be advanced or extended for experimental purposes.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pence for every sheep in the flock not dipped".

8. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition, after section 11, of the following new section —

Addition of new section 11A.

"Exemption from dipping.

11A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of this Ordinance an inspector may —

- (a) exempt the owner of any island from dipping if the sheep examined by him on that island are found to be free from tick, ked, lice, scab or itchmite, for a period of five years; provided that any sheep brought on to that island are plunge-dipped on arrival no matter what the time of the year;
- (b) exempt the owner of any mainland station from dipping in any one year, if the sheep are found to be free from tick, ked, lice, scab and itchmite, provided that:
 - (i) prior agreement in writing for such exemption is obtained from the owner of every station that has a boundary with the station occupied by the applicant;
 - (ii) in case of a dispute between the applicant and any one or more of his neighbours, the inspector is satisfied that the boundary fence between the disputing parties is in good repair and that any flock that will be running on the applicant's side of the boundary is free from tick, ked, lice, scab and itchmite;

(iii) where an owner considers that any section of boundary fence which is the responsibility of a neighbour, to be in a state of bad repair, he may have it examined by an inspector and if the inspector is satisfied that the fence requires attention, then the complaining owner may carry out the repairs or renewal required and recover the full costs of such repairs or renewal from the neighbour whose responsibility that fence repair or renewal was.

(2) An application for exemption from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 11 of this Ordinance must be made not later than the 15th day of October in any year.

(3) An application for exemption from the provisions of subsection (2) of section 11 of this Ordinance must be made not later than the 14th day of February in any year."

Amendment of section 24.

9. Section 24 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by being renumbered as subsection (1) thereof;
- (b) by the insertion of the following new subsection —

"(2) Any person who leaves a travelling sheep which is ailing or disabled alive on any station which the sheep is crossing shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10."

Amendment of schedule.

10. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended in Form 4 by deleting the words "nett lbs" where those words twice occur and substituting therefor the words "nett kilos".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 19



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Defence Force Ordinance 1954. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1973. Short title.

2. Section 2 of the Defence Force Ordinance 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Commandant". Amendment of section 2.
(4 of 1954)

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement
of section 7.

"Command. 7. (1) The Force shall be under the command of the Governor who will be assisted by a Staff Officer responsible for the discipline of the Force, for all Government monies, stores and property committed to his charge and for such other duties as the Governor may from time to time direct.

(2) The Governor may in addition appoint an officer who will be responsible to him for the instruction, training and operational efficiency of the Force".

4. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 8.
(a) by renumbering subsection (1) as section 8; and
(b) by deleting subsections (2) and (3).

Addition of section 30A.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 30 the following new section —

“Pensions or gratuities to members disabled during training or under instruction and to widows and families of such persons.

30A. (1) Every member of the Force who shall sustain wounds or injuries when in training or under instruction or the widow or family of any such member who has been killed or dies within twelve months as the result of the wounds or injuries received during such training or instruction shall be entitled to such pension or gratuity as shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.

(2) Any pension or gratuity shall be subject to adjustment if the member of the Force, being an employee of the Government receives a pension or gratuity from public funds.

(3) A claim may be disallowed if not preferred within a reasonable period following the wounds or injuries sustained or the death of the member”.

Amendment of Ordinance.

6. The principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “Commandant” wherever it occurs and substituting the following —

“Staff Officer”

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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. SEC/31/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of May 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 2



1973

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1971/72 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 3 of 1971. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1971 to the thirtieth day of June 1972. Preamble.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1971/72) Ordinance, 1973. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1971, to the thirtieth day of June 1972, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

SCHEDULE Schedule.

Head of Service	Amount
South Georgia Expenditure	
B. Other Charges	£835

Enacted by the Governor on the 17th day of May 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Chief Secretary.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JUNE 1973

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON

Tuesday 15th May 1973 and continuing
on Monday 21st May 1973

The Council assembled at 10 a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. E. G. Lewis, C.M.G., O.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

- The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T. H. Layng)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member
for Stanley)
The Honourable R. M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent
Member)
The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for
West Falkland)
The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for
East Falkland)
The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for
Stanley)
The Honourable W. R. Luxton (Nominated Independent
Member)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. H. Bennett, J.P., Registrar
of the Supreme Court.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative
Council held on 25th October 1972 were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the third time it has been my privilege to address the Budget Session of the Legislative Council and if the length of the Order Paper is any guide we are in for a busy but I hope constructive session. And I think it is appropriate that I should begin with a survey of our financial position.

All of you are aware that for the past few years it has not been possible for us to balance the budget and it has been necessary to run down our reserves. In view of the low prices being received from the sale of our wool this was to some extent inevitable but we have now reached the stage when we must stop the slide going any further. To make things worse we are living in inflationary times so that while reserves have been falling the cost of running our services has been soaring. That is why it has been necessary for the Government to introduce what might be called a tough budget with the object, inter alia, of reducing subsidies and making the burden fall on those who benefit from the services. Unpalatable as some of the proposed measures may be, they are essential if we are to maintain our financial independence. Grant in aid is no substitute for these measures as before HMG would approve such aid she would want to be satisfied that we had done everything possible to put our own house in order. I do not intend to pre-empt the speech by the Honourable Financial Secretary but it is sufficient to say that the proposed measures are the minimum required to balance the budget. This is a critical year as costs are rising and our revenue will not feel the benefit of the higher prices obtained from the sale of our wool last season until the next financial year.

If we are able to get over this hump the outlook for the future is not too gloomy. Next year, financially speaking, as I have mentioned earlier, should be a good year and although the price of wool at the moment is drifting down from its earlier high levels the medium-term outlook for wool does not appear to be unpromising. In addition it does look as if at long last Alginate Industries are clearing the decks for action and other firms have shown an interest in exploiting our kelp resources. A firm is likely to look at the possibilities of establishing a fishing industry based on the Islands, and tourism will, we hope, continue to increase and so put more money into circulation. But as always it is our wool on which we must rely and HMG is being very generous with Development Aid, much of which will be used to assist and stimulate the farming industry. In addition to the £1½ million earmarked for the permanent airfield we will receive in Development Aid this year £100,000 and £50,000 in subsequent years. Our first Five Year Development Plan is at present being drawn up and considered and it should be able to give a boost to such sectors as tourism, broadcasting, telecommunications etc. in addition to the aid flowing to the farms.

This year has seen the beginning of an export trade to the mainland and 20,000 sheep were shipped to Puerto Descado; we hope that this trade will continue to grow - I think that both the SOA and CAP should be congratulated on the way this operation was carried out. In building up such a trade, I consider that we should take a long-term view of this possibility for diversification and be wary of the "one-off" type of transaction which may only bring short-term benefits.

We have had two experts out from the Overseas Development Administration to look at our fiscal and O & M problems and we hope that as a result of their advice the administration will be improved but in regard to the fiscal measures in particular I repeat that we can receive all the advice in the world but in the last resort the decision must be ours.

I would now like to touch on the Civil Service and the work of some of the departments. As a result of the Sedgwick report some bright young men are now joining the permanent and pensionable staff which will certainly pay dividends in the future. It is important that we have a sound Service as although our population is small the administrative problems of coping with the full regalia of government for a population dispersed over a wide area are still formidable.

On the educational front the decision has been taken to close Darwin Boarding School when, and not until, a suitable hostel is built in Stanley with the aid of United Kingdom funds. I know that this is a subject which has aroused strong feelings but I am certain that with the Colony's children having equality of educational opportunity the Camp will not be left behind. The report by Mr. Bell, the educational adviser, has been received and will be considered in due course but I can say at this stage that he has made some useful and constructive suggestions, particularly about Camp education.

I hope to open the new Power Station on 19th May and we are considering whether it is possible to turn the old Power House into a heated swimming pool; for the first time there is a real chance that this old project will get off the ground.

In spite of the Sedgwick report we are still having great difficulty in recruiting doctors and the response to our recent advertisements in the United Kingdom has been disappointing. We will have the opportunity when the medical adviser from the ODA, Dr. Evans, arrives out here next week to discuss this aspect of our medical problems but in the meantime, in order that we are not left in a position of having only one doctor during the winter, we are endeavouring to recruit a doctor from the Argentine.

Before leaving the departments I would like to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the work done by Mr. Nap Bound who recently retired as Deputy Chief Secretary, by Mr. Charles Reive of the Broadcasting Service and last but not least by Mr. Gutteridge who is planning to leave the Colony shortly.

In the past on these occasions I have always spent a great deal of time on the subject of communications but this year I trust I do not have to go all over the ground again. We all know the efficiency with which the weekly air service is running and long may it continue to do so; so far the operation of this service reflects great credit on LADE. Internally, FIGAS continues apace and the Monsunen is coping well in its planned role. Although the m.v. Forrest is now on charter to the Ministry of Defence it is good to know that she will continue to sail in our waters. One final point on communications is the question of the main airfield, a subject which I know is very much in your thoughts. Although arrangements for the construction of this field have been proceeding satisfactorily in London there appears to have been some slippage in the time schedule but the Crown Agents are

proposing to go out to tender at the end of May and a contractor should be appointed before the end of this year. I realise this is not entirely satisfactory and it is one of the many subjects I will follow up when I return to London at the end of this month.

On the political front it is difficult for me to add to what has already been announced following the recent fourth round of talks with the Argentine held in London, a conference attended by the Chief Secretary, Mr. Layng, and by Messrs. Monk and Pitaluga, where they formed part of the British delegation. It is understandable that in this period of uncertainty it was unlikely that much would be achieved in London but it is my earnest hope that the excellent links we have built up with the Argentine will be strengthened in the future. We are, in the true sense, getting to know each other and it would, in my opinion, be disastrous for all concerned if anything happened to place in jeopardy the progress made so far. Equally I am certain that a policy of gradualism and toleration is required if this progress is to be maintained and, given good will on both sides, I see no reason why this should not be achieved.

On the question of a reform of the Constitution certain proposals have been submitted to the FCO and these are now being studied. I hope to receive the comments of the FCO at an early date and then the Council and the public will be given every opportunity to study and discuss this whole question before final decisions are taken. Inevitably a change in the Constitution does take time but as we are planning ahead for many years it is important that we finally come up with the best legislative framework for the Colony.

Finally you may have noticed from the last census that our population is dropping and we are now down below the 2,000 mark. We must expect that in the next few years both BSRO and BAS are likely to reduce their commitments in Stanley so that our numbers will be further eroded; these losses could of course be counterbalanced by staff coming in from Alginates if this project gets under way. However, with our improved communications this may be the time to consider attracting more people to the Colony - after all now our isolation has been reduced these Islands, in the days of pollution and high food prices, do have a great deal to offer.

MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

Mr. Miller:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support this motion I would like to welcome this innovation, which my Honourable friend the Chief Secretary has discovered for us somewhere. I don't know why it has not been discovered before; perhaps previous governors would worry what we might say to them on these occasions. Had we been professionals no doubt we would probably have found out for ourselves, but of course we are not professionals because nobody pays us! To be serious though, Sir,

the medical service is the first thing I would like to turn to. I welcome the forthcoming motion of the Honourable Members of the West Falklands. We cannot exist without a minimum of two doctors so we hope the Buenos Aires one materialises. If he does not, to me the solution is simple. We have still got to continue with two doctors. I have a question later which may now be superficial, in connection with another doctor, but the whole situation to me is still unhappy and unsatisfactory. Investigation by the adviser to the Ministry of Overseas Development Administration will, we hope, help us and we can only hope that he really dives into the whole problem and gets to the bottom of our various worries.

Budgetary policy - you referred in your address, Sir, to a tough budget. Well, it is a tough budget but this morning I listened to the BBC seven o'clock news and I heard then that Skylab, this thing that the Americans just put into the air, cost a thousand million pounds, and we are going to have to worry over the next few days over a few thousand. In this Colony's established lifetime, it has always paid its way. Increasingly this has been more difficult as we know: I am quoting something everybody knows. We could have been run into financial trouble over such items as Stanley Roads (if we can call some of them that, I would call them pitted stone runs), but they are still deteriorating and we cannot afford to do anything about them. But, unfortunately for some of us, the Secretary of State has been as uncompromising as he can be in spite of our past record of standing squarely on our own feet. I quote from a recent Government Minute: "The Secretary of State has intimated that he trusts that Honourable Members will accept the Comben and Waller proposals as he considers that failure to do so will lead directly to the Colony being placed on Grant Aided terms. He has made no secret of the fact that in these circumstances, the direct control of our finances from Whitehall, the new measures, will anyhow be imposed". I underline the last sentence. This paragraph I am afraid infuriated me at the time and whenever I read it, it still makes me angry. After our past record of financial soundness, we have temporarily reached bedrock in our reserves - do we get sympathy - oh no! Out comes the big Whitehall stick. The Falkland Islanders will knuckle under or else! Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we believe we can escape our promised bashing by means that the civil servants have not thought of, fortunately. It is not fortunately that they have not thought of them, but that will be enlarged upon by our next speakers on this motion. The United Kingdom Government suggested hammering some sections of our people but this can be avoided we believe and we intend to avoid this direct attack by all means possible. Experts have been sent out to us but for far too short a time. Not the two more recent ones but one or two others before them. They have been pleasant and no doubt extremely efficient people at their job but at so short a visit they have not time to find out fundamentally how we tick, especially in the Camp.

Your Excellency also referred to a census population drop. Now this may be alarming to some people but there is an answer to some of it. Because of the low price of wool in the last two or three years many of the farms have deliberately cut their staff because they could not afford to keep them and it has been expensive to replace them from the other side of the world; and although one cannot run a property without a reasonable sized staff, we are hoping gradually to get back to the original standards. That I am sure in turn affects the population drop, to a certain extent. Fundamentally Your Excellency we have two broad principles to follow - we must be very sure that Camp people's life is not made such that they cannot afford to live there and because of this hamstringing the wool industry. The whole of this town lives on the industry, we have heard that very often before, and with a failing in this industry we are all down-and-out, shopkeepers, businesses, civil servants, retired people, the lot. We don't intend to let this begin to happen and if the Secretary of State is put into a position to use his big stick, already referred to, he surely and certainly will. To end on a more cheerful note, current wool prices virtually ensure a surplus budget next year, why therefore flog ourselves unduly when within twelve months we may be able to undo some of the proposed unpleasantnesses? So in spite of some of my opinions I beg to support this Motion of Thanks.

The President:

"Thank you very much. Mr. Pitaluga?"

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have not prepared a speech of any sort; I have had little experience of this before. I thought I would wait to see what happened. I hope you will bear with me as I produce something, but I fully support the things that Mr. Millor has said regarding our budget. It is, as he said, a tough one and I agree it is tough; it is no secret now of course that this budget is going to balance, the first one which has done so for several years. The way it has been made to balance is very good; it is very thorough but it does involve mainly increased revenue rather than reductions in expenditure. I would be much happier if I had seen greater reductions in expenditure by Government, however with Development Aid being poured into the place again (you mention a figure of one hundred thousand pounds for this year) that must also generate more expenditure by our own side. I do not see how it can be otherwise.

However, we have to think about the effect of this budget on the Islands and these days the environmentalist is the thing we hear about; it is one of the most popular 'in' words and these people are already working in our Colony, making sure that these bird sanctuaries etc. are looked after. In other countries they make sure that populations do not go across good forests, parks, and so on. They make sure that large buildings are not stuck up in parts of cities which were beauty spots before. Something

like this has got to be. We must look at something like this when we are considering our budget, because in imposing measures which will make it balance just as they stand, the environment here is going to be considerably different at the end of it all and we as Members of Council being very conscientious about balancing our budget, will still have to see what we are doing to the public and this may be rather more difficult.

There are all sorts of changes already going on, and Darwin Boarding School closing down is one of them. This is something I have not heard very much reaction to yet, but I do know that people are concerned about it. I think I would be out of order if I mentioned any details of the budget so I want to stress that we must be careful in balancing our budget that, at the end of it, we still have a place that is nice to live in, or at least worth living in.

Mr. Miller has made reference to the many experts we have had. I have met most of them and enjoyed their company; I have learnt a lot from them and I hope that I have been of some use to them as well when they were producing their reports. At the same time these people do not have to live here after their reports have been implemented and this makes quite a difference.

There is another subject, too, on which I feel very strongly and that is of course the business of these Talks. I have just had the privilege of taking part in the Fourth Round in London, but it is well known officially that we did not achieve very much, at the same time we did not give anything away. The thing that really does sicken me though, Sir, is the secrecy that surrounds these Talks. Obviously these things do have to be kept secret though the point that I am really getting at is that the public never knows what is happening before the Talks take place. No announcement was made until after we had gone and people were left guessing, making up their own stories on what we might be going for. We came back and there was nothing at all put over saying what we had achieved or did not achieve while we were away. I know it is the British Government which insists on this attitude, but I don't know why, though I have my own ideas on this one. They struck me as being extremely inflexible, obviously on our behalf. They are like a gramophone, saying "there will be no change in sovereignty without the consent of the Islanders", time after time; but at the same time it is not necessarily helping just doing that. There has to be some flexibility somewhere and again it is rather like the effect of the budget, we have got to sell this sort of thing to the public. I would hope, Sir, that in future we have something broadcast regarding these Talks before they take place and if possible could we have something about the ones which have just taken place even though it obviously won't be much, but it will at least put the official side to the public. I think I have nothing more to add to that. I beg to support the Motion."

The President:

"Thank you very much."

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, in rising to this Motion and largely because I have had the wind taken out of my sails, I would like to take one point you raised in your speech a little further, and this has been mentioned by both previous speakers unfortunately! The fall in the population of the Colony as brought out in the Census. We must, as a Council, bear in mind the fact that it would be only too easy for us, instead of arresting this drift, to accelerate it and during the next week we might be going to give it first push. Most of the acceleration we are giving at the moment, and we are not doing anything to attract people to these islands, will drive them away. Most of the people who depart will be the productive labour force of the Colony. It has been said that we must cut our coat to fit our cloth but we must remember that the cloth is wool and if we have no wool - no cloth, if we have no coat, we have no Colony. I await the day when perhaps instead of aiming to attract tourists we start to aim to attract residents. Thank you."

The President:

"Thank you very much."

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am at a disadvantage. Being the junior at the table, everybody has said everything I wanted to say, and said everything I could have said; but we have here a mountain of paper and ninety five per cent of it deals with budgetary matters which is the main session after all of this meeting of Legislative Council. A lot of hard work from people here has gone into producing these figures and the advice of an endless stream of experts: we have had experts from fiscal matters to fishing and I think there is one digging holes in peat banks at the moment! The result of all their advice, in so far as our budgetary matters are concerned, is that we have this small estimated revenue surplus and that is something we have not seen for a long while: but the important thing is how has it been obtained or is it really a true picture of our revenue prospects.

To take the second point first I do not think it represents a true picture of our revenue prospects this year at all. It is in my mind quite certain that we can fully expect far more revenue from company taxation than is estimated here. There is no revenue allowed for from the Government Savings Bank and depressed though the Stock Market is in the United Kingdom, I am perfectly certain they will pay us a little and pay us more than we are going to give to the investors in interest and in charges. I do not think there is any question that our revenue is going to exceed this estimate; why then are we going to be asked to adopt all these little financial measures, small increases of taxation, in fees, things like increases in the Air Service rates for instance. We are told that that Service is subsidised. We knew that anyway, we didn't need a fiscal expert to tell us that.

All these niggling little things producing a few thousand pounds here, a few thousand there, when in fact it probably would not be necessary but, and one has got to bear in mind also when increasing the Air Service charges for instance, that it is quite expensive enough already to travel that way. Even quite a moderate increase in Air Service Charges is the quickest way to depopulate the West Falklands I have heard of. They are one hundred per cent dependent on the Air Service for travelling unless they are Charnel swimmers and if you make it financially impossible for them to travel, they are not going to stop out there. They have a hard time stopping out in the outback anyway I expect but you cannot expect them to stop under these circumstances, so that is some of our revenue gone. Instead of all these niggling little increases in taxation in my view the real way to tackle this revenue business is an export tax on produce, on the value of produce sold. It can be done of course in several ways. You can take the wool by weight (and incidently if one penny per kilo was put on the wool products exported from this Colony it would produce us twenty thousand pounds a year near enough), however, I do not think that is the best sort of export tax, I think it would be better to have it on the value. If you have it on weight and unfortunately we have a recession in wool prices we are still paying the same level of tax - I suppose the sheep don't know so they still produce the same amount of wool, but if we have it on the value of exports well then our tax liability will go down. Some people will say, well that is only loading it on the sheep's back, but let us face it the whole lot is loaded on the sheep's back anyway, and I think it would be a relatively painless way of increasing revenue. It would not annoy, drive people away, it would be far more painless than all these other measures.

I am not going to be a party to approving any legislation which I think will bear hardly on certain sections of the population. Previous speakers have said that if we do not approve all this stuff then they are going to 'Wave the big stick' at us. In my opinion that is a lot of nonsense: we do not have to approve one single item of the Comben and Waller Report if we don't want to. All we have got to do is balance our budget and not ask them for any money; that is all that is necessary and if we can do it by instituting an export tax and throw out some of those things, I say let us do it.

The other thing of course which strikes one about the budget, the estimates, is there are no economies. We have had an O. & M. expert, he was supposed to, and a fiscal expert; we were led to believe that these gentlemen would lead to economies. I do not see many economies, there are one or two tiny ones. We are budgeting for a revenue of seventy thousands odd more than last year and that is a result of having these experts out: another seventy thousand pounds in expenditure. I know you can offset some of that through inflation but it is not the sort of result I would expect from O. & M. experts. Thank goodness we are not paying them. I suppose I have

probably said enough on budgetary matters but I would like to emphasise I am not going to be a party to approving any proposed legislation that I think will bear hardly on any sector of the population because I think we have far more easy means of raising revenue.

Talking about communications, our Argentine friends have without doubt made a most excellent job of their part of the communications agreement. They have provided us with a very efficient air service. What have we done? What has been done for us by the United Kingdom Government? We are still told we are going to get an airfield down there. You certainly would not know it by looking anyway and I am told it is nine months behind time now and it is still only in the paper stage; nobody has had the contract offered: it has not been tendered. I think it is most embarrassing for us here to be so dependent on the goodwill and kindness of our Argentine friends, not to be able to help ourselves a bit, and I think the administration should make every effort to energise these people with regard to the major airstrip. Only the other day on the BBC they were talking about the Foulness airport complex that they are going to build, at Foulness I suppose, which is going to cost three hundred million pounds, three hundred millions, ours is going to cost two million. They said that in 1978 this thing is going to be operational in Foulness, that is how quickly they can move if they want to. Our little two million pounds expenditure probably would not even pay for a transit shed there. I think they want stirring up.

The other thing of course about communications is of course the Talks; but they have been referred to by another Honourable Member and as you noted, nothing was achieved. I must support the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga on all he said on this subject. It seems to me quite absurd to agree to engage in Talks of any sort and not be prepared to talk at all, and I would be the last one to suggest that there should be any negotiations whatsoever on sovereignty. That is not what is wanted but at least one should be prepared to talk about the nuts and bolts, ideas that are put forward. If you are not, if you are only prepared to go there and say no, well damn it you can send a letter can't you. There is no point in going to all that expenditure. Well, Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks".

The President:

"Thank you".

Mr. Bowles:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support the Motion of Thanks, I suppose it is my turn to put my foot in it. Can we balance the budget in one session? I don't know. Messrs. Comben and Waller have proposed methods affecting everyone; their report is an excellent one, but can we possibly hope to achieve such a target in so short a time? If we must avoid Grant in Aid at all times then we must be realistic and face up to

our problems in order to acquire satisfactory solutions. We must attempt to make further savings. I feel that every Government employee should be recruited or employed on a productive basis. It does not matter whether his or her salary is hourly, weekly or monthly, as long as payment is made by the tax-payer then surely some form of productivity or achievement must prevail. In cases where it may not, then adjustments will have to be made. It is a tough line and we have got a tough budget.

On the Talks I would like to agree with Mr. Monk and Mr. Pitaluga. I have not heard the results and I am looking forward to them when we eventually hear about them. I, too, feel that the Argentine Government has done a good job in presenting us with a weekly air service. I look forward to the British airfield. I am fairly confident that it will come. I don't think I have anything more to say. Thank you very much."

The President:

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Luxton:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as you have said Sir, the primary reason for this meeting is to study the budget. The budget that the administration has produced, in my view, is the most disappointing and depressing document that it has been my misfortune to come across for a long time. So much was expected from Messrs. Comben and Waller in the way of streamlining Government departments and cutting expenditure but the net result, if I may correct my Honourable friend's figure by a couple of thousand, is that this Council is being asked to approve expenditure of sixty eight thousand pounds more than last year. When I pointed this out to one cynical person he said "Think how much worse it might have been if it had not been for Comben and Waller", but (if past performance is anything to go by) during the forthcoming year we are likely to be faced with a request for at least another ten per cent and though this Council has the final control over expenditure, I think it continues to grant meekly everything that this Parkinsonian administration demands, and the situation is going to get worse and worse. I suggest Honourable Members that the time has come for us to say that the Colony expenditure must be held to a figure similar to the last year's and let the departmental heads get on with it. I am not convinced with the Comben and Waller report; many departments are grossly over-staffed and inefficient. I consider the Secretariat as the most glaring example. I am convinced that a commercial organisation and methods expert would have done very much better than Messrs. Comben and Waller. I do not pretend to be an expert on office management but talking to those who do know something about it has convinced me that there is considerable room for improvement. The Chief Secretary himself has said many times that a vast amount of time in the Secretariat is taken up with answering footling enquiries from various world bodies. I suggest that

this Colony is not big enough to undertake this sort of thing and that in that sort of case those world bodies which make a habit of collecting pointless information should be invited to come here to collect it themselves. The Public Works Department is another fat spender. We have heard a lot about the balanced budget and by the end of this session that may appear in a different light. I will content myself with one observation - it has always irritated me that the front yard of one of our most efficient departments should have taken on the appearance of a rubbish dump. I am referring to the sight that greets the eye of any local air traveller and it is even more irritating to find that the said rubbish is to be removed and transported, no doubt at colossal public expenditure, and be permanently dumped on Victory Green opposite our main tourist hotel.

In short, I really do not think that this Colony can any longer afford to keep its administration, with its delusions of grandeur at times, in the manner to which it has become accustomed.

On the well-worn subject of Darwin School, it now appears that in this Council I am the only remaining member in favour of keeping it going and expanding it, spending more money on it and generally improving it. I was very surprised and disappointed at the hasty change of mind by my fellow members of the Education Committee. We had a meeting at which we discussed it very thoroughly and we sent a very strongly worded minute to the Chief Secretary advising him that we thought it should be expanded and improved and that Development Aid should be spent at Darwin. We have been told that the British Government won't allow us to spend our Development Aid on Darwin School and that that is the Development Aid that is now planned for Stanley but it must be remembered that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office take their advice from their representative on the spot, and most of us know what he thinks. Once again the technique used is of carrying on bringing in experts until at last one says what the administration wants him to say. It is quite obvious that Mr. Bell's primary mission was to chop Darwin Boarding School and if you will bear with me I would like to quote from another educational expert whose report was not widely circulated, in fact I only know of one copy until one Honourable Member took the time and trouble to have it re-copied and circulated, and he said and I quote: "Education in the Camp can only be satisfactorily carried out through the expansion of Darwin Boarding School. There should be no difficulty in filling the school if accommodation for an additional twenty boarders is provided and the age of entry raised to eight, while if all eligible children took advantage of what is provided, a school double the present size would be justified. Additionally classrooms should be bigger than those presently available, there should be an assembly hall which can be used as a gymnasium, and better and more staff accommodation is needed". That I think, no date on it but is approximately, yes there is - November 1962. There is a lot more interesting reading in that report

and not a scrap of notice has ever been taken of it. I suppose we can console ourselves with the fact that the original iniquitous proposal to house the children, as far as I can gather, in an old nissen hut re-erected between a couple of the Government houses up 'Little Italy', was squashed. At least we hope the children will have a habitable dwelling. I regret that most of what I have said has sounded critical but in this budget, this mountain of paper, with which we have been presented, I find very little that is praiseworthy. The trend over the last ten years has been horrifying; if you project the increase in Government expenditure forward it will not be very many more years before the entire gross national product of the Colony is required to keep the Government going. As one other member has said the sheep only grows so much wool, we can't go out to our sheep and tell him that whereas he was only producing eight pounds of wool the Government now wants twice as much money so now he must grow sixteen. It just does not work. At the present moment prices are high and for the next year it is likely that we should be able to budget for a surplus. However prices are uncertain, they could well drop again and God help us if they do! I beg to support the Motion."

The President:

"Thank you very much".

Chief Secretary: "Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I did not intend to speak to this motion - not because I did not wish to add my thanks to those of other Members to His Excellency for his address, but simply because this has traditionally been, I think, a place where there is an opportunity for elected Members to have their say without an official Member spoiling their fun at the end by arguing about any of the very excellent points which they have raised. This is not the time to enter into detailed discussion about the Budget. It must be rather tantalising for members of the public who have not yet, we hope, seen details of the Budget, although we have all made reference to it, and I do not want to delay too long the start of the Financial Secretary's Budget speech which will set everyone's fears at rest or show them that their worst fears were, in fact, justified. I do want, however, to make one or two small points which I have noted down having listened to Honourable Members excellent addresses.

First of all I think we must not lose sight of the fact that we are a colony. This is a really outdated, very old-fashioned situation. Most other colonies in the world have, or are now actively in the processes of making arrangements for them to cease to be a colony. We, however, are in a very peculiar and special position. We are very small indeed; it is probably not open to us to take the steps which other colonies have taken, that is to say, to assume independence or association with other territories and become self-governing and independent. We are thus a colony and unfortunately we have to obey the rules which Britain, our mother country, has laid down for her colonies. We have large books of rules which tell us what we must do and how we must regulate our affairs and however irksome it may be to members, we have I am afraid as long as we are a colony, to accept that we have to do what the Secretary of State acting for Her Majesty the Queen tells us.

The second point I wanted to make was that we have heard a great deal about how hard the new Budget proposals, of which only those of us around the table yet know the details, are going to affect Stanley and the Camp. I think I should point out that one of the main points made in a report which Honourable Members have received, but it is one which it has slipped their memories to castigate in the way that the other reports have been castigated, that is to say that of Mr. Armstrong the economist. One of his main, central themes was, and is, that a big problem that this colony has faced and continues to face is the large amount of money which is expatriated from the colony in the form of profits from the wool farms. A lot of money from the Falklands each year leaves the Falklands and goes to enrich the shareholders of the wool farms overseas. This is money which we would very much like to see retained in the colony and used for our own enrichment - instead it leaves in the form of profits to the share-holders of the farms.

Therefore there is quite a lot to be said for increased taxation which reduces these profits which are, to us living in the Falklands, sent overseas and of no use. I think we should not forget that when we are discussing increased taxation measures.

The other point I would like to stress is that of inflation. Some Honourable Members said that we should keep to the level of expenditure of previous years. This would be wonderful; this would be lovely. I have just been back to London which I only left nine months ago; the increase of prices just in this short nine months horrified me. Indeed, I go back to England on an average every twelve or fifteen months and each time the increase of prices on things I know very well - bus fares from my home to the centre of town and things like that, goes up enormously. Here in the Colony we are living in some kind of dreamland where we are trying to swim against the stream; we are trying to go against what is happening everywhere else in the world and it is just futile. We can't do it. Each "AES" the provisions come into the Colony, they cost more each time, inevitably. This is simply the reflection of the increased prices in the rest of the world and it is simply futile to say that we have got to keep Government departments to the same amount that they have been spending in the past. It is normal budgetary practice for a Financial Secretary to tell his departments that they must keep within the last year's limit plus the rate of inflation which is usually allowed at seven per cent. Elsewhere where I have been head of department the Financial Secretary sends down his little note saying "Last year you spent £150,000 in your department, next year your allocation is £150,000 plus seven per cent for inflation". Now let me remind you that in the United Kingdom last year the total real rate of inflation was twelve per cent but to try to keep within the amount that we have spent in past years is simply impossible. Most of the other points were touched upon and which Members should be dealing with at question time in their motions, in their bills, and as I said earlier this is not the place to argue each individual point that is raised and I would simply like to end by supporting the motion of thanks to His Excellency".

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, there is only one point that I would like to refer to, which Honourable Members have mentioned, and that is the proposal for an export duty on wool. It is only some ten years back that the export duty was abolished. In the proposal to abolish it, it was said "The proposal to abolish export duty marks a milestone in the Colony's taxation policy and is one which I think will be widely welcomed. If this proposal is adopted the sheep farming industry will be entirely free from any sort of direct taxation that is not based on profits, and the importance of this I can hardly emphasise too much". There is also another implication to be considered and that is the fact that taxation paid in the way of export duty does not rank for double taxation relief in the United Kingdom. However, during the Select Committee meeting of the Council we will examine the proposal in detail and I am very pleased that the Honourable Member has brought it up for re-consideration. The remainder of the points relating to the budget I hope that I will cover adequately in the introduction of that subject. I would like to add my support to the Motion."

The President:

"Thank you Mr. Rowlands. Well, Honourable Members, I would like to thank you for your most useful contributions to the discussion this morning and for your vote of thanks. I think they will be invaluable when we are in the Select Committee discussing the budget and I don't want to go into detail now of what will come up in the questions and the debate committee, but I was particularly impressed with the suggestions by our two Members who went to the London Talks, that they thought we should open this up a bit and be flexible in our approach and be prepared to at least discuss this problem we do have, and which I am afraid we do have to live with here - it affects us more probably than anyone else. Thank you very much Honourable Members."

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Medical Report 1972.

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since October 1972.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLYThe Clerk:

"Question No. 1/73 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, JP".

Mr. Monk:

"Has any firm been awarded the contract to construct the Cape Pembroke Airfield yet?"

Chief Secretary:

"At the present time, no Sir. However a short list of suitable and interested contractors has been compiled and it is expected that the successful firm will be named before the end of this year."

Mr. Monk:

"Thank you".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 2/73 by the Honourable A. E. Monk, JP".

Mr. Monk:

"Have Alginate Industries indicated when they will start commercial operations in the Falklands?"

Chief Secretary:

"Alginate Industries Ltd. are actively studying and planning their forthcoming operations in the Colony, but have not yet informed government of any firm date when they will begin commercial production".

Mr. Monk:

"Is it right that in fact the reason they are not making much progress is that they cannot raise the money?"

Chief Secretary:

"I am in a slightly difficult position here because I am possibly in possession of some confidential information concerning their affairs which it would be improper for me to divulge. All I can say is that they are certainly actively looking for a source of a not inconsiderable sum of money, about three million pounds, which they are planning to invest in the Colony in their capital installations."

Mr. Monk:

"Can you tell me if they have any plans for forming a locally registered company to run their affairs over here when they start up?"

Chief Secretary:

The formation of a locally registered company certainly does take place in the plans that they are discussing at the moment. I don't think that they have reached any firm decision either way on that particular issue".

Mr. Monk:

"Can you tell me in so far as we are concerned whether a locally registered company would be more advantageous to us tax-wise or not?"

Chief Secretary:

"Tax is a complex subject but I think the answer is that it certainly would be more advantageous to us, in my opinion".

Mr. Blake:

"Will the Honourable Chief Secretary clarify the licensing system with a view to telling Council when Alginate Industries will effectively start contributing to the Colony's revenue?"

Chief Secretary:

"I regret I have not got the full contract before me to read the relevant clause but my memory of this is that in fact we do begin to benefit next year".

Mr. Luxton:

"I should like to ask the Chief Secretary if there are any plans to encourage another developer if in fact Alginate Industries fail to do so?"

Chief Secretary:

"We have a large folder of other alginate, seaweed companies who write to us periodically and our impression certainly is that if Alginates fall by the wayside any one of a number of others are going to apply to take over their concession. Certainly our impression is that these other companies who are looking with considerable interest at our seaweed are assisting Alginates to come to a more rapid decision on their affairs than has been the case in the past".

Mr. Blake:

"Will the Honourable Member clarify the issue? Alginate Industries do not have a sole concession to the kelp harvest in the islands do they?"

Chief Secretary:

"Alginate Industries have been awarded a concession which does not cover the whole islands, it covers the concession area in which I understand the best kelp is in fact situated. It is possible to have one or more other companies operating at the same time but they would in fact have to operate in the second rate kelp areas".

Mr. Miller:

"Is it not a fact that, when Alginate Industries were granted this concession over a certain area we were advised, and I believe it was in the original contract or agreement some years ago, they had first option on other areas. Is that correct?"

Chief Secretary:

"I am in some difficulty here because this contract is confidential. I think we should perhaps not proceed too far. Other companies have been pressing us for details of the agreement which is a commercial agreement between Alginate and ourselves. I think (I don't want to slide out under questions which I do know the answer to), we probably ought to call a halt here from ordinary commercial honesty".

Mr. Miller:

"Thank you".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 3/73 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, JP".

Mr. Monk:

"Is there any contingency planning with regard to our communications should our relations with the Argentine government become less cordial when their newly elected government takes office?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. While any disruption of our communications - apart from that which is normally caused by wintry weather - is considered most unlikely, Her Majesty's Government will ensure that the Colony is not cut off from the outside world".

Mr. Monk:

"Are the contingency plans secret?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes, inevitably so".

Mr. Blake:

"Will the Honourable Member please confirm that this contingency plan is not just the 'AFS' replacement?"

Chief Secretary:

"I will confirm that".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 4/73 by the Honourable W. R. Luxton".

Mr. Luxton:

"Is Government taking active steps to recruit a Medical Officer for Fox Bay and if so what is being done to rectify the disgraceful state into which Marnon House has fallen, both inside and out?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. Every effort is being made to recruit a third doctor for the Colony. It is hoped that he will be posted to Fox Bay and in this case Marnon House will be restored. It must be faced however that at present those doctors who are showing an interest in coming to the Falklands are not prepared to serve at Fox Bay. The choice may therefore have to be taken between having a third doctor stationed in Stanley and continuing with only two doctors".

Mr. Luxton:

"I feel sure that the Chief Secretary will agree that it has been the tentative opinion of the administration in the past that a doctor is not necessary in Fox Bay. Can you tell me if this attitude is being communicated to the persons responsible for recruitment at the other end so that perhaps they are not trying very hard?"

Chief Secretary:

"Dr. Evans, the medical adviser to the Secretary of State, is in charge of our recruitment problems. He is coming out next week at our express request to investigate the various difficulties that are facing the Medical Department. He has seen the Comben and Waller Report which comes down very strongly and advises us that, in fact, it is the opinion of the Organisation and Methods experts that a doctor is not necessary as well at Fox Bay"

Mr. Luxton:

"I am aware of that Sir. Is the Chief Secretary aware of the way in which the recruiting agency tried actively to persuade the last two doctors who have arrived in the Falklands from coming here?"

Chief Secretary:

"There is a world-wide shortage of doctors prepared to go to out-of-the-way places and it seems an unenviable task for the medical recruiters in London to have to try to balance up the respective needs of the different territories for doctors; doctors who are in short supply. Dr. Evans and his friends in London have to try to decide whether to recommend that one of thirty or forty vacancies in Africa or the Far East should be filled, or one vacancy in the

Falklands should be filled. It is a very hard task for them to perform and I have no inside knowledge of how in fact they do go about making these very difficult decisions."

The President:

"You will have a fair opportunity gentlemen to discuss this when the Motion comes up on the general question of the medical services."

Mr. Monk:

"Is it the intention of government to post a doctor to Fox Bay and then restore the house, or the other way around?"

Chief Secretary:

"The way things work is that we get a considerable period of warning after we have got a doctor who is prepared to go to Fox Bay; certainly never less than two or three months and as soon as we manage to secure a doctor who will agree to accept the posting to Fox Bay, we shall then set in motion a swift, and efficient and effective exercise to put Marnon House into order".

Mr. Blake:

"Would the Honourable Member confirm whether government has any contingency plan for the safe conduct of Dr. Evans to prevent him getting hijacked on the West Falkland - at least he has the title of doctor, if not the ability?"

Chief Secretary:

"No Sir, there is no contingency planning".

Mr. Blake:

"I am most grateful for that".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 5 of 1973 by the Honourable W. R. Luxton".

Mr. Luxton:

"Is Government satisfied with the progress of the campaign to eliminate hydatid disease?"

Chief Secretary:

"From the statistics it is clear that there has been a drop in the percentage of hydatid disease in sheep. Dosing of dogs with Scoloban according to the returns, is satisfactory but Government is not entirely satisfied that all inspectors are ensuring that the disposal of offal is carried out according to the very strict standards required. Certainly there can be no room for complacency with regard to either the dosing of dogs or the disposal of offal.

In regard to the incidence of this disease in humans, it is hoped that full Casoni and serological tests will be carried out later in the year or early next year and the opportunity will be taken to seek the advice of Dr. Evans of the ODA when he is here later this month on the whole question of hydatid disease and the contemplated programme of eradication."

Mr. Miller:

"Is the Honourable Member able to tell us from whence he obtained his statistics, because those supplied from the butchery do not support them".

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. I am indebted to the Officer in Charge of the Agricultural Department for about 40 sheets of graphs for each station, which do show a downward curve. It is, I believe, a fairly marginal downward curve but it is a downward curve and I have no reason to doubt these very carefully produced statistics."

Mr. Miller:

"I should put this in the form of a question. I get all these returns from which the Officer in Charge of the Agricultural Department composes his graphs every time that they are issued, and I keep them all, naturally. I keep a detailed file and I find there is an increase of three per cent in the reported incidence in the year before the current one, starting from July 1st. (I am sorry I cannot put this very well in the form of a question.) This I consider perfectly natural because, as we were told by the experts who first warned us about hydatid disease, sheep acquire these cysts at an early age and they keep them for all their life and until we get away from killing sheep which were 2/3 years old when we first started the campaign, we will still have a high incidence, and the sheep we are killing now are presumably 5/6 year olds and are bound still to have a high incidence."

Chief Secretary:

"I take it that the Honourable Sidney Miller's supplementary question was - "Are you sure?" and all I can say is that I have these beautiful graphs which show, for the West Falklands for the 1st January 1971 the figure is for the West 36 which has now gone down to 31. For the East Falkland Islands the figure started at 40 and has now gone down to 37. For the Colony total the figure started at 39 and has now gone down to 34. These are graphs worked out at my request as a result of this question so that I could substantiate the answer which, I must confess, was written for me while I was away; but these, I think, are the best graphs available."

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Are you satisfied that Dr. Evans who must be a desk-bound recruiting officer a lot of times, is qualified to advise on this rather complicated and specialist problem?"

Chief Secretary:

"Dr. Evans has been alerted to this problem. I do not think he would claim to be a world expert on hydatids but, of course as the Secretary of State's Medical Adviser he has the advice of a whole range of experts, and we are lucky in having a doctor here who is particularly interested in this problem, who went into it before he came out, has been in correspondence with the ODA since he has been here. I have no doubt that Dr. Evans will arrive with absolutely all the information and advice at his fingertips that we are hoping for."

Mr. Luxton:

"I am grateful to the Chief Secretary for the satisfactory answer, particularly with the part dealing with the disposal of offal. I, too, am not satisfied, and what steps does Government intend to take to enforce this?"

Chief Secretary:

"It is, of course, extremely difficult in a scattered community of our nature. We want Inspectors at all the settlements. The question of enforcement and of gingering up the Inspectors is, as the Honourable Member points out, an extremely difficult one. I think the best thing we can really suggest is that Managers of farms take a personal interest in ensuring that the Inspectors do carry out their duties. We have a small Police force but it cannot really hope to make much impact on the enforcement of this particular legislation. We do make a point when we have a vet on the few visits that are made of a veterinary nature here that he does go around and sees the Inspectors, but it really does, I think, boil down to the Managers of the farms doing their best to chase up the Inspectors to do their job properly!"

Mr. Luxton:

"Thank you, Sir. I really do think that the system leaves too many loop holes. Will Government consider the appointment of an independent Inspector with wide powers to enforce the Ordinance, the power to arrive at any point in the Islands, unannounced and unexpected, and make a snap inspection. It hurts me to suggest, after what I said earlier, that additional expenditure should be made, but I do feel that unless this thing is brought under control rapidly lives are going to be lost and the saving in the expenditure may well come about by the saving of colossal hospital fees in Buenos Aires in the future."

Chief Secretary:

"Thank you Mr. Luxton. I think that is a useful suggestion and I will certainly ensure that it is followed up. I might point out that the details I have of the incidence of hydatid disease are as follows:

between 1963-69, 6 years, there were four cases.

'70 - 3 cases

'71 - no cases

'72 - 3 cases

and there have been no cases reported so far this year. So, the actual disease problem in humans is possibly not enormous."

Mr. Luxton:

"The Chief Secretary says that the problem is not enormous, I do not expect the 2/3 cases each year share that view. Could he tell me, roughly, what medical treatment for these cases has cost the Colony. I understand that it can be a very severe operation. I am not asking for an accurate figure but just a rough idea."

Chief Secretary:

"No Sir. I will ensure that you are sent the necessary details as soon as they are dug out. I am afraid I have not got them at my finger tips".

Mr. Blake:

"Would the Honourable Member confirm that in actual fact members of the public who have a complaint about hydatid conditions can communicate these in complete confidence to the Senior Medical Officer?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes, I am sure I can give you that assurance".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 6 of 1973 by the Honourable W. R. Luxton".

Mr. Luxton:

"If the procedure of releasing some issues of stamps before the formal release date is to continue, will Government give an assurance that in future the availability of these will receive better publicity than has occurred in the past?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. When it is considered necessary, on account of transport delays, to put British Antarctic Territory stamps on pre-release sale in the Colony, steps will be taken to ensure that adequate advance notice is given by means of both broadcast and written public notice".

Mr. Luxton:

"I should like to ask the Chief Secretary why it was that he advised me in a letter that the announcement regarding the last issue of stamps was broadcast on the 7th January, when, in fact, the announcement was not sent from the Post Office until the 8th January and was, in fact broadcast on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Furthermore I should like him to explain why the stamps were in the possession of a Post Office employee on Sunday the 7th January".

Chief Secretary:

"I apologise if I mis-led the Honourable Member, when I informed him that a broadcast took place on the 7th when in fact it took place on the 8th, 9th and 10th. I am afraid here I have no access to ascertain what in fact did take place. As far as the possession of stamps by a Post Office employee is concerned, there has been in the past a system whereby certain officers act as the Government Philatelic Bureau which receives large, overseas orders which have to be fulfilled by a certain date. The duties of these officers were of interminable tearing up of sheets of stamps and licking them, sticking them on envelopes and addressing those envelopes. A tedious, menial and time consuming job and it has been in the past the opinion of the Post Master that this was necessary in order to complete this job by the given date, for these stamps to be issued to those officers so that they could get on licking and sticking them on in an attempt to catch the post".

Mr. Luxton:

"This is news to me. I think it may be news to a lot of other Honourable Members. I had no idea that the Government were in fact dealing in stamps. Could the Chief Secretary tell me approximately what the revenue is in this particular case?"

Chief Secretary:

"I think we are going rather far away from the question. I am afraid I cannot tell you offhand what the revenue for philatelic sales is. We make substantial revenue from such sales, like all territories of this nature. I think our income from philately is something in the order of £12 or £15,000 a year, something we are hoping to boost. It is a very valuable source of revenue".

The Clerk:
"Question No. 7 of 1973 by the Honourable E. G. Blake, JP"

Mr. Blake:
"Will the Honourable Chief Secretary tell Council of the progress on the Permanent Airfield Project and in view of the fact that Government contracts, like the wheels of Hell, tend to "grind exceedingly slow", when we can expect the first sod to be turned at Cape Pembroke?"

Chief Secretary:
"Preliminary arrangements for the construction of the permanent airfield are proceeding more or less according to plan but there has been some slippage in the time schedule; the design drawings are complete and tender drawings and tender documents are almost ready. Similarly the draft specifications and bill of quantities should be ready this week and the Crown Agents propose to go out to tender at the end of this month with the closing date for the receipt of tenders being 1st September. On this basis the latest estimate for the first sod being turned at Cape Pembroke is 1st May next year. I regret this answer I have given is slightly different from that on your sheet. I did spend an afternoon with the Engineer in London responsible for this project and I have got, I think, completely up to date information on it."

Mr. Blake:
"Will the Honourable Member please confirm that this is likely to be the total slippage upon the first sod date?"

Chief Secretary:
"I regret I cannot accept responsibility for all the slippages that may, one must face it, occur between the putting out to tender, contracting, contractor getting here, contractor putting up his housing, contractor getting his labour and the contractor actually getting underway in the middle of a Falklands winter."

Mr. Pitaluga:
"Could you tell us, please, why this has been handed over to the Crown Agents to deal with instead of being dealt with by the Ministry of Overseas Administration".

Chief Secretary:
"I am afraid that this is the way the Government in London works. The Ministry of Overseas Administration engineers commission the Crown Agents, who commission a supervisory team of engineers to get on with it. This is the same machinery that works with the recruitment, for instance, of overseas staff. The Overseas Development Agency is the controlling authority, the Crown Agents do much of the nuts and bolts work and they again sometimes sub-contract further out. It sounds complicated and it must be taken that perhaps sometimes it does leave something to be desired".

Mr. Miller:

"Can the Honourable Member assure us now the Crown Agents have taken over this procedure of arranging tenders, and as we already know that F&G is going to put this airfield up, that the rather high commission and usual charges that Crown Agents add to all the things they do for us, will not unexpectedly find their way back here?"

Chief Secretary:

"The airfield is being financed from UK vote in its entirety. There is no suggestion that anything will find its way back here except, we trust, the airfield, but we have nothing in the estimates next year to finance any commission of any kind and there has been no mention that we shall have to pay for anything at all".

Mr. Monk:

"If due to all the delays and inflation the Development Aid in fact proves insufficient have we got reason to suppose that we will get some more."

Chief Secretary:

"In my experience elsewhere when the money runs out with half an air strip the British Government comes good and produces the other half"

The Clerk:

"Question No. 8 of 1973 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, JP".

Mr. Blake:

"Will the Honourable the Financial Secretary tell members which organisations with a base in the Colony do not pay Colony taxes and the number of their employees who do not pay local income tax?"

Financial Secretary:

"Yes Sir. The following organisations based in the Colony do not pay Falkland Islands Income Tax:

The Argentine Airline LADE and the Argentine Petroleum Organisation YPF
 The United Kingdom Ministry of Defence
 The United Kingdom Department of Trade and Industry
 The United Kingdom Science Research Council including the European Space Research Organisation
 The British Antarctic Survey

All their employees pay Falkland Islands Income Tax unless they are exempted from Income Tax under Section 8 of our Income Tax Ordinance."

Mr. Blake:

"Could the Honourable Member, before I ask supplementaries, tell me what Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance means?"

Financial Secretary:

"Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance covers all exemptions from Income Tax. The items which the Member will be interested in:- the financial emoluments received by the OAG during the time he is administering and the emoluments drawn by the

Governor while he is on leave; the emoluments payable to members of permanent consular service of foreign countries in respect of their offices or respective services claimed by them in their official capacity; the emoluments paid from Imperial funds to members of HM Forces; persons in the permanent service of the Imperial Government in the Colony in respect of their offices under the Imperial Government."

Mr. Blake:

"In view of the fact that this is a very small community and that we have difficulty in meeting HMG requirements to balance our budget, has the Financial Secretary any scheme on foot which would encourage these individuals, or HMG, to at least contribute to the high per capita costs of maintaining Government for those individuals exempted".

Financial Secretary:

"No Sir. At present there are only four officials working in the Colony Government who are exempted from Falkland Islands income tax. Their conditions make them pay UK income tax. In the case of two employees their emoluments are, in fact, higher than the amount which we pay the British government for them. In the other case, they are members of the services. In addition to that, our Royal Marine contingent, which now numbers 37, do not, of course, pay tax, and the LADE Agent and his deputy and the two members of the YPF do not pay. Otherwise all personal emoluments are taxed".

Mr. Blake:

"I thank the Honourable Financial Secretary for the information given with regard to the individuals. I would like to turn to the organisations. Can the Financial Secretary confirm that the Comben and Waller team did not, in any way, recommend touching the British Government with regard to her organisations which work here for an increase".

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency. The British Government's workings based in the Colony are providing services which do not lend themselves to be taxed. They are putting money in the Colony. The UK Science Research Council and the European Space Research Organisation do pay Stanley rates to the Stanley Town Council at present which will be taken over shortly by the Government subject to the Bill before Council passing. The British Antarctic Survey pays the Government a contribution for the services rendered. This is at present under review. The proposals made in the budget may effect this contribution. It has now been placed on the top priority list in the Treasury that the contribution will be looked at again immediately this budget ends."

Mr. Blake:

"I am most grateful to the Financial Secretary for this information but I would like to go back to that last question dealing with these organisations, with the exception of the Argentine airline LADE, the Ministry of Defence etc., is it not so that all other employers in the Colony contribute to the Colony's revenue as well as their employees whereas it is only the employees and not the employers of these British Government organisations which contribute to the Colony's revenue".

Financial Secretary:

"Well, let us look at the list a little closer. The UK Ministry of Defence do provide our defence of the Islands, which must cost an enormous amount of money. The UK Department of Trade and Industry provide a lighthouse. The UK Science Research Council and the European Space Research Organisation do have a fair number of people stationed here paying taxes. The British Antarctic Survey also pumps new money into the Government each year. It pumps money into the public in the way of contracts. This is all new money coming into the country which is good for the country - and the fact is that none of these organisations make a profit here."

The President:

"That is the point. They are non profit making organisations providing scientific research and in the case of the Argentine airline and YPF covered by the Communications Agreement. It seems to me to be reasonable enough".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 9 of 1973 by the Honourable W. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles:

"Has Government received the awaited Actuary's report on the Old Age Pensions Fund and will an early study of his assessment be forthcoming?"

Financial Secretary:

"Government has not yet received the Report by the Government Actuary on the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office have been asked that the Actuary treats this matter as urgent. I can assure you that there will be no delay in referring the report to Council for study when it is received here".

Mr. Bowles:

"Has the Actuary's report arrived since Council papers have been processed?"

Financial Secretary:

"No Sir".

Mr. Bowles:

"Thank you".

Mr. Blake:

"Does the Financial Secretary expect this Actuary's report to be any more enlightening than the last one? The last one seemed to think that we needed something over two million pounds to carry a satisfactory pension scheme".

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency. I am not qualified to criticise the Actuary's report. I have every confidence in the Actuary's report and speaking to a member of the staff of Peat, Marwick and Mitchell recently, he enlightened me that an Actuary requires special qualifications. He certainly looked at the report, and has asked for a copy of the next report, and he gave every confidence that it was a good report".

Mr. Blake:

"I thank the Honourable Financial Secretary for his confidence and would ask if that special qualification is a crystal ball?"

Financial Secretary:

"May I be excused not to answer the question?"

The Clerk:

"Question No. 10 of 1973 by the Honourable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Is Government aware that each year, significant numbers of contract people and marines leave these islands wishing that they could return and settle? If so, will it consider whether a scheme of assisted passages might be workable for people who have some guarantee of employment?"

Chief Secretary:

"During the past year, no approaches have been made to Government by marines or contract employees requesting assistance to return and settle in the Colony..

As Honourable Members will be aware from study of the budget which is being debated at this session, it is considered that the state of the Colony's finances do not permit past policies of extensive subsidies in social and economic fields to continue at a high level. Proposals for any additional subsidies, thus would not be welcomed and it is considered that recruitment and passage costs for workers in the Colony should continue to be paid, as hitherto, by prospective employers!"

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Where such people have proved satisfactory in their posts, does Government, apart from contract people, ever encourage them to return for a further term?"

Chief Secretary:

"I take it that the question, Sir, refers to Government contract employees. Certainly, when they have been satisfactory Government likes them to return and Government pays for them to return and pays all costs associated with their return".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Thank you for your reply, Sir".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 11 of 1973 by the Honourable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Will Government please explain the apparent lack of proper arrangements for the reception and accommodation of the returning school children in Comodoro Rivadavia last month and give an assurance that all possible steps will be taken to avoid a repetition?"

Chief Secretary:

"It is understood, in fact, that the arrangements for the school children for whom this government has direct

responsibility - those returning to Montevideo - want very smoothly.

The arrangements for the children going to school in Argentina were, as in the past, in the hands of the Argentine Foreign Ministry. It is understood that uncertainty over the availability of aircraft, coupled with communication difficulties over a weekend and the presence of several Falkland Islands mothers which made members of the Rotary Club in Comodoro feel that their assistance was unnecessary contributed towards a breakdown in plans. The local Argentine member of the Joint Consultative Committee has given assurances that in future the children will fly straight through to Buenos Aires in a single day and that they will be accompanied by a responsible adult".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Were there any repercussions from the Argentine immediately following the events you have just described?"

Chief Secretary:

"I do not entirely follow what you are getting at I am afraid. There were no repercussions of which I am aware".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"I am sorry, perhaps I should have said "complaints from the Argentine authorities".

Chief Secretary:

"No Sir, there were no complaints from the Argentine authorities. There were several complaints from Falkland Islands mothers".

Mr. Monk:

"Do I understand from the Chief Secretary's reply that he does not consider the mothers who accompanied the children were responsible adults?"

Chief Secretary:

"A number of the letters of complaint which I received made as a specific point in their complaint that it was not up to the mothers who were coping privately with their children to look after other children that weren't theirs. This is the point that this, perhaps not very well drafted, answer was trying to get across".

Mr. Blake: "Does the Chief Secretary not consider that Government has every responsibility for all scholarship children leaving this Colony?"

Chief Secretary:

"This is a slightly difficult one as to how far Government should be regarded as a paternalistic organisation responsible for all Falkland Islanders. You must face it that these children are private children going overseas on Argentine Government scholarships. The British Government does not assume responsibility for British children going to the United States on United States scholarships. I do not really see why this Government should be saddled with any particular responsibility other than the general responsibility which it undertakes for all Falkland Islanders at all times."

Mr. Blake:

"Is it not a fact that the majority of these children attending schools in Argentina were recommended for scholarships by this Government or a Department of this Government?"

Chief Secretary:

"The Argentine Foreign Ministry requested the assistance of the Scholarship Committee here in selecting the children to be offered scholarships".

The President:

"I think we will have to get it better next time and we will. I think there is a case for sending one of our teachers possibly with the children next time to make certain just in case things go wrong. This was just an unfortunate comedy of circumstances and everything just seemed to go mad. Next time it will probably work like clock work but we will certainly have contingency planning to make quite certain that they are not left on their own again".

The Clerk:

"Question No. 12 of 1975 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP".

Mr. Miller:

"This question was made before we had some recent news but I think it is still effective because it has not yet been implemented.

Failing the recruitment of a third doctor this winter does Government consider that the health of the whole Colony can be safely left in the hands of a solitary medical officer?"

Secretary:

"No Sir. It would be unreasonable to expect the doctor concerned (notwithstanding his ability and energy) to carry such a load. The response to our advertisements in the United Kingdom for a doctor has been disappointing and therefore we are trying to recruit a doctor from the Argentine. I may say that I hope, when I get back to the office at lunch time, there will be a telegram on my desk saying that the doctor who we have been wooing has signed his contract".

Miller:

"Thank you, Sir, but he has not got here yet and can my Honourable friend tell the House that failing such satisfactory recruitment the present staff of two medical officers will be retained until a replacement can be found."

Chief Secretary:

"I personally went into this question when I was in BA and I feel that if this particular doctor does not sign his contract and, indeed he wrote to me by yesterday's mail detailing his travel arrangements and lots of domestic details, I am almost one hundred per cent certain that he will, if by any chance he does fall down I am sure that the British Hospital will assist us in recruiting another one at similarly short notice."

Mr. Miller:

"Thank you".

Mr. Monk:

"Can he speak English?"

Chief Secretary:

"Our proposed new doctor is an Argentine national of Hungarian extraction who speaks impeccable English".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"What will be the length of his contract?"

Chief Secretary:

"He has been offered a 3½ month contract on special terms. He has intimated that he has not finally decided on what he is going to do at the end of that and that if he likes us and he likes you and you are nice to him, he might conceivably stay on for a year or two".

Mr. Blake:

"Would the Chief Secretary arrange that he should tour with Dr. Evans also?"

Chief Secretary:

"I am afraid he won't be here then".

MOTIONS

By the Honourable L. G. Blake, JP - "That this house views with grave concern the state of the Colony's medical service, in view of the inability of this government to recruit and maintain a satisfactory number of doctors".

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in bringing this Motion to Council I would like to deal with a little of the history of the situation. Back as far as the end of July last year, in view of the possible shortage of doctors in Stanley an administrative decision was taken to move the doctor from Fox Bay to Stanley. This was debated hotly within the Colony, particularly on the West Falklands, but in September/October of last year Dr. Lehmann moved in here and Dr. Novak departed for places unknown. You, Sir, at that time assured us that everything would be done to recruit temporary or permanent medical assistance and if necessary an approach would be made to Argentina. The next step was the departure of Dr. Ferguson and at about the same time Legislative Council and Executive Council were persuaded to accept the Sedgwick proposals with OSAS (to a great degree with a view to improving our recruitment position particularly for medical officers). From then onwards we sat with our fingers crossed and it looks as though we will be sitting for a long time to come. Fortunately in answer to our advertisement, and probably prayers from this Council and the general populace on these Islands, in January Doctor Cox arrived and a sigh of relief, even if only temporary, was breathed; but with the imminent departure of Dr. Lehmann it was decided that Doctor Cox should stay in Stanley where the best use of his services

could be made. Finally in January/February the Sedgwick proposals were accepted by the civil service and the figures could go out in the advertisements. The next step was of course Dr. Lehmann's tour of the Camp settlements and he said at the time that he thought that a six monthly visit was quite a good thing; it kept people happy anyway. And then in March of this year Dr. Lehmann departed and we are back to square one with just two doctors in Colony. Which brings us almost up to date when you Sir, in conjunction with the Chief Secretary I believe, made an approach to the British Hospital in Buenos Aires for a locum, which was immediately filled. This was apparently no problem and to bring us right up to date, this morning we laid on the table the Medical and Sanitary Report for the Colony which within its red cover informs the wide world that most residents of the Colony can now contact their medical officer by radio-telephone or direct. I would very much have liked to have seen that modified - at the moment for possibly seven hours a day many residents can contact their doctor, if you happen to fall ill outside that period, well that is too bad, you just sit and hatch it until morning and hope that nothing untoward will happen. In recent months when someone has needed a doctor on the far West, on I think two occasions, unfortunately interference from South America spoilt the alarm system so that was not functioning either, so no contact could be made - and we are now told that it is unlikely that we will succeed in recruiting a third doctor for Fox Bay. But I think that is only since the administration has decided, and I don't just mean the Colony administration but Her Majesty's Government's administration in Britain, have decided that really the Fox Bay set-up is unnecessary, though it has appeared that doctors are reluctant to serve at Fox Bay. It is quite obvious I think that either someone within the Colony or the Ministry of Overseas Development, or the Crown Agents as they all seem to have a finger in the pie of recruitment (or persuading doctors to go elsewhere) is feeding to prospective medical officers the idea that the only place to serve is Stanley because there won't be enough for them to do at Fox Bay. If we maintain the proposed number of doctors in other words three, in Stanley, they can be employed taking in each other's washing, otherwise I am not too sure what they would do because there would be fewer per capita for a resident doctor than there would be on the West Falklands, but this is something that we hope will change with the magic visit of Doctor Evans and unless a third doctor is stationed outside Stanley I can see no justification whatsoever for recruiting him because there is not a hope in hell I think of getting a doctor to serve under conditions like a Camp teacher, in other words an itinerant doctor. I cannot imagine anyone accepting these conditions and so what is the alternative? The only alternative is a really adequate communications system which would operate efficiently and without any doubt twenty-four hours a day throughout most of the islands. The figure set out by Mr. Lefevre for this sort of equipment is three hundred and twenty five thousand pounds or there-about. I don't think Solomon could have found a better answer than that one and in my opinion it is the most lunatic method

I have ever heard of for saving one man's salary.
I thank you Sir".

The President:

"Thank you very much. Would anybody like to second that?"

Mr. Laxton:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I suppose this is taking on the appearance of a West Falkland job but after all we are the people possibly most concerned. My Honourable friend has covered the ground so well that there does not seem to be much left for me to say except that I agree with everything he has said, absolutely. I would just like to add that we have known for a long time that the people who are supposed to be recruiting doctors and other professional personnel for the Colony are in fact actively discouraging applicants from coming here. We have simply got to do something about this and in view of the fact that Your Excellency and the Chief Secretary are visiting Britain shortly, I trust they will convey to the Minister responsible the extreme concern of this House at this situation. It is happening too often for far too long, not only with doctors but with teachers, nursing staff and so on. But for the fact that Dr. Cox particularly wanted to come to the Falklands I suspect he would now be in Anguilla, the Solomon Islands or some such place by this time. There appears to be no interest at all in the respective departments in our problems. I am told that as late as August last year ODA were still advising applicants for jobs in the Falklands that they would have to fly to Montevideo and then travel down on the 'Darwin'. Well that speaks for itself. Of course a large part of the blame must lie with this Government. The Administration has been aware of what was happening for, as I said, at least a year. By now some effective action should have been taken and I trust that it very soon will. I beg to second the Motion".

The President:

"Thank you very much. Anybody else like to speak to the Motion?"

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it falls to my lot again to answer Honourable Members on the question of a doctor for the West and the question of the medical department, as a whole, for the Colony. I would like to say at the outset that the Administration officials are extremely sympathetic to the situation of the people living on West Falkland. We fully realise that there are many very isolated farms there and that the medical set-up is very far from ideal. We appreciate that even more so on the outlying islands there could be occasions when it would be difficult to get prompt medical help to anybody who was taken sick suddenly but we have I am afraid to face the fact that the population of the West is not large, something in the region of four hundred people. We have to face the fact that the doctor stationed at Fox Bay previously was very much underemployed - he made a report not only to this Government but to the Ministry of Overseas Development in England stating that on average he saw approximately

one patient per day and I am afraid a statement of that nature, a report of that nature to the Ministry in London, cannot help but have a profound effect. The Ministry is responsible for the recruitment of doctors throughout the British Commonwealth, throughout the territories to which Britain gives aid; we have only to pick up the papers to read about the millions in Africa and Asia who have very few doctors indeed and naturally the officials in London who have to advise a young doctor wishing to give two years of his service to an overseas community, would have to decide between a country in which there is a lot of disease and a lot of poor people and a very few doctors, and a country like the Falklands where there are very few people, very little disease and an extremely healthy population. If any of us seriously put ourselves in the position of advising a doctor like that looking at an indent from the Falklands for a doctor to go to Fox Bay where he knows that there is perhaps one patient per day on an average going to see that doctor; four hundred prospective patients in a temperate, healthy climate with no endemic disease, yellow fever, malaria, plague, all those other diseases that far away places suffer from, we must realise this, we inevitably have to recommend that the doctor goes to where he is going to give best use of his training and of his services. I am sure the two members who spoke to this Motion, if they were seated behind a desk in Whitehall having to decide whether to recommend Doctor Cox to go to the Solomons where a doctor deals with twelve thousand people, or Fox Bay, Falklands, where he deals with four hundred, would see which advice they would feel they had to give to that doctor coming towards them. This is the position that people like Doctor Evans are in; I am afraid we must accept that it is inevitable that they will advise the young doctors to go to places where they think they will be made use of. I don't see what really we can do about this, we have increased our competitiveness in salaries but there has of course been a time lag and this has not borne fruits yet. OSAS, in fact the rates of OSAS, were finally agreed when I was in London two weeks ago; the machinery for paying out OSAS we shall be dealing with in one of our Bills in a few days' time. OSAS has not yet come into effect, nobody here has yet touched a penny of OSAS and of course although the recruiters in London are mentioning to doctors that OSAS is in the air they have not yet been able to tell them the pounds, shillings and pence, how much a doctor is going to receive. As I say it has only been agreed for a matter of days in fact, so we can hope perhaps that the position will improve slightly but I think I would be deluding members if I was to intimate that the position was likely to improve greatly. There is a world shortage of doctors and we come pretty near the bottom of the priority list for doctors to be sent out under the Overseas Development scheme from England. We have been faced with this crisis recently over a relief for Dr. Ashmore and we pulled out the stops. I made a personal appeal to the Medical Director of the British Hospital in Buenos Aires, and he has been able to find us what I hope will be a satisfactory young doctor for a period of three months. We are in fact lucky in that this particular young doctor may stay on longer

than that for personal reasons, that he wishes to work in a British territory as this may assist him in getting further training in the United Kingdom later on. The Honourable proposer of the Motion has said that if we do have a third doctor who is not stationed at Fox Bay that he does not feel that it is justified to have him stationed in Stanley and the implication is presumably that we should reduce the complement to two doctors only. I am advised that the third doctor is justified medically in that if we have a third doctor here a great deal more can be performed in the way of operations. That is to say, it is necessary to have someone skilled in anaesthetics to assist in an operation. We could deal with more sophisticated operating techniques and we would save money and time and presumably lives by not having to send so many cases to Buenos Aires. There is the additional point too of the third doctor to act as leave relief; we would be self supporting as far as leave is concerned and we would not have to recruit under emergency conditions as we have had to do recently. Honourable Members are aware that we are studying the question of reducing the length of tours as another means of stimulating recruitment, and if tours in fact do become two years as a matter of routine then the third doctor will spend quite a lot of time acting as leave relief for one or other of the other two doctors who are away on leave; and finally of course the point of the third doctor would be to have him touring, as a camp doctor. In previous island territories where I have been posted doctors have been almost continually on tour, visiting villages and settlements. We have made the innovation I think of Doctor Lehmann's camp tour which has been referred to by the Honourable proposer of the Motion. I think this was a success, I think it was appreciated and we are certainly proposing that it shall be repeated at I trust, reasonably frequent intervals. A third doctor in Stanley, when there are three, would enable more operations to be done, would act as leave relief and would act as touring camp doctor. So that is the situation as we see it; we are endeavouring as well as we can to recruit a doctor for Fox Bay. We have made it quite plain that the post is for Fox Bay - this is also an innovation, in the past I think I am right in saying that all doctors have been recruited for the Falklands and it has been stated that they might be required to serve periods in the Camp, or words to that effect. We have now changed this because we are simply recruiting a doctor for Fox Bay and in the terms of the recruitment we have been bound to put down what the details of the job are, exactly what the facilities are, and this it is possible may have deterred doctors from coming but it is better to be honest and to let the man know exactly what he is coming to rather than get him out here on what he may later claim to be false pretences. He is then discontented and wishes to go back. The doctors we have had who have shown interest have all so far insisted that they feel they would be wasted if they were not stationed in Stanley. So Honourable Members that is the position with regard to the Medical Department as we see it, specifically in answer to the points raised by the proposer and seconder of the Motion".

The President:

"Thank you, Honourable Chief Secretary".

Mr. Blake:

"If I may Sir, I would like to come back. We have all I am sure listened with great interest to the Chief Secretary telling us just what the recruitment position is. I would like to point out that this recruitment position has been the same for years. The African colonies and the other colonies have all been disease-ridden for as long as I can remember and probably as long as many others can remember. The population in the Falkland Islands has decreased slightly but it would not make very much difference, and so the problem in front of the recruiting officer has not really varied but I repeat that it is only within the last nine months that it has suddenly become impossible to attract anyone for Fox Bay and I think the Chief Secretary might have pin-pointed it a little more accurately when he said that in the advertisement we do of course, out of all honesty, have to point out that they might only be seeing one patient a day and that the last doctor was bored stiff. We have had many doctors in the West Falklands and they have all been perfectly satisfied until the last one. He specified when they tried to persuade him to come to Stanley, that he wished to go to the camp and when he got to the camp he was frustrated for some odd reason, he did not like the conditions; he did not like his house and he got fed up. I do not think that that is a viable example and if an employer paints as gloomy a picture of a job as he possibly can then he will almost certainly not get an applicant and this is why I raised the Motion and I think it has been admirably pointed out that the administration of this government is not interested in recruitment."

The President:

"Does anyone else want to speak to the Motion?"

The Motion before the House, Honourable Members, is "That this House views with grave concern the state of the Colony's medical services, in view of the inability of this Government to recruit and maintain a satisfactory number of doctors", and it has been seconded. I put the Motion to the vote".

The Motion was put to the meeting and carried.

By the Honourable the Chief Secretary - "That the Colony draft Development Plan 1973-1978 be formally adopted".

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I wish to ask that this Motion be held over and debated at the end of this session, after the bills."

The President:

"Yes, thank you".

A motion for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period October 1972 to April 1973, was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

In introducing a resolution to approve the Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973, the Financial Secretary said:

"Your Excellency, the need to amend the Pensions Regulations arises from the adoption of the following two proposals contained in the Salaries Revision Report by Mr. P. C. M. Sedgwick, C.M.G.

The first to change the pension factor from 1/720 to 1/600 for pensionable service beyond the first 20 years of pensionable service.

The second to take into account as pensionable service, any period of service between the officer's eighteenth and twentieth birthdays. Service under the age of 20 could not previously be taken into account as pensionable service.

Changes to the pensions regulations are not normally referred to the Legislature but as the effective date of the Revised Conditions was 1st October, 1972 Section 3(3) of the Ordinance requires the approval of the Legislative Council to give retrospective effect before it is made in Executive Council. It has been considered by the Governor in Council that it is equitable to give the two amendments retrospective effect in order to confer the benefits upon those officers whose effective dates of retirement were after 1st October 1972.

I beg to move that the following resolution be adopted:

Be it resolved pursuant to subsection (3) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 that the Pensions Amendment Regulations 1973 considered by the Governor in Council on the 1st day of March, 1973 under subsection 3(2) of the Ordinance, be approved".

The motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary.

The Resolution was then made and passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

THE APPROPRIATION (1973/74) BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, before presenting the 1973/74 Budget I will briefly sum up the financial matters relating to the current Fiscal Year which ends on June 30th. The Estimates of Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure anticipated a deficit of £46,000. This deficit is now revised at £75,000. During the year consideration was given to the proposals made by the Salaries Commissioner, Mr. P. C. M. Sedgwick, and the majority of his recommendations was eventually implemented, the cost of which is the major supplementary expenditure that has increased the year's expenditure from £479,000 to £533,000. Revenue is expected to total £25,000 more than initially included in the

Estimates. Customs duties, income tax and earnings of the a.v. 'Forrest' are the outstanding items of increased revenue. Savings Bank surplus revenue available for transfer expected to total £80,000, fell short of the estimate by £17,000, due to the fall in the London Stock Market prices towards the end of the last financial year. The General Revenue Balance Account and the Reserve Fund which support the Colony's Ordinary Budget are estimated to be reduced to slightly less than £80,000 at the end of the current financial year.

Development Revenue and Expenditure have not changed the Colony's Development Fund to any striking degree from the balance forecast last June. At the end of June 1973 the Development reserves should stand at approximately £120,000.

For the fiscal year 1973/74 a balanced budget has been estimated. The surplus of £2,000 is undoubtedly insignificant, but the budget proposals are of significance. They include a wide range of revenue proposals which will affect everyone and I will now summarise these proposals in the order in which they appear in the Estimates.

- (1) Under Aviation it is proposed to double the charge made by the Falkland Islands Government Air Service for passengers from 5 pence to 10 pence per mile. Expected net revenue from this source £8,000.
- (2) Customs Duties Import duties to be increased. Duty on spirits which at present is £6.75 per gallon it is proposed to increase to £8.25 per gallon. On present consumption this would supply an additional revenue of £7,500 per annum and would increase the price of a bottle by 25 pence. It is also suggested that duty on wines be increased. Duty on cigarettes which is at present 75 pence per lb increase to £1.25 per lb. It is expected that this increase will supply an additional revenue of £3,000 and would increase the price of twenty cigarettes by 2½ pence. Similar increases to be applied to duty on tobacco and cigars.
- (3) Revenue of £5,000 is included from an import duty to be levied on diesel fuel of 5 pence per gallon.
- (4) The imposition of a 20% ad valorem duty on the following selected goods is expected to yield £6,000 -

- Perfumery and cosmetics
- Cameras and photographic equipment, including cine cameras, projectors, sound recorders and reproducers
- Photographic materials
- Watches and clocks
- Gramophones and tape recorders, records and tapes
- Jewellery
- Refrigerators, Deep Freezers, and dish washing machines

It is proposed that all these items should bear a 20% Import Duty.

- (5) Additional revenue of £800 is anticipated from increases in registration fees, which it is proposed should be increased in the region of 400%.
- (6) £5,000 additional tax is expected to accrue through the introduction of a new Income Tax Scale of which I will explain the implications during the course of the meeting when consideration will be given to making certain amendments to our Income Tax Ordinance.
- (7) A bill to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance will also be considered and includes a proposal to revise the Estate Duty rates. The additional revenue expected from this source is £5,000.
- (8) £900 additional revenue has been inserted under revenue from Radio Licences. It is proposed to double the Radio Licence fee from £1 to £2.
- (9) It is proposed to increase a licence to deal in firearms from 50 pence to £25 and to increase the charge for bearing a firearm to £1 for each weapon.
- (10) The fee of 25 pence for permission to gather 1,000 penguin eggs will be 50 pence for the right to gather 100.
- (11) It has been recommended that electricity should not be sold at less than 2.72 pence per unit and it is now intended that this should be the new charge, that is an increase from 2.3 pence to 2.72 pence per unit. A net revenue of £6,000 is anticipated from this source.
- (12) In consequence of the abolition of the Town Council, general and water rates will accrue to Government and it is the intention to levy a combined general and water rate. Revenue of £15,000 in respect of rates is embodied in the Estimates under a new Revenue Head - Municipal Services. The new Stanley Rates to be levied are to be increased threefold, with a double rate for business premises.
- (13) It is expected that the proposed increase to charge 2 pence per word instead of 1 penny for internal telegrams will generate additional revenue of £1,200.
- (14) Over £1,000 is anticipated from increasing the rate of telephone rentals from £6.50 to £10 per annum.
- (15) Certain postage rates are to be reviewed and it is expected that the result of the review will bring in approximately £4,000. The major proposal in this category is the increase in local postage from 1p to 3p per letter.
- (16) All Government house rents are to be doubled and it is expected that £4,500 per annum will accrue to Government through this increase.

Besides those proposals for increasing revenue there are a number of other aspects concerning the revenue estimates which require explanations. Revenue from the m.v. 'Forrest' has been based on the assumption that the charter to the Ministry of Defence will continue after the end of the current agreement due to expire in October.

Because of the present low market value of gilt-edged securities, a transfer from the Savings Bank is not expected in 1973/74, and the total revenue from investments is estimated not to exceed £20,000 which compared with previous years is a considerable drop in revenue from this source.

On the other hand Companies and profits tax is up by £88,000 on 1972/73 Estimates which is brought about by the higher price obtained for the 1971/72 wool clip. The combined estimates for companies and profits tax is shown at £124,000.

£24,000 is anticipated from the sale of stamps and this includes the sale of a tourism issue to be released later in the year.

The ordinary revenue for the year is expected to total £550,000. The estimate of Ordinary Expenditure is approximately £548,000. The majority of expenditure estimates show an increase over previous years and this is largely attributable to the improved conditions of service and the leap in commodity prices. The need to provide for Stanley services because of the imminent abolition of the Town Council has also contributed to the increased expenditure.

Under Agriculture expenditure a token has been inserted for the consideration of a visit by a Veterinary Officer.

Aviation estimates include provision for a relief pilot during the absence of the pilot on overseas leave.

Expenditure on Education is expected to exceed £80,000 and the considerable increase is mainly due to improvements in staff salaries.

The expenditure included for the Met. Service takes into account a relief forecaster during the period the permanent Forecaster is on overseas leave.

£1,000 has been set aside under travelling and subsistence allowances and a further £1,000 has been earmarked under the passages vote to cover expenditure for officers being sent abroad for training. This provision has been made on the very strong recommendation of the Salaries Commissioner for the need for the Government to embark on a training programme.

The Pensions estimates of expenditure include provision for an increase in pensions recommended by Mr. Sedgwick.

The Police estimates contain a proposal to upgrade a constable to corporal.

Under Posts and Telecommunications estimates provision is made to regrade the post of Postmaster to Head of Department. This proposal follows last years decision to abolish the post of Superintendent.

At this stage I would like Honourable Members to note that a number of minor changes will be made to the draft Estimates in Select Committee in respect of the Posts and Telecommunications establishment arising from recommendations contained in the Comben and Waller Report.

Following the very recent decision made on the recommendation of the Organisation and Methods Expert to combine the Power and Electrical Department with the Public Works Department a number of amendments applying to this amalgamation for incorporating in the Draft Estimates will also be studied in Select Committee.

A few changes have been made to the designation of posts on the Public Works establishment. Provision has been inserted for one additional Filtration Plant Operator.

The principal reason for the increase in the Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store Estimates is brought about by the higher salaries payable under the Sedgwick Conditions of Service.

A token estimate has been inserted under the Supreme Court Estimates for consideration of a visit to the Colony by a Supreme Court Judge.

Later in the meeting the Honourable the Chief Secretary will be outlining the Colony's Development Programme for the next five years, and I will therefore confine my comments on Part II of the Estimates, which is the Development Section, to the expenditure relating to the 1973/74 financial year.

A grant of £100,000 has been made available by Her Majesty's Government to be expended by the 31st March 1974. The largest slice of which is to be spent on improvements in the sheep farming industry. £50,000 is proposed for fencing subsidy, and £20,000 towards the capital costs of a grasslands trials unit.

Of the £80,000 grant for a school hostel in Stanley it is intended to spend £10,000 during 1973/74. £10,000 is included for tourism loans, and £750 for handicrafts loans. £5,000 to be spent on culverts for minor roads. £500 for tourism promotion. £750 for a Government Peat Cutting Machine and £3,000 for a Dustcart for collection of garbage in Stanley.

Falkland Islands development funds will bear the cost of £250 for tourism promotion. £8,000 for the purchase and installation of water meters in Stanley. £4,000 of Colony funds is set aside for housing loans. A new prison estimated to cost the Colony £16,000 is contemplated. The first £4,000 anticipated is to be spent in 1973/74. The total development expenditure to be financed from Colony sources during 1973/74 is put at £16,250. Subject to the approval of the Development Plan future commitments of the Colony's Development Fund on those projects expected to be initiated in 1973/74 amount to £13,000 that is £12,000 for the prison and a further £1,000 for tourism promotion. The uncommitted balance of the Colony's Development Fund at 30th June, 1974 is therefore estimated at £83,000.

At the last Budget session of Council, Honourable Members welcomed the offer made by the British Government to send an expert team to look at our revenue and expenditure estimates. Members are aware that the team visited the Colony in January and it is their recommendations that make up the 1973/74 Budget Proposals. The two experienced experts were impressed by the comprehensive services supplied by the Government to the population particularly in the Departments of Aviation, Medicine and Posts and Telecommunications and quoting from concluding remarks in their report they state 'nevertheless we are convinced that those who enjoy these services do not pay enough for them. They have been subsidised to too great an extent out of general taxation and out of income derived in one way or another, from the Colony's investments'. Mr. Conben and Mr. Waller

go on to say 'While we believe that the level of taxation should be increased to some extent, the recommendations upon which we lay most stress are those designed to reduce the element of subsidy in certain services'.

In my opinion it is particularly urgent now that the number of overseas visitors using the various Government Services is increasing, that we take a very close look at this matter. The fairest way would appear to be to make those who use those services, the Beaver, water, electricity, etc., pay for them in full rather than saddle the tax-payer with paying subsidies.

Expenditure has risen steadily every year and will continue to rise, on the other hand, revenues have fluctuated and the proposals contained in this year's estimates should help to take the dependence off investment income which has in recent budgets been a major volatile component.

The increases in revenue are not only designed to overcome our immediate financial problems but to put our finances on a better footing for the future. With the exceptionally high prices obtained for the 1972/73 wool clip which will increase 1974/75 tax revenue the Budget for the next year should balance with a comfortable surplus. But it must be borne in mind that our reserves need to be maintained and should be built up. There are certain other suggestions made in the Corben/Waller report for a reduction in expenditure and we welcome Mr. Waller's return later in the year to centralise Government Accounting but in my opinion any savings are likely to be small. I am quite convinced that expenditure will continue to rise and this is a fact that we must face.

I think it is far too difficult to jump to any conclusion regarding the economic future of the Falkland Islands and in this connection I would like to quote a section of the ninth paragraph of Mr. Sedgwick's report on the salary structure he says:

'An economy which is almost wholly dependent on a single primary product is naturally extremely vulnerable to world market fluctuation and no amount of gazing into a crystal ball can provide a convincing forecast of the Colony's Economic future.'

In the Select Committee on the estimates I shall be discussing the inflationary problem that will arise from the introduction of the proposals for revenue increases. The proposed increases in internal flight fares, Stanley rates, and so forth will call for increases in cost of living allowances which in itself will have an effect on the Colony's finances. But more important I have been advised by the visiting experts that they expect the Colony to be hit by outside inflation far greater than at present, within the financial year. The pensioner and others in the fixed income group are likely to be hardest hit and assistance may have to be given to certain members of this particular group.

There are a great deal of matters to be discussed at length at the meeting of Select Committee but whatever we decide we must report back to Council with a still balanced budget. To maintain our autonomy we must avoid grant in aid and without the implementation of the proposals made in the Corben/Waller Report it is unlikely that we would qualify for such aid.

As the Honourable the Chief Secretary stated this morning. We cannot continue to live in a dreamland, but must face up to the realities of rising prices throughout the world.

We cannot shy away from tax increases and live off our reserves. We cannot set aside taking unpopular decisions when it is necessary to make such legislation, but we will certainly study the Honourable A. B. Monk's proposal for the re-introduction of a wool tax.

The economic future of the Colony is not all gloomy. Revenue from our help may soon emerge and possible revenue from commemerative coinage may be of some help. We look forward to meeting the Select Committee.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a Motion put by the Financial Secretary and seconded by the Chief Secretary, the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I only very briefly want to say that I do not specifically propose an export tax on wool. What I had in mind (perhaps I put it badly) is an export tax generally, if you like to put it that way, an ad valorem tax, call it what you like, on net sales of all produce overseas, and that would of course include wool, seaweed, sheep, anything you like to mention. I do not specifically refer to a tax on wool. Thank you".

Mr. Miller:

Your Excellency, after that admirable speech, or statement of facts I suppose one could call it really, by the Honourable Financial Secretary when he said that we must (he was reiterating something the Chief Secretary said), we must not continue to live in a dreamland and he thought that we should adopt these measures. We might just as well if we adopt these measures, or some of them go on living in a dreamland because this will be an empty one".

Chief Secretary:

"I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House."

This was seconded by the Financial Secretary and carried. The President accordingly appointed the Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, and all Unofficial Members to be Members of the Select Committee in the terms of Standing Order 43; and adjourned the meeting, saying

"Before adjourning I would like to congratulate the Honourable Financial Secretary for the way he presented the Appropriation Bill, like me it will do nothing to assist you in heading the top of the popularity stakes, and I congratulate you professionally. The Council will be adjourned".

Council resumed at 9 a.m. on Monday the 21st May.

PRESENT

The President and all Members.

The Financial Secretary reported that the Select Committee had considered the draft Estimates and went on to say -

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee has now considered the 1973/74 Draft Estimates and before reading the amendments to them I would like to advise you that the following changes were agreed to the revenue raising proposals included in the Budget -

It was agreed that the Aviation Boarding Fee be doubled and that the charge per mile be increased from 5 pence to 10 pence per mile but that an abatement of 5 pence per mile be given to residents of the Colony.

It was agreed that duty on wines should not be increased.

It was agreed that import duty should not be levied on diesel oil and luxury goods.

The proposed amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance were generally accepted but the Committee are requesting a further study of the allowances, this will receive further consideration later in the year.

It was agreed that a minor change be made to the proposed Estate Duty Ordinance before passing.

The proposed firearms dealers licence to be reduced from £25 to £10.

The Rate at present levied in Stanley to be twofold with a double Rate for business premises.

In addition to the general increase in the rate of telephone rentals from £6.50 to £10 it was agreed that business telephones be increased to £20.

The Committee agreed that local postage should be increased to 2p per letter.

It was agreed that Hospital fees in Stanley should be increased by 25% and that similar fees should be imposed on patients sent abroad for medical treatment.

It was agreed that Rediffusion and advertising fees be revised upwards.

The effect of these changes and a number of other amendments both to Revenue and Expenditure, increases the anticipated surplus to £16,912. Shortly after the Select Committee had completed its business I was advised that a further £9,000 would be credited to the Falkland Islands Government. This had not been anticipated in framing the budget and this welcome windfall will increase the surplus estimated to £26,000.

The Select Committee propose the following amendments to the Draft Estimates:

Under Revenue - decrease Head II Customs Duties 1 Imports from £75,000 to £64,000. Under Revenue Head IV Fees and Fines - increase item 4 Hospital Charges, Medical and Dental Fees from £7,700 to £11,000; increase item 10 Cemetery from £60 - £100. Under Revenue Head VII Internal Revenue - increase item 1 Income Tax from £75,000 to £85,000; increase item 10 Export of Wild Life from £100 to £1,000. Under Revenue Head IX

Miscellaneous - increase item 3 Sale of Government Publications from £175 to £250; item 4 to be renamed Exchange of Currency etc. and increase the provision from £5 to £300; increase item 5 Printing from £150 to £500. Under Revenue Head X Municipal Services increase item 4 Hire of Public Buildings from £500 to £800; decrease item 5 Stanley Rates from £15,125 to £13,200. Under Revenue Head XI Posts and Telecommunications increase item 1 Sale of Stamps from £24,000 to £28,000 increase item 6 Local Telephone Service from £4,407 to £6,138; increase item 7 Rediffusion and Advertising Fees from £1,200 to £2,060 increase item 12 Overseas Telephone Service from £1,200 to £1,400. Under Revenue Head XII Reimbursements increase item 1 Savings Bank Administration and Other Charges from £2,000 to £2,500, and item 4 Funeral Services from £600 to £800; increase item 5 Contribution from ESRO for Water Supply from £30 to £50; increase item 6 Provision of heating facilities from £80 to £118.

Under Expenditure - Head I the Governor decrease item 2 Heat, Light and Power from £2,300 to £2,300. Under Expenditure - Head V Customs and Harbour increase item 19 Engine spares from £800 to £1,800; increase item 20 Overseas Voyages and Docking from £1 to £2,700. Under Expenditure Head VI Education - decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (iii) Nineteen certificated teachers from £28,985 to £23,141; increase item 1 Personal Emoluments (vii) Responsibility Allowance from £50 to £96; decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (viii) Superannuation from £3,205 to £2,525; decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (x) Cost of Living Allowances from £2,196 to £2,052 increase item 11 Scholarships Overseas from £6,368 to £6,701. Under Expenditure Head VII Medical - decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (ii) Two Medical Officers from £5,670 to £4,260; decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments Temporary Medical Officer from £975 to £700; decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (xiii) Cost of Living Allowances from £1,158 to £1,148; insert new item under item 1 Personal Emoluments Laboratory Assistant £504; increase item 2 Drugs from £2,500 to £3,000; reduce item 13 Medical Treatment Overseas from £10,000 to £8,000 and delete the provision of £294 under item 21 Board and Lodging, Temporary Medical Officer. Under Expenditure Head VIII Meteorological, under item 1 Personal Emoluments change the title of Learner Met. Assistant to Meteorological Assistant and increase provision to £1,049; item 1 Personal Emoluments delete (iii) Relief Forecaster; item 1 Personal Emoluments increase (iv) Cost of Living Allowances from £132 to £144. Under Expenditure Head X Miscellaneous increase item 13 Telephone Rental BAS from £92 to £220 increase item 14 Telephone Rental - Colony from £650 to £1436. Under Expenditure Head XI Pensions and Gratuities increase item 2 Gratuities from £4,653 to £8,095. Under Expenditure Head XIII Posts and Telecommunications decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (xv) Mail Sorting Allowances and Overtime from £430 to £100 and change the title to Overtime Tourist Ships; decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (xvi) Charge and Acting Allowance from £675 to £16; decrease item 5 Sorting and Delivery from £1,584 to £167. Under Head XVII Public Works Special change the title of Item 8 Refrigerator and Electric Cooker for Private Secretary to Electric Cooker for Private Secretary and reduce the provision

from £175 to £25. Under Part II of the Estimates Development Expenditure to be met from United Kingdom and increase item 6 Peat cutting machine to £2,750; decrease item 7 Trials Unit - Capital Costs from £20,000 to £18,000; decrease item 11 Minor Roads - Culverts from £5,000 to £4,000; increase item 12 Dustcart from £3,000 to £4,000 and add 'and Incinerator' to the title."

In the Committee stage Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after consideration of the Schedule.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary seconded by the Chief Secretary moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

	<u>Head</u>	<u>Delete</u>	<u>Insert</u>
I.	The Governor	14,598	14,098
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,104	21,803
VI.	Education	84,180	77,891
VII.	Medical	57,708	54,723
VIII.	Meteorological	4,447	4,012
X.	Miscellaneous	7,315	8,229
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	25,785	29,227
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	63,475	61,069
XVII.	Public Works Special	4,425	4,275
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	547,718	543,008
	Total Expenditure	703,773	699,063

It was agreed that the Schedule, as amended, should stand part of the Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment - That the words and figures "£703,773" be deleted and the words and figures "£699,063" be substituted.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, at the time of introducing the Appropriation Ordinance I referred to proposals for raising revenue by raising the rates of duties on cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, and spirits. To put these increases into effect I beg to move the following Resolution:

In exercising the powers conferred on Legislative Council by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance it is hereby resolved by the Legislative Council as follows:

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1973, and shall come into operation on the 21st day of May 1973.
2. Item 2 (a) of paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is amended by deleting £6.75 and substituting £8.25.
3. Item 3 of paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is hereby amended by deleting from the third column of the figures £1.21, 72½p, 58p, £1.25, 75p and 60p and substituting therefor the figures £2, £1.20, 95p, £2.10, £1.25 and £1 respectively.

The Chief Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

BILLS

THE SAVINGS BANK (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, as promised at the last meeting of the legislature the question of increasing the Savings Bank interest rate was referred to the Fiscal Adviser. Our financial adviser and his colleague have come down firmly in favour of an increase in the interest and have recommended $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, on the basis that the existing income tax exemption will be continued. The approval of the Secretary of State in accordance with section 9 of the Savings Bank Ordinance has been obtained. The Bill now before the House proposes that interest payable on deposits in the Government Savings Bank be increased to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary.

During the debate which followed the second reading of the Bill the following Members addressed Council:

Mr. Luxten, who said

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in my opinion the increase from $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to $3\frac{1}{2}$ is pretty paltry. $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in this day and age, even with it being paid tax free, really does not begin to keep up with the present rate of inflation and I therefore would like to propose an amendment that the rate be increased to 5 per cent."

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, I would like to second this amendment. One of the main reasons for amending this, besides wanting to give the investors a better deal in the Savings Bank which of course all Honourable Members want to do, is to prevent a possible drift from the Bank, the Government Savings Bank, to a commercial bank. We have now the first registered bank registered in the Colony and it would be quite a wind-fall for them if they could get their hands on a quantity of this just by hopping up the interest rate. Now I think this could quite easily be their idea and at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent as against a possible 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$ on deposit, just is not attractive even with tax exemption and should government decide to go ahead with this Bill now, I urge them most strongly to consider in the very near future, after a maximum of one year's running, a further amendment to the interest rate".

The President:

"Thank you very much. Anybody else like to speak?"

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have nothing further to add after what has been said by the two Honourable Members for the West Falkland, I would just like to say that I support their proposal."

Financial Secretary:

"Honourable Members are aware that considerable surplus income has been appropriated from the Savings Bank for Colony revenue over the past few years but I would like to draw attention to the fact that government guarantees interest on deposits in the Government Savings Bank and it could be that the appropriations to Colony revenue referred to might operate in the reverse direction. Raising the rate higher would no doubt afford temporary satisfaction to depositors; if however a larger increase could not permanently be maintained the disappointment caused on reduction would probably outweigh the previous satisfaction and might lead to heavy withdrawals. I am therefore of the opinion that a rate once fixed should be maintained and only increased or at least, only reduced very rarely for special reasons. We have obtained expert advice on this matter. The Savings Bank Ordinance and the fixing of the rate of interest requires the prior approval of the Secretary of State and at this stage we cannot consider increasing the interest rate beyond $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent".

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the situation thus is I think that we have no power in fact at this moment to accept the amendment that has been proposed. We are under the rules as laid down in this matter and in order to bring this matter before the House today it has been necessary to obtain the prior approval of the Secretary of State to make the increase to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This we have done and this is as far as we are able to go at this juncture today. Thus we either have to agree to accept the Bill as it is up to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and then introduce perhaps a subsequent Bill bringing the amount up to 5 per cent, or we have to reject the Bill as it is today."

The President:

"In view of the explanations given by the Financial Secretary and the Chief Secretary are Members prepared to withdraw that amendment because there might be trouble if we do not pass this through now; we might not get an increase at all? It does require the approval of the Secretary of State and you have our assurance that the question of the interest rate, is constantly in front of us and this was done on the best expert advice we had, taking into account our financial situation".

Mr. Luxton:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, under the circumstances and in view of your assurance that the rate will be kept under revision in view of what might happen if a commercial bank opens in the Colony, I will withdraw the amendment."

The President:

"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Luxton".

In Committee, the commencement date, namely, 1st October 1975, was inserted in Clause 1.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE FIREARMS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1973Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is a very brief Bill which simply gives effect to the increase of the licence fee payable for a firearm to one pound per annum and in addition it gives effect to the increase of a firearms dealer's licence to ten pounds per annum. It is simply a revenue measure and will bring in a small amount of additional revenue. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

After being seconded, the Bill was read a first time.

After the second reading,

Mr. Luxton said:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Chief Secretary has just told us that this is going to bring in a small amount of revenue to the Colony; I have no objection to the increase to ten pounds for a firearms dealer's licence but I object most strongly to the, in my view excessive, increase of one pound per weapon. I regard it as a tax on sport, primarily a tax on Camper's sport, the amount of revenue we are going to gain is piffling and it seems to me to be a discriminatory thing. If we need to raise revenue in this fashion then I see no reason why we should not have a tax on footballs, cricket bats, squash rackets, tennis rackets, golf clubs, whatever you like. It discriminates completely against one of the Camper's main sources of amusement and if we follow it with a tax on fishing rods that will fix it completely. I regard it as absolutely excessive and I intend to oppose this".

The President:

"Thank you. I see some fishermen at the back of the hall looking worried. Anybody like to support that amendment?"

Mr. Miller:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support what my Honourable friend has just said and I would like to add to it a reminder that for some time some of us, and in fact most of us in this Council, have been worried about the extent that we are getting plagued with geese on pastures in the Camp, and this is not going to help in the diminution of geese. I know this business of the diminution of geese has been played down by the civil service side; rather sort of pushed to one side because there is a body of conservationists, mainly in England (we have our representatives here but mainly in England) who are not interested in doing any more than keeping up what is a menace to the industry. So I would like to add to two of my Honourable friends' remarks that this, if it goes through, is a further attack on the diminution of geese".

The President:

"Thank you. Any comments on that, Honourable Chief Secretary?"

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, the increase is very small, I think that anybody who is wealthy enough to have purchased a gun can well afford to pay one pound a year for its

use. We have had a general rise in wages throughout the Colony this year, the Camper has had a rise of thirteen per cent recently, and is looking forward to a rise of some two or three times that amount I understand in the not far distant future. Stanley workers have had a substantial rise quite recently. The increase is small, it is a tax on the well-to-do, those who can afford to purchase a gun. It brings us, as we have said, a small amount of additional revenue but lots of small amounts of additional revenue add up to a substantial amount of additional revenue and I think this is a small and fairly painless increase in taxation that most sectors of the population could swallow without too much difficulty."

The Bill was then considered in committee.

During the Committee stage, Clause 2 was amended by the insertion of the words "or renewal" between the words "grant" and "of", and Clause 3 was amended by the substitution of "£10" for "£25".

The Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

THE ESTATE DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I have discovered that the provisions of this Bill do not fully achieve the recommendations made in the Comben and Waller Report regarding Estate Duty, through a misinterpretation of their proposals. Also Honourable Members considered that the proposed rates of duty be amended and it is considered that a fresh bill should be drafted. I beg to move that the Bill be withdrawn".

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this bill is the outcome of recommendations made by Messrs. Comben and Waller in their report on the public finances with regard to our Income Tax Ordinance. Firstly, to increase certain allowances - Personal allowances from £150 to £230; allowance of £130 for a wife to £180; the income limit up to which old age relief applies to be increased from £500 to £600. Secondly, Messrs. Comben and Waller state that if these increases are made they consider that the present low rates of tax ought to be increased in order to replace from higher incomes the loss of tax from increases in the allowances and also to furnish further revenue. The following rates are proposed - On the first £500 of chargeable income 15%; on the next £500 20%; on the next £500 25%; on the next £1000 30%; on the next £1000 35%; on the next £1000 40%; on excess over £4500 45%. Thirdly, it is proposed to abolish profits tax and increase the rate of company tax from 30% to 40%. Fourthly, in the case of director-controlled companies there is a limit to the amount that can be allowed for remuneration of directors. It is proposed to remove

this limit in the case of directors resident in the Colony as it is considered that the limitation can be an obstacle to business activities. As the removal only applies to a resident director, and subject to Colony tax on his remuneration, there will be no serious loss of tax. Sir, Honourable Members discussed this bill during a Select Committee in the House and requested that it be taken to the second reading only today. They feel that the proposed allowances should be studied further. As our income tax year does not commence until January it is considered that there can be no real objection to this request and it is now intended that the bill be taken to the second reading and then left until the next meeting of Council".

This was seconded by Chief Secretary. During the second reading of the Bill the Financial Secretary formally proposed that the Bill should be referred to the next meeting of the Legislative Council.

This was agreed and the Bill stands referred to the next meeting of Council accordingly.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL (REPEAL) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this brings us to the end of our work in connection with the budget at this session, and we now come on to the second main group of bills which is before us for attention today and to start off with we have the Stanley Town Council Repeal Ordinance. This is a simple bill repealing the Stanley Town Council Ordinance which was passed some two decades ago. There has been a considerable amount of discussion concerning the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance and government sought the advice and the opinion of the Stanley Town Council, committees of Executive Council and of as wide a body of opinion as it was able to do, and the arguments in favour of the abolition of the Town Council seem to be overwhelming. We have a very small capital city here of only eleven hundred people and the administrative burden of looking after three councils - Town Council, an Executive Council and a Legislative Council for only eleven hundred people has really become excessive and counter productive. There simply is not enough work, simply are not enough people, simply are not enough problems for three councils to deal with, in fact Stanley was in danger of becoming so tied up with red tape, so much involved with councils and committees that there was a very real danger that things simply would not get done. The Stanley Town Council has always felt that it's hands have been tied by the fact that it was too small to have sufficient funds to engage people to do the jobs that it wanted to do. It was always obliged to operate through government; it was always obliged to go on its hands and knees to ask government departments to do jobs for it, so that it became apparent that really it would be far more efficient for those government departments to do the jobs in the first place without going through the intermediary of the Town Council machinery. Therefore, as far as I am aware, there has in fact been no opposition from any quarter to the proposed abolition of the Town

Council. The Council itself voted that it considered that its duties could be more efficiently and with the expenditure of less money, be performed by government departments. We heard at the last meeting of Legislative Council the proposals for constitutional reform and should this Colony move forward to a fully democratically elected Council then the administration of the town of Stanley will come directly under this fully democratically elected Council in a normal and orthodox way. The bill before us simply repeals the Stanley Town Council Ordinance and we have following it about half a dozen or more subsidiary bills which amend other references to the Town Council in other legislation. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of this bill".

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am fully in favour of this bill, the object which is of course to run your affairs more efficiently and more cheaply, we hope. Unfortunately government costs seem to escalate (from figures I have had from commercial concerns) more quickly than commercial concerns cost of operation. Quite evidently it is going to be necessary for us, for all of you, to keep a very close watch on expenditure. We are going to have to be very careful that we do not find expenditure being charged to Stanley which should be charged to government revenue. For example of course expenditure which is being partly charged to Stanley is the water filtration plant and all that. Under the government's original proposals in the Rates Ordinance the full cost of this was going to be offset by Stanley residents by a very large increase in rates, a three-fold increase in rates. It seemed to me, and possibly other Members, that while Stanley should, because they are going to benefit, bear a large proportion of the cost they should not be called upon to bear the whole of the costs. The water filtration plant and the whole system was set up by central government without any reference to Stanley residents. They were not asked if they wanted this expensive affair up there, they were given it; the central government put it there then it is the central government's obligation to pay part of the costs that have resulted and I think we are going to have to be careful that costs which are not solely the concern of Stanley, are not unloaded wholly on Stanley. Thank you".

The President:

"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Monk".

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is the first of a series of very brief bills which amend other legislation in which the words 'Stanley Town Council' appear and this is simply an amendment to the Road Traffic

Ordinance deleting the words 'or the Stanley Town Council' in subsection 3. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LICENSING (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is another very small, minor, brief amendment following on the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance. This amends the formal words used in the Licensing Ordinance. The previous ordinance read "approved by the Magistrate and in the case of premises in Stanley by the Stanley Town Council and in the case of premises not in Stanley by the Board of Health", and the amendment proposed is simply "approved by the Magistrate and by the Board of Health". Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Blake seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LAND (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is another of these very brief amending bills. What is being done to the Land Ordinance is amend the previous form of words which stated "Section 139 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance" by substituting the words "the first schedule to the Staley Rates Ordinance 1973" which is an ordinance we shall shortly be dealing with. Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Financial Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is another of these minor amending bills and this seeks to amend the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance; substituting for the previous form of words which stated 'Stanley Town Council Ordinance' in respect to Section 3 of the Bill the words 'the first schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973'. Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

Mr Bowles seconded.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL LAW (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I am glad to see we are nearly half way through now with all these minor amendments. This is yet another amendment to the Interpretation of the General Law Ordinance and this simply amends the definition of Stanley and substitutes the following 'Stanley means the area defined in the first schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973' and deletes the reference to the previous Town Council area. Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of this Bill".

Mr. Luxton seconded.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE STANLEY TOWN PUBLIC SERVICES BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, we have now repealed the Stanley Town Council Ordinance and this new ordinance to provide certain public services in Stanley town makes provision for the duties of the previous Town Council to be performed under the auspices of the government. The bill is in three parts, the first part is concerned with the Fire Brigade, the second part with the Cemetery, and the third part with the Town Hall, Public Library and Museum. The new ordinance follows very closely the old provisions. Opportunity has been taken to bring certain matters up to date, to streamline others and to also increase one or two amounts to bring them into line with every day monetary values. There is nothing new or startling in this ordinance; it is very closely modelled on what the Stanley

Town Council previously administered and there is nothing I think which calls for any particular comment. It is all detail that is well known to us concerning the Fire Brigade, the Cemetery, the Town Hall, Public Library and Museum. Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of this Bill."

The Bill was seconded by the Financial Secretary.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time, after which Mr. Blake said:

"Your Excellency, on this bill we have before us now and one or two that are to follow - I would like to introduce some minor amendments in that I have opposed at all times and continue to do so, control purely by the Governor and in many cases the Governor in Council, where I feel that part of the load should be carried outside. The amendments I have on this bill are changes in words, I will introduce them now Sir or if you would rather in the committee stage. There is an example in Part II Section 13 (i) 'The Governor may appoint a board of visitors of not less than three persons to supervise all matters connected with the Cemetery and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place'. In this case I would like to introduce the word 'shall' for 'may'. I know Your Excellency would certainly appoint a watch-dog committee, because this is presumably what the visitors would be, but the day might come when someone thinks 'No, I would like to do that one myself'; under these circumstances it is a change of form of words and by changing the word 'may' to 'shall' it is necessary that Subsection 2 of Section 13 (ii) 'the Governor may' be changed to 'the board may' and again in the Town Hall section, but if you like I will go through the lot now Sir".

The President:

"Thank you very much. Chief Secretary would you like to speak on that? It might be an idea if we adjourned on this and went through it. There is a lot of detail on this."

Chief Secretary:

"Yes I would suggest we deal with it in committee. I have one proposed amendment too, the other way around".

The President:

"Well if you agree we can adjourn on this one and discuss it later. You are quite happy to go ahead?"

Mr. Blake:

"I am quite happy to go ahead Sir, unless the administration would prefer to stop?"

Chief Secretary:

"No indeed. Let us get the proposals and if there is anything which we feel we need further study then we can propose an adjournment. But let us go into the committee stage and get down to it."

Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill Part by Part.

Part I. Clauses 1 - 11:

Chief Secretary:

"Well, I had before Mr. Blake spoke, wished to correct what is in fact a misprint in Section 3 'the Governor shall appoint a committee of not less than three persons to supervise the Fire Brigade'. I wish to propose that this should be restored to 'the Governor may appoint a committee of not more than three persons'. I am not convinced that running a Fire Brigade by a committee of three persons is the most efficient way of running a Fire Brigade. The Fire Brigade already has its Superintendent who works for the Superintendent of Public Works who in turn works up the normal governmental chain and is responsible ultimately to the Governor in Council, Executive Council, and I am not very clear that there is a need for a mandatory committee of three persons to fit into that chain of command. I am not sure that this is going to increase efficiency. Executive Council already has its very clear role on the matter and an additional committee I am not sure is going to increase efficiency. It would conceivably be too many cooks in the broth. I therefore propose 'the Governor may appoint a committee' instead of 'the Governor shall appoint a committee' and he can appoint a committee if there appears to be a need and a good job for a committee to do".

Financial Secretary:

"I beg to second the Motion".

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think basically Mr Layng is right but it does seem to me that with respect to the Fire Brigade, I do not think I very much favour a committee to run the Fire Brigade, but it does seem to me in that case that if you say 'the Governor may appoint a committee', and he does not want to appoint a committee, then this Subsection 5, the responsibilities of a committee, becomes null and void, because there is no committee".

Chief Secretary:

"Yes agreed, and these functions anyhow, the purchase and maintenance of Fire Brigade vehicles, are done in the ordinary way by the department who is responsible for them. I am not sure that a committee of respectable elders of the city are going to be a great deal of help on this. They may be, and therefore the provision for 'may appoint' is a valuable one, but I don't think a mandatory one".

Part II. Clauses 12 - 25:

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that Clause 13 Subsection 1 be amended to read 'the Governor shall appoint a board of visitors of not less than three persons to supervise all matters in connection with the Cemetery and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place'. That subsection 2 of Clause 12 shall read 'the board

may nominate from amongst their members of the board such a person as they may think fit to be chairman' and in Clause 14 'the Board may appoint a fit person to be caretaker of the Cemetery who shall have the custody and charge thereof', and in Clause 25 'The Governor in Council may from time to time make rules for the use, control and upkeep of the Cemetery and for the regulating of fees and payments to be made and received for vaults, graves, burials in the Cemetery etc."

The President:

"Thank you very much. Are they all the amendments?"

Chief Secretary:

"Government has no objection to the amendments to Section 13. A board of visitors to something like a Cemetery is certainly of use and a mandatory provision for that will not be opposed. Similarly for the board to nominate its own chairman, I think we might even go further and say 'the Board may elect from amongst its members?'"

Mr. Blake:

"Well I assumed that if a board was nominated then it was necessary that they elected, unless they fought it out on the green".

Chief Secretary:

"And similarly in Section 25 'the Governor may from time to time', the implication is always the Governor in Council because that is the only way he can make regulations. However the amendment to Section 14 is not I think, acceptable. It is not possible for a board of visitors to appoint a civil servant, i.e. a Cemetery caretaker. I think that will have to be left in the hands of the head of department. This is a menial job, Cemetery keeper, and I do not think that this is a proper job for a board of visitors to do, any more than a board of visitors at the hospital appoints the nurses or the board of visitors at the prison appoints the policemen. I think that I would suggest that Mr. Blake might reconsider that one".

Mr. Blake:

"Yes I would be happy to meet you on that one".

Parts III and IV. Clauses 26 - 32:

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that Clause 27 Subsection 1 be amended to read 'the Governor shall appoint a committee for the control and management of the Town Hall, Public Library and Museum, which will consist of not less than three members and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place'; Subsection 2 be amended to read 'the committee shall nominate from, elect, from among their members of the committee such person as they may think fit as chairman'. These are the only two I have, I think".

The President:

"I see no objection to these two suggestions".

Chief Secretary:

"No Sir, this committee around the table made some very strong recommendations as to how the Town Hall should be run and I, as head of government, gave an undertaking that these would be followed up. If we now put it back in the hands of the committee, when we have rather strongly criticised its running in the past, I should have to withdraw my undertaking that the Town Hall will be organised in the way that this House requested that it should be. I would like myself to see some of the innovations, shall I say bringing up-to-date the running of the Town Hall, put into effect and if we do mandatorily appoint a committee to look after this we may, in fact, be continuing with the status quo because we must accept that perhaps the committee may not agree with the views put forward by Honourable Members on Friday. I would propose that this is still left as 'may' and that we give rein to some of the new ideas that Honourable Members, the Honourable Messrs. Luxton and Pitaluga, proposed for the better use of this very estimable building. I would therefore suggest that we leave this as 'may appoint' and keep it up our sleeves for a future occasion to see how things run".

Mr. Monk:

"I beg to second the Motion".

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, I sympathise fully with the Chief Secretary in his feelings with regard to the Town Hall. However I have little intention of withdrawing my amendments but would suggest perhaps although it lengthens this ordinance and may delay it slightly, it be extended to five sections, which would separate the Public Library and Museum, which are the ones which definitely the public have a particular interest in, from the Town Hall which basically requires managing rather than overseeing."

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, I would like to support Mr. Blake's amendment to his amendment. I don't like the idea of the Town Hall coming under a committee. On the Public Library and Museum I think it would be quite a good idea and relieve Mr. Layng and other officials from running two small departments that could possibly benefit from having a small committee".

Chief Secretary:

"Therefore what we need to do perhaps is simply in Subsection 27 (1) say 'the Governor shall appoint a committee for the control and management of the Public Library and Museum'; crossing out the words 'Town Hall'. That then makes us all happy.

The amendments to the Bill having been agreed, and the Bill taken through the remaining stages, Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE STANLEY RATES BILL 1973Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is another bill made necessary by the abolition of the Town Council. It seeks to authorise the levy of a general and water rate in Stanley;

it provides for the Financial Secretary to administer the Ordinance and collect the rates and also places the responsibility for the assessment on him. Part I General Rate: under this section of the Ordinance 'The Governor in Council is required to levy a rate on all premises which shall be assessed at the net annual value of all such premises. The following premises are to be exempt from rateability - the property of the Crown, property occupied by the Crown for the purpose of the government of the Colony, every church, chapel or similar building used and maintained exclusively for the public celebration of divine service and not being part of any premises used for human habitation'. Under clause 8 of the Bill 'a rate may be prospective or retrospective'. Clause 9 sets out the manner of assessment; under the proposed Ordinance rates are to be due on July 1st each year and must be paid in advance. Failure to pay by June 30th will necessitate a penalty of five per cent being added to the rate. A clause has also been inserted to impose a penalty on any person who may remove from a premise without having paid rates in respect of that premise. Clause 13 permits the Financial Secretary to reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to the payment thereof. Clause 14 of the ordinance authorises the Financial Secretary to permit every rated inhabitant of Stanley and every other person authorised by the Governor to inspect every rate made by him. A charge for such an inspection will be made. Clause 15 requires publication of rates. Clause 18 requires the Governor to appoint an Assessment Committee consisting of five members and in Clause 19 the duties of the Assessment Committee are detailed. Clauses 20 to 29 set out the procedure to be followed for the preparation of valuation lists, appeals, power of the Assessment Committee and Financial Secretary and proceedings for recovery of rates; under the first clause in this section the Governor in Council is authorised to levy a water rate on the owners of premises. Water supplied to ships after June 30th 1973 is to be charged at the rate of twenty pence per ton and the remainder of this section lays down the conditions for the supply of water by meter; the procedure for the recovery of rates; exemptions etc. Section 36 repeals the Stanley Rates Ordinance. The First Schedule sets out the boundaries of Stanley and the Second Schedule the form of general rate. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary. After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

During the debate on the Bill, the following members addressed Council.

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, once more not wishing to be disrespectful to Your Excellency I would like to move an amendment to both the general rate and the water rate sections of this ordinance so that the assessment and financial calculation is done, or governed, by the Standing Finance Committee of the legislature which of course are immediately answerable to the electorate so that at least they will have a chance to kick somebody even if it is not the Town Council."

Mr. Miller:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, all I have is actually a query, which I am sure the Honourable Financial Secretary will answer for us; he has given it to me in private but because of the ambiguity of the phrase in this Bill and the fact also that these proceedings are broadcast it might help the householder in Stanley to hear him - I refer to the Definition of the word 'rate' and also in Clause 2 and in Part 1 General Rate, Clause 5, it says the rate shall be made and levied by the Governor in Council and shall be assessed at the net annual value of all such premises. During the four years I have been in Stanley I have never been quite sure how my rates have been assessed except I know that it has got something to do with the floor measurement, they have been so incredibly low that I have not even bothered to find out. I believe that they are calculated, or were for the Town Council, for private premises on the basis of floor areas or a total sum of floor areas; for business premises I believe it is the total sum of cubic feet in the whole building; but this phrase here is 'shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises', which sounds as if it could mean something quite different. I have had, as I said at the beginning, an explanation from my Honourable friend the Financial Secretary. If he could repeat that now it might help listeners when this is broadcast because they are probably as puzzled as I was yesterday afternoon".

The President:

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable members, I was interested to hear what the Honourable Mr. Miller said - the previous rates in Stanley were so low that they were worth ignoring, or how they were arrived at was worth ignoring. I wonder if other Stanley residents would agree with that? However, it would not seem that doubling the rate is going to produce any great hardship but I think that Clause 13 of the General Rates, dealing with General Rates, is probably one of the most important clauses there, in that it allows for remission of rates provided the person concerned can show that they would suffer genuine hardship by paying them, in other words they have not got very much money. I think a similar clause should be inserted in the Water Rates section; there does not seem to be any such clause in the Water Rate Section Part 2. as the water rate is not separated from the general rate as of now, but when the meters are installed there will probably be a separate water rate and as the water part of it is probably going to be quite a large part of the total, I think a similar clause should be inserted in that part of the Ordinance".

The President:

"Thank you very much Honourable Members".

Financial Secretary:

"Yes, I will deal with the points raised by the Honourable L. G. Blake in committee. Government has no objection to the proposals and with regard to the point raised by the Honourable S. Miller, the present rate levied by the Town Council is based on the floor area of the building; in the case of businesses

the area of a building premise in excess of eight feet is also added to the assessment. I cannot presuppose the work of the Assessment Committee which is to be formed but for this current year we have arranged the rates so that we use the Town Council valuation list and this is going to be doubled, so that everybody will be paying near enough to double what they are paying now with the exception of businesses and that will be four times the amount that they are paying at present. On the point raised by the Honourable A. B. Monk I will also consider that when we come to the committee stage".

Mr. Bowles:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think what Mr. Rowlands has said is correct but he did not really clarify the eight feet part of it. The eight feet he referred to is the height of the walls of the room and any wall in excess of eight feet is rated as per every six inches in excess of eight feet."

Chief Secretary:

"With regard to Mr. Monk's point about remission of fees, I had taken it that Section 32 in fact did cover this under water rates. 'The provisions of Part 1 of this ordinance relating to exemptions etc. shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.' This I think covers the point he has made."

Financial Secretary:

"I beg to move that Clauses 1 to 37 stand part of the Bill with the following amendments - To Clause 5, the deletion of the words 'the Governor in Council' and insertion of the words 'by the Standing Finance Committee of the legislature'; and to Clause 30 (1) by the deletion of 'the Governor in Council' and by the insertion of 'the Standing Finance Committee of the legislature'; and the proviso to Sub-clause 2 of Clause 30 by the deletion of 'the Governor in Council' and the insertion of 'Standing Finance Committee'.

The point raised by the Honourable A. B. Monk now appears to be satisfactory as pointed out by the Honourable Chief Secretary".

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, in passing to the Financial Secretary the amendments that I wish to propose, I seem to have omitted to pass him the amendment in Section 8 where it refers to the 'Governor in Council' which will also have to be 'Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature'.

Financial Secretary:

"I also move that the 'Governor in Council' be deleted from Clause 8 of the bill and 'Standing Finance Committee' inserted."

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am satisfied that Section 32 adequately covers the point I made. I would like to emphasise that I think that the Assessment Committee or whoever is responsible

for these things should take every effort to make clear to poor people, people that are not likely to be able easily to afford the rates, that there is machinery for them to get a remission of rates".

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I will ensure that this is in fact done. I agree with the Honourable A. B. Monk that this point is a very important one."

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I beg to second the Motion proposed by the Honourable Financial Secretary".

Council then resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE STANLEY WATER SUPPLY BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is now the penultimate bill that we have to deal with following on the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance. This deals with the nuts and bolts of supply of water. There are not I think any contentious provisions in it. It concerns such things as new connections, repairs, work performed on behalf of private persons, and makes provision for penalties and offences for any person disregarding the provisions of the Ordinance. These are all provisions which were contained in the previous Stanley Town Council Ordinance and need now to be re-enacted following the repeal of that Ordinance. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of this Bill".

The Financial Secretary seconded.

Chief Secretary:

"I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time."

The Financial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Blake then said:

"Your Excellency, I seem to have missed a group of scribbles at the bottom of this page when having coffee. The Chief Secretary earlier in the session said that the words 'the Governor' can be taken to mean 'the Governor in Council'. I would prefer to see 'in Council' added and if this meets with the administration's approval I would like to insert the words in Section 3 between 'the Governor' and 'may', the words 'in Council' and again in Section 10".

Chief Secretary:

"The government has no objections to these amendments".

Council then resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE PETROLEUM BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, we now come I think to the final bill regulating matters following the repeal of the Town Council Ordinance. This one is a new bill to regulate the importation and storage and handling of petrol and it re-enacts those provisions which were

previously administered by the Town Council concerning the important question of storage of petrol. There is nothing new or innovatory in this Ordinance. I think the Honourable Mr. Blake will be proposing an amendment which should have been put in and government will have no objection to that amendment which will allow provision for storage of petrol outside the town area without a licence. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of this Bill".

This was seconded by the Financial Secretary. After a further Motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Blake went on to say:

"Your Excellency, as intimated by the Honourable Chief Secretary, I have in fact two amendments to the Bill. The first amendment being the same as in previous bills, the insertion between 'Governor' and 'may' in section 6 the words 'in Council', and a new subsection to section 8 'This ordinance shall not apply to areas outside those listed in the First Schedule of the Stanley Rates Ordinance'".

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, government has no objections to these amendments".

Council then resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (AMENDMENT) BILL 1972

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, we have now completed the second main bundle of business before this Council in this session, namely the repeal of the Stanley Town Council and the enactment of the legislation needed to allow government to carry on with functions previously performed by the Town Council. We have now come to the last group of six small amending bills dealing with miscellaneous points. The amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance simply seeks to add to the list of occupational diseases for which compensation is payable under the Ordinance, the disease, hydatid disease. This I think is a non-contentious provision. We have heard a certain amount about hydatid disease in this Council already in this session and I beg to move the first reading of this Bill".

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage, and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1971-72) BILL 1972

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this Bill seeks formally to legalise the over-expenditure incurred during the

financial year 1971-72. Excess expenditure incurred has already been considered in detail by the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't wish to comment in any way on the actual items of expenditure as laid down here but I would like to make the point that I sincerely hope that we do not have to incur supplementary expenditure this coming financial year on this scale. We have endeavoured to make the point clear to the administration. Our vote on the appropriations was a final vote in so far as is humanly possible".

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) (NO. 3) BILL 1972

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this Bill is designed to exempt from Falkland Islands income tax those inducement allowances which are payable from United Kingdom funds to officers designated under the Overseas Service Aid Scheme. The object in exempting such allowances from tax is to make service in the Colony more attractive for professional officers whose services are in demand throughout the developing world. OSAS inducement allowances are paid tax free in almost every territory which receives such aid from Britain. The need for this Bill also arises through a change in the accounting procedure for OSAS. Formerly inducement allowances were subject to local tax but the top scales of the tax relative to the inducement from Her Majesty's Government was abated from the OSAS reimbursement to the Falkland Islands government. A simplified procedure has now been introduced where the inducement allowance is credited directly to the officer's bank account in Britain. This saves the Treasury a great deal of effort. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded the motion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee.

In Committee the Title was amended to read: The Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973; and the commencement date, namely, 1st January 1973, was inserted in Clause 1 (2).

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE BANKING (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973.Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, during the printing of the Banking Ordinance 1972 for publication after it had been passed by the Legislature, an error was made in that the proviso to Section 3 and the proviso to Section 4 were printed in the wrong order and consequently appeared in the wrong sections. The Registrar has advised that in order to avoid any doubt in the interpretation of this Ordinance, an amending ordinance should be enacted regularising the position. This Bill is designed to correct the printed errors. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LIVE STOCK (AMENDMENT) BILL 1972Mr. Miller:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it has been felt for some time that the Live Stock Ordinance needs up-dating to cater for present day farming techniques, mainly dipping, as reflected in the report of the Agricultural Advisory Team led by Mr. T. H. Davies. The matter was referred to the Sheepowners' Association for consideration and advice, actually four years ago. The Bill attached to this memorandum embodies the collective recommendations received from interested bodies of opinion. I am glad to be able to introduce this bill because we have been waiting to see it for four years, and as farmers do, we have already discussed what we have produced here two or three days ago and there are still some aspects about which we are unhappy, though whatever we do to amend a bill that will still happen because that is how sheep farmers are brought up. I beg to move the first reading of this Bill."

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too welcome this Bill which has been a long time in coming forward but I am confident that it does much to tidy up our Live Stock Ordinance and I look forward to seeing the good effects which may come of it. As has been done in the past here to clarify any point that has not been clear in the published Bill and it is one has been out for some time and one or two of my farming friends have complained that it is not tight enough in Section 11 (a) Subsection (b) (3). It has on the third page, this is the part regarding boundary fences, that part which is the responsibility of the neighbour, and my farming friends suggested to me that if the inspector is satisfied that the fence requires attention, no provision is made for who is going to do it. There should be some time limit in which the

owner of that section of the fence, or the one responsible for it, should have time to do it himself but in fact discussing this with my colleagues around the table this morning we are satisfied that that is not the point at all; if the inspector agrees that the fence should be repaired then the complaining owner is authorised to go straight ahead and do it and I hope this will be administered. I beg to second the Motion."

The Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee.

In Committee, Clause 1 was amended to read: This Ordinance may be cited as the Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE DEFENCE FORCE (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, we now come to the last bill in our very long order paper, this is an amendment to the Defence Force Ordinance and it seeks to give effect to two measures - Firstly, to streamline and bring up-to-date the command structure of the Force; it abolishes the title and post of Commandant which was a somewhat old fashioned title and position and it makes provision for the command of the Defence Force to be under the direct control of the Governor who of course is the Commander in Chief anyhow, who will be assisted by a Staff Officer responsible for the discipline of the Force and for the administrative side of operating the Force, and by another Officer who will be responsible for the operational control of the Force in the field and in training. Secondly, it makes provision for the possibilities of members of the Force sustaining injuries while undergoing training or instruction receiving compensation and thus fills a loop-hole in the previous ordinance. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of this bill."

The Bill was read a first time after being seconded.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

NOTICE FOR ADJOURNMENT

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die".

Financial Secretary:

"I beg to second the motion".

Mr. Monk:

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I know certain members, official, and unofficial probably, are hoping that I am not going to talk too long, and I think that under this motion I am only allowed to talk of one subject. Unfortunately I have got several I would like to talk on; however, I would like to refer briefly in that case to finance. Reference was made to the fact that under Grant in Aid from the United Kingdom you were putting in a certain sum for a peat-cutting machine. I don't want people to get it into their heads that we are now going to try to reverse the trend and go back to burning peat instead of gas oil, although it might be desirable. The actual figures for the items put in there is £2,750 for a peat-cutting machine, which in fact means a tractor and a mechanical machine which could be used for cutting peat but could also be used for a lot of other useful purposes. I hope that the general public realise that in so far as the charge per mile on our internal air service is concerned there is in fact to them no change whatsoever. There is a doubling of the boarding charge, the object of that really was to raise some money somehow. We could not afford to subsidise the air service by the very large amount that we have been doing so, but we doubled the boarding charge which had the effect really of loading the air service charges more on the East than West Falklands because the percentage increase was greater on short flights. But I think the greater air charge for visitors and non-residents should bring us quite a bit of money and it is only appropriate that if we are encouraging the tourist trade we should also try and soak them a bit. However, generally speaking about our revenue, methods of collecting revenue, I think are very unsatisfactory. We have balanced the budget by making increases and all sorts of little duties and rates and taxes. We have picked around at it and arrived at a balanced budget. Well it balances at the moment unless we grant too much supplementary expenditure. The trouble with the fees and duties and all that sort of thing, is that they always bear more heavily upon the less well paid section of the population. That is, if they want to live, as distinct from exist. They have all got to pay the same duty on buying some dutiable object as the better-off have. I think we should give serious consideration to altering our system of revenue so that it has more of a general nature and so could be paid by all of us but according to our means. I think this, the whole system of duties and fees and all that sort of thing, ad valorem taxes and these sort of things, is not the fairest way to raise revenue at all. I would like to say in ending that I think we have a vote of thanks, especially to Mr. Harold Rowlands who went to such very considerable trouble to answer all our queries, especially in committee, and have observed that he has been working exceedingly long hours in the last few days in order to prepare all the information, corrected it after we had picked around at it. Thank you, Your Excellency".

Financial Secretary:

"I thank the Honourable gentleman".

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I am afraid that in our hurry to adjourn this meeting and get away, we have forgotten the postponed Motion for the Adoption of the Development Plan and I wish to propose that the Motion for Adjournment be held in suspension for a few moments and I am not clear whether the procedure is correct; whether we should adjourn the Motion for Adjournment and pass on briefly to the Motion for the Adoption of the draft outline Development Plan. Is this acceptable to Members and to Your Excellency?"

MOTION FOR ADOPTION OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN 1973-8 (cont)Chief Secretary:

"Well Your Excellency, I wish to propose that we adopt the draft outline development plan for the Colony for the period 1973-78. This has been discussed in Select Committee of the whole House and the outline proposed by Mr. Armstrong amended administratively and subsequently amended by the Select Committee of the House is now in the hands of all Members and this provides as it were an outline shopping list for the next five years. Her Majesty's Government have very generously offered to provide us with the sum of three hundred thousand pounds over this period - one hundred thousand pounds for the current financial year and fifty thousand pounds for the following four years, a total of three hundred thousand pounds for the period. This is extremely generous aid, particularly when it is taken in conjunction with the two million pounds of extra development aid which has been allocated to us for the construction of the permanent airstrip, and this does I believe make us as a Colony, in receipt of more development aid per capita than any other overseas territory in the world. One constraint of course is always upon us, that is we have got to spend this money in the time and this is where sometimes with a small administration and geographical distance it is difficult. It must be emphasised that if we agree this plan now, we have then got to write up each item in detail and convince London that we are in fact proposing to spend the money in a sensible, worthwhile and productive manner and then when we have got approval we have got to get on and spend it before it lapses at the end of the UK financial year. For this reason, for the current period on which we have a hundred thousand pounds to spend before the first of April next year, we have paid special note to this factor and included in this period items which are easy to spend, items that we can sign a cheque as it were and get quickly, which do not require a great deal of preparation, and work and planning, and designing, and so on to spend. In the current financial year we are obliged to spend £50,000 on fencing, on a subsidy to farmers for fencing; this is one of the two conditions of having £100,000 in this year - this is £50,000 which has been brought forward from last year because for reasons that were not our own fault, approval was not received in time for this money to be dispersed and spent before the end of the last financial year. Therefore for the current period, and I am reading this out mainly for the benefit of those who will

be hearing this over the broadcast for the first time for the current period £50,000, i.e. half the allocation will be spent on fencing, for the rest the next biggest item is a Trials Unit to investigate grasslands seeding. We hope to get two or three agronomists out here to undertake trials into replanting our grasslands, making better food for sheep and thus increasing the productivity of the land. The proposal is that we should spend some £17,000 on a Trials Unit. The next largest item for the current period is £10,000 for loans to any undertakings who are proposing to put up facilities for tourists, tourist lodges, hotels, items which will enable the territory to attract more tourists, get more money from tourists and increase revenue from this sector. Another £10,000 goes towards the preliminary work on the school hostel to be built at a site near Stanley, £5,000 is assigned for purchasing of culverting material for camp tracks, minor roads, to enable some of the many places where there are ditches to have a reasonably permanent culvert or bridge built for them. Further funds have been allocated, some £2,750 for a peat-cutting machine so that farmers can come and see what the machine looks like, what its capabilities are and government can investigate the economies of turning over to mechanised peat cutting from the traditional, rather dreary, toil of cutting peat by hand. Four thousand pounds is put in for a dust cart and incinerator for Stanley so we can make some slight progress from having our ashes carried around in open drums, from which of course a considerable amount blows away. Small amounts are put forward for loans to handicrafts to enable the Spinners and Weavers Society to proceed with their excellent work. Five hundred pounds for tourist promotion; and then in the local development sector a start will be made on the construction of a new prison; eight thousand pounds is allocated for water meters so that in fact those who use more water will pay more money for it. We shall not have the present system whereby people pay a flat rate irrespective of how many taps they leave running and how much water they use. That then is the outline of the current year's one hundred thousand pounds on which we shall have to get cracking and spend as hard as we can because we have, of course now only ten months or so in which to spend it. For next year the development aid from the United Kingdom will go in toto on the new school hostel; the construction of the hostel is planned to span from the very end of the present year, through next year and be completed in the beginning of 1975/76. We are planning to apply for technical assistance under a separate vote to obtain an engineering architect to come out to design the hostel, the prison, the swimming pool and various other engineering projects that we have in mind. For the following year 1975/76 five thousand pounds is allocated for a fencing subsidy; ten thousand pounds for loans; ten thousand pounds in order to start work on some major road project as yet unspecified. This is timed to coincide with the period when the airfield is nearing the end of its construction and there will be heavy machinery probably available here, and is therefore the most favourable time to start on a major road project. It is felt

that if we do not start to build some proper roads at some stage, and if we build a few miles a year, we shall, in the fullness of time, have completed something in the way of all weather tracks. In the same year five thousand pounds is allocated for broadcasting equipment and forty thousand pounds for telecommunications, in order to put into effect some of the Lefevre recommendations of which we have heard mention at this meeting and which we know are urgently needed, particularly in the West, in order to bring communications up to an acceptable level, particularly in emergencies. Other small amounts are allocated for fertiliser subsidies and for the school hostel completion. The following year, if the plan continues along the same lines - money for fencing, money for continuing the major road, broadcasting, money to put in the minor road improvements, telecommunications, fertilisers again, and the final year of the planned programme continues with money allocated in addition for the last two years for re-equipment of the internal air service.

This all looks very nice on paper; it is a plan and as such it will be the business of this Council each year to re-assess the progress made up to the end of the current year and then to reallocate the money as necessary in the light of experience, in the light of development, so as to make sure that the plan is still on the right lines and has not been tied dogmatically to plans laid too far before-hand; that is to say, this is a flexible plan, it will be looked at again each year. If progress is falling behind in one sector which is urgently needed, money will be reallocated to that sector in order to make progress go as is required. So we are not binding ourselves to any firm allocation, we are simply at a period looking five years ahead and trying to see how we feel this money should best be programmed. Without a plan of this kind the United Kingdom Development Aid authority is not prepared to make disbursements - they want to be assured that we are planning ahead, looking over the whole area of government expenditure, capital expenditure and that we are looking at the thing sensibly. I therefore wish to propose to Honourable Members that we do accept formally this plan which we can then forward to London together with the detailed write-up on each of the projects and hope that we can without delay get our fingers on some of this money which has been promised to us for the forthcoming period. Your Excellency, I beg to move that this Development Plan be adopted".

Financial Secretary:

"I beg to second the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, I would just like hastily to say that I can support the draft Development Plan and as I have got a plane to catch, I ask your indulgence to leave this meeting. I wish Your Excellency and Honourable Members a good winter and good fun in SEC. Thank you".

Mr. Bowles:

"Your Excellency, in rising to support the adoption of the Colony draft Development Plan which was agreed in the Development Committee and although I am in agreement with it I wish it to be publicly known that I strongly object to the high installation costs of water meters in Stanley, without any guarantee that water consumption will be reduced. However, outnumbered on this I wish to support the Motion".

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the first year's Development Plan and with great misgivings I am prepared to go along with the rest provided that, as I understand it, it is only a sort of base on which to make your future demands, shall we say. I have not yet been honoured with a Lefevre Report, I understand that the cost of his recommendations is three hundred and twenty thousand pounds and I shall persistently oppose the implementation of that sort of expenditure through development funds; however, there is none this year I am glad to say. I would also like to comment on the fact that this year local development fund expenditure is twelve thousand two hundred and fifty pounds. That seems a reasonable sort of sum in view of our peculiar state. We are put down at seventy thousand pounds a year - and I suppose we might find it, but to me it looks like pie in the sky. I only hope that the United Kingdom government when they get these draft estimates and when they see seventy thousand pounds down against our Local Development Fund for the next three or four years, are not going to say "That's what they want therefore we will give them fifty thousand pounds" and that we would be tied to producing seventy thousand pounds year after year regardless of how much money we have got".

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, I support the foregoing whole-heartedly. I am sure in fact the general public will be delighted that we are likely to have a new prison. It seems an excellent thing to invest in. My main reason for standing up now, knowing that it has been said even in this Council Chamber and said periodically outside - that this is a plan for farmers by farmers. I would like to reiterate what the Chief Secretary said initially that the fifty thousand pounds fencing subsidy was a condition put on, not by the Development Committee but by the British Government. I would like to repeat, to emphasise this, as I am quite certain that the comment that is going to float around this town is "Well the farmers have done it again".

The draft Development Plan 1973-1978 for the colony was then adopted by Council.

The President:

"And then before we adjourn, Honourable Members there are one or two points I would like just quickly to cover and some thoughts arising from the Motion of Thanks to my address. I think that one or two people I have spoken to seem to get the wrong impression about remarks made that we are still a Colony.

Certainly we are still a Colony, but we are not governed by fiat from London. There is full and continuing consultation going on with me as Governor; and on all matters of importance naturally I consult the Council. The other matter is this question of the level of taxation on farms and the returns on farms. It is important, in spite of what the economists say, that the farmers do get a fair return on their capital - and the Falkland Islands as in other Colonies, is not developed by economists, it is developed by men of vision who are prepared to take risks, physically and financially. The third point is this question of experts - we have had so many expert reports recently and we continue to get them, but it is important that we subject all their recommendations to very close scrutiny indeed. There is more involved in government than the cold, analytical approach of the economist or the organisation and methods efficiency men, and the people in the Colony here have a right to feel that their many problems here, are being looked at with compassion and with sympathy and understanding by their elected representatives and, I hope, by their government. That is why I am glad that in your deliberations in Select Committee you have managed to come up with a balanced budget and yet also managed to bear this criteria in mind. And it does not mean that you have shirked taking difficult decisions. You have not, but you have softened the blow particularly for some of the people in Camp. I would like to congratulate all the Honourable Members for the work they have put in this last week and the responsibility shouldered, and would particularly like to thank, on the official side, the Chief Secretary who despite his 'flu and cold and everything else has worked extremely hard in the committee here, and also our Financial Secretary who as we know has had the lights burning for the last few nights. Thank you very much Honourable Members and I think we can adjourn until the next meeting".



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

5 JULY 1973

No. 7

Appointments

Miss Marilyn Joyce Allan, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.5.73.

Miss Jean Thom, Clerk, Public Service, 7.5.73.

Terence Owen McPhee, Electrician, Public Works Department, 22.5.73.

Owen William Summers, Meteorological Assistant, Meteorological Department, 25.6.73.

Vernon Robert Steen, Clerk, Public Service, 2.7.73.

Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 28.5.73.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 28.5.73.

Dr. Frederick Campbell Cox, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Acting Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department, 4.6.73.

Promotion

Henry Thomas Luxton, Officer-in-Charge and Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.7.73.

Completion of Contracts

David John Eynon, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 17.6.73.

Ivan Hector Morrison, Senior Painter, Public Works Department, 4.7.73.

Resignation

Derek Stanley Evans, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 30.6.73.

NOTICES

No. 19. 22nd May 1973.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 6 of 26th January 1973, the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance —

A. Registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies	
<i>Midwives</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
Cox, Catriona Margaret	R.G.N., S.C.M.
	Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 20. 1st June 1973.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970 (under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance) (Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Acting Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. T. L. STREET	—	Port Stephens
		Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 21. 5th June 1973.

The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969 (Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate to be charged for the supply by the Stanley Power Station of electrical energy has been fixed by the Governor in Council at 2.72 pence per unit with effect from the 1st July 1973.

Gazette Notice No. 38 of the 5th November 1971 is cancelled with effect from the 1st July 1973.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 22. 5th June 1973.

In accordance with Section 9 of the Savings Bank Ordinance members of the public are advised that interest payable on deposits in the Savings Bank will be increased from 2½ to 3½ per centum per annum commencing on 1st October 1973.

Ref. TRE/2/13C.

No. 23. 9th June 1973.

Rediffusion Service — Stanley

Notice is hereby given that the rental charge for each installation will be increased from £2 to £3 and that the rental for each loudspeaker will be increased from 50 pence to £1 per annum.

The new rates will take effect from 1st April 1974.

Ref. P&T/2/7C.

No. 24. 9th June 1973.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 8 (2) of the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40) notice is hereby given that the Ear Mark known as Half Halfpenny has been approved and registered in the name of Messrs R. J. and P. Goss of Douglas Station.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

No. 25. 11th June 1973.

Charges for the Transmission of Internal Telegrams

Notice is hereby given that the rate for transmission of telegrams within the Colony will be 2 pence per word, with a minimum charge of 14 pence, with effect from 1st July 1973.

Ref. P & T/2/7C.

No. 26. 22nd June 1973.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 40 of the 11th November 1971 it is hereby notified that Mr. T. Royans, M.B.E., has been appointed Chairman of the Apprenticeship Board *vice* Mr. E. C. Gutteridge.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 27. 28th June 1973.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970
(under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Acting Governor hereby appoints the following additional persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

MR. R. J. GOSS — Douglas Station
MR. B. MAY — West Point Island

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 28. 29th June 1973.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970
(under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Acting Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. D. S. EVANS — New Island

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 29. 3rd July 1973.

Immigration Ordinance 1965
(under Section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Acting Governor has appointed —

MR. TERENCE JOHN PECK

to be Immigration Officer with effect from 1st July 1973 *vice* Mr. D. R. Morrison.

Ref. IMM/10/1.

No. 30. 5th July 1973.

Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969
(under Section 2 (2))

Further to Gazette Notice No. 13 of 8th February 1971, the Acting Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be a Commissioner for Oaths —

MR. A. T. BLAKE — North Arm

Ref. LEG/10/21.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of the Estate of John Duncan Morrison, deceased.

WHEREAS John Duncan Morrison, late of North Arm, Lafonia, Falkland Islands, who died at North Arm, Lafonia, Falkland Islands on the 10th day of October 1971.

AND WHEREAS the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to me the undersigned on or before the 15th day of July 1973.

And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 6th day of June 1973.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

Stanley,
6th June 1973.
S.C./24/73.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1973

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 16).

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

T. H. LAYNG

By His Excellency THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE,
*Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*



WHEREAS it is provided by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except in compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation. ✕

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, do hereby PROCLAIM as follows —

- (a) that the importation of any carcase or animal product from Argentina, Chile and Uruguay is prohibited except any carcase or animal product mentioned in Part I of the Schedule to this Proclamation;
- (b) that any carcase or animal product mentioned in Part II of the Schedule to this Proclamation may be imported from Argentina, Chile and Uruguay under the authority of and in accordance with the provisions of a licence issued by the Chief Secretary;
- (c) that failure to comply with any condition of a licence shall be an offence against the Customs Ordinance;
- (d) that this Proclamation unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them —
 - “animal” means any horse, ass, mule or swine, and any bovine animal, sheep, goat or other ruminating animal;
 - “animal product” means anything originating or made (whether in whole or in part) from an animal or from a carcase;
 - “carcase” means the carcase of an animal and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hooves, offal or other part of an animal separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof.

SCHEDULE

PART I

Carcases and Animal Products to which this Proclamation does not apply —

- i. Bone-and-meat meal;
- ii. Bone charcoal;
- iii. Bone phosphates;
- iv. Butter;
- v. Catgut;
- vi. Cheese;

- vii. Condensed milk;
- viii. Evaporated milk;
- ix. Gall or bile paste;
- x. Gelatine;
- xi. Hair (including alpaca, cashmere, mohair or vicusa);
- xii. Lard and rendered fats;
- xiii. Leather;
- xiv. Manufactured bone or horn articles;
- xv. Meat or offal derived from any horse, ass or mule, which is certified by a veterinary officer duly authorised for this purpose by the Government of the exporting country to contain no admixture of any meat, offal or any other animal product derived from any ruminating animal or swine, and any other produce derived from any horse, ass or mule;
- xvi. Meat extract;
- xvii. Meat meal;
- xxiii. Oils and waxes of animal origin;
- xix. Ossein;
- xx. Pigs' bristle (dressed, bunched and sorted);
- xxi. Soup stock;
- xxii. Steamed bone flour;
- xxiii. Wool;
- xxiv. Wool grease;
- xxv. Wool grease fatty acids;
- xxvi. Yoghurt.

PART II

Carcases and Animal Products which may be imported under licence —

- i. Canned beef;
- ii. Frozen cooked beef;
- iii. Fresh and refrigerated boneless beef;
- iv. Dried milk powder.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Stanley, this 29th day of June in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ORDINANCE
(Chapter 78)

Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1973

No. 1 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations, 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1974. Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 10 of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the insertion, after paragraph (v) of the following new paragraph — Amendment of regulation 10.
(R.E.L. Vol. II p. 329)
“(vi) in the form of Schedule 1B for a transceiver”.

3. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) and the substitution therefor of the following — Amendment of regulation 11.

- “(i) two pounds for a land station (transmission and reception by radio telephone and telegraph);
- (ii) ten pounds for an amateur station;
- (iii) two pounds for a ship station;
- (iv) one pound for an experimental station (transmission and reception);
- (v) two pounds for a broadcast receiving station (reception by domestic receiver including transistor radio);
- (vi) five pounds for a portable transceiver (walkie-talkie);
- (vii) one pound for a permit under Regulation 4.”

4. The principal regulations are amended by the addition after Schedule 1, of the following new Schedule — Addition of new schedule 1B.

Form W.T.1B.

No.....

“SCHEDULE 1B.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance

PORTABLE TRANSCEIVER (Walkie-Talkie) LICENCE

DATE OF ISSUE

RENEWABLE

FEE

..... of

(hereinafter called ‘the licensee’) is hereby licensed, subject to the conditions herein contained; to possess, establish and maintain a transceiver for radio communication within the Falkland Islands to use the transceiver for the purpose of transmitting and receiving messages in plain language which are remarks about matters of a personal nature in which the licensee, or the person with whom he is in communication, has been directly concerned.

CONDITIONS

”

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. TEL/10/2.

PENSIONS ORDINANCE

(No. 6 of 1965)

Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973

No. 3 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973, and shall be deemed to have had effect as from the 1st day of October 1972.

Amendment of Regulation 4.

2. Regulation 4 of the Pensions Regulations 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by deleting "pensionable service" and substituting therefor the following —

"the first twenty years of pensionable service and at the rate of one six-hundredth of his pensionable emoluments in respect of each completed month of pensionable service in excess of two hundred and forty completed months of pensionable service".

Amendment of Regulation 9.

3. Regulation 9 of the principal regulations is amended in paragraph (3), by deleting "twenty" and substituting therefor the following —
"eighteen"

Amendment of Regulation 21.

4. Regulation 21 of the principal regulations is amended —
- (a) by deleting "twenty" and substituting therefor the following —
"eighteen"
 - (b) in the marginal note, by deleting "20" and substituting therefor the following —
"18"

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. TRE/10/3.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Amendment) Order 1973

No. 3 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973. Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1971 is amended as follows — Amendment of paragraph 2.

(a) by deleting sub-paragraph (e) and substituting the following — (8 of 1971)

“SURFACE MAIL

(e) On inland postal packets the rates shall be — 1st Class.

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	2 p	3 p	4 p	8 p	16 p	30 p	40 p

On postal packets sent from any place within the Colony and its Dependencies to the United Kingdom or to any part of the Commonwealth the rates shall be —

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	3 p	5 p	7½ p	10 p	20 p	35 p	70 p

To other parts of the world the rates shall be —

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	3 p	5½ p	7 p	16 p	30 p	50 p	80 p”;

(b) by deleting sub-paragraph (g) and substituting the following —

“(g) To the United Kingdom or any part of the British Commonwealth or inland —

Printed papers:

Not over	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	2 p	3 p	4 p	5 p	7 p	9 p

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof — 2 p.

Newspapers and magazines carried by air to inland destinations —

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>
	1 p	1½ p	2 p	4 p	8 p

Literature for the blind — Free”.

(c) in sub-paragraph (k) by deleting “5 p, 8 p, 10 p, 13 p and 25 p” and substituting the following respectively —

“10 p, 16 p, 20 p, 26 p and 50 p”;

(d) in sub-paragraph (l) by deleting “5 p, 2 p and 1 p” and substituting the following respectively —

“10 p, 4 p and 2 p”;

- (e) in sub-paragraph (m) by deleting "5 p and 3 p" and substituting the following respectively —
"10 p and 6 p"; and
- (f) in sub-paragraph (n) by deleting "4 p, 2 p, 2 p and 2½ p" and substituting the following respectively —
"8 p, 4 p, 4 p and 5 p".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P&T/2/9C.

PENSIONS ORDINANCE 1965

(No. 6 of 1965)

Pensionable Offices Order 1973

No. 4 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Pensionable Offices Order 1973. Citation.

2. The offices specified in the Schedule are hereby declared to be pensionable offices in the public service of the Colony: Offices deemed to be pensionable.

Provided that provisions of this Order shall not apply to officers on contract.

3. The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1965, the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1967, the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1968, and the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1971 are cancelled. Cancellation
(3 of 1965) (1 of 1967)
(5 of 1968) (10 of 1971)

SCHEDULE

<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>
THE GOVERNOR	Steward/Chauffeur Head Gardener
AVIATION	Superintendent Pilot Hangar Assistant
CUSTOMS & HARBOUR	Collector of Customs & Harbour Master Master, m.v. "Forrest" Mate, m.v. "Forrest" Engineer, m.v. "Forrest" Assistant Engineer, m.v. "Forrest"
EDUCATION	Superintendent Headmaster Certificated Teacher Matron/Assistant Mistress Uncertificated Teacher
MEDICAL	Senior Medical Officer Medical Officer Matron Nursing Sister Laboratory Assistant Nurse Dental Surgeon
METEOROLOGICAL	Forecaster Meteorological Assistant
POLICE & PRISONS	Chief Police Officer Sergeant Corporal Constable
POSTS & TELECOMMUNICATIONS	Officer in Charge & Postmaster Supervisor W/T Section Senior Watch Operator/Technician Watch Operator Operator/Technician, Fox Bay

<i>Department</i>	<i>Office</i>
<i>Posts & Telecommunications</i> <i>continued</i>	Senior Technician & Broadcasting Officer Technician Senior Clerk Teleprinter Operator R/T Operator Telephone Operator Telegraph Messenger
POWER & ELECTRICAL ...	Superintendent Station Supervisor Senior Electrician Electrician Electrical Mechanic Engineman
PUBLIC WORKS	Superintendent Senior Clerk General Foreman Workshop Supervisor Mechanic Senior Carpenter Carpenter Senior Plumber Plumber Senior Metal Worker Mason Senior Filtration Plant Operator Filtration Plant Operator
SECRETARIAT, TREASURY & CENTRAL STORE	Chief Secretary Financial Secretary Deputy Chief Secretary Deputy Financial Secretary Assistant Secretary & Clerk of Councils Income Tax Officer Supplies Officer Senior Clerk Cashier Head Printer Assistant Printer Messenger
SUPREME COURT & LEGAL	Registrar Supreme Court & Registrar General
ALL DEPARTMENTS ...	Clerk

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

This Order lists in the Schedule all current pensionable offices.

The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Orders 1965, 1967, 1968, and 1971 are cancelled but this cancellation does not affect the pensionability of persons, if any, who held offices declared as pensionable under those orders for so long as they continue in those offices, even though such offices are not declared pensionable in the new order.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of June 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

LS

No. DS 3



1973

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE,
Acting Governor.

An Ordinance

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies. Title.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1973. Short title.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance. Application of Colony Ordinances.

No.	Short title	Effective Date
16 of 1973	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	1st January 1973
17 of 1973	Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	1st June 1973
19 of 1973	Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	1st June 1973

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of June 1973.

D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Chief Secretary.





THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 AUGUST 1973

No. 8

Appointments

Miss Frances Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 24.1.73.

Miss Shirley Rozee, Clerk, Public Service, 1.2.73.

Miss Margaret Larsen, Telephone Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 19.3.73.

Miss Aase Kenny, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.5.73.

Charles Coutts, Jnr., Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.7.73.

Promotion

Donald Hugh McMillan to Corporal, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.7.73.

NOTICES

No. 31. 20th July 1973.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1973, are pub-

lished for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
---------------	---

30th June 1973	30.35%
----------------	--------

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 16.05% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 32. 23rd July 1973.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 2	Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1971/72) Ordinance 1973	SG/14/2.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

The following charges and conditions of carriage shall come into operation on the 1st July, 1973.

I. SCHEDULED PASSENGER FLIGHTS

(1) Passenger fares for scheduled flights are calculated on the straight line distance between points of departure and destination. The fare consists of two elements forming a single whole —

- (a) a charge of 10 pence per mile plus
- (b) a flat rate (popularly known as the boarding charge) for passengers other than medical passengers, of —
 - (i) £4 for adults;
 - (ii) £3 for children between the age of 7 and school leaving age (but see Part III below);
 - (iii) £1.50 for children from 1 to 7 years (but see Part III below);
 - (iv) nil for children under 1 year; or
- (c) a flat rate for medical passengers of —
 - (i) £2 for adults (but see Part II below);
 - (ii) £1.50 for children between the age of 7 and school leaving age (but see Part II below);
 - (iii) 75 pence for children from 1 to 7 years (but see Part II below);
 - (iv) nil for children under 1 year.
- (2) Children over seven years of age are charged at the full fare (but see Part III below);
- (3) Children between one and seven years of age are charged half fare (but see Part III below).
- (4) Children under one year of age when accompanied by an adult travel free of charge.
- (5) Ministers of Religion are carried free of charge provided —
 - (a) the aircraft is going to the destination required by the Minister for reasons other than the Minister's journey;
 - (b) there is a vacant seat in the aircraft.

(6) Every passenger may take with him free of charge personal baggage to a maximum weight of 30 lbs. Baggage in excess of this weight will be carried only at the aircraft commander's discretion and shall be paid for at air freight rates (Part VI. 1. Conditions of Carriage paragraph (5) refers).

(7) A rebate of 5 pence per mile will be given to persons normally resident in the Colony.

(8) "Normally resident" means a person (together with his family) who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in, or returning to the Colony.

II. MEDICAL FLIGHTS

(1) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.

(2) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of Tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.

(3) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 50% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight, the inward flight and the balance of the return flight are charged to Medical Department votes.

(4) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates, i.e., 50% of the air fare payable by the patient and 50% by the Medical Department.

III. SCHOOL FLIGHTS

(1) In all cases School Flights must be booked through the Superintendent of Education. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.

(2) Children travelling by air to or from school at the beginning or end of the recognised school terms are charged half fare appropriate to their age group, the balance being met from the Education vote.

(3) Should a child attending school away from home proceed on holiday to a settlement other than his or her home, the Education Department will meet 50% of the charge provided it does not exceed the normal half fare for the journey between the school and the child's home. Excess distance travelled will be charged to the parent at the full fare rate in addition to the half fare between school and home.

IV. CHARTER FLIGHTS

I. CONDITIONS

(1) Charter bookings can normally only be accepted when both aircraft are in service. It may, however, be possible to undertake a charter with only one aircraft available when bookings are light.

(2) Although charters will not normally be given priority over private bookings, application for priority can be made to the Chief Secretary as in the case of private bookings.

(3) Aircraft on charter are still at the disposal of the Senior Medical Officer and may be diverted at any time during charter at his request if required for an urgent medical case.

(4) Government reserves the right to utilise an aircraft under charter during any waiting time or at any time during charter when the aircraft is travelling empty.

(5) Persons requiring this service should if possible advise the Air Service Office at least seven clear days before the required date. Full particulars of route, passengers and / or freights must be advised at the time of booking.

2. RATES

(1) £54 per hour (commencing from the time of 'engine on' at Stanley to the time of 'engine off' at Stanley rounded to the nearest 15 minutes).

(2) 2 hours free waiting, thereafter a demurrage charge of £5 per hour or part thereof will be levied.

(3) Charges will be reduced by the amount earned by carrying other passengers (with the consent of the charterer).

3. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LIMITATIONS

Aircraft leaving a pick up point with full fuel load can only carry four adult passengers plus luggage or 1,000 lbs. of freight; when full fuel load is not required one extra passenger or 250 lbs. freight can be carried.

4. DELAYS

(1) Delays caused solely by the weather will not normally be charged to the charterer. If an aircraft is compelled or required to spend the night away from Stanley on account of the charterer the basic waiting fee of £5 per hour (after the initial two hours free waiting period) will be charged up to 6 p.m. (Stanley time). Thereafter a consolidated overnight fee of £25 will be charged and will apply until 10 a.m. (Stanley time) the following morning when, if the aircraft is still retained by the charterer, the basic waiting fee of £5 an hour will be charged.

(2) *Overnight charters will not, however, be accepted in normal circumstances and the overnight charges outlined above are only intended to apply in the case of unforeseen delays caused by the charterer.* In such cases the Air Service reserves the right to return to Stanley if the aircraft commander considers this to be desirable and another charter at the usual rates will be necessary if further flying is required to complete the charter.

V. PRIORITY FLIGHTS

(1) Government reserves the right at all times to refuse passage to any person, or to carry freight or livestock.

(2) Flight priorities are —

1st Priority ...	Medical Flights;
2nd Priority ...	Delivery and collection of overseas mail (letters only);
3rd Priority ...	Members of Executive and Legislative Councils and Government officials travelling on duty;
4th Priority ...	Ordinary passenger flights (any person in this category may apply to the Chief Secretary for a higher priority on compassionate or urgent business or other relevant grounds);
5th Priority ...	Freight and Livestock.

VI. AIR FREIGHT

1. CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE

- (1) No guarantee of delivery by air can be given.
- (2) Air freight cannot be registered or insured and all freight is carried at owner's risk.
- (3) Explosive or inflammable articles must not be sent as air freight.
- (4) All packages consigned as freight must be clearly addressed with the weight marked on the package.
- (5) Rates for the carriage of air freight will be —

Weight	Rate	Weight	Rate
2 lbs.	22p.	50 lbs.	£3.00
5 lbs.	30p.	60 lbs.	£3.75
8 lbs.	37p.	70 lbs.	£4.50
11 lbs.	45p.	80 lbs.	£5.25
22 lbs.	90p.	90 lbs.	£6.00
30 lbs.	£1.50	100 lbs.	£6.75
40 lbs.	£2.25		

(6) Half the normal rate will be charged for the freighting into Stanley of fresh produce when the space would otherwise be unused.

2. DOGS

(1) All dogs carried must be accompanied by the owner or a person known to the dog appointed by the owner.

(2) Owners will provide muzzle, collar and chain to be used as instructed by the aircraft's commander.

(3) Dogs will be securely chained to the holding down bolts in the rear of the aircraft.

(4) Owners or their representatives will be required to load and unload their own dogs as advised by the air service staff.

(5) Government will provide polythene sheeting to protect passengers' luggage.

(6) Only one dog will be accepted on an aircraft at any one time.

(7) A dog will not be granted a passage if any passenger already on board raises objection.

(8) Last minute bookings for dogs cannot be accepted.

(9) All owners must produce a certificate signed by an appointed inspector, certifying that —

(a) the dog has been dosed with Scoloban within six weeks of the flight;

(b) the dog has been bathed using carbolic lifebuoy soap within twelve hours of the flight time.

(10) Rates for the carriage of dogs shall be —

(a) a flat rate of £1 plus

(b) a charge of 2½ pence per mile.

3. CATS

All cats must be enclosed in a cat basket or a well ventilated cat-proof box.

4. SHEEP

(1) Sheep will not be accepted on aircraft carrying passengers.

(2) Sheep when accepted must be accompanied by a stockman and will be carried at charter rates only.

(3) Loading and unloading will be carried out under the supervision of the aircraft commander.

Nothing mentioned above over-rides Government's right to refuse passage or the aircraft commanders' authority to refuse passage.

VII. DELIVERY OF PAPER MAIL TO CAMP SETTLEMENTS BY AIR

(1) Paper mail will be delivered by air to all farms as and when opportunity occurs and provided that such distribution does not interfere with the carriage of passengers, ordinary mail and freight.

(2) The following flat charges will be made irrespective of the distance carried —

Not exceeding 30 lbs. 20 pence; not exceeding 70 lbs. 50 pence; not exceeding 100 lbs. 75 pence.

(3) Charges will be borne by the farms.

VIII. CANCELLATION

Government Notice No. 31, Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage of the 9th September, 1970 is hereby cancelled with effect from 1st July, 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Chief Secretary.

AIR/2/1.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, MIDWIVES AND DENTISTS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 45)

Medical Practitioners (Qualification for Registration)
Order 1973

No. 5 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 6 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Medical Practitioners (Qualification for Registration) Order 1973. Citation.

2. The Degree in Medicine of Buenos Aires University held by Dr. Mario Lazar Vellico is hereby declared a qualification for registration as a medical practitioner under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance. Degree in Medicine.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P/1255.

REGISTRATION ORDINANCE
(Chapter 57)

Registration (Amendment) Regulations 1973

No. 4 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Registration Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Registration (Amendment) Regulations 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st July 1973.

Deletion and replacement.

2. The Registration Regulations are amended by deleting the Second Schedule and substituting the following —

“SECOND SCHEDULE

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S AND REGISTRAR'S FEES

	£	p
1. (a) Searching registers of births, deaths and marriages for each name in each register within 10 years ...	.25	
(b) Searching registers of births, deaths and marriages for each name in each register every additional year ... ..	.10	
2. For a certified copy of each entry in the said registers ...	.60	
3. For registering an instrument not more than five folios...	2.50	
4. For each additional folio ... ..	.25	

CLERGYMAN'S FEES

1. (a) Searching the registers of baptisms and burials for each name in each register within 10 years ...	.25
(b) For each name in each register every additional year ...	.10
2. For a certified copy of each entry in the said registers ...	.60”

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/31/3.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE
(Chapter 54)

Medical Fees Regulations 1973

No. 5 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Cap. 54.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees Regulations, 1973.

Short title.

2. These Regulations shall come into effect on the 1st July 1973.

Date of coming into force.

3. "Child" means any person who is under 15 years of age.

Definitions.

"Government Servant" means —

- (a) any person appointed to an established post and whose appointment is published in the Gazette;
- (b) any person serving in an official capacity in South Georgia;
- (c) persons who are employed in the Falkland Islands on a whole time basis in executive, scientific, technical or clerical posts, by —
 - (i) Ministry of Defence;
 - (ii) Department of Trade and Industry;
 - (iii) U.K. Science Research Council;
 - (iv) British Antarctic Survey;
- (d) pensioners of the Falkland Islands Government and South Georgia Administration.

"Medical Officer" means a qualified medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance and employed by Government.

"Minister of Religion" means a person who is authorized, by notification in the Gazette, to celebrate marriages.

"Normally resident" means a person who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in, or last returning to, the Colony.

"Subscriber" means a person who subscribes an annual sum towards the cost of Government medical services under the Camp medical and dental service and shall include all the members of his household with the exception of those gainfully employed on their own account.

4. Charges levied in accordance with these regulations may be remitted in whole or in part by the Governor.

Remission of charges.

5. The charges levied in accordance with these regulations shall be those provided for in the schedules to these Regulations.

Fees to be charged.

6. The Medical Fees Regulations 1971, are hereby revoked with effect from the date of the coming into operation of these regulations.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE A

Scale of Charges for Medical Services performed outside the
King Edward Memorial Hospital

- Attendance by a medical officer.** —
1. Attendance by a medical officer at the household of a person —
- (a) For the first visit 30p
- (b) For each subsequent visit ... 22p
- Provided that such fees may be doubled in the case of a visit made between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. if, in the opinion of the medical officer, the circumstances do not warrant a night call.
- Requests for visits.**
2. Requests for visits by a medical officer shall be made to the K.E.M. Hospital by noon for a visit on the same day, otherwise the fees provided for under paragraph 1 may be doubled except in the case of an emergency or when in the opinion of the medical officer the circumstances of the case warrant a request for a visit being made after noon.
- Attendance by a Sister or Staff Nurse.**
3. Attendance by a Sister or Staff Nurse at the residence of any person shall be charged at the rate of 22p per visit and 19p for every hour or part thereof after the first hour, subject to a maximum of £1.25 in respect of any one period of 24 hours; provided that when circumstances require it the Sister or Staff Nurse shall also be provided with free board and lodging and transport.
- Special medical services.**
4. When a medical officer is required to remain with a case in excess of the time spent in the course of a normal visit, renders special service or treatment or performs any kind of operation, a special fee not exceeding £20 may be charged; provided that such special fee shall be assessed by the Senior Medical Officer.
- Transport charges.**
5. When a medical officer visits a patient outside Stanley who is not a subscriber to the Government Medical Service, transport as required by the medical officer shall be provided by the patient and a fee of £6 shall be charged.
- Visits to ships.**
6. When a medical officer is requested to visit a ship a charge of £6 and 60p for each patient seen shall be made. Transport to and from the ship shall be provided by the Master.

SCHEDULE B

Scale of Fees Charged to Out-Patients and to persons admitted as
In-Patients at the King Edward Memorial Hospital

OUT-PATIENTS

- Out-patient fees.**
1. An out-patient fee of 22p for the first consultation and 19p for each subsequent consultation shall be charged; provided that special diagnostic, medical, surgical or laboratory services may be charged at a higher rate but not exceeding £9.50 if, in the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer, the circumstances of the case and the nature of the services performed warrant such higher charge.

IN-PATIENTS

- In-patient fees.**
2. In-patients shall be charged at the following rates which shall be inclusive of medical care and attention, maintenance, medicines and dressings but shall not include charges for X-ray examinations or operations —
- (a) Persons *normally resident* in the Colony —
- (i) in a general ward — 95p per day or part day;
- (ii) in a private ward — £1.30 per day or part day.

- (b) Persons who are *not normally resident* in the Colony —
- (i) in a general ward — £5 per day or part day;
 - (ii) in a private ward — £6.90 per day or part day.

3. Maternity patients shall be charged at the following rates which shall be inclusive of all medical attention, treatment and maintenance — Maternity fees.

- (a) Persons *normally resident* in the Colony —
 - (i) in a general ward — £12.50;
 - (ii) in a private ward — £21.25.
- (b) Persons *not normally resident* in the Colony —
 - (i) in a general ward — £35;
 - (ii) in a private ward — £44.

4. (1) The following charges shall be made in respect of X-ray examinations — X-ray examinations.

- (a) Simple screening — 65p to £1.90;
- (b) Skiagram — 30p to £1.30;
- (c) Barium series and I.V.P. — £3.95.

(2) Physiotherapy treatment and radiant heat treatment shall be charged for at the rate of 10p per session, provided that no charge shall be levied for such treatment given to an in-patient. Physiotherapy and radiant heat treatment.

5. The following charges shall be made in respect of surgical operations — Surgical operations.

- Minor operations — £1.30 to £3.95;
- Major operations (which shall include abdominal operations) £6.55 to £19.70.

SCHEDULE C

Charges for Medicines and Drugs and Miscellaneous Charges

1. All preparations, including antibiotics, shall be charged for at rates that shall take into account the cost of such preparations and the quantity prescribed. Charges for prescriptions.

2. The following charges shall be made in respect of medical examinations for — Medical examinations for Benefit Societies and Life Assurance.

- (a) Life Assurance, with certificate — £2.60;
- (b) Employment, with a certificate — 65p;
- (c) Stanley Benefit Club — no charge.

3. Special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special apparatus or food shall be paid for by the patient concerned. Special comforts.

SCHEDULE D
Dental Fees

SERVICE	FEES
1. Scaling and polishing	23p
2. Gum treatment	16p
3. Fillings	
(a) Amalgam	32p per filling
(b) Cement	32p per filling
4. Root treatment — per tooth	66p
5. Crowning — per tooth (exclusive of the cost of gold)	£3.12
6. Extractions — per tooth	16p subject to a maximum of £3.75
7. Dentures	
(a) Full upper or lower denture	£7.90
(b) Partial denture	£1.56 to £3.75
(c) Repairs to fractured dentures	62p to £2.62
(d) Additions to partial denture	48p per tooth
(e) Splints, acrylic or metal	£1.90 to £3.10
(f) Relining	£1.30

In any case in which special compounds and precious metals are used the fees provided for under this schedule shall be adjusted so as to take into account the cost of supplying such special compounds and precious metals and the additional work involved.

SCHEDULE E
Reductions, Exceptions and Special Cases

Remission of fees.

1. The Senior Medical Officer may, at his discretion, remit up to half of any fee or charge levied in accordance with these regulations, and the Governor may remit more than half; provided that in ordinary circumstances there shall be no remission in the case of fees charged for private wards.

Circumstances in which no charge shall be made.

2. No charges shall be made in respect of —
- (a) vaccination for smallpox or immunisation against disease;
 - (b) the medical treatment, hospitalisation and maintenance of patients suffering from Tuberculosis;
 - (c) X-ray examinations of the chest in the case of any person who is found to have contracted Tuberculosis or who has at any time had Tuberculosis and X-ray examinations of the chest made at the request of a medical officer for the purpose of reducing the incidence of Tuberculosis or preventing the spread of Tuberculosis in the Colony; provided that any person who arrives in the Colony without the required certificate certifying him free of Pulmonary Tuberculosis shall be charged the full cost of any X-ray examination of the chest that may be made on his arrival;
 - (d) persons who are in receipt of charitable relief from the Falkland Islands Government.

Charges in respect of children.

3. (1) Children who have not attained the age of 15 years shall be charged at half rate in respect of —

- (a) hospitalisation and treatment as an in-patient;

- (b) operations;
- (c) all other medical treatment with the exception of X-ray examinations, physiotherapy and radiant heat treatment as an out-patient;
- (d) dental services other than those provided free in accordance with paragraph (2) of this paragraph.

(2) Children who have not attained the age of 15 years shall not be charged dental fees for scaling, polishing, gum treatment, Amalgam and cement fillings or extractions.

4. No charges shall be levied against Government servants, recognised Ministers of Religion, their wives and children except in respect of —

Government servants and
Ministers of Religion.

- (a) in-patients fees and maternity fees, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (b) operations, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (c) special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special apparatus or food;
- (d) X-ray examinations, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (e) special dental services connected with root treatment, crowning and dentures, when half the normal charge shall be levied subject, however, to the proviso that the full cost of any special compounds and precious metals shall be charged.

5. No charge for either medical or dental services shall be made in respect of injuries incurred by any member of the Falkland Islands Defence Force while on duty; provided that normal charges as provided for under these regulations shall be levied in any case in which the injuries are incurred as the result of the member's own misconduct.

Falkland Islands Defence
Force.

6. Any person other than a Government servant who was employed by Government on the 1st December 1959, and who prior to that date had the same privileges in respect of charges for medical or dental services as Government servants, shall not be deprived of such privileges while their service with Government after the 1st December 1959, remains unbroken.

Government Employees
employed by Government
on 1st December 1959, to
retain privileges.

SCHEDULE F

CAMP MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

1. There shall be available to persons living in the Camp and employers of labour in the Camp certain exemptions from Medical and Dental fees provided the person and employer are subscribers.

2. The annual subscription shall be —

for the person — single £2.52

” ” ” — married £5.04

for the employer — £2.50 per 1,000 sheep depastured.

3. These subscriptions shall cover in the case of a married person, all members of his household except those gainfully employed on their own account and in the case of an employer, all employees.

4. The subscription shall be paid or renewed before 31st January in each year for the previous year.

5. The following benefits shall be available to subscribers —

MEDICAL FLIGHTS

- (a) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.
- (b) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of Tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.
- (c) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 50% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight. The inward flight and the balance of the return flight are charged to Medical Department votes.
- (d) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates, i.e., 50% of the air fare payable by the patient and 50% by the Medical Department.

6. No charges shall be levied in respect of any of the medical or dental services provided for under these regulations with the exception of —

- (a) maternity fees;
- (b) in-patient fees;
- (c) dentures;
- (d) the cost of any special compounds and precious metals used in dentistry.

7. Subscribers who have attained the age of sixty and who have made not less than twenty annual payments to the Camp Medical and Dental Service but who are no longer resident in the Camp shall for the purposes of these regulations be regarded as subscribers on continued payment of the annual subscription.

8. Transport for Medical and Dental Officers will normally be provided by Government, but where a Medical or Dental Officer is on a progressive tour farms are expected to assist by conveying the officer to the next farm. No charges are to be raised for this transport.

9. All farm facilities required by a visiting Medical or Dental Officer are to be provided free of charge by the farm.

10. Itinerant Dental Officers are personally responsible for any charges raised in respect of board and lodging.

SCHEDULE G

MEDICAL TREATMENT OVERSEAS

1. The Senior Medical Officer is authorised to recommend to a patient who is normally resident in the Colony that he or she should proceed to Argentina for specialist treatment, the cost of which shall be paid by the Falkland Islands Government in the first instance.

2. The cost of such treatment shall be limited to —

- (a) return passages to Argentina;
- (b) landing expenses in Argentina and taxi hire to the hospital;
- (c) charges raised by the hospital and doctors in Argentina. The grade of accommodation in the hospital will generally be in the general wards, but this is a matter for the doctor in the hospital who will take into account the nature of the patient's illness;
- (d) where the patient is not an in-patient in Argentina a subsistence allowance will be provided by the Falkland Islands Government. The rate of the allowance will be a single daily rate laid down by the Chief Secretary.

3. Any person proceeding to Argentina for medical treatment under the provisions of this Schedule shall pay to the Government the same fees as he would have paid had he been treated at the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Stanley.

4. The question of whether or not a patient should be recommended to seek specialist advice or treatment abroad rests with the Senior Medical Officer, and patients seeking such advice or treatment without his recommendation are not entitled to any assistance from public funds. Nothing in this paragraph shall however preclude the submission of a claim for reimbursement of medical expenses by any person.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973

No. 1 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st January 1974. Citation and commencement.
2. Every telephone and telegraph line or wire erected shall be subject to the control of the "Officer in Charge and Postmaster" Posts and Telecommunications Department (hereinafter called "the Postmaster"). Wires under supervision of Posts and Telecommunications.
3. Any person who shall erect any telephone or telegraph line or wire or any line or wire used for the purposes of telecommunication without the approval of the Postmaster first obtained shall commit an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds and the Court may order that such line or wire shall be forfeited. No private line without approval of the Postmaster.
4. Every application for a telephone shall be made to the Postmaster and upon the application being approved the applicant shall enter into an agreement to pay rent for a period not less than one year. Applications for telephone.
5. (1) The rentals for subscribers on the Stanley Telephone Circuit shall be — Telephone rentals.
 - (a) if on a single line: £10 per annum for one instrument and £2.75 for each additional instrument;
 - (b) if on a party line serving two instruments: £6.50 per annum for each instrument;
 - (c) if on a party line serving three instruments: £5.75 per annum for each instrument;
 - (d) if on a party line serving four or more instruments: £4.50 per annum for each instrument.

(2) Rentals shall be paid in advance.
6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these rules the rental for a business subscriber shall be double the rental levied under Rules 5 and 8. Business subscriber.
7. The Governor may reduce or remit the rentals in rule 5 in any individual case as he may deem fit. Power of Governor to reduce or remit in individual cases.
8. (1) The rentals for each extension operated by switch to other premises occupied by the subscriber in Stanley shall be — Rentals for extensions.
 - (a) when not more than 110 yards from the original instrument: £2.75 per annum;
 - (b) when not more than 440 yards from the original instrument: £4.50 per annum.

(2) No extension shall be granted in respect of any premises more than 440 yards from the original instrument nor to premises not in the occupation of the subscriber.

(3) The rental for any extension bell fitted in the premises occupied by the subscriber shall be £1 per annum.

(4) The rentals shall be paid in advance.

Rental includes main-
tenance.

9. The rental shall include (except in the case of Camp and private lines) fixing and maintaining the necessary wire and instruments and all calls.

Call Box Rate.

10. Calls may be originated and received at the Public Call Boxes, Stanley, on prepayment of 2p for each service not exceeding five minutes and 2p for each succeeding five minutes or part thereof.

Damage to telephone
equipment.

11. A subscriber shall be responsible to the Government for the proper care of the telephone receiver and all other telephone equipment installed on the premises occupied by him, and shall be liable for any damage thereto unless caused by circumstances beyond his control.

Private telephone lines.

12. (1) Any private long distance line on East Falkland may, with the permission of the Postmaster and at the expense of the owner, be connected with the Telephone Exchange, Stanley.

(2) The subscription for such connection shall be £20 per annum for each separate Camp Station, whether connected to the Telephone Exchange, Stanley, by direct private line or by an extended line. The subscription shall be paid in advance, and will include any farm cottage belonging to the Camp Station connected with the private line.

(3) Every telephone instrument on a private long distance line connected with the Telephone Exchange, Stanley, shall be fitted with an inter-through switch, and the nearest instrument in actual circuit along the line from the Telephone Exchange shall be the instrument for the call.

(4) The Government and, subject to any objection on the part of the owner, any subscriber to the Telephone Exchange, Stanley, may use, free of charge, any private long distance line connected with the Telephone Exchange.

Maintenance of private
lines.

13. All instruments, wire and accessories on any private line or any private long distance line shall be supplied at the cost of the owner of the line, and the line, instruments, etc., shall be erected and maintained by the owner at his entire cost.

Non-interference with
Government equipment.

14. Any person other than a Government employee who shall make any alteration to or connection with a Government wire or instrument shall commit an offence and shall be liable, in addition to the cost of reinstatement of such wire or instrument, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Urgent calls.

15. No call, except for medical, police or fire services, shall be made between the hours of midnight and 6.0 a.m.

Maintenance of service.

16. Government will maintain the telephone circuit in Stanley but shall not be held responsible for a breakdown in the service owing to any cause whatsoever nor shall any subscriber be entitled to claim rebate in the rental in respect thereof.

Complaints.

17. Subscribers shall report any complaints and irregularities to the Postmaster.

Non-payment of rent.

18. (1) In the event of any subscriber not paying the relative rentals provided for under these rules within one month of the due date of payment his wire shall, without further notice to him, be disconnected and shall not be reconnected until he has paid the said rent and a reconnection fee of £1.

(2) Should any subscriber not pay the said rent within three months of the said date of payment the Government will remove his instrument and all telephone wires in connection therewith, and the instrument shall not be reinstated until the said rent and all costs of reinstatement have been paid.

(3) In addition to such disconnection or removal Government may claim a proportionate part of the rent of the instrument for the period during which it has been installed on a subscriber's premises.

19. In these rules where the context so admits —

Interpretation.

“subscriber” means the person who is responsible to Government for the telephone rental under these rules;

“business subscriber” means any person engaged in any trade or business in addition to companies, partnerships, government departments and all overseas organisations based in the Colony.

“private long distance line” means a telephone line extending beyond Stanley erected and maintained by the owner at his entire cost.

20. The Telephone and Telegraph Rules made on the 13th day of April 1964, are hereby rescinded.

Rescission.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/1.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 3)

Court Fees (Civil Cases) (Amendment) Rules 1973

No. 2 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 69 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Court Fees (Civil Cases) (Amendment) Rules, 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st July 1973.

Amendment of rule 3.

2. Rule 3 of the Court Fees (Civil Cases) Rules (hereinafter referred to as the principal Rules) is amended by deleting "a Court of Summary Jurisdiction" and substituting the following —

"the Magistrate's Court or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction".

Deletion and substitution of Second and Third Schedules.

3. The principal Rules are amended by deleting the Second and Third Schedules and substituting the following —

"SECOND SCHEDULE

FEE 1. On entering a complaint:

(1) for the recovery of a sum of money	
not exceeding £2	.20
exceeding £2, not exceeding £5	.30
" £5, " " £10	.50
" £10, " " £25	.75
" £25, " " £50	2.00
" £50, " " £100	5.00
" £100, " " £250	12.00
" £250, " " £500	24.00
" £500, " " £1,000	50.00
(2) for recovery of land:	
(a) on expiration of term or notice to quit	£1.25.
(b) on forfeiture for non-payment of rent	Fee 1 (1) calculated on rent in arrear.
(3) for delivery of goods	Fee 1 (1) calculated on value of goods.
(4) for any other remedy or relief	£5.
2. On filing a counterclaim	The difference between the fee which would have been payable had the counterclaim been an original claim and the fee paid by the plaintiff.
3. On application for leave to issue a third party notice	£1.
<i>Note. The above fees include preparation and service of summons, etc.</i>	
4. (1) On the hearing of a trial or action	An amount equal to that paid under Fee 1.
(2) If the amount claimed and fees are paid into Court more than 2 days before the hearing	One quarter of Fee 4 (1).
(3) If the defendant does not appear or consents to judgment for the plaintiff in Court	One half of Fee 4 (1).
5. On the trial or hearing of a counterclaim	The fee payable under Fee 2.
6. On application for an order for the attendance of a judgment debtor	£2.
7. On application for leave to issue execution	10p for every £1 of the Judgment Order.

8. On the issue of a warrant of execution ... 10p for every £1 for which the warrant issues.
9. On the issue of a warrant of possession:
- (1) not for the recovery of a sum of money ... Fee 1 (2) or 1 (3) whichever is applicable.
- (2) for the recovery of a sum of money in addition to possession ... Fee 9 (1) in addition to 10p for every £1 for which the warrant issues.
10. On the issue of a warrant of delivery:
- (1) not for the recovery of damages or costs ... 10p for every £1 of the value of the goods to be delivered.
- (2) for recovery of damages or costs in addition to delivery ... Fee 10 (1) in addition to 10p in every £1 for which the warrant issues.
11. On issue of a judgment summons ... 10p for every £2 or part thereof for which the summons issues.
12. On hearing of a judgment summons ... Fee 11.
13. On issue of an order for commitment made on a judgment summons ... 10p for every £1 for which the order issues.
14. On entering garnishee proceedings ... Fee 1 (1).
15. On hearing garnishee proceedings ... Fee 4.
16. On the issue of a witness summons ... 25p.
17. For an office copy of a Magistrate's note ... 20p for each folio of 72 words.

THIRD SCHEDULE

	£	p
1. Power of Attorney	2	50
2. Noting a Protest	5	25
3. Extending a Protest	11	00
4. For each copy of Protest	5	25
5. Protesting Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note	3	75

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/7.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Chapter 1)

Administration of Estates (Amendment) Rules 1973

No. 3 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Administration of Estates (Amendment) Rules 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st July 1973.

Amendment of Second Schedule.

(Revised Edition
Vol. II p. 109)

2. The Second Schedule to the Administration of Estates Rules is amended by deleting Item 1 and substituting the following —

<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
"1. On application for a grant of probate or letters of administration for resealing such grant —	
If the net estate is under the value of —	
£	£ p.
100	1.00
300	2.00
500	3.00
1,000	5.00
3,000	10.00
5,000	12.00
7,500	13.50
10,000	15.00
12,500	16.00
15,000	16.50
20,000	19.00
25,000	20.00
30,000	21.00
35,000	23.00
40,000	25.00
45,000	27.00
50,000	29.00
60,000	32.00
75,000	36.00
100,000	48.00

For every additional £50,000 or any fractional part of £50,000 a further additional fee of £20".

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/6.

PETROLEUM ORDINANCE

(No. 8 of 1973)

Petroleum Rules 1973

No. 4 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Petroleum Ordinance 1973, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Petroleum Rules 1973. Citation.
2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires — Definition.
 “licensed warehouse” means a warehouse licensed by the licensing authority for the storage of petrol.
3. No person shall smoke or have a naked light within 30 yards of any place where petrol is being landed or stored, and warning signs shall be placed on the approaches at not less than the same distance and in letters no less than 3 inches high. Prohibition of smoking.
4. (1) All transport used for the conveyance of petrol shall carry a warning sign and at least one suitable fire appliance. Conveyance of petrol.
 (2) No person engaged in the conveyance of petrol shall be permitted to smoke, or to carry matches or a lighter whilst so engaged.
 (3) In the keeping and conveyance of petrol all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion, and for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any petrol so kept or conveyed.
5. Every licence granted shall be in respect of the premises or tank in which petrol is stored, and no petrol shall be stored in other than a licensed warehouse or tank, provided that this rule shall not apply where the amount of petrol kept does not exceed four imperial gallons. Licence in respect of premises where petrol stored.
6. No person shall erect any pump for the storage or supply of petrol until the site thereof has been approved by the officer in charge of the Police, Stanley, and the construction and operation thereof have been approved by the licensing authority. Pumps.
7. The licensing authority may by his officials, servants or agents at all reasonable hours inspect any place where petrol is stored, and the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade and his officials shall be allowed to inspect at any time. Any person who shall obstruct, hinder or delay them in so doing shall commit an offence. Power to inspect.
8. No person shall in any licensed warehouse — Matches, etc.
 - (a) have any matches or any implements for producing flame or fire;
 - (b) bring or use any artificial light of any description except a light incapable of igniting an inflammable vapour outside of the lamp itself.
9. (1) An adequate quantity of sand in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the licensing authority shall be maintained in every licensed warehouse; Safety measures.
 (2) All petrol stored in tins or drums shall be kept and stored in a non-inflammable room fitted with a non-inflammable door approved by the licensing authority;

(3) Any tin or drum found to be in a leaking or damaged condition shall immediately be removed to a place of safety in the open air.

Licence fees.

10. A fee of £25 shall be payable for every licence granted.

Penalty.

11. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these rules or any condition contained in any licence shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of £100.

Revocation of Petrol
Storage By-laws.

12. The Petrol Storage By-laws are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FUE/10/1.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1971 to 31st December 1971, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4335	5233	17.4.71	British-American Tobacco (Switzerland) S. A.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4693	5241	16.1.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electric shaving instruments, hair cutting machines for personal use and parts and fittings included in Class 8 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods.
4691	5242	16.1.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	filters and magnetic drain plugs, all being parts of engines, of motors or of machines, and magnetic and centrifugal separating machines, and parts and fittings included in Class 7 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods.
2312	5243	27.2.71	Thomas Kerfoot & Company Limited	inhalants included in Class 3 (Schedule III).
4309	5244	24.3.71	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3434	5252	19.5.71	Senior Service (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland but not including cigars.
4390	5255	10.4.71	Williams & Humbert Limited	sherry wines.
3319	5259	4.2.70	Caltex Petroleum Corporation	petrol, naphtha, kerosene, lubricating oils, lubricating greases, cutting oils, gas oils, fuel oils, oils for use in manufacturing processes, petroleum jelly for industrial purposes, and petroleum wax included in Class 4 (Schedule IV).
3320	5260	6.4.71	Caltex Petroleum Corporation	gases and liquified gases for heating and lighting purposes and for engines.
4401	5264	17.4.71	Zenith Radio Corporation	electrical hearing aids (complete).
4697	5266	3.4.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	antistatic dusters for cleaning gramophone records.
4699	5267	3.4.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	antistatic dusters for cleaning gramophone records.
1570	5277	18.5.71	Unilever Limited	common soap, detergents; starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes included in Class 47 (Schedule III).
4583	5279	19.5.68	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
4579	5280	5.5.71	Lewis-Howe Company	medicines for human use in the treatment of indigestion and acidity of the stomach.
3425	5281	16.6.71	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3474	5296	23.8.71	Showerings Limited	cider and perry.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
3433	5297	2.7.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited ...	manufactured tobacco.
4354	5300	31.7.71	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4368	5301	19.8.71	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4480	5302	17.8.71	Culemborg Exploitatie Maatschappij Naamloze Vennootschap ...	beer, ale and porter.
3648	5309	18.11.70	The Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 4 (Schedule IV) but not including materials or preparations for dust laying.
4394	5319	11.8.71	American Brands, Inc.	cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4395	5320	11.8.71	American Brands, Inc.	cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4464	5321	11.8.71	American Brands, Inc.	cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4393	5322	9.10.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3115	5323	20.10.71	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4279	5324	18.9.71	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco.
4362	5325	15.10.71	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4611	5326	25.9.71	Carreras Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4469	5327	26.10.71	John Sinclair Limited	tobacco, raw or manufactured.
1656	5334	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	chemical substances used in manufactures, photography or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives.
3022	5335	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary and sanitary purposes.
3023	5336	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.
1655	5337	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	raw, or partly prepared, vegetable, animal and mineral substances used in manufactures, not included in other Classes.
1658	5338	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	metal goods not included in other Classes.
1659	5339	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	engineering, architectural and building contrivances.
1660	5340	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	arms, ammunition, and stores, not included in Class 20 (Schedule III).
1661	5341	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	explosive substances
1662	5342	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	furniture and upholstery.
1657	5343	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	candles, common soap, detergents, illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
1654	5344	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	adhesives for celluloid, for wood, for leather, for mending broken articles and for tipping billiard cues; barrels (wood); battens (wood); boot stretchers (wood); brecches paste; buttons (not of metal); cardboard boxes (sold empty; i.e. independently of any contents); cement for fixing tyres; cheese tubs (wood); cleaning and polishing preparations and materials included in Class 50 (Schedule II); cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and regenerated cellulose and viscose, all sold in bulk for industrial purposes, and fancy smallwares (not included in other Classes) made therefrom; cobblers' wax; collar supports (celluloid, whalebone, featherbone); collodionized fibre threads; crates (wood); dressings for leather goods, for belting, for floor cloth and for india rubber tyres; dust laying and absorbing compounds for floors; dress stiffeners (celluloid, whalebone, featherbone); electric insulating materials included in Class 50 (Schedule III); fake ball; fire extinguishing compounds; firelighters and firewood; fireproofing solution; floral and other decorations made of celluloid; gear cases (celluloid); gelatine capsules for containing medicine; heel ball; fancy smallwares (not included in other Classes) made of jet or of imitation jet; mantles (not of metal) for incandescent lighting; steam and hydraulic packings and jointings in the nature of packing, picture frames (wood or composition); plastic wood; putty; preparations for preventing condensation on glass; printers' roller composition; repair outfits included in Class 50 (Schedule III); puncture closing composition and puncture stopping composition all for tyres; razor strops, trunks, bags, portmanteaus and straps all made wholly or principally of material covered by Class 50 (Schedule III); yarns and piece goods made of pyroxylin; tailors' chalk; toe caps for boots (celluloid); tripoli composition; watch protectors (celluloid); tarpaulins, rick cloths and tents; waterproofing solutions and compounds for textile and leather goods; and piece goods, yarns, threads and fibres made wholly or mainly of artificial silk.
3838	5346	8.12.71	Angostura Bitters (Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons) Limited	alcoholic bitters.
4479	5347	20.11.71	Senior Service (Overseas) Limited	cigarettes.
4485	5348	13.11.71	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
1602	5351	15.11.71	The Firestone Tyre & Rubber Company	goods manufactured from india-rubber and gutta-percha not included in other Classes.
2820	5352	5.9.71	J. & P. Coats Limited	all goods included in Class 23.
2959	5353	21.9.71	J. & P. Coats Limited	all goods included in Class 23.
2886	5354	24.10.71	The Gramophone Company Limited	cinematograph apparatus and parts thereof, cinematograph films prepared for exhibition, and television apparatus and parts thereof, all being goods included in Class 8 (Schedule III).
4372	5366	16.12.71	Plant Protection Limited	insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, weedkilling preparations, and chemical preparations for desiccating or defoliating plants.



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3 SEPTEMBER 1973

No. 9

Appointments

Dr. Mario Lazar Vellico, M.D., Temporary Medical Officer, Medical Department, 28.5.73.

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Collector of Customs and Harbour Master. Acting Officer in Charge Agricultural Department, 1.7.73.

John Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.8.73.

Mrs. Sheelagh Helen Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.8.73.

Miss Jane Kerr, Laboratory Assistant, Medical Department, 13.8.73.

Re-appointments

Augusto Miranda, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.2.73.

Douglas John Hansen, Clerk, Public Service, 1.4.73.

Promotion

Owen Horace McPhee to Senior Clerk, Accounts Section, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 18.7.73.

Resignations

William Harold Cletheroe, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, 10.7.73.

Mrs. Jill Henriksen née Ford, Clerk, Public Service, 3.9.73.

NOTICE

No. 34 20th August 1973

Birthday Honours 1973

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointment—

THOMAS WILLIAM ROYANS, ESQ.,

to be a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

CHANGE OF NAME

By Deed Poll

BY THIS DEED (which is intended to be enrolled in the Supreme Court) I the undersigned HILDA SUMMERS of No. 4 Pioneer Row, Stanley, Falkland Islands, married woman, a natural-born British subject do hereby for myself and my infant child Dilys Rose Summers absolutely renounce and abandon the use of my former surname of SUMMERS and in lieu thereof do assume as from the date hereof the surname of BLACKLEY.

AND in pursuance of such change of surname as aforesaid I HEREBY DECLARE that I shall at all times hereafter in all records deeds and instruments in writing and in all dealings and proceedings and in all dealings and transactions and upon all occasions whatsoever use and sign the said name of BLACKLEY as my surname in lieu of the said surname of SUMMERS so renounced as aforesaid.

AND I HEREBY AUTHORISE and request all persons to designate and address me and my said child by such assumed surname of BLACKLEY only.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunder signed my Christian name of HILDA and my assumed surname of BLACKLEY and my relinquished surname of SUMMERS and have set my seal this sixth day of September 1973.

HILDA BLACKLEY,
formerly known as
HILDA SUMMERS.

*Signed sealed and delivered
by the above named
HILDA BLACKLEY
in the presence of:*

H. BENNETT,
Registrar, Supreme Court.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1972 to 31st December 1972, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4384	5373	23.12.71	Carreras Ltd.	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles, matches.
3495	5378	28.11.71	Marcel Louis Michel Antoine Bich	office requisites (other than furniture) writing implements and parts thereof included in Class 16 (Schedule IV) and writing inks.
4484	5384	30.12.71	Pepsico Inc.	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
3143	5385	18.10.71	Baxter Laboratories, Inc.	Intravenous Pharmaceutical solutions.
4501	5386	13.11.71	Carreras Ltd.	manufactured tobacco.
4725	5388	20.4.72	The Dow Chemical Co.	chemical substances used in industry.
4468	5389	6.1.72	Carreras Ltd.	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4420	5390	20.1.72	Carreras Ltd.	manufactured tobacco.
5235	5391	23.4.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall	filter tipped cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Fiji, Malta and the Republic of Ireland.
4411	5392	23.4.72	Carreras Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4573	5393	23.4.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Fiji, Malta and the Irish Republic.
4670	5396	26.4.72	William and Humbert Ltd.	Sherry wine the produce of Spain.
3050	5399	9.5.72	Tanqueray Gordon & Co. Ltd.	gin, whisky, orange bitters, brandy, rum, peppermint spirit and cocktails.
3318	5400	23.2.72	Caltex Petroleum Corp	industrial oils (other than edible or essential oils) and fuels.
3975	5401	4.5.72	Eterna S. A. Fabrique D'horlogerie	watches and clocks.
4389	5411	25.2.72	Parker Hardecastle, Ltd.	manufactured tobacco.
5328	5413	2.4.72	Brown, Boveri & Co. Ltd.	machine tools, machines for agricultural and horticultural purposes, blowing engines; conveyors and compressors, all being machines; turbines, engines, motors, gears, and power transmission mechanisms, none being for land vehicles, machines and apparatus included in Class 7 (Schedule IV) for generating electric current; heat exchanges and boilers, all being parts of machines, cranes, lifts, hoists; lifting apparatus and pumps, all included in Class 7 (Schedule IV).

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5329	5414	2.4.72	Brown, Boveri & Co. Ltd.	electrical and controlling apparatus and telecommunication, telegraphic, measuring, signalling and checking (supervision) apparatus and instruments; computers, sound recording and sound producing apparatus, dictating and magnetic recording tapes; insulated electric wires and fuse wire, electrochemical fuel cells; and teaching apparatus and instruments.
4844	5415	28.5.72	James Southall & Co. Ltd.	boots, shoes, sandals and slippers, and parts of all such goods included in Class 25 (Schedule IV).
4792	5416	14.4.72	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
4428	5418	8.4.72	B. & J. B. Machado Tobacco Co. Ltd.	cigars.
4174(A)	5419	16.5.72	British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.	cigarettes for export.
3343	5421	4.6.72	Peter Jackson (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4695	5423	7.5.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	electrical musical instruments.
4701	5436	12.7.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	bench mats made of rubber designed for use by radio and television service engineers.
4698	5437	20.7.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	kits and parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments, and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 28 (Schedule IV)
5345	5439	15.5.72	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	swabs consisting of sanitary absorbent cotton attached to the end of a small piece of wood.
4666	5459	10.12.72	Liggett & Myers Inc.	cigarettes.
4637	5461	28.5.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd.	filter tipped cigarettes.
4500	5462	24.5.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured all for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Malta, Fiji and the Republic of Ireland.
4694	5463	4.8.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	installations for refrigerating, cooling, liquefying gases, storing and handling liquefied gases, and for cooking purposes; and parts and fittings included in Class II (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods;
4561	5464	3.8.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4524	5466	8.7.72	Rembrandt Tobacco Corp. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands.
4562	5467	3.8.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd.	filter tipped virginia cigarettes.
4575	5468	8.7.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4574	5469	8.7.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4643	5470	8.7.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4640	5471	3.8.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd	filter tipped virginia cigarettes.
4667	5472	3.8.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
3900	5473	15.6.72	Omega Louis Brandt & Frere S. A. ...	precious metals and their alloys and goods in precious metals or coated therewith (except cutlery, forks and spoons), jewellery; precious stones; horological and other chronometric instruments.
4783	5476	29.4.72	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars.
4546	5477	14.9.72	Lentheric Limited ...	toilet waters, toilet powders, face powders, bath salts and bath oils, none being medicated; and perfumes and soaps.
4683	5483	20.10.72	Shulton Inc. ...	non-medicated toilet preparations, and preparations for the hair, all for men, and soaps.
4572	5484	15.9.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd. ...	filter tipped virginia cigarettes.
4519	5485	28.9.72	Carreras Ltd. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
2883	5487	9.7.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall ...	cigarettes.
4560	5488	28.10.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
2236	5489	4.6.72	Unilever Ltd. ...	perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair and perfumed soap).
2818	5494	31.5.72	James George Stodart Ltd. ...	whisky.
3024	5495	7.12.72	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited ...	The heading of Class 23 (Schedule IV) is as follows—yarns and threads of textile materials or for textile purposes.
4814	5496	21.12.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3912	5497	7.11.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall ...	cigarettes.
4555	5498	8.10.72	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
4632	5499	21.10.72	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
2065	5501	26.11.72	Proctor & Gamble Ltd. ...	common soap, perfumed toilet soap and shaving soap.
1708	5506	27.10.72	RHM Foods Ltd. ...	salt and pepper.
4502	5506	9.11.72	Pepsico, Inc. ...	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
4582	5508	28.9.72	Carreras Ltd. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.



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No. 10

Appointment

Arthur Peake, Technician, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.10.73.

Completion of Contracts

Dr. Mario Lazar Vellico, M.D., Temporary Medical Officer, Medical Department, 16.9.73.

Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Felton, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 22.9.73.

NOTICE

No. 37.

11th October 1973.

LIVESTOCK ORDINANCE

Stock Brand

In accordance with the provisions of Section 8 (2) of the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40), notice is hereby given that the undermentioned brand has been approved and registered—

G. W. LYSE 7

Ref. AGR/28/2.

PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1973

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

T. H. LAYNG

*By His Excellency THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE,
Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands
and its Dependencies.*

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Thursday the 25th day of October 1973, at 9.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 12th day of October in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance.

(19)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

2. The Marriage Ordinance is amended by deleting the Third Schedule and substituting the following —

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title.

Deletion and substitution
of Third Schedule.
(Cap. 43)

“ THIRD SCHEDULE

TABLE OF FEES

To whom payable	For what duty	Amount
		£
The Treasury	Governor's Special Licence	15.00
The Minister	Marriage by Governor's Special Licence	5.00
The Clerk	The same	2.50
The Minister	Marriage after banns or on Registrar General's Licence	2.50
The Clerk	The same	1.25
The Minister	Publication of banns of marriage ... ..	.60
The Minister	Who performs a marriage elsewhere than in Stanley for travelling expenses for every mile beyond Stanley ... ..	.50
The Minister	Copy certified by Minister of entry in register kept by Minister ... ..	.60
The Treasury	Entry of notice of Marriage ... ..	.60
The Treasury	Registrar General's Licence	3.00
The Treasury	Entering caveat	1.25
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar	2.50
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar (Governor's Special Licence)	5.00
The Treasury	Notice under Foreign Marriage Act ... ..	.25
The Treasury	Certificate under Foreign Marriage Act ... ..	.50
The Treasury	Copy certified by Registrar General of entry in registry kept by him ... ..	.60”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are to increase the fees specified in the Marriage Ordinance.

Ref. LEG/10/11.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment)
Ordinance 1973.

Deletion and substitution
of Second Schedule.
(Cap. 36) 2. The Land Ordinance is amended by deleting the Second
Schedule and substituting the following —

“ SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

	£
1. For completing a form of deed	2.50
2. For making a plan of town lot on deed	1.25
3. For registering a deed (other than a reconveyance) or any instrument not more than five folios	2.50
4. For every additional folio ... ..	.25
5. Issue of title, including registration	10.00
6. Registration of reconveyance ... ..	.60
7. Registering plans, according to cost of work	

PART II

1. For every search (other than Crown Grant register)	1.25
2. For a certified copy of or extract from any recorded deed or deposited memorial or notice (other than Crown Grant) per folio or part ... ..	.50
3. For a certified copy of or extract from the general index, per line or part ... ..	.10
4. For comparing any deed with the record if required by the person registering, per folio or part	.10
5. For searching Crown Grant register	2.50
6. For every certified copy of a Crown Grant	10.00"

OBJECTS AND REASONS

Increase of various fees to a realistic level. The review of these fees is recommended at paragraph 2.5 in the Comben/Waller Report.

Ref. LND/10/1.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

5 NOVEMBER 1973

No. 11

Appointment

Neville Kenneth Bennett, Radio/Telephone Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 15.10.73.

Acting Appointments

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Postmaster, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 1.4.73-30.6.73.

Daniel Raphael Cronin, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 23.4.73 - 3.9.73.

Dr. Frederick Campbell Cox, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Acting Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department, 4.6.73 - 3.9.73.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 28.5.73 - 22.10.73.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 28.5.73 - 22.10.73.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 29.10.73.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 29.10.73.

NOTICES

No. 35. 2nd October 1973.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. JAMES PRICE JONES

to act as Registrar General, Registrar Supreme Court, Official Administrator and Notary Public, with effect from 3rd October 1973, and during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Bennett, J.P.

Ref. LEG/5/1.

No. 36. 2nd October 1973.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. JAMES PRICE JONES

to be Acting Senior Magistrate and Acting Coroner for the Colony of the Falkland Islands with effect from 3rd October 1973, and during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Bennett, J.P.

Ref. LEG/5/1.

No. 38. 15th October 1973.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1973 are published for general information.

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1973	33.20%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 22.28% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 39. 23rd October 1973.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 28th May 1973, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday, 22nd October 1973.

Ref. P/1191.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 5th day of November 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 20



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To regulate the importation, storage, sale and handling of petroleum products.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Petroleum Products Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor in Council by notice in the official Gazette.

Definitions.

2. "Petroleum products" mean super petrol, petrol, kerosene, gas-oil, aviation fuel, lubricants and bitumen.

Licence to land, etc.

3. No person shall land, introduce or keep or attempt to land, introduce or keep in the Colony any petroleum products except in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Issue of licences.

4. (1) No person shall supply, market or transport or keep in any place wholly or partly for sale any petroleum products in the Colony unless so authorised by the Governor by notification in the official Gazette.

(2) The power to grant any authority under this Ordinance shall include the power to refuse or cancel any such authority.

(3) The Governor may impose such conditions as he may think fit as a precaution against fire, and any authorised person neglecting or failing to comply therewith shall commit an offence and upon conviction therefor the Governor may forthwith rescind the authority granted to him.

5. The Governor in Council may make rules in respect of any of the following matters — Rules.

- (a) the regulation of the storage of petroleum products whether by the owners of motor cars or by persons storing petroleum products for the purposes of sale;
- (b) the inspection of premises in which petroleum products are stored in bulk;
- (c) the conditions necessary to render premises fit for the storage of petroleum products whether stored in bulk or otherwise;
- (d) generally for giving effect to the objects and intention of this Ordinance.

6. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200. Offences.

7. This Ordinance shall not apply — Saving.

- (a) to the importation of petroleum products for the use of the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom, to the keeping or using thereof by such Forces, or to the supply or marketing thereof to such Forces;
- (b) to petroleum products kept for private use so long as the amount kept does not exceed four imperial gallons.

8. The Petroleum Ordinance 1973 is repealed.

Repeal of Ordinance No. 8
of 1973.

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 of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. FUE/10/1.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) Rules 1973

No. 5 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (c) of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) Rules 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of November 1973.

Definition of term "person".

2. In these rules the term "person" shall mean the whole of a family together with employees, and in the case of a firm the principals and anyone working for them.

Conditions of rental.

3. (1) Private post office boxes may be rented at the Post Office under the following conditions, and upon any breach thereof the Postmaster may at once withdraw permission for the use of the box —

- (a) a private box may not be rented in a fictitious name or for an improper use;
- (b) no two persons, unless they are in business partnership, may jointly rent one private box; and
- (c) the business or the private address of the renter must be furnished.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this rule, any person not being a box renter may have his correspondence placed in the private box of a renter, subject to the written consent of such renter being furnished to the Postmaster and on payment of a fee equal to half the rental payable in respect of the box under Rule 8.

Delivery of correspondence.

4. (1) Correspondence will be placed in a private box only when addressed to the renter or to his care or when specially addressed to the number of the box.

(2) Delivery into a private box is, in all respects, equivalent to personal delivery to the addressee.

(3) A person not being a renter whose correspondence is addressed to a private box can only obtain such through the renter.

(4) Correspondence missorted or erroneously addressed to a wrong box shall immediately be reposted, endorsed "Not for Box No.....". Should a case come under notice where this is not done, or when flagrant neglect is shown by the renter or person in possession of the key, in detaining or delaying such correspondence, the Postmaster may declare the box forfeited and may demand the return of the key.

(5) In exceptional circumstances, such as the loss of a key, correspondence from any private box may, temporarily, be delivered at the counter, subject to compliance with the provisions of Rule 5.

Proof of identification.

5. Unless the renter is well known, or can be identified by someone well known to a responsible officer of the Post Office, the only admitted "proof of identification" shall be the receipt for the private box rent.

6. Correspondence may be re-addressed from one box to another only in exceptional circumstances and upon application to the Postmaster. Officers of the Post Office shall not be obliged to re-address correspondence unless the box be closed, either temporarily or permanently.

Re-addressing of correspondence.

7. (1) When a private box is let, a key shall be supplied, which is required to be returned undamaged when the box is given up. Renters are not permitted to have extra keys made.

Locks and keys.

(2) If a key is lost, information must at once be given to the Postmaster, in order that a new key may be made. A charge of £1 shall be made for the issue of a new key.

(3) No lock may be placed on any box other than a lock supplied by the Post Office, and no repairs to a box may be executed except by the Post Office.

(4) The Postmaster shall not be liable for loss from any private box when the key issued to a renter has been lost.

8. The rental in respect of a private box shall be payable in advance on the 31st day of December in each year, any portion of a calendar quarter being considered a full quarter, and shall be at the rate of 60p per annum.

Rentals.

9. Failure to pay the rental of a private box within one month of the renewal date shall result in the forfeiture of the box, which may be re-let by the Postmaster.

Failure to pay rental.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/2.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

Post Office Order 1973

No. 6 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

Cap. 52. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following Order:

- Short title. 1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office Order 1973.
2. From and after the 1st day of January 1974, the following rules, rates of postage and fees shall be in force:

AIR MAIL

- Aerogrammes. (a) Aerogrammes will only be accepted when written on the authorised form. The rates shall be 6p (small size) and 7p (large size). If an enclosure is placed in the letter it will be forwarded by surface mail.
- 1st Class. (b) First Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 8p per half ounce or part thereof;
- 2nd Class. (c) Second Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 4p per half ounce or part thereof;
- Postcards. (d) Postcards 5p;
- Small Packets. (e) Small Packets — 4p per half ounce or part thereof.

SURFACE MAIL

- Letters etc. (f) Postal Packets — the rates shall be:
- (i) Inland
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{2 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{8 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{30 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{40 \text{ p}}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- (ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{5 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{7\frac{1}{2} \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{10 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{20 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{35 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{70 \text{ p}}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- (iii) To all other parts of the world
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{5 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{9 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{12 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{25 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{50 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{83 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{£}1.33}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- Postcards. (g) Postcards — the rates shall be:
- (i) Inland, the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth — 1p.
- (ii) To all other countries — 3p.
- Printed Papers. (h) Printed Papers — the rates shall be:
- (i) Inland, the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth
- | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{2 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{5 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{7 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{9 \text{ p}}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof — 2p.

Literature for the blind — Free.

(ii) To all other countries

Not over	$\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{2\frac{1}{2} \text{ p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{6 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{12 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{20 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{33 \text{ p}}$
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for each additional 2 lb or part thereof — 16p.

Literature for the blind — Free.

(iii) Newspapers and Magazines carried by Air to Inland destinations

Not over	$\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{1 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{2 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{8 \text{ p}}$
----------	------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

(i) Small Packets — the rates shall be:

Small Packets.

To all parts of the world

Not over	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{5 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{10 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{30 \text{ p}}$
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PARCEL POST

(j) Parcel Post rates shall be:

Parcel Post.

(i) Inland

Not over	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{10 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{5 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ lb}}{20 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{11 \text{ lb}}{26 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{22 \text{ lb}}{50 \text{ p}}$
----------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

(ii) To the United Kingdom (Surface — Direct)

Not over	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{80 \text{ p}}$	$\frac{7 \text{ lb}}{£1.15}$	$\frac{11 \text{ lb}}{£1.65}$	$\frac{22 \text{ lb}}{£2.60}$
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(Air Mail via South America)

Not over 1 lb — £1.35

for each additional 1 lb or part thereof — 75p.

CASH ON DELIVERY

- (k) There shall be a charge of 10p for each parcel delivered in the Colony. There shall also be a special fee calculated on the value of the Trade Charge at the rate of 4p for the first £ and 2p for each succeeding £ or part thereof. The maximum Trade Charge Money Order permitted is £40. C.O.D.

INSURANCE

- (l) The insurance service is restricted to items sent direct to the United Kingdom. The fees for such insurance shall be 10p for the first £14 of the declared value and 6p for every additional £14 or fraction thereof. The maximum insured value permitted is £100. Insurance.

REGISTRATION

(m) The fees for registration shall be:

Registration.

- (i) Inland 4p
(ii) To all other parts of the world ... 8p

Advice of delivery of registered or insured articles,
applied for at the time of posting ... 4pInquiry for a postal packet, and advice of delivery
of registered articles applied for after posting 5p.

COMPENSATION

- (n) The maximum limit of compensation for the loss of a registered article is £5.50. Registration in the International Service does not give any title to compensation for the loss Compensation.

or damage of the contents of any registered letter or packet as distinct from the loss of the entire packet. Under an exceptional arrangement, however, with the British Post Office, compensation may, as an act of grace, be paid up to a maximum of £5.50 in cases where the contents or a registered letter or packet, posted to an address in the United Kingdom, are lost. Maximum compensation payable for the loss or a registered item in the Internal Service is £4.00.

MONEY ORDERS

Money Orders.

- (o) The rates of poundage on Money Orders shall be 6p for each £ or part thereof of the first £2 of the order and 1p for each additional £ or part thereof. The fee for an advice of payment shall be 1p. The maximum amount of any one order shall be £50.

POSTAL ORDERS

Postal Orders.

- (p) The rates of poundage on British Postal Orders shall be:

<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Poundage</i>
5p - 50p	4p
55p - £1	5p
£2 - £5	10p
£6 - £10	16p

The value of a Postal Order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of 4½p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of:

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the Postal Order; or
- (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
- (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks.

Postage rates to Argentina.

- (q) The postage rates on all mail to Argentina shall be the same as those specified for posting within the Colony.

Rescission.

3. The Post Office Order 1971 is hereby rescinded.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

For Guidance:

FIRST CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes sealed private or business letters or letters or packets up to a limit of 4 lb. in weight.

SECOND CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes:

- (a) printed papers, etc., enclosed in covers open at the ends;
- (b) greeting cards in unsealed envelopes.

No written messages conveying any specific information or making an enquiry or request are admissible as second class postal matter.

Inland includes the Dependency of South Georgia and the British Antarctic Territory.

Ref. P & T/2/9 C.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance
(Chapter 32). Title.

(*1st January 1974*) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1974, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

2. Section 14 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting £400 and substituting £500. Amendment of section 14.
(Cap. 32)

3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 15.

(a) in subsection (1) by deleting “£130” and substituting the following —

“£180”;

(b) in subsection (2) by deleting “£50” and substituting the following —

“£100”;

(c) in subsection (3) (a) by deleting “£100” and substituting the following —

“£200” and deleting “£50” and substituting the following — “£100”;

(d) in subsection (4) by deleting “£150” and substituting the following —

“£230”.

Amendment of section 16.

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting “£100” and “£125” and substituting the following —
 “£130” and “£150” respectively.

Amendment of section 16A.

5. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£500” wherever those figures occur and substituting the following —
 “£600”.

Amendment of section 19.

6. Section 19 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “directors” where that word occurs for the second time and substituting the following —
 “non-resident directors”; and
 (b) in the marginal note by deleting “directors” and substituting the following —
 “non-resident directors”.

Amendment of section 21.

7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from “On every £” to the figure “30p” and substituting the following —

“The first	£500	of chargeable income	15	per cent
the next	£500	“ “ “	20	per cent
“ “	£500	“ “ “	25	per cent
“ “	£1,000	“ “ “	30	per cent
“ “	£1,000	“ “ “	35	per cent
“ “	£1,000	“ “ “	40	per cent
the remainder of chargeable income			45	per cent”;

- (b) in subsection 2 by deleting “30p” and substituting “40 per centum”;
 (c) by deleting subsection (2A).

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To review the following income tax reductions —

- (a) personal allowance from £150 to £230;
 (b) wife from £130 to £180;
 (c) children from £100 to £130 or in the case of children receiving full time education abroad from £125 to £150;
 (d) deduction for female relative taking charge of children from £50 to £100;
 (e) Dependent relative — from £50 to £100; and increase in the income limit of the dependent relative for the person to qualify from £100 to £200;
 (f) increase in the limit of earned income relief from £400 to £500;
 (g) the limit up to which old age relief applies from £500 to £600;

2. In addition to substitute a new scale of tax rates which increases the taxation on higher incomes.

3. It also provides for the abolition of profits tax and increases Companies tax from 30% to 40%.

4. Removal of the limitation of remuneration of directors in the case of director controlled companies other than those directors resident abroad is also incorporated in the Bill.

Ref. INC/10/5.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance
(Chapter 25). Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 and shall come into operation on the day of 1974. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the Estate Duty Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) by deleting "three years" and substituting the following — Amendment of section 4.

"five years"

3. Section 6B of the principal Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of section 6B.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of schedule.

"SCHEDULE Section 4.

RATE OF ESTATE DUTY

	Rate
The first £10,000	Nil
„ next £5,000	15 per cent
„ „ £5,000	20 per cent
„ „ £5,000	30 per cent
„ „ £5,000	40 per cent
The excess over £30,000	50 per cent".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase the rate of estate duty and change the system by which rates apply to the whole estate, apart from the first £10,000 to the present United Kingdom system of charging increasing rates on successive slices of the estate.

To increase the period within which gifts may be made prior to death and free from estate duty from 3 to 5 years.

Ref. TRE/10/6.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1972-73

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	20	589	56	71	467	259	1,462	1,224
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	349	8,768	410	2,400	7,603	4,525	24,055	22,070
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	169	5,143	160	1,288	5,603	3,287	15,650	14,401
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,283	36,723	1,470	8,010	31,217	19,220	97,923	90,054
" " " "	Fitzroy	350	9,613	583	2,223	7,862	4,532	25,163	22,303
" " " "	Green Patch	151	5,094	277	1,000	5,523	2,358	14,403	13,594
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	173	5,385	215	1,140	4,422	2,643	13,978	11,928
Mrs. G. E. Browning	Mullet Creek	45	1,000	32	42	238	123	1,480	1,036
& R. W. Browning	Bluff Cove	68	1,421	—	195	527	547	2,758	2,119
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Port Louis	195	4,345	189	785	3,516	1,858	10,888	9,550
Port Louis Ltd.	Douglas	245	5,264	1,038	1,220	6,502	2,302	16,571	14,850
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	335	10,183	—	3,009	8,052	6,285	27,864	26,923
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Evelyn	368	9,411	82	1,868	6,231	4,249	22,209	20,002
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Rincon Grande	180	3,126	500	625	4,051	1,742	10,224	8,593
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Sparrow Cove	10	542	—	—	230	186	968	998
C. Bundes & R. Hills	North Arm	860	22,896	—	4,848	21,549	10,788	60,941	57,613
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.		4,801	129,503	5,012	28,724	113,593	64,904	346,537	317,258

WEST FALKLAND									
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	334	13,590	630	3,510	11,014	7,446	36,524	33,942
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	369	11,824	—	2,827	12,077	5,209	32,306	31,545
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	323	11,324	—	2,387	12,190	4,099	30,323	28,338
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	333	9,565	38	2,547	10,922	4,762	28,167	26,207
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	382	9,323	256	2,181	9,478	5,003	26,623	24,467
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	446	9,831	—	2,203	8,149	4,534	25,163	22,655
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	225	7,455	328	1,929	7,052	3,045	20,034	19,454
		2,412	72,912	1,252	17,584	70,882	34,098	199,140	186,608

ISLANDS									
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	165	4,092	47	861	3,744	1,725	10,634	9,892
" " " "	Saunders	135	2,598	—	524	2,451	1,278	6,986	5,904
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Pebble & Keppel	211	6,197	—	1,871	5,757	3,555	17,591	17,195
C. & K. Bertrand	Carcass	12	474	* 466	240	534	399	2,125	1,752
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	New	—	863	206	297	1,370	625	3,361	3,202
R. McGill	Sea Lion	7	315	• 221	143	676	320	1,682	1,458
R. B. Napier	West Point	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	& Low	18	620	35	300	907	460	2,340	2,209
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	95	2,747	2,276	1,174	3,343	3,093	12,728	11,399
W. MacBeth	Sedge	7	250	90	56	460	157	1,020	880
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively & Bleaker	90	2,653	755	890	1,530	2,007	7,925	6,790
B. Thorsen	Hummock	2	160	—	—	57	—	219	118
A. Betts	Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	2	30	55	43	60	30	220	111
		744	20,999	4,151	6,399	20,889	13,649	66,831	60,910

* Dry.

SUMMARY 1968-73.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	4,801	129,503	5,012	28,724	113,593	64,904	346,537	317,258
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	2,412	72,912	1,252	17,584	70,882	34,098	199,140	186,608
ISLANDS	...	...	...	744	20,999	4,151	6,399	20,889	13,649	66,831	60,910
	TOTALS	1972-1973		7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,776
		1971-1972		8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,401
		1970-1971		8,643	221,923	7,849	55,872	212,936	130,136	637,359	568,996
		1969-1970		8,755	221,257	7,711	57,960	211,890	121,174	628,690	570,678
		1968-1969		8,357	224,131	5,730	55,496	208,680	132,842	635,236	565,807

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIVATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
7.4	288	—	143	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	Fork & Slit
163.8	4,970	4,525	2,033	195	437	35	275	—	59	17	Fore Bayonet
111.2	3,514	3,287	1,998	86	121	21	161	—	6	9	Fore Bayonet
702.2	21,587	19,220	10,847	282	1,486	108	—	—	347	53	Double Swallow
160.0	5,299	4,532	2,769	124	292	35	—	—	—	12	" "
102.5	2,748	2,358	1,881	66	324	35	252	—	50	12	" "
82.6	2,950	2,643	585	43	199	20	93	—	—	8	Triangle
5.7	146	123	131	—	18	2	24	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
15.4	571	547	144	4	30	6	33	—	5	2	Fore Bayonet & Slit
68.8	2,171	1,858	715	48	141	18	—	—	—	6	Fork [Back Slit
92.4	2,546	2,302	314	152	363	17	—	—	—	7	Fork
218.9	7,475	6,285	4,387	125	608	35	—	—	18	14	Slit
141.5	4,756	4,249	1,483	88	311	27	155	—	4	10	Back Square
64.0	1,842	—	806	75	75	18	—	10	—	5	Slit
9.8	420	186	† 206	8	6	—	—	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet
461.1	12,883	10,788	9,333	366	940	97	709	—	70	30	Double Swallow
2,407.3	74,166	62,903	37,775	1,665	5,351	474	1,768	10	559	191	

WEST FALKLAND											
261.2	8,361	7,446	3,824	184	1,039	91	—	—	366	31	Fork
245.4	5,829	5,209	4,390	127	442	52	—	—	322	20	Fore Bayonet
193.6	4,295	4,099	806	118	318	26	245	—	—	19	Double Swallow
197.7	5,099	4,762	2,298	90	185	22	95	—	550	16	Fore Bayonet
207.8	5,441	5,003	2,457	156	475	30	237	—	225	19	Fore Bit
175.4	5,254	4,660	1,590	151	304	58	262	—	266	16	Double Swallow
184.4	3,267	3,045	2,439	68	220	28	108	—	8,215	13	Front Square
1,465.5	37,546	34,224	17,804	894	2,983	307	947	—	9,944	134	

ISLANDS											
80.5	2,003	1,725	752	68	177	18	69	—	—	8	Fork
51.6	1,365	1,278	400	19	84	19	—	—	5	4	" "
137.5	3,626	3,555	2,410	65	318	17	220	—	90	12	Back Bayonet
18.4	399	—	217	—	16	4	16	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
28.8	625	—	300	3	22	3	—	—	—	1	Fork
18.5	320	320	64	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	Slit
21.9	497	—	275	7	32	17	67	—	—	2	Back Square
116.4	3,191	3,093	1,434	13	212	13	—	—	—	7	Double Swallow
8.0	157	—	30	—	9	2	20	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
59.6	1,810	2,007	1,524	15	57	12	—	—	—	4	Double Swallow
1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
1.2	30	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Fore & Back Nip
543.7	14,023	11,978	7,416	190	935	105	392	—	95	43	

† Includes lambs.

2,407	74,166	62,903	37,775	1,665	5,351	474	1,768	10	559	191	
1,466	37,546	34,224	17,804	894	2,983	307	947	—	9,944	134	
544	14,023	11,978	7,416	190	935	105	392	—	95	43	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
4,369	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	
4,576	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	930	2,432	—	† 155	—	
4,641	136,636	118,877	57,679	3,446	10,762	980	2,846	—	† 139½	—	
4,650	148,969	132,746	55,463	3,429	10,872	—	2,483	—	† 145	—	

† Acres sown to Oats.

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	3,351	5,732	7,306	7,192	414	13,780
WEST FALKLAND	116	—	4,257	3,988	—	9,443
ISLANDS	892	1,116	1,746	1,139	788	1,735
TOTAL 1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	—
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131	—
1969-1970	5,060	22,782	—	29,323	514	—
1968-1969	2,237	21,158	—	29,467	2,601	—



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

5th NOVEMBER 1973

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 25th October 1973

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON

Thursday, 25th October 1973

The Council assembled at 9.30 a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. E. G. Lewis, C.M.G., O.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T. H. Layng)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member for
Stanley)
The Honourable R. M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent
Member)
The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for West
Falkland)
The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for East
Falkland)
The Honourable W. F. Bowles (Second Elected Member for
Stanley)
The Honourable W. R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. J. P. Jones, Acting Registrar
of the Supreme Court.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, ladies and gentlemen, this is I am afraid a short meeting called to consider a bill that requires urgent action by the legislature and therefore I am not making the usual formal address, but I would like on behalf of my wife and myself to say how good it is to be home and to send our greetings to all our friends in Stanley and in the Camp.

When I was in the UK I had the honour of being received by Her Majesty the Queen. She takes a great interest in our progress and is very well versed in every aspect of the Colony's affairs.

Also while on leave we met so many friends, friends of the islands in the UK and on the Continent, too numerous to mention all the names but here are some - Mr. Richard Luce, M.P., Mr. Bernard Conlan, M.P. (of the CPA delegation), Sir Michael Hadow, Sir Gerald Lathbury, Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, and Dr. Slessor who I found tucked away in Javea in Spain. All sent their particular regards to all their friends in the Colony and it is good that we have such friends, and people who look back with so much affection and good memories of the time they were in the Falklands. Thank you very much.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILL

The Petroleum Products Bill 1973

The Chief Secretary Your Excellency, Honourable Members, before introducing this bill I now lay on the Table the Certificate of Urgency signed by Your Excellency whereby this bill is brought before Council in accordance with Standing Rules and Orders with a degree of urgency.

As we are all aware the price of petrol in the Colony has escalated to an alarming degree over the past two or three years and has gone from a price of some twenty-five pence per gallon up to the current price which I think is sixty-three pence; and the new consignment of petrol which arrived yesterday I understand is likely to cost eighty or ninety pence or thereabouts per gallon. This very high price and this large increase has of course caused grave concern in the Colony - and I might say here that one of our world records is the highest proportion of car ownership to population of anywhere in the world. There has, as we are all aware, been a general demand, agitation, for some means of reducing this extremely high price for petrol. The high price, I think we are probably all aware, is due to the fact that the petrol has to be bought on the mainland, put into drums, shipped over here, unloaded and then put into our petrol pump here and we are paying also for the price of the shipping, wharfage, labour and so on. We all know that the only way that we can reduce this very high price is by arranging a bulk installation in Stanley for the petrol; bulk tanks, pipes, pumping gear and so on.

And I think we are all aware that over the past eighteen months or so your government has been making strenuous efforts to interest an oil company in setting up these bulk installations. Recently we have been entering, with Her Majesty's Government, into negotiations with the Argentine state petroleum concern, YPF, and agreement is very close to being reached with this organisation for an investment of some one million dollars in the Colony for bulk installations for petrol, gasoil, and possibly aviation spirit, kerosene, lubricating oils, as well. This is a very substantial investment and as is normal in investments of this magnitude in small places, the petroleum company naturally wishes to ensure that it is going to get some reasonable return from its investments. The draft agreement therefore, which is under consideration and we hope will very soon be signed, between Her Majesty's Government and the Argentine Government, is very satisfactory to us. It has been vetted by our legal advisers in London; it includes all the safeguards covering sovereignty which have been worked into all the other agreements which have been concluded with the Argentine Republic, for the airfield, communications, and so on, and this agreement will provide for YPF to have the monopoly for supply of petroleum products to the Colony. I think that there is probably nowhere else in the world which has concluded an agreement for supply, for an investment of this size, where a monopoly provision does not apply. It is not possible for the oil company faced with this very large investment, to undertake this very substantial construction project, without being assured that they are going to get all the returns from the sale of petroleum, and I think that wherever this kind of thing has happened with other companies - BCSO, Shell, BP, Mobil, in similar territories, I am safe in saying that there has always been a monopoly provision.

In Executive Council this matter has been discussed twice and agreement has been given in principle for this agreement, with this provision, between Her Majesty's Government and YPF, to be signed and Councillors have been aware that there is in fact virtually no alternative to this, apart from carrying on at these very, very high prices. We have been negotiating this agreement now for nearly two months and the objections we have raised to the preliminary text have all been overcome. We have got written into this agreement I think, everything we have asked for, and it is entirely satisfactory; it is an agreement which will last until the end of 1974 in the first place and thereafter it will be terminable at six months notice - so we are not binding ourselves for ever and ever.

The legislation which we are considering today is in the main designed to give the Governor in Council the power to regulate the import of petroleum products and ensure that the provisions of the agreement are enforceable. The legislation is very close and very similar to the legislation which was passed at the last meeting of Legislative Council which only concerned, in fact, petroleum; this legislation has been extended to cover all petroleum products, gasoil, kerosene, and so on,

and the main provision is to permit the Governor in Council to license, to allow who shall import and sell the petroleum. There is no intention that the rules made under this legislation, should be applied outside Stanley. The rules, I emphasise, that is to say that there will be no change in the present situation on Camp settlements for storage and so on. There is no intention of enforcing any stringent new regulations on the storage of petroleum products outside Stanley. The situation will not be altered in any way in that respect.

Under the agreement there is a provision whereby if YPF do not supply what is required, that the Governor will then sign an authorisation for independent import of that product, so there need be no worry that anybody with a peculiar, particular type of engine which needs a peculiar, particular type of fuel, lubricant, so on, will be unable to get it. If YPF do not import it and supply it as a matter of course, then we have authority under the agreement - the Governor will sign authorisation for this product to be imported. Similarly, if the products imported are in any way unsatisfactory, a similar provision will apply, so that there is no question of us having to put up with unsatisfactory products, insufficient quantities, or anything like that. If anything goes wrong there is this escape clause which will allow us to import and get what we need, and of course if anybody has any very small requirements, to import a small quantity of a specialised product they can do that anyhow under the final provision of paragraph 7 (b) which allows anybody to bring in four gallons of anything they like; so that if somebody has a turbo-prop. model engine or anything and needs a specialised fuel, they can always import the four gallons needed.

So gentlemen, that I think is the situation as it is. Your Executive Council has felt that there is no possible alternative to the situation in which we are placed. Petrol prices are extremely high; we either have to put up with prices that have risen steeply or we have to conclude this agreement, and in order to conclude this agreement it is necessary to pass this legislation. Her Majesty's Government is unable to sign this agreement with the Argentines until this legislation is passed which ensures that we will be able to keep to the terms of the agreement. We, none of us, like monopolies but unfortunately in small places they are really an inescapable fact of life; if we were operating in a large territory of several million people it would be reasonable and practicable to have two or three or four oil companies operating, but we must face the fact that we are only one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven souls in this Colony and it is not reasonable to expect two oil companies to operate. In our circumstances we really cannot escape from the fact that there is only enough business for one company. In order to interest that company in coming in we have to allow them a monopoly of provision, if we do not allow a monopoly they will not come in. So gentlemen, it seems to me, it seems to the administration, it seems to the Executive Council, and I put it to you that it will seem to you too that we really have no alternative. We don't like monopolies, we don't like foreign companies, no country does, but unfortunately no British company has been pre-

pared to put this investment of a million dollars into the Colony and therefore we feel that there is no reasonable alternative. To reject this legislation means in effect that we are rejecting a reduction of the price of petrol down to thirty something pence from the current eighty something or ninety something pence. This is the issue that is before us. Your Excellency I beg to move that the Bill is read for the first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Financial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a Motion put by the Chief Secretary and seconded by the Financial Secretary the Bill was read a second time.

The following Members then addressed Council:-

Mr. Monk - Your Excellency, Honourable Members, commercially of course this bill is what we want - cheaper fuels, that is quite evident, and I realise the need for a monopoly, that is also quite evident. What I do not like about it all is that the monopoly has to be granted to the country which wants us. It is a pity that the monopoly could not have been granted to the country that does not want us very much. No-one can tell me that the British government could not have built these tanks here; no-one can tell me that they have not got lots of small product tankers in the RFA which could have made one voyage a year and supplied us with all our requirements of every sort - but of course the difference is they don't want us, the other people do. By granting this monopoly in the supply of fuel to them we remove one more option, one of our options gone; another one went when we granted the communications agreement and the licence to build the airstrip; gave them all our communications, virtually. That was one option gone, this is another. It is probably inescapable, we have to for the reasons I have given - that no-one else will take it on, not even the British Government. We are told that we are sheltered under a sovereignty umbrella in the same way as the communications agreement also is under the sovereignty umbrella. I would like to remind people that under strong pressures umbrellas have a habit of turning inside out and exposing those that are holding them; and I submit that this Colony is under some pressure now, the pressure of indifference from Her Majesty's Government and the pressure from the Argentine Government. Therefore Honourable Members I am not going to vote for this legislation, I would like to abstain.

Mr. Blake - Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Honourable Chief Secretary must have been extremely worried about this bill this morning because he has reminded the members of Executive Council two or three times that they have already agreed to it - so stay in line! He need have no fear as far as I am concerned because I have not put on a different shirt this morning, but I would like to draw his attention to one small point which I raised yesterday and that is one of my pet themes - in clause 4.(3) as published, the bill reads "the Governor may impose such conditions as he may think fit". I would move that between the words "Governor" and "may" the words "in Council" be added.

Mr. Monk - I second that.

The Chief Secretary - Yes Sir, I was going to make all my comments at the end. The government has no strong views on this. I would point out that this is simply regulations, as a precaution against fire. I am not entirely sure that in fact Council is the best body to draw up niggling regulations about six feet away and fences and all the rest of it. I am not sure that this is not in fact more correct, as our legal advisers (very eminent men in London) have drafted this; I am sure that it is in fact more appropriate for the Governor as advised by his experts, his Superintendent of Fire, his Superintendent of Works, his technical experts. I personally tend to feel that the bill as drafted is probably more correct and more acceptable, but if Honourable Members feel strongly that they wish to be involved in deciding and carrying the responsibility for the decisions of these technical matters relating to safety precautions against fire, I feel government will not oppose it but I think it is perhaps not the wisest move.

The Bill was taken through the Committee Stage, without amendment, read a third time and passed.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

The Chief Secretary: Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Financial Secretary: I beg to second the Motion.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it is known and has been known throughout the Colony for some time that the fate of the doctor at Fox Bay, or the hoped for doctor at Fox Bay, has been in the balance and despite assurances from yourself Sir, and every effort from this end, no doctor materialised. It has even been hinted that no doctor would materialise until we did as we were told and abolished the post. Yesterday, despite strongest pressure from the West Falkland we did just that and we swallow it rather like a laxative, and the one thing I hope is that in moving us it does not completely move everyone from the West Falkland. It was a sorry day and I hope that we won't all live to regret it.

The President - No other member wishes to speak?
The House is adjourned accordingly.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

11 DECEMBER 1973

No. 12

Appointment

Ronald Robert Murray, Uncertificated Teacher,
Education Department, 12.11.73.

Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary,
Secretariat, 29.10.73 - 10.12.73.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary,
Secretariat, 29.10.73 - 10.12.73.

Peter Thomas King, Acting Assistant Secretary,
Secretariat, 29.10.73 - 10.12.73.

Resignation

Mrs. Wendy Jean Went, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 21.11.73.

NOTICES

No. 40. 23rd November 1973.

Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969 (under Section 2(2))

Further to Gazette Notice No. 13 of 8th February 1971, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be a Commissioner for Oaths.

MR. P. C. ROBERTSON — Port Stephens

Ref. LEG/10/21.

No. 41. 30th November 1973.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1974 —

New Year's Day ... Tuesday, 1st January
Good Friday ... Friday, 12th April

Her Majesty the Queen's
Birthday and Commonwealth Day (*transferred*) ... Monday, 22nd April

October Bank Holiday ... Monday, 7th October

Anniversary of the Battle
of the Falkland Islands
(*transferred*)

... Monday, 9th December
Christmas Holidays ... Wednesday, 25th December
... Thursday, 26th December
... Friday, 27th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 42.

11th December 1973.

School Terms 1974

Stanley Schools and all recognised full-time schools in Camp

1st term — 18th February to 17th May
2nd term — 3rd June to 6th September
3rd term — 23rd September to 20th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st term — 20th February to 17th May
2nd term — 10th June to 23rd August
3rd term — 16th September to 20th December

Recognised Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- 22nd December 1973 to 13th January 1974.
- One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports week or given station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.
- 12th April — Good Friday.
- One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
- 26th August to 1st September.
- 9th December — Battle Day (*transferred*).

The school year shall end on Friday, 20th December 1974.

D. J. DRAYCOTT,
Superintendent of Education.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

No. 43.

11th December 1973.

It is notified for information that Friday the 28th December has been declared a public holiday in lieu of Battle Day, Saturday the 8th December.

Ref. INT/21/5.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Stanley Donald George McAskill, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 15th day of July, 1973.

WHEREAS Donald William McAskill, father of

the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

J. P. JONES,
Acting Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
7th November 1973.
S.C. 37/73.

PROCLAMATION

No. 5 of 1973

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS

LS

By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Friday the 4th day of January 1974 at 9.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE
(Chapter 32)

Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment)
Order 1973

No. 7 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order — Cap. 32.

1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973 — Citation.

2. It is hereby declared — Arrangement.

- (a) that the arrangements specified in the Supplementary Arrangement set out in the Schedule to this Order have been made with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax or corporation tax and taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of the United Kingdom varying the arrangements set out in the Schedule to the Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) Order, 1949; and (1 of 1949)
- (b) that it is expedient that those arrangements should have effect.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. INC/10/3 C.

SCHEDULE

SUPPLEMENTARY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AMEND THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN 1949 FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME, AS MODIFIED BY THE ARRANGEMENT MADE IN 1968.

1. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income as modified by the Arrangement made in 1968 shall be amended —

- (a) by the addition in the first sub-paragraph of Paragraph 2 (1) (K), immediately following the word "business", of the phrase —
"including a building site or construction or assembly project which exists for more than twelve months";

(b) by the substitution for Paragraph 6 of the following new Paragraph —

- "6. (1) (a) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony may be taxed in the Colony.
- (b) Where a resident of the Colony is entitled to a tax credit in respect of such a dividend under sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph tax may also be charged in the United Kingdom, and according to the laws of the United Kingdom, on the aggregate of the amount or value of that dividend and the amount of that tax credit at a rate not exceeding 15 per cent.
- (c) Except as aforesaid, dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony who is subject to tax in the Colony on them shall be exempt from any tax in the United Kingdom which is chargeable on dividends.

- (2) A resident of the Colony who receives dividends from a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom shall, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this paragraph and provided he is subject to tax in the Colony on those dividends, be entitled to the tax credit in respect thereof to which an individual resident in the United Kingdom would have been entitled had he received those dividends, and to the payment of any excess of such credit over his liability to United Kingdom tax.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph shall not apply where the recipient of the dividend is a company which, either alone or together with one or more associated companies, controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent of the voting power in the company paying the dividend. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph two companies shall be deemed to be associated if one is controlled directly or indirectly by the other, or both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third company.
- (4) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the Colony to a resident of the United Kingdom who is subject to tax in the United Kingdom in respect thereof shall be exempt from any tax in the Colony which is chargeable on dividends in addition to the tax chargeable in respect of the profits or income of the company.
- (5) The term "dividends" as used in this Paragraph means income from shares, or any other item which under the law of the territory of which the company paying the dividend is a resident, is treated as a dividend or distribution of the company.
- (6) If the recipient of a dividend is a company which owns 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in respect of which the dividend is paid then sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or, as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply to the dividend to the extent that it can have been paid only out of profits which the company paying the dividend earned or other income which it received in a period ending twelve months or more before the relevant date. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the term "relevant date" means the date on which the beneficial owner of the dividend became the owner of 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in question.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividend shows that the shares were acquired for bonafide commercial reasons and not primarily for the purpose of securing the benefit of this Paragraph.

- (7) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply where a resident of one of the Territories has in the other territory a permanent establishment and the holding by virtue of which the dividends are paid is effectively connected with a business carried on through that permanent establishment. In such a case the provisions of Paragraph 3 shall apply.
- (8) Where a company which is a resident of one of the territories derives profits or income from sources within the other territory, the Government of that other territory, shall not impose any form of taxation on dividends paid by the company to persons not resident in that other territory, or any tax in the nature of an undistributed profits tax on undistributed profits of the company, by reason of the fact that those dividends or undistributed profits represent, in whole or in part, profits or income so derived."

2. This Supplementary Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give them the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively and shall thereupon have effect —

- (a) as respects Paragraph 1 (a) from the date of entry into force; and
- (b) as respects Paragraph 1 (b) in relation to dividends paid on or after 6 April 1973.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This supplementary arrangement provides for —

- (i) Extension to the definition of 'permanent establishment'.
- (ii) Amendment to paragraph 6 of the Double Taxation Arrangement to take into account the new code of taxation introduced in the United Kingdom to take effect from April 1973.

CIVIL AVIATION

Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1973

No. 8 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 4 (4) of Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 S.I. 809 of 1967. and paragraph 4 (4) of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 S.I. 810 of 1967. the Governor has made the following order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1973.

2. This Order supersedes the Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1968. 7 of 1968.

3. The amounts shown in column 2 of the following Table are hereby specified as amounts to be taken for the purposes of Article 22 of the First Annex to Schedule 1 of the Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 and of that Article as applied by the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 as equivalent to the sums respectively expressed in francs on the same line in column 1 of that Table —

TABLE

<i>Amount of francs</i>	<i>Sterling equivalent</i>
	£
250	7.73
5,000	155.47
125,000	3,886.72
250,000	7,773.43
875,000	27,206.98

24th October 1973.

By Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

for Chief Secretary.

Ref. AIR/10/4.

DOGS ORDINANCE

(Chapter 21)

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1973

No. 9 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor has made the following order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Tapeworm (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1973.
2. Paragraph 4 of the Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following —
“in Stanley and at cost outside of Stanley”.
3. Paragraph 9 of the principal Order is deleted and replaced by the following new paragraphs —
 - “9. Any police officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining that the provisions of this Order are complied with, at all reasonable times enter on any land or premises.
 10. No person shall knowingly and without reasonable excuse permit the carcass of any domestic animal belonging to him or under his control from which all viscera has not been removed, to remain in any place to which dogs can gain access.
 11. Any person who obstructs or impedes any police officer in the execution of his duty or who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Order shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £200.”
4. The principal Order is amended by renumbering paragraph 10 as paragraph 12.

By Command,

24th October 1973.

D. R. MORRISON,

for Chief Secretary.

Ref. AGR/7/12 C.

NATURE RESERVES ORDINANCE 1964
(Ordinance No. 8 of 1964)

Crown Jason Islands (Nature Reserve) Order 1973

No. 10 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Nature Reserves Ordinance 1964, the GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL has been pleased to declare the following islands within the Jason Islands group, namely —

Elephant Jason Island and adjacent islets,
South Jason Island and adjacent islet,
North Fur Islands,
South Fur Island,
Jason East Cay and adjacent islets,
Jason West Cay,
The Fridays,
White Rock, and
Seal Rocks

to be nature reserves for the purpose of protecting the indigenous flora and fauna thereon and for providing, under suitable conditions and control, special opportunities for the study of and research into matters relevant thereto.

This Order may be cited as the Crown Jason Islands (Nature Reserve) Order 1973.

The Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) Order No. 3 of 1966 is hereby revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FIS/31/5.

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1972 No. 1581

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Austria (Extradition) (Extension) Order 1972

Made - - - - 23rd October 1972
Laid before Parliament 31st October 1972
Coming into Operation 8th November 1972

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 23rd day of October 1972

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas a Treaty was concluded on 9th January 1963 between Her Majesty in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal President of the Republic of Austria for the reciprocal extradition of criminals:

And whereas a Protocol amending the said Treaty was signed on 15th January 1969:

And whereas the said Treaty and Protocol were ratified on 12th May 1970:

And whereas by the Austria (Extradition) Order 1970 (a), it was provided that the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 should apply as from 12th August 1970 in the case of the Republic of Austria under and in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said Protocol, and that the operation of the Order should be limited to the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man:

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (1) (b) of the said Treaty, as amended by Article 1 of the said Protocol, it has been agreed by Notes exchanged on 25th August 1971, the terms of which are set out in the Schedule to this Order, that the application of the Treaty should be extended to those territories for the international relations of which Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are responsible and which are set out in the Annex to the said Notes:

And whereas it has been agreed that the Exchange of Notes should enter into force on 8th November 1972:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf conferred on Her by sections 2 and 17 of the Extradition Act 1870 (b) or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order shall come into operation on 8th November 1972 and may be cited as the Austria (Extradition) (Extension) Order 1972.
2. The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
3. The Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 shall apply in the case of the Republic of Austria under and in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said Protocol and extended by the said Exchange of Notes.
4. The operation of this Order is limited to the territories (including their dependencies) specified in the Annex to the said Exchange of Notes, other than the British Solomon Islands Protectorate and Brunei.

W. G. Agnew

SCHEDULE

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA PROVIDING FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE EXTRADITION TREATY SIGNED ON 9TH JANUARY 1963.

No. 1

The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the Austrian Ambassador

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
S.W.1.

25th August 1971

Your Excellency

I have the honour to refer to the Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Austria, signed at Vienna on 9th January, 1963 and to the Protocol amending the said Treaty, signed at Vienna on 15th January, 1969. Instruments of ratification in respect of the Treaty and Protocol were exchanged on 12th May, 1970 and the Treaty as amended has thereby entered into force on 12th August, 1970.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) (b) of Article 2 of the Treaty as amended, I have the honour to propose that the application of the Treaty shall be extended to the territories listed in the Annex to this Note. If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Republic of Austria, I have the honour to suggest that this Note and its Annex, together with Your Excellency's reply in that sense, shall constitute an agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Austria which shall enter into force three months after the date of receipt by the United Kingdom of a notification by the Republic of Austria that the requirements for its entry into force under Austrian constitutional procedure have been fulfilled.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration,
Your Excellency's obedient Servant
(For the Secretary of State)

H. V. Richardson.

ANNEX

Antigua.	Gilbert and Ellice Islands.
Bahamas.	Hong Kong.
Bermuda.	Montserrat.
British Antarctic Territory.	Pitcairn.
British Honduras.	St. Christopher—Nevis—Anguilla.
British Indian Ocean Territory.	St. Helena and Dependencies.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.	St. Lucia.
British Virgin Islands.	St. Vincent.
Brunei.	Seychelles.
Cayman Islands.	Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the island of Cyprus.
Dominica.	Turks and Caicos Islands.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.	
Gibraltar.	

No. 2

The Austrian Ambassador to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

London, the 25th August 1971

No. 3582-A/71

Exzellenz!

Ich beehre mich, auf Ihre Note Nr. GNX 2/365/1 vom 25. August 1971 Bezug zu nehmen, die folgenden Inhalt hat:

„Ich beehre mich, auf den am 9. Jaenner 1963 in Wien unterzeichneten Auslieferungsvertrag zwischen dem Vereinigten Koenigreich von Grossbritannien und Nordirland und der Republik Oesterreich sowie auf das am 15. Jaenner 1969 in Wien unterzeichnete Protokoll betreffend die Abaenderung des genannten Vertrages Bezug zu nehmen. Die Ratifikationsurkunden zu dem Vertrag und zu dem Protokoll wurden am 12. Mai 1970 ausgetauscht und der Vertrag ist daher in seiner abgeaenderten Fassung am 12. August 1970 in Kraft getreten.

Im Einklang mit Artikel 2 Absatz 1 lit. b des Vertrages in seiner abgeaenderten Fassung beehre ich mich vorzuschlagen, dass die Anwendung des Vertrages auf die im Anhang zu dieser Note angefuhrten Gebiete ausgedehnt wird.

Sollte der obige Vorschlag fuer die Republik Oesterreich annehmbar sein, beehre ich mich anzuregen, dass diese Note zusammen mit ihrem Anhang und der zustimmenden Antwort Eurer Exzellenz ein Abkommen zwischen dem Vereinigten Koenigreich von Grossbritannien und Nordirland und der Republik Oesterreich darstellen soll, welches drei Monate nach dem Tag in Kraft treten wird, an dem das Vereinigte Koenigreich von der Republik Oesterreich die Mitteilung erhaelt, dass die fuer das Inkrafttreten in Oesterreich erforderlichen verfassungsrechtlichen Voraussetzungen erfuellt sind."

Ich beehre mich, Eurer Exzellenz mitzuteilen, dass die Republik Oesterreich mit dem in Ihrer Note enthaltenen Vorschlag einverstanden ist.

Mit dem Ausdruck meiner ausgezeichneten Hochachtung verbleibe ich als

Euer Exzellenz sehr ergebener

Wilfried Platzer

ANHANG

Antigua.	Gibraltar.
Bahamas.	Gilbert- und Ellice-Inseln.
Bermuda.	Hongkong.
Britisches Antarktisches Territorium.	Montserrat.
Britisch Honduras.	Pitcairn.
Britisches Territorium im Indischen Ozean.	St. Christopher—Nevis—Anguilla.
Britisches Protektorat der Salomon-Inseln.	St. Helena und abhaengige Gebiete.
Britische Jungfern-Inseln.	St. Lucia.
Brunei.	St. Vincent.
Cayman-Inseln.	Seychellen.
Dominica.	Souveraene Stuetzpunkte Akrotiri und Dhekelia auf der Insel Zypern
Falkland-Inseln und abhaengige Gebiete.	Turks- und Caicos-Inseln.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends to certain British overseas territories the application of the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 in the case of the Republic of Austria in accordance with the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Federal President of the Republic of Austria which was signed on 9th January 1963 (Cmnd. 2041), amended by the Protocol signed on 15th January 1969 (Cmnd. 3934) and extended by Notes exchanged on 25th August 1971 to those territories.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Public Health Ordinance (Chapter 54). Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 and shall come into operation on the day of 1974. Short title and commencement.

2. Part II, Part IVA and the First Schedule of the Public Health Ordinance are hereby repealed. Repeal of Part II, Part IVA and the First Schedule. (Cap. 54)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to repeal certain provisions of the Public Health Ordinance which, in the light of modern medical knowledge and practice, are no longer necessary viz. —

PART II AND THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Compulsory vaccination of children.

PART IVA.

Prevention of entry into the Colony of persons suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis.

Method of ensuring that infectious cases of tuberculosis of the respiratory tract do not spread infection.

Ref. MED/10/2.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1972 to 31st December 1972 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5374	17.1.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	scientific, electrical, nautical, surveying, electronic, control and welding apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9; wireless, television, telecommunication, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking (supervision) and teaching apparatus and instruments; coin or counter-free apparatus; talking machines; sound and image amplifying, recording and reproducing apparatus, instruments and media; gramophone records, tapes for reproducing and recording sound and images, carrying cases for gramophone records, racks adapted to hold gramophone records; fitted cases, cassettes and reels, all for the storage of recording wires; spindle hole adaptors for gramophone records; films prepared for exhibition, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for storage of films; microtomes; photographic flash lamps; photographic dark room lamps; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9; electronic tubes (not for lighting); semiconducting devices included in Class 9; photo-electric cells; electrodes and holders therefor; protective shields, goggles, and clothing for protection against accident or injury (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc), all for use by welding operatives; wires and cables, all being electric; cases fitted or shaped for scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments; computers, data processing apparatus, adding machines, accounting machines, counting machines, apparatus for recording data on cards by means of perforations, and telegraphic transmitting and receiving apparatus (all using perforated paper strips), and combinations of any of the aforesaid apparatus and instruments; cash registers; calculating machines; parts included in Class 9 of electrical, optical and mechanical signal transmission apparatus for use with accounting machines, calculating machines, typewriters and with recording and counting registers; electrical registering apparatus, relays included in Class 9; time recording instruments, instruments for the automatic control of pre-determined signals, automatically controlled devices for feeding paper into accounting machines, all being electrically operated; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all the aforesaid goods.
5375	17.1.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	electrically and/or electronically operated or controlled appliances, apparatus and instruments for surgical, medical, dental, therapeutical and veterinary use; X-ray appliances, apparatus and instruments for surgical, medical, dental, therapeutical, veterinary, scientific and industrial use; X-ray image intensifiers; appliances and devices for protection against X-rays; electrically operated hearing aids for the deaf; electrically heated blankets; lamps included in Class 10; surgical lighting apparatus; magnetic apparatus for surgical purposes; and parts and fittings included in Class 10 for all the aforesaid goods; X-ray photographs; cassettes for X-ray films; and stands for X-ray apparatus.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5376	17.1.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	games (other than ordinary playing cards), toys and playthings, all being mechanically, electrically or electronically operated; kits and parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments; parts and fittings included in Class 28 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods; ornaments and decorations for christmas trees.
5377	17.1.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	scientific, electrical, nautical, surveying, electronic, control and welding apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9; wireless, television, telecommunication, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking (supervision), life saving and teaching apparatus and instruments; coin or counter-free apparatus; talking machines; sound and image amplifying, recording and reproducing apparatus, instruments and media; gramophone records, tapes for reproducing sound and images, carrying cases for gramophone records, racks adapted to hold gramophone records; fitted cases, cassettes and reels, all for the storage of recording tapes and for recording wires; spindle hole adaptors for gramophone records; films prepared for exhibition, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for storage of films; microtomes; photographic flash lamps; photographic dark room lamps; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9; electronic tubes (not for lighting); semiconducting devices included in Class 9; photo-electric cells; electrodes and holders therefor; protective shields, goggles and clothing for protection against accident or injury (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc), all for use by welding operatives; wires and cables, all being electric; cases fitted or shaped for scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments; computers, data processing apparatus, adding machines, accounting machines, counting machines, invoicing machines, apparatus for recording data on cards by means of perforations and telegraphic transmitting and receiving apparatus (all using perforated paper strips), and combinations of any of the aforesaid apparatus and instruments; cash registers; calculating machines; fire extinguishing apparatus; parts included in Class 9 of electrical, optical and mechanical signal transmission apparatus for use with accounting machines, calculating machines, typewriters and with recording and counting registers; electrical registering apparatus; relays included in Class 9; time recording instruments, instruments for the automatic control of pre-determined signals, automatically controlled devices for feeding paper into accounting machines, all being electrically operated; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all the aforesaid goods.
5379	28.1.72	Germaine Czerefkow	Perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetics, eau-de-cologne, perfumed soaps, and preparations for the hair. 'CABOCHARD'
5382	9.3.72	Bacardi & Co. Ltd.	Rum. 'BACARDI'
5387	11.3.72	Distillers Corporation (S.A.) Ltd.	wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.
5397	20.3.72	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken GMBH	tobacco (manufactured) for export other than for export to the Republic of Ireland.
5412	18.4.72	Burberrys Ltd.	all goods included in Class 25 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 25 (Schedule IV) is as follows — Clothing including boots, shoes and slippers.
5420	2.5.72	P. J. Carrol & Co. Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'HIGH KINGS'
5422	3.5.72	Mullard Ltd.	all goods included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) but not including life-saving apparatus and fire-extinguishing apparatus.

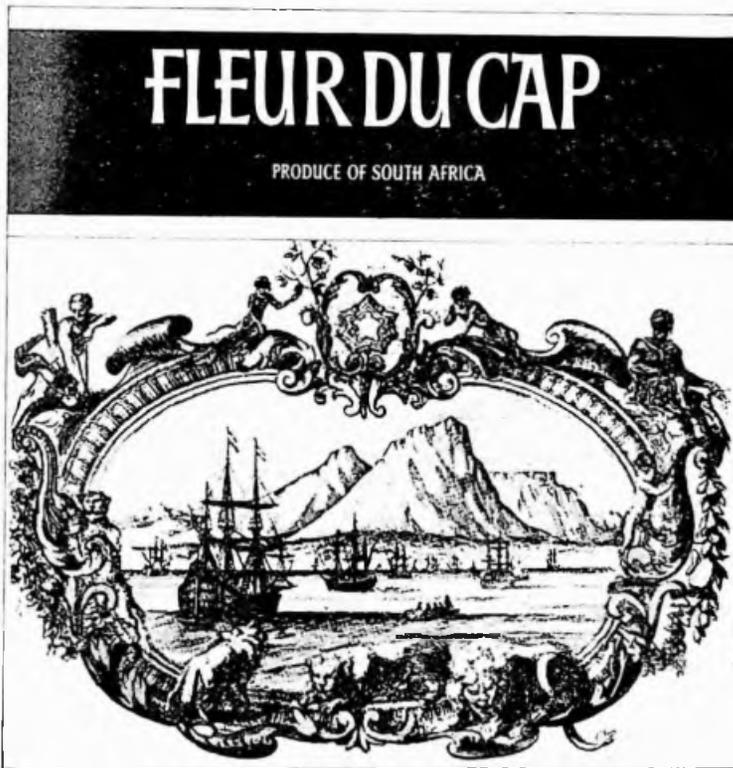
Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5432	27.7.72	The Gillette Co.	perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, essential oils, cosmetics, soaps, non-medicated mouthwashes for toilet use, preparations for the hair, shaving cream and after shave lotions (not medicated); and dentifrices.
5433	27.7.72	The Gillette Co.	medicated preparations for the care of the scalp and the skin; deodorants, anti-perspirants, breath freshening preparations; and liquid eye-washes.
5434	27.7.72	The Gillette Co.	razors and razor blades.
5435	27.7.72	The Gillette Co.	surgical, medical, dental, veterinary instruments and apparatus
5438	4.8.72	Gallaher Ltd.	cigarettes.
5460	16.8.72	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Ltd	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'MONTAGUR'
5465	17.8.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5475 (A)	23.8.72	British-American Tobacco Co.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export to the Republic of Ireland.
5475	23.8.72	Berec International Ltd.	torches and cases therefor; electric lamps included in Class 11 (Schedule IV); electric lamp bulbs and gas lighters, all for export from the United Kingdom.
5482	11.9.72	Bio-Strath AG	tonic medicines containing yeast and herbs and being for human use.
5500	14.11.72	Ralph Martindale & Co. Ltd.	cutlery and edge tools.
5507	7.12.72	Carling Breweries Ltd.	beer and lager.
5509	12.12.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas)	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.

PHILIPS

Reg. No's. 5374 and 5375



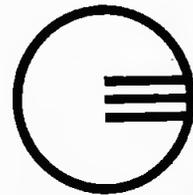
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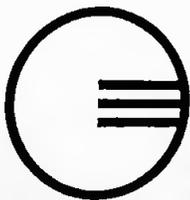
Reg. No. 5387



Reg. No. 5422



Reg. No. 5432



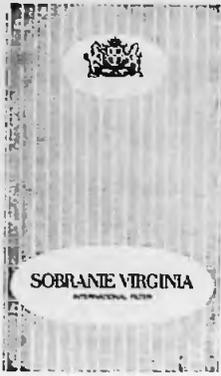
Reg. No. 5433



Reg. No. 5434



Reg. No. 5435



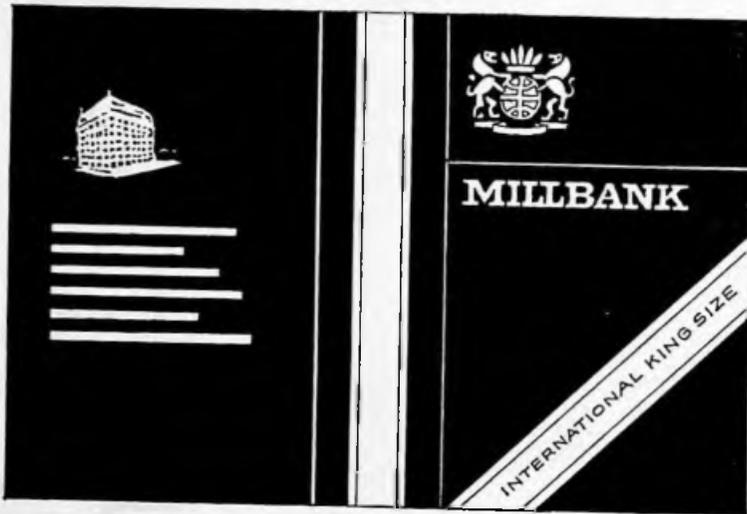
Reg. No. 5438

CALGORY TREBLE GOLD

Reg. No. 5465



Reg. No. 5475 (A)



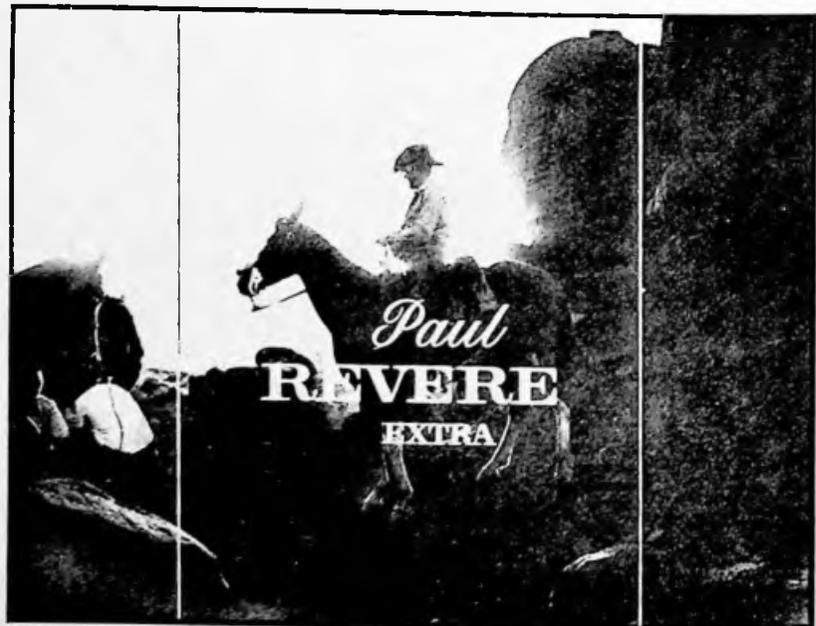
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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

17 JANUARY 1974

No. 1

Appointments

Miss Julie Clarke, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.10.72.

Major R. V. Goss, O.B.E., E.D., Staff Officer, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 1.12.73.

Retirement

Edward Charles Gutteridge, Superintendent, Power and Electrical Department, 18.12.73.

NOTICES

No. 1. 3rd January 1974.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance
(Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
ASHMORE, James Hopkins	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)
COX, Frederick Campbell	M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow) M.R.C.P.

Midwives

COX, Catriona Margaret	R.G.N., S.C.M.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
SHARP, Margaret Pamela	S.R.N., S.C.M.
TEAGUE, Barbara	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May	S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.

Dental Surgeon

WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S.	Ref. MED/7/3.
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No. 2. 11th January 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1973, are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st December 1973	42.33%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 29.97% and a further wage award of 2p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st January 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS.



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Alexander Sloggje, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS.



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

ALEXANDER SLOGGIE, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance
(Chapter 32).

Date of commencement. (1st January 1974)

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows —

Short title and commence- 1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax
ment. (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with
respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on
the 1st day of January 1974, and for all subsequent years of assess-
ment.

Amendment of section 14. 2. Section 14 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter
(Cap. 32) referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting £400
and substituting £500.

Amendment of section 15. 3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in subsection (1) by deleting “£130” and substituting the
following —
“£180”;

(b) in subsection (2) by deleting “£50” and substituting the
following —
“£100”;

(c) in subsection (3) (a) by deleting “£100” and substituting
the following —
“£200” and deleting “£50” and substituting
the following — “£100”;

- (d) in subsection (4) by deleting “£150” and substituting the following —
 “£230”.

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 16.

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting “£100” and “£125” and substituting the following —
 “£130” and “£150” respectively.

5. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£500” wherever those figures occur and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 16A.

“£600”.

6. Section 19 is amended —

Amendment of section 19.

- (a) by deleting the word “directors” where that word occurs for the second time and substituting the following —
 “non-resident directors”; and
- (b) in the marginal note by deleting “directors” and substituting the following —
 “non-resident directors”.

7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 21.

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from “On every £” to the figure “30p” and substituting the following —

“On every pound of:

the first	£500	of chargeable income	15	per cent
the next	£500	„ „	20	per cent
„ „	£500	„ „	25	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „	30	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „	35	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „	40	per cent
	the remainder	of chargeable income	45	per cent”;

- (b) in subsection 2 by deleting “30p” and substituting “40 per centum”;
- (c) by deleting subsection (2A).

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.

R. BROWNING,
 Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Public Health Ordinance (Chapter 54).

Date of commencement.

(17th January 1974)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Repeal of Part II, Part IVA and the First Schedule.
(Cap. 54)

2. Part II, Part IVA and the First Schedule of the Public Health Ordinance are hereby repealed.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. MED/10/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance.

(17th January 1974)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

2. The Marriage Ordinance is amended by deleting the Third Schedule and substituting the following—

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title.

Deletion and substitution
of Third Schedule.
(Cap. 43)

“ THIRD SCHEDULE
TABLE OF FEES

To whom payable	For what duty	Amount
		£
The Treasury	Governor's Special Licence	15.00
The Minister	Marriage by Governor's Special Licence	5.00
The Clerk	The same	2.50
The Minister	Marriage after banns or on Registrar General's Licence	2.50
The Clerk	The same	1.25
The Minister	Publication of banns of marriage ... ..	.60
The Minister	Who performs a marriage elsewhere than in Stanley for travelling expenses for every mile beyond Stanley ... ..	.50
The Minister	Copy certified by Minister of entry in register kept by Minister ... ..	.60
The Treasury	Entry of notice of Marriage ... ..	.60
The Treasury	Registrar General's Licence	3.00
The Treasury	Entering caveat	1.25
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar	2.50
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar (Governor's Special Licence)	5.00
The Treasury	Notice under Foreign Marriage Act ... ..	.25
The Treasury	Certificate under Foreign Marriage Act ... ..	.50
The Treasury	Copy certified by Registrar General of entry in registry kept by him ... ..	.60

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 4

1974



Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title.

Deletion and substitution
of Second Schedule.
(Cap. 36)

(17th January 1974)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

2. The Land Ordinance is amended by deleting the Second Schedule and substituting the following —

“ SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

	£
1. For completing a form of deed	2.50
2. For making a plan of town lot on deed	1.25
3. For registering a deed (other than a reconveyance) or any instrument not more than five folios	2.50
4. For every additional folio ... ..	.25
5. Issue of title, including registration	10.00
6. Registration of reconveyance ... ..	.60
7. Registering plans, according to cost of work	

PART II

1. For every search (other than Crown Grant register)	1.25
2. For a certified copy of or extract from any recorded deed or deposited memorial or notice (other than Crown Grant) per folio or part ... ..	.50
3. For a certified copy of or extract from the general index, per line or part ... ..	.10
4. For comparing any deed with the record if required by the person registering, per folio or part	.10
5. For searching Crown Grant register	2.50
6. For every certified copy of a Crown Grant	10.00”

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LND/10/1.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

17th JANUARY 1974

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 4th January 1974

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON

Friday 4th January, 1974

The Council assembled at 9.30 a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. E. G. Lewis, C.M.G., C.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

- The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T. H. Layng)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member
for Stanley)
The Honourable R. M. Fitaluga (Nominated Independent
Member)
The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for
West Falkland)
The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for
East Falkland)
The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for
Stanley)
The Honourable W. R. Luxton (Nominated Independent
Member)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Canon P. J. Helyer.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meetings of the Legislative Council held from 15th to 21st May 1973 and on 25th October 1973, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the first major meeting of the Legislative Council since the Budget Session and, as is customary, I intend to review the progress made since May of last year. You will recall that at the meeting in May, the Council approved a series of measures, some I fear unpalatable, but very necessary if we were going to balance the budget, arrest the erosion of our reserves and avoid going into bankruptcy. Many of these measures stemmed from the result of reports by Messrs. Comben and Waller and Mr. Garth Armstrong, all officials from the Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, but the decisions to implement these measures had to be taken by the Council. Looking back, I consider it took considerable strength of will on the part of Members to pass the measures and today we can see the results in our Revised Estimates. In the original estimates approved in May 1973 revenue was estimated to be £560,000 but the revised figure is now nearer £620,000, a rise of almost £60,000. The chief reasons for the improvement in revenue are:-

Companies tax being higher than anticipated as a result of the continued firmness of the wool market.
Better sales from our postal stamps.
Increase in the charter fee of the m.v. "Forrest" to the Ministry of Defence.
The £7,500 refund of the shipping subsidy in respect of R.M.S. "Darwin" and, finally, an unexpected surplus available for transfer from the Savings Bank.

However, equally, there has been a rise in expenditure, the original estimate was £543,000 but the revised figure is now nearer £612,000, a rise of £69,000. The increased expenditure is principally due to the following:-

- (i) Higher cost of living allowances;
- (ii) Medical services up £10,000 in respect of medical treatment overseas and maintenance of the patients;
- (iii) Aviation up £12,000 mainly due to the soaring costs of Avgas;
- (iv) Passage costs up £4,000 and so on.

So, it will be seen from the above how necessary it was for the Council to act as it did so as to ensure that we could maintain our economic independence and avoid slipping into Grant in Aid. Naturally, Government is constantly looking for new ways of increasing revenue but the economic health of the Colony still depends to a large extent on the price of wool remaining at a reasonably high figure.

Another important feature at the Budget meeting was the passing of our first 5 year Development Plan and I am pleased that we can report favourably on its implementation. £45,000 has been paid out in fencing grants and orders have been placed for a further £35,000 worth of items so we can hope to carry out about 80 per cent of the current year's projects which is good going even measured against the best of Development Plans.

Also since May further progress has been made in our plan to have all Government departments looked at where necessary by

Overseas experts. We know that there is criticism about the number of experts flowing into the Colony at the present time and there is some misunderstanding about why they are here and what they have to do. These experts are specialists in their field and therefore can be a great help to the Colony in making certain that our procedures are up to date and the most economical possible. The experts that come out have no wish to be over critical and, for the most part, you will find their reports helpful and constructive. The two experts from the Civil Aviation Authority, Captain Branson and Mr. Jones, have given me a verbal report on their findings on their inspection of FIGAS and, on the whole, these are very favourable. This is what we expected, but, on the other hand, they have found discrepancies in certain of our procedures and in due course these will be rectified. Also, it was a great pleasure to have here recently Mr. Michael Macoun, the Secretary of State's Overseas Police Adviser and, here again, his preliminary report is reasonably favourable and certainly very helpful and, in due course, when the full report has been considered by Council I hope it will be possible for many of our Police to proceed to the United Kingdom for further training at the various Police Colleges and Training establishments.

One report which has given me and I know many others in the Islands much pleasure is that by the distinguished fisheries expert, Dr. Leslie Stewart. His study of the history of the introduction of trout into the rivers of the Falkland Islands is a fascinating document and I am certain that his recommendations for the future, if adopted by the Council, will set the pattern for the development of an inland fisheries for decades to come.

As part of stream-lining the administrative organisation, the Stanley Town Council was abolished and the various Government Departments concerned are dealing satisfactorily with the township problems. The tidying up of the town is going ahead and the rubbish dump has been moved inland. I know that, at times, the inland dump is not all that satisfactory but steps will be taken to improve this and also to cover up the awful eyesore of the old dump which offends the eye when one is coming into Stanley through the gap.

The mizzen mast from the "Great Britain" has been moved on to its plinth on Victory Green and, despite comments from the usual critics I am certain that this will be, in time, an added tourist attraction. In addition, the Battle Memorial has been cleaned up and the lettering repainted so that once again visitors to the Islands can see just exactly what is being commemorated.

Another more controversial decision was that to centralise the medical services with all the doctors being stationed in Stanley, visits being paid to the Camp on the lines of a flying doctor service. This new organisation obviously cannot operate efficiently until we have three doctors in post and I have written personally to the Overseas Development Administration asking the medical authorities there to do everything possible to help in obtaining the services of another Medical Officer. In the meantime, in order to complement this service and to improve our links with the Camp, we have arranged that a 24 hour watch should be maintained by the Government Wireless Station to deal with medical and other emergencies. It has, for example, already proved its worth, when the "Monsunen" went on to a reef at Pebble in the middle of the night and we were alerted here in Stanley at once.

And, finally, we have had a visit from an expert Mr. Crook whose task is to overhaul the hospital administration so that our methods and procedures are brought up to date in line with modern thinking.

I would like to take this opportunity of recording how sorry we are to see that ESRO has ceased to operate and that its run down of staff will be complete within the next six months. As I have mentioned on previous occasions, there is no deep Government plot in this which is simply the result of decisions taken for technical reasons by this European organisation. However, if all goes well we hope that this gap can be partially filled by the operations of Alginatc Industries Limited.

When I arrived in the Colony some three years ago we were in the midst of a crisis in regard to our communications organisation, particularly external and I make no apologies now for reverting to this subject which time and time again I have mentioned at meetings of the Legislative Council. You will remember that early in 1971 we had a transportation study carried out by Messrs. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell & Co., the well known management consultants and in their report several conclusions were drawn and I would like to mention these again as it appears to me that certain people have forgotten what really are our problems in this regard. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell said, and I quote -

"the conclusion we draw is that an air service to Patagonia is the best means of providing for external passenger movement. On grounds of cost and passenger comfort alone, the Fokker F.27 service offered by LADE the Argentine development airline operating in Patagonia is preferable Supplies of produce should be moved by two ships, one working internally and the other from the U.K. Additionally, an air service can be expected to provide some stimulus to the economy".

Looking back, how true and pertinent were these observations. And now we have a weekly air service working very efficiently enabling us to receive our mail regularly, to receive visits from people from all over the world, to evacuate our medical cases to the mainland for specialist treatment - and so on - with all the benefits that flow from an efficient link with the outside world. I know that the Joint Statement signed in B.A. between Her Majesty's Government and the Argentine Government in July 1971 provides for HMG to take the necessary measures to arrange a regular shipping service and this has been done to the extent that a vessel from the U.K. calls in at Mar del Plata at regular intervals: there are signs that not all the cargo space on offer is being taken up on this vessel. In addition, our shipping links have been supplemented by several visits from Argentine ships and by tourist ships that can now come in as a result of the Communications Agreement. So now we have the position of our passengers being moved by air and a sea link with the U.K. touching in at Mar del Plata to look after our heavy freight from the U.K. and the export of our wool to the European markets. Given this situation there seems to be little room for another shipping service which, if provided, would have to be very heavily subsidised by this Government. The decision to take off the R.M.S. "Darwin" (a logical and responsible commercial decision) from its run was taken on economic grounds and those considerations would apply even more so today with the fuel situation becoming more difficult and crewing costs going up all the time.

Finally, as you know, under the Communications Agreement HMG undertook to provide a permanent airfield and I am afraid that I have little fresh to tell you about this at the moment except that tenders have been received from three firms and these are now being studied by the authorities in England. No doubt the soaring rate of inflation has had an effect on the bids submitted but I do not expect to hear anything more definite about this question until later in the month.

Now I would like to turn to the subject of fuel supplies as all these problems are inter related with the general communications network. Even when we had a shipping link to Montevideo the cost of importing petrol and our AVGAS for the Beavers was beginning to escalate because handling charges for drums and freight costs absorbed far too great a proportion of the landed cost here. This applies equally now that our shipping links have been switched to the Argentine and obviously it makes economic sense where possible to receive our supplies in bulk. Generally, our pattern is that from time to time our stocks of diesel are topped up by an RFA tanker and these stocks can be drawn on by the Royal Navy, Government and the British Antarctic Survey. Additionally, the Falkland Islands Company can bring on its charter vessels stocks of diesel which it has managed to purchase at bunkering stations on the voyage on the way out. All these prices and the supply line are obviously important to the economy of the Islands as both petrol and diesel are required on our farms and AVGAS is vital for the operation of our internal air service. And so it was that when as a result of the air service agreement YPF established a tank farm for its JFI Government thought it made sound economic sense to explore with that Company the possibility of bringing in fuel of all types from the mainland at the same time. In fact originally Government had considered building bulk storage facilities of its own but the estimate of cost was indeed formidable as were the technical difficulties involved. No distributor here was prepared to put up money for a bulk storage installation and so it was that these negotiations, carried on in good faith and openly by both sides, led to the Draft Agreement under which YPF undertakes to provide our fuel needs providing it has a monopoly. This Government, quite frankly, does not like monopolies or economic dominance by any Company, but we do have to face the facts of life. Shipping wise we are at the end of the line as far as Europe is concerned and we have seen from what has happened recently that a diversified source of supply for fuel does not necessarily mean you cannot be placed under economic pressure by a country or group of countries. The current world fuel crisis may well affect the ability of the MOD to supply our needs (certainly it will affect the price) so that there may be an additional advantage in having our supplies secured by a country which after all produces 80 per cent of its oil needs. Further, on this subject, I would just like to make the point that it has been because of the drummed AVGAS brought in here in quantity on landing ships from the Argentine that we have been able to maintain FIGAS's flying operations at such a high peak during the past year.

In this fast moving situation it is difficult to always be certain about the prices to be paid for oil products but at the present time the pattern looks like the following:

Petrol - now selling at 82 pence in the Falklands will drop to nearer 36 pence, the selling price on the mainland; and

Diesel - now likely to be selling at 32 pence in Fuel Stanley in the future will be available at the mainland price of 23 pence.

In fact with the pressure on world fuel supplies generally we can expect the gap between the mainland prices and those which would have had to be payable here widening.

On our general relations with the Argentine, I think most of you know that once again "the problem" came up for discussion in the Fourth Committee (the de-colonisation Committee of the United Nations) in November and later at the plenary session of the United Nations. At these meetings our case as usual was presented extremely ably by our representatives in the United

Kingdom Mission to the United Nations and it was made clear once again that HMG has no doubt as to its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands and could not accept any assertions contrary to this view, whoever they may be made by. Also, our representatives stressed that HMG has an obligation placed on her by the Charter of the world body of protecting the interests and respecting the wishes of the inhabitants of the Islands. But we have to live with the fact that we are under claim and that we have nothing to lose - and possibly something to gain - by further talks with the Argentines providing that these are on a basis acceptable to all parties concerned. There is little doubt that much of the understanding and support we have received in the United Nations has come because, in addition to asserting our legal rights, we have been seen by other countries as reasonable people willing to talk. The results of the Communications Agreement have been impressive and this progress represents common ground between our two Governments on which it should be possible to build.

I would like for a moment to turn away from politics and economics to something very different. Last month my wife and I had the pleasure of paying our first visit to South Georgia, travelling in HMS Endurance under the command of Captain C. J. Isacke, R.N. and this was a most interesting and rewarding voyage. It is a beautiful island, steeped in history, and in addition to visiting now abandoned whaling stations I had the privilege at Grytviken of laying a wreath on the grave of that great Antarctic leader, Sir Ernest Shackleton. As you know, just before leaving for South Georgia, in another historical context we had a Battle Day ceremony in December which was quite memorable and I consider that the handing over of the Patent of Baronetcy "Sturdee of the Falkland Islands" was done with considerable flair and a sense of occasion which I know has given great pleasure to Lady Ashmore, the grand daughter of the victor of the Battle of the Falklands.

Your Government continues to be very much aware of its responsibility in regard to the environment and the conservation of our wild life. Legislation is being tightened up and I hope that new proposals in respect of both Colony and of South Georgia will be received from London in due course. Some of the criticism levelled against the Colony at the present time is ill directed and refers to the past and is sometimes made for purely personal or political reasons but we hold these Islands in trust for future generations and it is up to us to see that the wild life and the beauty we have inherited is maintained.

Sometimes I hear people saying - "oh, where does the Governor stand?". I would have thought I have been with you long enough for most people to know my general philosophy on our problems but in case there is any doubt, I will repeat it.

1. I stand for a prosperous, self reliant, enlightened community prepared to face up to the difficulties of the present day.
2. I stand for an outward looking community, proud of its past history, but not always looking back nostalgically to the old days which will never return.
3. I stand for a community where equal educational facilities are available to all our children, whether in camp or in Stanley, and where a child who has the ability has every encouragement to go on to higher fields.

4. I stand for a community, which, while safeguarding its sovereignty, is prepared to play its part in the world, particularly with our closest neighbour, Argentina and with other countries in the great Latin American continent.
5. I stand for a community prepared to discuss outstanding problems in a civilised, diplomatic manner so that men of good will, whether here or on the mainland, are strengthened in their resolve to solve our dispute peacefully.
6. I stand for a community which proud of its British history and its loyalty to the throne is also understanding of the problems facing Her Majesty's Government in her relations with the Community of Nations.
7. I stand for a community which, while coping with all the day to day affairs, does not lack the compassion and the will to look after the old and the less fortunate in our midst.
8. I stand for a community where individual freedom and rights are safeguarded including the right, under most circumstances, to dispose of one's property, including land, and, finally, I stand for a community that lifts its eyes beyond the first ridge to the horizon beyond.

MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

Mr. Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, at the Budget Session I remarked when I introduced the Motion of Thanks - that it was an innovation of which we had known nothing before but we welcomed it and I thought that it could be very useful. I do remember saying in that Motion of Thanks at the time of the 1973 Budget that with the rising prices of wool we might have a surplus at the next budget and we might even be able to consider reducing fees. I realise now that it was rather nonsense to have said that because while the price of wool has gone up and is likely to stay up unfortunately the other side of the balance sheet works as well and as you have already told us, it is about seventy thousand now. The Savings Bank brought an unexpected reasonable windfall as well and all these things help, but any idea of reducing the burdens we have put on the citizens is just obviously not on, because apart from balancing our budget we have just got to build up a reserve against the day when wool might go down again. We cannot do anything about rising costs. The prices for fuel that you mentioned had rather pleasant sounding figures compared with what we pay now, but might not stay at that price very long. As the world prices rocket, there is no particular reason why the people across the way should keep their prices very low, and of course if we fall out over the same old inevitable subject that is coming up all the time there could be a crunch in which we have got to switch right back to Britain. Rather anticipating the Questions for Oral Reply you did refer to the ship connection with South America and I would agree with you entirely that the 'Darwin' was withdrawn for the normal economical reasons and it is quite impossible to see any other ship doing anything except to be run at a dead loss whoever does it and we would probably, as you said, Sir, be called upon to pay a large subsidy.

The airfield project, which is also subject of a Question, I regard as very far from satisfactory. Presumably we will get one some day but unfortunately at the other end no-one seems to be in any particular hurry, and there again we cannot do anything about it except to be unfortunately and not altogether entirely pleasantly dependent on our large neighbour.

With regard to remarks about YFF and the oil, I would agree entirely that we had no option, I agree with the sentiments of an Honourable Member's speech in October but I do think that we have got to keep our feet on the ground in this thing. The Chief Secretary told us then that the cost to the people who were proposing to put in this installation would be a million (I presume he meant a million dollars). If a British consortium or company was to put it in it would probably be a million pounds and of course these sort of people are hard-headed business men; they would not spend a million pounds here and just get a few hundreds back. In this type of community, unless the project was entirely subsidised by the British Government I do not think we could even begin to expect it.

We are a little apprehensive about these gifts from over the water but at the moment we have no option; we do of course still have the final option if any crunch comes - we would have to go back to Britain.

The last thing you said, Sir, I think is rather an important one. You were talking about conservationists. I, and I

think a few other members of Council, regard them as something of a menace to this Colony and, I think they are so in a good many parts of the world. As you are aware we threw out their latest effort yesterday in connection with albatrosses' (as they call them, but Falkland Islanders know them as mollynauks) eggs. We cried that one out. We still want to have a few mollynauk eggs, there are so many. One of these days I suppose we will get an expert who will be able to come to talk to us about the geese. Of course if he comes from a conservationist lobby he won't be much use to us. If we could only do something about our geese population here, I think the export of wool could well go up by the best part of a million pounds in weight, if we could reduce geese by about seventy five per cent on top of grassland work.

I think Sir that is all I can usefully say, in connection with your Address. I would like to move the Vote of Thanks for your Address."

The President

"Thank you very much, Honourable Sydney Miller".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members I am rising to second this Motion. I refer in particular, Your Excellency to that part of your speech regarding budgetary matters. When we made speeches at this point during the meeting of Legislative Council in May last year Honourable Members warned of the dangers of balancing a budget by harsh measures which were the result of reports made by an economist and two O. and M. experts. The budget when agreed certainly balanced and we had a satisfactory surplus, but it was still harsh in places, and we did not put through all the legislation even then. I refer to the Income Tax and Estate Duty Bills which are on the Order Paper for today. The measures we approved were necessary but perhaps not always agreeable in the form adopted. The public has shown its disapproval in some cases such as by cancelling telephone subscriptions, amateur radio licences; the bulking of letters by business concerns before posting; avoiding air travel when possible, and others. These things are significant but not immediately serious to our economy, and I don't believe anyone has left the Islands because of them, but we must be careful about future financial burdens which might result in industry and the general public taking action to protect themselves with counter-productive results for the legislation concerned.

I will now turn briefly to our ever present political problem about which more will be heard during Questions and Motions. I was shocked and dismayed to learn yesterday that Australia and New Zealand, two former colonies which have independence within the Commonwealth, have voted against us in the United Nations Committees. This is even more appalling when one considers the number of Islanders who have made their homes in these two countries and have taken with them a lot of money earned in these Islands.

Finally a word on the subject of our main airfield which my Honourable friend Mr. Miller has also mentioned. Having voted funds for its construction the United Kingdom Government is dragging over the start of this job, it is to be deplored

whatever the excuse, and if they made airfields as easy as they made excuses we would have had one long ago.

Now Sir in spite of your being a New Zealander I beg to second the Motion of Thanks! "

The President:

"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Pitaluga".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to join in the Vote of Thanks to Your Excellency for your speech in which you, like the preceding two speakers, seem to have adopted the budget as one of your themes. The previous two speakers and you Sir, seem far happier about the state of these Islands than I personally feel. I feel that this Council has done absolutely nothing in the two years it has been in office, other than increase the burden on the members of the community and reducing the services provided for them, in medical, education, postal and the civil offices. We have agreed to OSAS under pressure, to get much needed overseas officers, none have arrived. We have had the promised visits of a salaries commissioner, the tax expert and efficiency experts, and as a result of these we have increased the tax burden splendidly and pushed up expenditure. The efficiency part seems to have been forgotten and we have ended up with a Civil Service which is disgruntled because they did not get as much as they expected. Under these circumstances, Sir, I feel that I, and I hope possibly other members of this Council will oppose the Motion for Adjournment today as a mark of lack of confidence in our ability to face the domestic problems these Islands have; though I would like to thank you Sir for your excellent work."

The President

"Thank you very much."

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, after Your Excellency's very eloquent and far ranging address I find it rather difficult to make many points, and after the last gloomy address in which we all seem to have achieved nothing according to the Honourable Member (and of course he was a member of the Council that did nothing), it is rather difficult to know what to talk about; but I would like to talk about advisers and experts. I always thought before that these advisers and experts came out here for one reason, to advise us on the way we should improve this and that. I suppose I was a bit gullible and I did not see any reason why they should not flow out in their hundreds, providing somebody else paid for them. I am sure they are very expert people but it is becoming increasingly obvious that they are not only out here to advise us. They take their findings home to HMG and advise HMG and it has also become increasingly obvious that unless we adopt the advice they proffer we come under pressure from LMG in a variety of ways; we find that, for instance, we have difficulty in recruiting staff, and I don't like that aspect of the advisory service at all. I think no-one doubts that we must have advice from the outside world; it is no good shutting yourself up in a clam shell; we have got to look over the fence; everybody should, but I don't like this aspect of the advisers coming and influencing HMG and HMG

deciding then that unless we adopt the policies we are going to suffer. With regard to aid, it seems to be relatively easy to get development aid for capital projects, and for a long while I thought that budgetary aid or subsidy or aid of that sort was probably a bad thing because we would be told how to organise our own revenue raising activities, if we started asking for that sort of aid. I am not so certain that the tremendous amount of development aid that we get for capital projects is altogether a good thing and I don't know that we would not do better with less development aid and some budgetary aid. Development aid means that you have some nice new project built, installed, but the trouble is that new projects become old works and you have got to maintain them, and we don't get aid for maintaining them. We are beginning to see this in the case of our Stanley roads which were largely built under development aid but we are having an awful lot of trouble and difficulty in maintaining them. I am beginning to wonder what will happen when we get, if we get, the £2 million airfield down, whether it is not going to just fall to bits in a few years because we cannot maintain it. I am not at all happy with the present aid aspect. A lot of development aid is being spent on projects which are in my opinion quite unnecessary and in some cases commercial concerns could have done them for themselves anyway. The Honourable Member on my right spoke about the tremendous burden that we have placed on the citizens as all we have done is tax them more and give them less. I don't think he is entirely right in that. I know the Civil Service have been disgruntled, some of them anyway, but everyone is getting paid a lot better out here now; there is a lot more money being earned. I expect we have been unfair to certain classes of people - it is very difficult when you make tax legislation and that sort of thing; it is almost impossible to be absolutely fair to everybody. I don't consider at all that we have made a total failure of everything. We have made mistakes I quite agree, but I don't consider that we have made a total failure and if the Honourable Member is going to oppose the Motion for Adjournment I am afraid I am not going to support him - I don't want to sit in here for ever! "

The President

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am afraid I am not as gifted as my Honourable friend on my right to speak as long as he can, but I was very delighted to hear of the good report on our air service and this is encouraging. I am sure that it will continue to do good work as it has always done, and I am also very pleased to learn that both the coastal and the inland rubbish dump are going to be tidied up. They are both in a bad way I believe. I have not visited the inland one for some time but I did see the other one the other day and although it has already grown over I doubt if it would be a very difficult job, except for bull-dozing perhaps, to clean it up. As to the inland one, one hears of beer cans and all sorts of rubbish scattered all over the Common and this I think should be put back inside the fence and perhaps the fence made a little stronger so that rubbish won't come outside the fence.

The other point you made, Sir, respecting the recruitment of our third doctor, I think is important. This is encouraging and I sincerely hope it won't be long before he arrives. This, together with Mr. Crook's good work, I think should mean a much improved medical service which I am sure will be appre-

ciated especially by our friends on the West Falklands, who we know are anxious to see an improved medical service. I have one little grumble to make; with the increased postal rates, both internally and externally, I feel that Stanley, whom I am supposed to represent mainly anyhow, does deserve a delivery system. It is all very well everybody milling down to the Post Office on a Monday morning or Monday afternoon when the mail is open, rain or shine, if you have got a car it is so much more comfortable, but I think that even if Stanley had one postman it would ease the burden and an awful lot of discontent amongst elderly, business and good living people who, no doubt, pay their taxes equally as quickly as I do. I wish to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency."

The President

"Thank you very much Honourable Willie Bowles".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am afraid I join with my fellow Member from the West Falkland in being rather a purveyor of gloom. I am not at all happy with the way this Administration is handling our problems at the moment, with particular reference to the Medical situation, and particularly that on the West Falkland. The Administration, in particular the Chief Secretary, in a fairly short time seems to have reduced the Medical Department to a complete shambles. At the moment it is struggling along with one doctor, for a short time only I presume. The Evans Report which Your Excellency mentioned - I understand one of the quotations from a letter from Dr. Evans is that "we shall now do all we can to recruit your third medical officer". The unspoken implication there is that until you fellows out there toed the line according to my report, you didn't stand a hope of getting a new doctor.' The same sort of tactics were pursued by the Administration over Darwin School, despite a considerable amount of opposition. I feel to a certain extent that life in the Camp at any rate is gradually being eroded and made somewhat more untenable. I think there is a danger that if this sort of tactic continues, that life in the whole Colony will be made untenable.

Our new airfield seems to have become completely stuck on the rocks. Frankly, I am getting to the stage when I shall believe it is going to be built when I see it. I am afraid that despite the protestations from the British Government that our wishes will be respected, I have a nasty, sneaking suspicion in the back of my mind that while our wishes will be respected, we are at the present moment being subjected to an insidious type of pressure to possibly change our wishes. All in all I am afraid I am not happy with the way things are going at the moment and I intend to support the Honourable Mr. Blake in opposing the Motion for Adjournment as a form of protest.

Other than that, for the immediate future we are faced with increasing problems with the increased oil prices and I myself was not too happy about the agreement, or the legislation, that we passed last meeting, but I don't think we have any alternative at the moment. Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion".

The President

"Thanks very much Honourable W. R. Luxton. Good critique. Honourable Chief Secretary?"

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is traditionally a Motion for the Unofficial Members and it is not a normal time I think for Official Members to take up the points made or start any dog fights. We shall be returning to most of the topics mentioned, most of the matters raised, during our Question and Answer sessions and our debates later on, and I fear that I shall find myself on my feet for a considerable amount of that time. I would however just like to make two points, firstly I was somewhat surprised, I think it is the first time I have ever heard an elected unofficial member of a legislature complain about development aid and I would just like to make the point that development aid, the whole reason, the whole raison d'etre for it is to assist the territory to develop. HMG insists that a varying percentage of capital aid is spent on projects which develop the territory and themselves generate revenue and so help to increase the prosperity of the territory. HMG will not permit too large a proportion of development aid to be spent on capital projects which in their turn require budgetary finance to keep them running. This is why in our development programme the main emphasis has been on giving a shot in the arm to the wool industry in the way of fencing subsidies, grassland investigations, fertiliser subsidies, and so on, which our experts and most, I think, of our farmers consider will increase the yield of wool, will increase the money coming into the Colony and will increase our prosperity. The second point I wanted to make was that I listened with some surprise to the self-criticism of our two western members, who are after all Members of the Administration, Members of the Government and indeed represent twenty five per cent of the Government. I would just like to make the point - we are aware that a number of the decisions made have been controversial. They have however been argued out in various Councils, various bodies, over the air and when finally the decisions were made they have all either been unanimous or having no more than one Member in opposition or abstaining. In none of these controversial decisions has there been more than one Council Member who has opposed them. With these brief remarks Your Excellency, I would like to associate myself with the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency for your address".

The President

"Thank you very much Honourable Members".

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor-in-Council since May 1973.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

The Clerk

"Question No. 1/74 by the Honourable W. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles

"After having brought the urgency of the review of the Old Age Pensions to the attention of Government for the last two

years without any positive result I now ask will the administration consider introducing legislation to increase Old Age Pensions by either increasing contributions or through general taxation?"

Financial Secretary

"Yes. Government has recently received the report of the United Kingdom Government Actuary. His assessment of the Fund is that it cannot support any greater benefits without corresponding increases in contributions.

Following the recent receipt of the Actuary's report the Old Age Pensions Board of Management has made recommendations to Government for increasing pensions and proposals to finance such increases. These proposals are now being studied by Government".

Mr. Bowles

"Will my Honourable friend the Financial Secretary tell us whether, if these proposals were adopted, pensions would increase at the same time as the financial proposals to support them were implemented?"

Financial Secretary

"Yes Sir, it is the intention that the proposal to increase pensions will be put before this Council and a corresponding proposal to find the income".

Mr. Bowles

"Approximately how long will it take the Administration to study this proposal?"

Financial Secretary

"This is a difficult question. I cannot give the Honourable Member any assurance on a deadline. The matter is being treated by Government as extremely urgent. Besides Honourable Members bringing this matter to the attention of Government, other bodies in the Colony, for instance, the General Employees Union have also referred this matter to Government to be looked at as quickly as possible. We are doing all we possibly can to bring the matter before Council and we hope that something will be on the Table at the next meeting".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, I would like to thank the Financial Secretary for his answer".

The President

I think you can have my assurance as well that this will be pursued with urgency".

The Clerk

"Question No. 2/74 from Hon. W. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles

"Has our Government any plans concerning the upkeep and maintenance of the tarmacadam roads in Stanley, with special reference to Brandon Road and many others deteriorating rapidly?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir Honourable Members of this Council voted in Committee of Supply in May last year to allocate the sum of £6000 for the maintenance and upkeep of the Colony's roads, bridges and drains, most of which are located in Stanley. On account of the difficulty in obtaining the services of a private contractor to undertake the repairs to the Hebe Street drain, a disproportionate amount of Public Works Department effort has had to be directed towards this job. The result has been that government has lacked the works capacity to undertake other routine maintenance on Stanley roads. A tender notice has recently issued in an effort to interest private enterprise in this work, and it is hoped that a suitable contractor will come forward. If one does not the repair of Stanley's roads will have to wait until other jobs with a higher priority rating are completed."

Mr. Bowles

"If a suitable contractor is engaged for this work, will the large amount of, I understand, useable tar be spread in the approved manner?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, that is a technical question. I must confess I don't know what the approved manner of spreading tar is. I can assure the Honourable Member that our Works Superintendent will, as in all works contracts, supervise the contractor to the best of his ability and will no doubt ensure that the job is done as well as our local resources permit".

Mr. Bowles

"Can the Chief Secretary tell us if the remaining streets will receive a final dressing of tar, which they also rightfully deserve?"

Chief Secretary

"I take it to mean that you are enquiring whether we are proposing to resurface all the streets in Stanley and the answer I think must inevitably be no. We have not the funds or the capacity available for doing that; but maybe I have misunderstood your question".

Mr. Bowles

"Tarmacadam roads. Your Excellency, one other question, will the concrete islands which at the moment are surrounded in tar, mainly on Brandon Road, finally be joined to one another permanently?"

Chief Secretary

"I can only repeat I am afraid that our budget on this matter is limited to six thousand pounds for maintenance of all roads, bridges, and drains, and Public Works Department is in fact now, following the unfortunate fact that no contractor has

come forward, it is now making a start on some of the worst of these holes, but I am afraid it is unlikely that everything that we would all wish to be done will in fact be done before the winter is upon us".

Mr. Bowles

"I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his replies".

The President

"Well we will have to do something shortly Honourable Willie Bowles, because I was in my mini the other night and I went into one of those pot-holes and it hardly came out. I thought I was going to be there all night".

The Clerk

"Question No. 3/74 by the Honourable W. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles

"In a recent letter from Mr. Ian Hemmin of Costains, he mentions that both Costains tender and that of their competitor for the construction of the Permanent Airfield are in doubt - which it is understood is because the costs are in excess of the estimates prepared for Her Majesty's Government. Will Government therefore confirm that there will be no delay in constructing the airfield at Cape Pembroke, and state precisely what arrangements have now been made?"

Chief Secretary

"A number of members asked questions on the airfield, very similar questions, so I am taking this opportunity to make one answer to the whole lot instead of having to repeat myself. So this is a reply also to Mr. Pitaluga's Question No. 12. The position with regard to the construction of the permanent airfield is, as His Excellency has already mentioned in his Address, that three firms of contractors have submitted tenders and these are currently being studied in London by our consulting engineers. Their report is expected in mid January and until this is received we cannot assess how the rapid inflation over the past year has affected original estimates of the cost of the airfield".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, is the assessing of this report from the consulting engineers a precise arrangement earmarked for the future?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, I don't know whether Honourable Members have seen the tender documents that contractors have to study. They are in fact four volumes slightly bigger than this. It is a pile of paper of that kind of size and the tenders that are put in are no doubt as large as the tender documents. Our Consulting Engineers have to study these very substantial papers and these do I am afraid take a long time to be assessed and to be judged and to be compared with each other."

Mr. Bowles

"Thank you Sir and I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his answer".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Blake

"May I ask the Chief Secretary if the prevailing winter conditions in Britain where it seems the airfield is bogged in bumph will not prevail in Stanley when the construction team gets here and find they are bogged in either peat or more bumph, so that this project will be further delayed once the tender documents are completed?"

Chief Secretary

"We have pointed out to our consulting engineers and to the tenderers that the first of May is not an auspicious sod-turning day to decide on. They are aware that this is the start of our winter and we did discuss this with the various firms that came out and their reply was that whereas there might be a ceremonial sod turned, in fact most of the winter would be spent in access roads, building of houses, settling the labour in, etc. These are all the normal initial preparations that would be required whether they were starting in summer or in winter, and the engineers I talked to seemed reasonably confident that they would be able to get under way without any loss of time, even in our worst winter conditions. This is because they would be engaged in these sort of peripheral but none the less necessary initial tasks".

The Clerk

"Question No. 4/74 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

Mr. Monk

"I understand that the United Kingdom Government guaranteed the value of the Reserves of the Colony of Hong Kong which were held in Great Britain at the time of the 1972 Exchange Control Act against depreciation of the pounds value - are our Reserves similarly guaranteed?"

Financial Secretary

"Yes. Our reserves are guaranteed under a Sterling Agreement with the United Kingdom Government".

Mr. Monk

"Sir, is that why they keep quite a tight control over our investment policy?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir. The question of the tight control over our investments is because they are finally responsible for the Colony's finances and this has been so for as long as the Falkland Islands have been a Colony. The Sterling Agreement is relatively new; it is an international currency matter and is therefore to a certain extent secret but it was introduced about 1968".

Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

The President

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary".

The Clerk

"Question No. 5/74 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

Mr. Monk

"Under the 1972 United Kingdom Exchange Control Regulations we are placed in the Overseas Sterling Area, are we at any disadvantage financially because of this vis-a-vis countries like the Republic of Ireland who are still included in the Scheduled Territories?"

Financial Secretary

"In the present circumstances of the Colony we are not at any financial disadvantage."

Mr. Monk

"Sir, do I understand from the Financial Secretary then that we might be at a disadvantage in the future if some change takes place in our circumstances such as if we exhaust our reserves for instance?"

Financial Secretary

"No I would say that we would not be in any financial disadvantage if we exhausted our reserves but I safe-guarded the reply to the question purely because of the fact that the future of the financial dealings in the Colony could change. I cannot foresee that there will be any change but it may be that one day perhaps we may have some banks or offshore funds here."

Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

The Clerk

"Question No. 6/74 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

Mr. Monk

"Sir, I very nearly withdrew this question in view of information but, however, the UK/Argentine Communications Agreement specifies that the UK Government will provide a Shipping Service to this Colony. In the case of St. Helena this is achieved by the UK Government paying a Subsidy to a Shipping Company whose ships pass by and now call monthly. Why was this not done for us thus properly implementing the Agreement and providing us with a decent service".

Chief Secretary

"Sir, you will appreciate I am sure that the arrangements Her Majesty's Government makes with respect to its various Colonies depend entirely on differing local circumstances. While I am not aware whether or not the statement you have made concerning St. Helena is correct, I would point out that the grant of £1 $\frac{3}{4}$ million made recently by Her Majesty's Government for the construction of a permanent airfield at Cape Pembroke is, taking into account the population of this Colony, one of the largest grants of this kind

ever made. With regular annual development aid allocations being made in addition to this grant, I am sure you will appreciate that this Colony is being treated with extreme generosity.

The question of shipping services to the Falklands is being kept continuously under review. While it would be pleasant to have more frequent shipping opportunities, the fact must be faced that at present the four sailings a year operated by the Falkland Islands Company from London with calls at Mar del Plata provide all the cargo space needed for our small community. Indeed I am informed by the agents that the vessel normally arrives only 60-70% full. With the weekly air service operating extremely regularly and reliably, there is virtually no demand by passengers for a sea link.

Since the signing of a Communications Agreement in 1971, there have in addition been on average some 5 or 6 extra shipping opportunities operated on an ad hoc basis by Argentine vessels each year. These taken together with the quarterly FIC charter vessel and the calls made by Royal Naval and British Antarctic Survey vessels which carry mail and any priority items, provide the Colony with a service which may not be perfect but which does at anyrate make it difficult to put forward a convincing case for yet more aid from Great Britain.

I would add to this since writing this answer early in December that we now have some information about the St. Helena subsidy and this is a subsidy but it is paid by the St. Helena Government, not by the UK Government".

Mr. Monk

"I thank the Chief Secretary for his answer. What I want to know though was such a plan ever envisaged? The Honourable Chief Secretary has spoken at considerable length and very eloquently and he has dragged all the familiar red herrings about, but the trouble is he and I are not talking about the same subject. I am talking about a shipping service; he is talking about occasional visits of ships; I am talking about a monthly subsidy; he is talking about proposed millions of capital expenditure for our elusive airfield, if we ever get it. Whatever has the fact that the ship can carry all our requirements in any four voyages a year and take all our produce out in four voyages a year got to do with it? If Mr. Buckley.....

Chief Secretary

"I have I am afraid failed to catch your supplementary question".

Mr. Monk

"I want to know, was it ever envisaged? If a ten thousand ton ship was chartered it could do it if it only made a voyage every two years, but it is not a service. Was a subsidy of that sort ever envisaged?"

Chief Secretary

"There has never been any intention that the UK Government should pay the subsidy. The subsidy would always have fallen on this Government".

Mr. Monk

Does not the Honourable Chief Secretary think then that the UK

Government is not complying with the agreement on the communications?"

Chief Secretary

"No, Sir, the UK communications agreement was between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic. The Falkland Island Government was not a party to it and as we all know the Argentine Government does not accept the existence of the Falkland Island Government and therefore throughout the communications agreement when the UK Government is specified, this means in most cases the Falkland Islands Government.

Mr. Blake

"Can the Chief Secretary explain why when we are not a party to the communications agreement, yet we are to be saddled with any bills that may arise out of it?"

Chief Secretary

"This, I am afraid is one of the unfortunate facts of life when we belong to a territory under claim, the existence of whose Government is not accepted by one of the parties to the agreement".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, bearing in mind HMG's extreme generosity for the one and a quarter million pounds airfield, which I feel has yet to be more generous, the joint statement on communications stated that HMG would provide a sailing for cargo and passengers. If this is the present charter vessel, where now is the passenger accommodation?"

Chief Secretary

"The point here is that passengers simply do not want to go by sea. We discovered this very early on in the operation of the service when we had opportunities for passengers to go out by sea. We advertised and got no takers. Subsequent experience with the weekly Fokker Friendship plane has shown that it seems to take out one hundred per cent of those wishing to travel, maybe I should say ninety-nine per cent, and it is simply quite out of the question to provide a sea passenger service for the odd person who does not wish to fly. When there have been shipping passages available they simply have not been taken up".

Mr. Bowles

"Can I assume then that the word 'passengers' is now no longer applicable to the communications agreement?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, I think it possible that if it was considered necessary to amend the communications agreement, up-date it, that the word passenger might well disappear from a new agreement".

The President

"I think that is the position Honourable Willie Bowles. I don't think the word 'passenger' should have been in the original agreement myself, in view of what has happened".

The Clerk

"Question No. 7/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, J.P."

Mr. Miller

"Following upon an urgent meeting of Executive Council in August as our agreement was rapidly required in London, can the Chief Secretary advise whether any oil company at all is interested in building, filling and operating by retail sale fuel supplies for this Colony?"

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir, the Argentine State Fuel Organisation, YPF, has expressed interest in supplying and marketing the Colony's petroleum requirements."

Mr. Miller

"Thank you. That is the answer to that question but we shall require a little bit more than that - can you tell us to what stage this YPF outfit has got in signing the agreement; to save a further supplementary question can you give us any possible, likely date when they are even going to start work here?"

Chief Secretary

"The agreement could have been signed in the first week in December but for objections which I understand were raised by Council Members at about that time and I was on leave but I understand that you requested that the agreement be held and this was done at the request of the Executive Council of this Colony. As I say, all the drafting was completed and the British Government and the Argentines, were ready to sign in December. It is now I think probably no secret that Executive Council met again yesterday and gave the go-ahead for the agreement to be signed as far as this Colony is concerned. I understand that it is possible that there may be some concern in London from the commercial angle, about the agreement. Certain companies are having second thoughts and possibly delay it. But as far as we are concerned now, as I think you are aware from yesterday, the agreement is ready for signature."

Mr. Miller

"Yes I was aware of that but I did think it might be just as well that everybody else in the Colony should be made aware of it also".

Mr. Blake

"Would the Chief Secretary confirm that as the Argentine Government does not recognise the Falkland Islands, that the oil they are shipping will not be sent to the Falkland in Scotland?"

Chief Secretary

"I think I can certainly confirm that the oil will be consigned to the Islas Malvinas, which are here and not in Scotland".

Mr. Monk

"Can the Chief Secretary tell me what the price policy of YPF is? Do they follow world price increases? Do they automatically increase theirs if world price or prices increase or do they maintain some different policy?"

Chief Secretary

"I think the short answer to that is no I can't, I am not responsible for YFF and I do not know what their price policy is. However, I would make the point that the Argentine produces eighty per cent of its consumption of petroleum products, it only needs to import twenty per cent; this means it has more control over its own petroleum destinies than most other countries; it is not affected by any means so much as Britain, Western Europe, and so on, by the increases which have been imposed by the Arab States recently. It is also a state concern that follows a policy of keeping prices stable as far as it possibly can. Each market fluctuation is not automatically reflected in its sale prices. We should also note I think that the Argentine has been extremely successful in combatting inflation recently; Peron has introduced some extremely firm measures to keep prices firm, and inflation in the Argentine has been running at a lower level I think than virtually anywhere else during the second half of this year. The price of petroleum products was increased early in the year to its present level; it was virtually doubled. For instance when we were first offered diesel oil the price we were offered was 10.4 pence, it is now 22.7 pence, so it has doubled during the year. So I think that we can be reasonably sure, that taking the firm policies of the Peron Government coupled with the fact that there have been steep rises before these prices came in that the prices will remain pretty stable for a reasonable length of time".

Mr. Monk

"Thank you Honourable Chief Secretary, it was more their policy rather than the actual prices; I really wanted to know whether they subsidised the thing or whether they just followed world policy".

Chief Secretary

"Well I don't know the answer to that but in view of the level of prices and the fact that it is home produce, one would guess that any element of subsidisation is very small indeed".

The Clerk

"Question No. 8/74 by Hon. S. Miller, J.P."

Mr. Miller

"Will the Chief Secretary give us an absolute assurance that some pressure is being maintained upon the Overseas Development Administration in regard to the immediate engagement of a third medical officer".

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir, I can give you that assurance. Following the decision in October by Executive Council, in consultation with members of Legislative Council, that all the Colony's doctors should be stationed in Stanley, a new indent for a third doctor was prepared and despatched to London. In reply to a personal approach from His Excellency the Governor, Doctor Evans, the Overseas Development Administration's Medical Adviser has written in a letter dated 15th November, "We shall now do all we can to recruit your third medical officer".

It is thus hoped that another doctor will be at post before the middle of this year.

Mr. Miller

"Thank you Sir. I note your alteration to the middle of this year - my Order Paper is dated 4th January and on it you say the middle of next year, but I presume you mean this year as you probably wrote this answer in 1973".

Chief Secretary

"That is correct Sir, the date is the date of the meeting of Legislative Council, 4th January, and I did have to write the reply to this question in early December".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Sir I have been rather lucky, I have had three of my supplementaries asked for me but I will get in this one first. Is Government satisfied that this and other advertising is done to our best possible advantage".

Chief Secretary

"Well Sir, it is expensive enough as we know from SFC yesterday when we had to vote another eight hundred pounds to the thousand we have already had to pay for advertising in the current year. All I can say is that it is done through experts in the Ministry in London; it is done with the same machinery as is done in all other territories of which I am aware. The advertisements for technical specialist officers are put primarily in technical specialist magazines so that they come to the attention of the kind of people that we are after and I have no reason to suspect that anything is being done other than in the best possible way".

Mr. Monk

"Sir, with regard to your reply to the first question, don't you think that Dr. Evans' letter infers that before we decided that all three doctors should be in Stanley that they did damn all about trying to get a doctor?"

Chief Secretary

"I think it is no secret that Dr. Evans did not believe that a doctor stationed at Fox Bay would be in our best interests, and the previous indent that had been despatched was as a result of decisions made in this Council, stated quite clearly the doctor will be stationed at Fox Bay. The new indent stated that the doctor will be stationed in Stanley and this is what Dr. Evans and therefore the Secretary of State believe to be the best policy for all the people in this Colony".

Mr. Monk

"Would not the Honourable Chief Secretary agree that until we altered our medical policy they did nothing about trying to recruit a doctor. Don't you think we ought to get a refund of some of that money we voted to pay for their services?"

Chief Secretary

"We can certainly try; if you would like to write the letter for us. I think the point here is that the British Government is paying probably more than half of the cost of our doctors, in the passages, the OSAS element of their salary, and so on, and therefore they must have a very considerable say on these things. They are paying for half our doctor, so they have a considerable say in how we use him".

Mr. Blake

"Sir, will the Chief Secretary please correct his statement in reply to Your Excellency, in his speech of thanks to Your Excellency, and confirm that there were at least two members of this Council who were against the removal of the doctor from Fox Bay?"

Chief Secretary

"The decision to remove the doctor from Fox Bay was made in Executive Council in which I think you were the only member who did not vote in favour of the decision".

Mr. Blake

"This decision was taken in the light of replies from other members of this Council also and the inference in your statement was that only one of the members of this Council, not Executive Council but this Council, opposed any motion of change".

Chief Secretary

"I apologise if I spoke loosely".

The Clerk

"Question No. 9/74 by the Honourable W. R. Luxton".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, my question was - Has Government taken any further steps towards signing an agreement with a Foreign Oil Company? - I should like to withdraw this question now as it has been answered and all the supplementaries I had have also been answered".

Chief Secretary

"Thank you very much".

The Clerk

"Question No. 10/74 by Hon. R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga

"What steps are Government taking to implement the recommendations of the Crown Agents Report on inter-island telephone communications?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, this report has been distributed to all Council members and is under study by the government's technical officers. It is intended that it should be discussed both by Executive Council and the development committee of this Council during the coming month. You will be aware that an allocation of some £105,000 has been placed in the Development Plan for expenditure on Telecommunications over the period 1974-1978. You will also be aware that expenditure of the magnitude recommended in the report is a somewhat controversial matter and that certain of your colleagues have expressed themselves as being opposed to the report's implementation".

Mr. Pitaluga

"May I ask what are the present appointments of the technical officers to whom you refer?"

Chief Secretary

"The technical officers we have asked to study the report are the Supervisor of the W/T Station, the Officer-in-Charge of the Posts and Telecommunications Department and the Radio Engineer".

Mr. Pitaluga

"The amounts of one hundred and five thousand pounds stated in paragraph 4(15) of the Development Plan does not agree with the total in the table on page eight, which is the correct figure please? There is a difference of ten thousand five hundred".

Chief Secretary

"I am sorry I have not got page eight whatever that is, with me. The Development Plan of course is the correct one, if by any chance there is a mis-typing, or a miss-addition I am sorry. You are perfectly right, yes, there has been a miss-addition and the figure in the Development Plan is the correct one".

Mr. Pitaluga

"That is one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred pounds, thank you. Would you agree that an improved camp telephone system is an essential for the new staffing plan for the Medical Department?"

Chief Secretary

"This is some way away from the original question and I would have preferred more time to think about it. Most of the flying doctor requests I would have thought came over the tele-radios but I would certainly agree that improvements to telephones in the Camp are of considerable importance".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Sir, I would just like to thank the Chief Secretary for his replies to my question and supplementaries and to say that I will be referring to this matter again in the Motion for Adjournment".

Mr. Miller

"Yesterday I received another report and I understand it was also passed to yourself and Government Departments. Is it too soon - I am talking about one drawn up locally, to produce some sort of inter-island communications and telecommunications - is it too soon to ask you whether Government are likely to consider, or start to consider it?"

Chief Secretary

"I am afraid I spent all day in various Councils yesterday. I have not seen any report, it no doubt has been delivered to my office, but I am not with you on this one".

Mr. Miller

"Thank you. Well I only received mine yesterday afternoon so there is time enough".

Mr. Bowles

"I might be able to put that slightly differently. Will Government

consider suggestions or proposals put forward from technically qualified parties who may be interested in the project?"

Chief Secretary

"Some of our technical friends working in different organisations in the Colony offered to put forward or said they were going to put forward some ideas and I certainly wrote back when this was suggested, I think some six months ago, saying that Government would be delighted to hear of any bright ideas from any interested or disinterested parties. I said that we are well aware that our technical departments are small and perhaps not very much experienced in some of these newer fields, and we shall certainly be most willing to study any reports or proposals put forward from any angles. They will all be fed into the Development Committee who have to make the decisions on this".

Mr. Bowles

"Thank you very much".

The Clerk

"Question No. 11/74 by the Honourable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga

"What effect does Government expect the present serious energy shortage to have on these islands, with particular regard to our fuel supplies?"

Chief Secretary

"It is inevitable that the current world fuel crisis will make its effect felt in the Colony. The situation changes from day to day, but it is at present envisaged that the Colony's petrol supplies will be replenished when the 'Annette Danielsen' arrives in late January, and the Colony's diesel oil supplies when a Royal Fleet Auxiliary arrives in late February. Any delay in the arrival of these vessels, or cancellation of their visits, could place us in a very difficult position. The situation is being watched very closely".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Thank you. In the event of either or any of these vessels not getting here, can you give us any indication of how long the present stocks of petrol, gas oil, and avgas will last?"

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir, from the Government side of things diesel oil supplies will last for some fourteen months, our petrol supplies will last for some five months. On the commercial side I understand the position is very much gloomier, petrol will be exhausted in Stanley in some three or four weeks. However the 'Danielsen' will be here before that time. Diesel oil supplies I understand will last up to about the end of February or early March unless replenished. These refer of course to the commercial stocks in Stanley; I have no idea how much is held in farms in bulk storage installations and in fact how long the farms could last if there was any delay in the arrival of the Fleet Auxiliary".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, has the Chief Secretary any idea what percentage increase is expected on the present price of gasoil when the new stock arrives?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, this is a commercial matter. We know that the Arabs have doubled their prices recently; we don't know what the price of the new oil due to arrive on the Royal Fleet Auxiliary will be. We have asked for it; we have not been given any indication. The price has recently gone up from fifteen to thirty-two pence; I have heard mention that it could go up beyond this when the new supply arrives but I have no firm information".

The Clerk

"Question No. 12/74 by the Honourable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga

"In view of a Minister's recent ambiguous reply to a similar question in the House of Commons would Government please state exactly what progress and where, has been made towards the construction of the main airfield?"

(This question was answered together with Question No. 3/74)

The Clerk

"Question No. 13/74 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P."

Mr. Blake

"Would the Financial Secretary tell Council of the findings of the Actuarial survey of the OAF fund".

Financial Secretary

"The survey of the Old Age Pensions Fund by the Actuary indicates that any increase in benefits would require a further increase in contributions".

Mr. Blake

"Having received the Actuary's Report since drafting this initial question, I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply, but can he explain why the Actuary paints such a gloomy picture in that, with regard to refunds his figures are very low whereas in 1971/72 three thousand six hundred and eighteen pounds were refunded, which means that the OAF fund itself received approximately four thousand seven hundred pounds in non committed revenue, in other words the corresponding employers' contributions?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir, not without studying the report further. The point raised by the Honourable Member is very interesting and I will certainly look into this matter and give the Honourable Member a reply in writing".

Mr. Blake

"I thank the Financial Secretary for that reply. Further the

Actuary stated in his report that he was discounting any interest levels of over three and a half per cent, would the Financial Secretary not agree with me that the profit on sale of investments might also be included as interest or dividend and that the figure of forty-two thousand which is approximately a fifteen per cent return on investment is rather better than three and a half per cent?"

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, there has been considerable criticism of the Actuary's Report for a number of years now. The Actuary is a highly qualified person; I understand it takes about twelve years to become an Actuary and as far as the details of the Report go I would not like to comment on the technical aspects of the Actuary's Report. However, all the points raised by the Honourable Member are very interesting and we can certainly have a look at them. We will check as far as we possibly can locally, but the Actuary is giving full details of the Fund; he also has the details of investment income at his fingertips and I would say he is in a better position to say than any of us here".

Mr. Blake

"I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply; it is the reply I have received from his predecessor almost word for word. However it is difficult on this Council on a Question and Answer basis to debate the figures and normally we have to do it in Select Committee. There is a further one question that I have for him - would he not agree with me that the figure of ten per cent of the females of this population remaining spinsters is rather high?"

The President

"A good one for the Financial Secretary! "

Financial Secretary

"I am not certain that is a good question for the Financial Secretary! However I must confess that the figure does appear high".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, I have been aining in these questions at the final one - in view of the position and, I still consider, gloomy report of the Actuary, will the Financial Secretary not consider an interim award to the pensioners of these islands on local knowledge because I do not believe the Actuary takes into account all the local figures in that the Fund is moderately healthy despite what he says and the cost to the Fund would be small whereas the alleviation to the pensioners would be exceedingly welcome if it came six months earlier?"

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, as I mentioned in reply to the question raised by the Honourable W. E. Bowles, Government has the matter of a pensions increase on the schedule to be considered very quickly. The fact of not taking the Actuary's advice is something we should be very careful about. We must be absolutely certain of our grounds and I think the best way to resolve this problem is for the West Falkland Actuary to visit me and we could then discuss the technical details".

The President

"He has not had twelve years training".

Mr. Blake

"I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply".

Mr. Bowles

"I have one more question for the Financial Secretary on Old Age Pensions. Would he believe that the Actuary should be consulted if we were to introduce pensions to those few people who have not had any benefit from pensions; who were at the time that they were introduced (I think in 1962) non-contributory pensioners who either did not fully understand at the time when pensions were introduced what the benefits were and refused to take part in it, or refused to accept them, but who now I believe would appreciate them. Would this have to go to the Actuary as well?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir, this is not a matter for the Actuary because the people to whom the Honourable W. E. Bowles refers have never been in this scheme and therefore we could not pay them from the fund. This would be a matter to come under the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance and it would mean extending the provisions of it. I think it is a very good point; it is a point that has been raised fairly recently by members of the public and I think we should study this very soon in Council. So it is a matter which we will bring to a meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for discussion, probably the next session".

Mr. Bowles

"I would like to thank the Financial Secretary for his reply".

The Clerk

"Question No. 14/74 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P."

Mr. Blake

"Has the Financial Secretary any plans for the revision of Medical fees?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir. A revision of medical fees was made during the course of the last Budget session. The new fees took effect from 1st July, 1973 and the details were published in the August, 1973 Gazette.

I feel certain that the Honourable Members will appreciate that although frequent reviews of all fees are desirable a further exercise on medical fees so soon after a new scale has been brought into use would not appear justified".

Mr. Blake

"In view of the fact that there is now no medical service in Camp whatsoever except for a quarter of an hour a morning and one six monthly visit, would the Financial Secretary not agree with me that there are strong grounds for abolishing Camp medical fees altogether?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir, as far as I know there is still a medical service in the Camp and what is more I have heard the medical staff names mentioned on the flight schedules practically every night".

Mr. Blake

"It's alright Sir, the rest can't come as a question".

The President

"You have made your point".

The Clerk

"Question No. 15/74 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P."

Mr. Blake

"Will the Chief Secretary inform council of the Air Service Revenues for the first half of this year, and state whether this shows an increase over the same period last year".

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir. Air Service revenue for the first 24 weeks of the current financial year, that is to say from June to December, has been £12,554.57.

For the corresponding period last financial year revenue was £10,435.59.

Revenue for the current year thus shows an increase of some £2119 over last year's figure.

Mr. Blake

"In view of the rising costs of maintaining the Air Service and the added load upon the members of the staff, will the Chief Secretary tell the Council whether he considers that the seven day weekly service is still justified in view of the rather small increase in revenue?"

Chief Secretary

"The seven day service I think came in on the 1st of November and therefore the figures produced have little relevance to it".

Mr. Monk

"I understood that the expenditure had increased by twelve thousand pounds. What sort of proportion of that increase is due to November and December?"

Chief Secretary

"We have not yet received the Superintendent of Aviation's application for additional funds; there has been a reference to a figure of twelve thousand but this has not yet been submitted and I am afraid we have not yet had the figures from the department; we have not yet had his revised estimates and I am in no position I am afraid to answer that question".

Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Sir, taking the increase of two thousand one hundred and nineteen pounds to be the result of the double boarding charge and the double mileage charge for non-residents, the number of passengers carried over this period would appear to be less, is that correct?"

Chief Secretary

"I regret I have not got the figures for these with me; I simply do not know".

MOTIONS

MOTION by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. - "That this House objects strongly to any negotiations or Talks being held with the Argentine Government which are concerned in any way with the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony".

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my reason for introducing this Motion is to clarify the position of this Council with regard to this very important matter. So far this Council has never collectively and publicly gone on record on the subject of sovereignty. I think it is time we did so, in order that the British Government, the Argentine Government and the United Nations should have no doubts whatsoever about our views. Recently there have been strong words spoken in various committees about this matter of the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands and our position has been very ably defended, the British Government's position has been very ably put, in particular by Mr. Jamieson. I thought his speech on the subject was quite extraordinarily good and I think it should have wide publicity so that people can see how well our interests are being looked after. At the same time it has been put to me that by proposing this Motion I might be embarrassing the British Government. I cannot see how, by proposing a Motion which, if it is accepted, would merely confirm this Council's opinion, which is exactly the same as the expressed opinion of the British Government. How by expressing our opinion we can embarrass the British Government in this matter I don't know. I would have thought that we were merely buttressing their attempts on our behalf. In proposing the Motion I do not wish it to be thought that we are opposed to friendly relations with our great neighbour, Argentina, or that we are unmindful of their great generosity and assistance, but surely it should not be necessary to hand over the title deeds of one's house in order to be friendly with one's neighbour. It has also been said that we should talk with Argentina anyway; that by talking we are not committing ourselves in any manner. I fully agree that we should be prepared to talk with Argentina at any time on matters of trade or communications, something like that which does not infringe on our sovereignty in any way. After all, all countries do that sort of thing, but I maintain that if we enter into any talks with Argentina which are concerned in any way with sovereignty; if we start

discussing anything connected with sovereignty in Argentina, we are automatically implying that we could be interested in the future in a transfer of sovereignty. Your Excellency, Honourable Members I don't really think I can say very much more in defence of this Motion and I would like to propose to the Council that it be adopted".

The President

"Thank you very much. A seconder of the Motion?"

Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when my Honourable friend on my right sent me a note concerning this Motion I wrote back asking him if I could be his seconder. This he agreed to. I feel it is time this matter was discussed publicly. Argentina is our neighbour and is treated as such. If talks must continue to take place then they must be on a neighbourly basis concerning communications. Your neighbour does not have authority over you, nor does he live in your house. At various meetings and in documents I have sighted I am perturbed over emphasis being placed on the interests of the people of the Falkland Islands, rather than the wishes of the people of the Falkland Islands. This is alarming to say the least. The only persons competent to decide on what are the interests of the people of the Falkland Islands are we, the people of the Falkland Islands, ourselves. And therefore it is the wishes of the people of the Falkland Islands which are paramount. Any discussion on sovereignty as far as I am concerned must only take place after a majority vote of the population in the form of a referendum. Sir I beg to second the Motion".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am sure that the feelings of most members of this Council, if not all members of this Council, are with the proposer and seconder of this Motion; basically that we are a British Colony and for the foreseeable future we wish to remain so. I agree that the interests and wishes of the Colony should be taken into account at all times but I feel perhaps that the wording as on the Order Paper of the Motion is perhaps a little limiting and for this reason I would beg leave to introduce an amendment of the Motion for consideration of the House. I feel that talking with the Argentine is important because if you wish to be friends with your neighbour, be he over the fence or staying in your house with you as your guest, if you don't talk to him you won't remain friends very long. I therefore beg to move that the Motion be amended and should read "That this House objects strongly to any negotiations or Talks being held with the Argentine Government without prior full knowledge of the Falkland Islands people, which would involve the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony against the wishes of the inhabitants". I beg to move the amendment".

Mr. Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am pleased to be able to second the Honourable Mr. Blake's amendment. Actually as far as the Motion and the amendment go there is very little difference except that we do bring the people into the amendment. As far as the actual contents are concerned, as he has quite rightly said, the whole of this Council has the same feelings about sovereignty and are not prepared to discuss it in any manner whatsoever. That is the only inhibition I have against talks with the Argentine; talks yes, let us have them if it is about anything but we not only are not prepared or want to talk about sovereignty, it is,

as I have said in another place, entirely dishonest because we have our view and they have theirs. I think this amendment goes a little further than the original Motion as it does bring the people of the Falklands into it which they have not been so hitherto and so I am glad to be able to second the amendment".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am on my feet to support the Motion of the Honourable Mr. Monk as it stands. I take no pleasure in doing this and by this I mean that I deplore not the Motion but the necessity for it. When one views our present good and friendly relationship with Argentina and the many benefits it brings these Islands, it is a sad and depressing thing that we who want to maintain our birthright of British Sovereignty have to make public statements of this nature. Thank you. My support is for Mr. Monk".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I listened with interest to the original motion and the amended version. Of course I knew that this amendment was being proposed beforehand and I have been thinking about it considerably since, but I have decided that I will support the original Motion as it stands. I said earlier today that I was not happy with the way things were going in this Colony and that I thought pressure was being put on us in a behind the scenes sort of fashion, in one way or another. I am sure we are all familiar with this sort of thing and so the amended motion would allow talks to continue on the subject of sovereignty provided the people were told about it. At the present time I don't think we should be talking about sovereignty. In my opinion things are starting to slip a little and I hope that this House can do something to prevent that. So Your Excellency I wish to support the Motion as it stands".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it is with great pleasure I think that we have all noticed that all members of the Council are in agreement and of one accord on this most important matter. I am quite sure there is nobody around this table who disagrees with virtually anything that has been said this afternoon. All we are discussing is the most appropriate form of words in which to put down our views as a formal Motion of the Council. I would like to congratulate the proposer of the Motion who has noted something that we should perhaps have noted before, that this Council's formal position on sovereignty had in fact never been tabled and I think that the motives of everyone who has spoken this afternoon are impeccable. I think probably the original Motion is not entirely the same as Her Majesty's Government's oft repeated position on the sovereignty issue, which is simply that Her Majesty's Government would never contemplate the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony against the wishes of its inhabitants. The point that Mr. Blake and Mr. Miller have noted is that the adoption of the Motion would slightly restrict the elbow room which Her Majesty's ministers would have in order to find a solution to this most difficult problem. In politics it is always essential to have as much room for manoeuvre as possible and any unnecessary restricting of this room for manoeuvre is perhaps undesirable. For this reason I rise to support the amended Motion. We have to live with the facts of life as Mr. Miller has said, we have our views and our neighbours across the water have

theirs. As civilised people, I think there is probably no reason really why we should not sit down and simply discuss these two views without commitment in any way. We must appreciate that the Argentines have their public opinion problem just as we have to take full note of the views of everyone in this Colony. Your Excellency, I rise to support the Amended Motion".

The Clerk then read to the House the Amended Motion before it, which was afterwards put to the meeting. The Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, Mr. Miller and Mr. Blake voted in favour; Mr. Pitaluga, Mr. Monk, Mr. Bowles and Mr. Luxton voted against it.

The Motion in the revised form, which read -

"That this House objects strongly to any negotiations or Talks being held with the Argentine Government without the prior full knowledge of the Falkland Islands people which would involve the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony against the wishes of its inhabitants"

was then put formally to Council.

Voting was -

Ayes:

The Chief Secretary
The Financial Secretary
Mr. Miller
Mr. Blake

Noes:

Mr. Pitaluga
Mr. Monk
Mr. Bowles
Mr. Luxton

The President

"The casting vote is cast in favour, the Motion is carried, and I would like to congratulate all Members on the tone of the debate and the lack of heat engendered and the fact that both Motion and Amendment were introduced with the best possible motives and I think it was of a very high standard indeed".

The Motion in the revised form was thus adopted by Council.

MOTION by the Chief Secretary - "That this House recommends that a Select Committee of Elected Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by His Excellency the Governor to ascertain the views of the Electorate on the subject of a Change in the Constitution and thereafter to make recommendations to the Legislative Council on the form such constitutional change should take".

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it is approximately one year since an elected and unofficial member proposed in this House that the time had come for us to consider changes in the constitution and take some steps forward along the normal democratic line of government, which is the British tradition. Since that time officials have been discussing what kind of changes would be acceptable to Her Majesty's Government and to the people of the Colony and this subject has been discussed a number of times in Executive Council. We have now reached the stage

when it has been agreed that it would be appropriate for a select committee of Legislative Council Members to be appointed to ascertain the views of the people of this Colony on this most important subject.

It is envisaged that this committee would act like the Constitutional Commissions which are a continuing feature of our Colonial Empire. During my leave I met two - one in the Virgin Islands and one in Montserrat - and that the committee would travel around the Falklands and hold public meetings in all the important centres. The Committee would call for members of the public to give their views on how we should proceed in this matter of constitutional change. The Committee would also encourage people to make written proposals. The Committee would then, all being well, time its meetings and its programme so as to report back to the next meeting of this Council in June, to give the full Council and the public the findings of its discussions and meetings around the Colony. The procedure would then be that these findings would be sent back to the Secretary of State together with the views of His Excellency the Governor and it might be expected that constitutional changes would then take place in time for the next elections which are due in eighteen months time.

I would like to emphasise from the beginning that the purpose of the Committee is to ascertain the views of the people, not to try and impose on the electorate any preconceived views that the Committee may have of its own. It is a trawling exercise to find out what Falkland Islanders want. However, in matters of this kind it is probably necessary and certainly I think useful, to put forward some of the matters that we have been turning over both in correspondence and in Council, so that the Committee and the public meetings which are called can have something to bite on.

One of the first proposals put forward, and I think I am correct in saying that this was where the whole thing started in this Council a year ago, was the proposal that we should proceed along normal democratic lines and abolish nominated members - that all councillors should be elected in the same way as happens in all fully democratic countries. The arguments in favour of this move I think are that nomination is out of date; it smacks of paternalism, smacks of "Big Brother knows best" and I think it could be said there are no special interests here which need special representation achieved by nomination. Against the abolition of nominated members perhaps the foremost argument is that nomination can bring on to the Councils valuable experience, expertise, counsel, advice from men who would not otherwise have stood for election, or not been available or not possibly even been qualified for election, and that the process of nomination ensures that the services of a man of this kind, can be made use of.

The second proposal that has been tossed around is that Legislative Council and Executive Council should be amalgamated into one single Governing Council which would operate mainly in this Chamber, in public, but occasionally in matters in which confidentiality is essential it would operate in private. Arguments in favour of this:- we are a very small Colony, we have a small Civil Service to do all the work for two councils, Legislative Council and Executive Council and previously a Town Council, and this places a considerable burden on a small Secretariat. The production of all these papers, the writing of all the position papers takes up a great deal of time. To reduce labour, to streamline the bureaucracy it would help to have one single Governing Council instead of two councils. Then there is the argument that under the present system too much perhaps is done behind locked doors in Executive Council, much of which could perfectly reasonably and easily be done in public in this Chamber. Then there is the argument that the two councils tend sometimes to become rivals to one another and there are at the moment so many different cate-

gories of councillors - elected Legislative Council members and nominated Legislative Council members, elected Executive Council members and appointed Executive Council members, that we seem to have many different factions and categories of members, not always pulling together; sometimes acting in rivalry and when disagreement occurs sometimes the easy way out is taken. Nothing is done, when in fact something should have been done, and the matter could have been thrashed out in one single body and a final deciding vote taken with action then proceeding from that vote. We have noted in the past that when really important matters have come up, the practice has arisen for joint meetings of Executive and Legislative Council to be held and from these, recently at any rate, have stemmed all important decisions. The present system of Executive and Legislative Council of course is the American system of checks and balances and we all know from reading the papers that sometimes this system is very useful, very good, very democratic, but sometimes it means that stalemate is reached, the President cannot get the legislation through that he wants and the process of government is stymied. Against this proposal to amalgamate the two councils into one, comes the whole experience that has been gathered in a number of other territories where the kind of arguments that I have just been giving have been thought through and followed and a single Governing Council has been established. I have served in two of these territories and on each occasion this system has not been successful for a variety of different reasons and there has been a reversion later on to a system of two Councils. Therefore we would find considerable opposition in high places, from the Secretary of State, to a suggestion that we should revert to a single Council. It has been found that a single Council becomes liable to criticism that after a decision has been reached in confidential executive session then the open legislative session tends to be treated too much as a rubber stamp. It has been found that members sometimes speak from one side of their mouth on the same issue on one occasion and from the other side on another occasion and life becomes exceedingly difficult; and that the system does not tend to foster the essential principle of collective responsibility and proper regard for confidentiality.

Then there is the proposal that an upper age limit should be imposed for councillors. Sixty-five is an age that has been mentioned. The arguments in favour of this I think are that it would perhaps encourage younger people to come forward, to stand for Council. The arguments against are probably mainly that it would restrict unduly in a small community the choice of suitable candidates.

Then there is the proposal that Civil Servants should be permitted to seek election, to take a seat on the Councils or Council. This is permitted in some territories. The arguments in favour are again that it allows the best use to be made of available talent in a small community. The arguments against are that it inevitably imposes difficulties of discipline and confidentiality. It is not easy for a head of department to have a senior clerk who is a Legislative Council member. However it can and has been made to work in some territories.

Then there is the proposal that membership of the Council or Councils should be increased. The select committee will be asked to provide and produce detailed recommendations on what form of representation it feels is appropriate if the normal democratic principle of proportional representation is followed and we avoid of course having too large a Council. Then mathematically on a basis of population this would bring us to four Stanley members and three Camp members. The committee will therefore have to consider this very carefully; also the system of election, particularly for multiple member constituencies, whether Stanley is to be divided up into constituencies or the whole of Stanley is to

return three, four, five members. These are the kind of matters on which the committee will have to put forward firm recommendations based on the views of the population, the views of the people as given to the committee at its public meetings, or through written representations.

Then finally a proposal has been made that deposits payable by candidates should be reduced or removed. The argument in favour of doing this is, I think, that deposit paying may have deterred some people from standing as a candidate and it might be said to favour the richer element in the population. The argument against this is that it might encourage non-serious candidates as a result of a heavy night at the "Glue Pot", and so perhaps split the vote!

It is always a favourite pastime to criticise the Government and possibly in the Falklands this is indulged in more than in some other places, so I would like to point out that here now is the opportunity for the public to tell the select committee what kind of government it wants. Here is the opportunity that many people have been waiting for I think. It is often said that there is too much political apathy in the Colony, that when elections are held very few candidates come forward, very few people bother to vote, very few people bother to attend meetings. The result of this is that things perhaps do not proceed as one would like to think that they should do. So now the public, the inhabitants of this Colony have a chance to tell the committee exactly how they think government should be constituted and what constitutional change is needed. I hope many will take this opportunity. Mr. Chairman, I beg to move the Motion."

Mr. Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would first of all like to congratulate the Chief Secretary on his magnificent peroration and expertise in telling us all the details and it leaves me with virtually nothing to say at all except to make my own personal suggestion on the composition of this select committee. He at an early stage in his speech said that he thought preconceived views were not necessary when talking about the public. The firm recommendations which he made afterwards will be very necessary because people must see something on paper, as to the sort of ideas this committee is going to think about, so that they will not waste too much time. There is really nothing for me to add; I would merely suggest in my turn and I am willing to be shot down, that the committee could be comprised of the four elected members with an official chairman".

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as the Honourable Mr. Miller has said the Honourable Chief Secretary has described in great detail what the duties of the committee are going to be, so I am not going to go into that. I am just merely going to say briefly what I consider should be; I think the Select Committee should consist of all elected members and be chaired by the Honourable Chief Secretary who should have a casting vote. I don't consider nominated members should be on the Committee. The reason I suggest that the Honourable Chief Secretary should be Chairman is that I think it fairly evident that the committee is going to need quite a lot of expertise when it comes to proposing a new constitution and rather than have to run back and forth to the Honourable Chief Secretary saying 'How do we do this chum?', it would be much easier to have him present. Since I consider that Legislative Council should be completely separate from Executive Council, and with no representation whatsoever on Executive Council, for the reason that I think that if you have Legislative Council Members on Executive Council you tend to get a decision behind

closed doors and members are already committed in their views when they come to Legislative Council and it inhibits the debate in fact. I don't consider that any Member of Executive Council who is not presently a member of Legislative Council should be on the committee. I am really interested in the suggestion put forward that civil servants should be allowed to stand for election and I would like to see that happen. Some of our most able and patriotic citizens are amongst the civil service and with our small population I think we are losing a lot of talent by not having them on Legislative Council. There are obviously considerable difficulties in arranging this because it is obviously rather difficult for a serving civil servant to get up and strongly criticise some Government department but I am told that these sort of things can be arranged. So I would like to support the Motion and these are briefly my views on the subject".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am very glad to see this Motion coming forward. I have always felt that all Members of Council should be elected. I see the Motion is that we recommend that Your Excellency should appoint a select committee. The Honourable Mr. Monk has expressed his views on how the committee should be constituted and I entirely agree with him. With all the travelling that is to be done, it further occurs to me that that just makes a Beaver load! I wish to support the Motion".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, I would like to rise to support the Motion. As the other Members were, I am delighted to see the first public moves towards our new constitution and as the other fellows have had a go at sticking their necks out and saying what they would like to see, I would like the chance also. I don't agree with the Honourable Member on my left-hand side; I think it would be a pity if this Colony was subject to two completely separate Councils. I think the one Council idea is a far preferable one, where all work is carried out in public except in matters of state security or where there are problems dealing with individual persons which could not be discussed publicly, and I feel that this system would remove much of the bias in this Colony which feels that so much of our business is carried on behind closed doors. Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I won't take Council's time by going through the pros and cons of the advantages of one type of Council against another but I would like to say that I support the Honourable Chief Secretary's Motion and I am fully in favour as a Nominated Member of Legislative Council, of this Committee consisting of elected members only. Your Excellency I support the Chief Secretary's Motion".

The President

"Thank you".

Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am the last one to stand

up; I too am in favour of this. I dare say obtaining sufficient candidates to stand for election may prove difficult, but we had four when we wanted two members, so if we need four members we may get eight standing, I hope so. I think now the public interest is at its peak and I think that by the time the next public elections are due you will get the people to stand. I am much in favour of the Motion".

The President

"Well like our other Motions there seems to be general agreement on this Motion and the Motion is 'That the House recommends that a Select Committee of elected members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by His Excellency the Governor to ascertain the views of the electorate on the subject of the change in the constitution, etc.' And as was suggested by the Honourable Adrian Monk, that the Honourable Chief Secretary should be the Chairman. I think that would be wise; there is a certain degree of expertise required and at all times we will be able to get the assistance of the office back home. They have had experience of framing constitutions and changing constitutions for hundreds of years and they are still at it. So there is a vast amount of material available. I have a completely open mind, I have seen the single Council system work, I have seen the double council system work and a lot depends on individual territories and on the individuals concerned, and whatever constitution finally comes out of the wash, ultimately it depends on the members and the quality of the members to make it work. And I have great pleasure in nominating the Chief Secretary, who so ably introduced this Motion, to be Chairman of the committee, with the four elected members; and I would suggest that there will be quite a lot of secretarial work involved in this, organising meetings and travelling, and I think that Mr. Browning the Clerk should be the Clerk to the Committee. Thank you very much".

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period May 1973 to December 1973 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members will recall that the Bill to implement certain proposals made by Messrs. Comben and Waller for amending the Income Tax Ordinance was taken only to the first reading in May as Honourable Members wished to have time to consider the proposals further. Following the meeting the Unofficial Members of Legislative Council reported to the Government that they had met informally and agreed to the Comben and Waller proposals unanimously, but made representations for the following additional adjustments to be made -

That the maximum of £400 for earned income relief should be raised to £500;

That the deduction for a female relative taking charge of children should be raised from £50 to £100;

That the deduction for maintenance of a dependent relative should be raised from £50 to £100, and that the income limit of this person, for the deduction to apply, should be raised from £100 to £200;

That the deduction for children resident in the Colony should be raised from £100 to £130 and for children educated overseas raised from £125 to £150.

The Bill now before Council includes provision for these adjustments besides incorporating the Comben and Waller proposals included in the original Bill, which are -

Increasing the personal allowance of £150, to which everybody is entitled, to £230 and the allowance of £130 for a wife to £180;

Increasing the income limit up to which old age relief applies from £500 to £600;

Replacing the existing tax scale with the following new scale for the purpose of replacing from higher incomes the loss of tax from increases in the allowances and also to raise further revenue -

On the first £500 of chargeable income	15%
On the next £500 " " "	20%
" " " £500 " " "	25%
" " " £1000 " " "	30%
" " " £1000 " " "	35%
" " " £1000 " " "	40%

and on the excess over £4500 45%.

Besides these amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance the Bill also seeks to increase the rate of company's tax from thirty to forty per cent and for the abolition of profits tax.

The Bill also proposes an amendment to Section 19 of the Ordinance for the removal of the limitation of remuneration of directors in the case of director-controlled companies, other than those directors resident abroad.

Before moving the first reading of the Bill, I would just like to illustrate the effect on sample individual earned incomes, applying the new allowances and rates as compared with the corresponding tax under present law -

For instance a person with an earned income of £500, a single person, who is now paying £18.60 will be paying slightly more - £23.40;

For a married person who is paying £5.60 will not be paying any tax;

For a person with an income of £800, a single person, will be paying £59.40 as opposed to £48.90;

A married man without children will be paying 40p more;

A married person with one child will be paying £12.90 instead of £19.60; and a married person with two children who was paying £9.60 under the old scale will not be paying any tax;

A person on £1000, a single person, will be paying £86.20 instead of £72.90;

A married person will be paying £3 additional tax;

A married person with one child will be paying less tax, previously they would have paid £39.50, now they are paying £36.90;

And a married person with two children will be paying £17.40 as opposed to £27;

And a married person with three children would have been paying £15.60 but will not be paying any tax under the new proposals.

I think that illustrates the taxes on lower incomes and I do not think there is anything that tax-payers in the higher brackets would have missed working out in their own cases. I will, when it comes to the committee stage, propose a minor amendment for the purpose of clarification and I now beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The following Members addressed Council, namely -

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, before we start the debate on the finer points of the Motion, I would like to clarify one point that may have been missed by people who will listen to this session at a later date - to reiterate the phrase of the Financial Secretary when he said in quoting the tax payable on various incomes that these were chargeable incomes which is the income after deductions allowed. It is not the total wage packet. Thank you Sir".

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Bill; I would like to draw attention to the matter of Section 8 Subsection b(ii) and Subsection c concerning the biannual valuation of things like houses and light and all that sort of thing where the occupant gets such free and I was going to propose an amendment which I thought would provide a safeguard in this respect so that these could not be arbitrarily increased, but the Honourable Financial Secretary pointed out to me that a safeguard was always there. I had not brought my copy of the ordinance up to date obviously. But with regard to this, the valuations of these sort of things, in the United Kingdom they adopt rather a different standard from us and if it is common practice to provide accommodation for many years to an employee for a certain job, there is virtually no tax payable, the valuation is virtually nil and also if it is necessary in a certain class of trade for the employee to live in a certain house or place the same applies. In the United Kingdom they do tax the valuation for your heat, light and that sort of thing, but they make very large reductions for old houses and places of that nature which require far more heating than the occupant would use if he could live in the house of his choice. I think these sort of things should be taken into account when valuing these items out here. They are very often not so much perks, but in order to get a particular job you have jolly well got to go and live there. I beg to support the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I will confine my remarks to

the Bill as it stands before the House. I am mainly in favour of the Bill but opposed to paragraph 7 sub-paragraph a. of this Bill; it seeks to amend Section 21 of the principal ordinance. My particular objection is to the upper limit of personal income being as high as 45 per cent (a) because I believe that level of taxation to be unnecessarily high for these islands and (b) because it is 5 per cent more than the new rate of company tax. To me it seems wrong. I beg to move that lines 6 and 7 of Sub-paragraph a. be deleted and the words 'and the remainder of chargeable income: 40 percent' might be substituted for line 6. Sub-paragraph (b) of this same paragraph 7 seems to me to put a heavy burden on small companies, under the amendment which abolishes profits tax a company with a chargeable income of £2000 will now pay £800 tax instead of £600. Thank you Sir".

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, the point raised if I did hear the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland correctly, I believe he did say that I had quoted 'chargeable income'. This is not so, this is the full income. To get the position straight, and look into the matter raised by the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga, I would like to suggest that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, purely for details before we go any further."

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary.

The President then appointed the Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, and all Unofficial Members to be Members of the Select Committee, with Mr. J. P. Jones, the Acting Registrar Supreme Court to assist with legal advice and any necessary legal drafting.

On reporting back from Select Committee the Financial Secretary said:

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee appointed by you to consider the details of this Bill have met and consider that the Bill is now suitable for further progress through the Council, but they have requested a study of the possibilities of introducing a scale for companies with small profits. This will be undertaken shortly and I will report back at a future meeting regarding this matter."

The Bill was then considered in Committee. During the Committee stage, Clause 7(a) of the Bill was amended to read -

(a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from "On every £" to the figure "30p" and substituting the following -

"On every pound of the first £500 of chargeable income	15%
" " " " " next £300 " " "	20%
" " " " " " £500 " " "	25%
" " " " " " £1000 " " "	30%
" " " " " " £1000 " " "	35%
" " " " " " £1000 " " "	40%
" " " " " remainder " " "	45%

The Council then resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is a very brief amending ordinance which it is intended should bring up to date our Public

Health Ordinance on two small but quite important matters. First of all it is proposed to repeal Part 2 and this provides for the compulsory vaccination of children. I am advised that it is now no longer normal medical practice for mass compulsory vaccination of children to be undertaken. There have always been a very small percentage of deaths as a result of small-pox vaccination of children. This was an acceptable risk when small-pox itself was the scourge that it used to be. I am advised now that the slight death rate from the vaccination in fact is a higher risk than the disease itself, and that therefore compulsory small-pox vaccination for children has been discontinued in most countries. That is the first effect of this amending ordinance. The second effect is the repeal of Part 4 (a) and the First Schedule and this deals with tuberculosis particularly tuberculosis certificates. Again this previous enactment harped back to the days when tuberculosis was widespread and serious. The provision for requiring a certificate, X-ray certificate, of course referred to the prevalence of tuberculosis outside the Colony, in the country from which the visitor was coming, and I am advised that nowadays this is not necessary. Tuberculosis both in Europe and in South America where the vast majority of our visitors come here from, has now only a very small incidence and the possession of a certificate of clearance, X-ray certificate, is now no longer necessary. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Financial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read for the first time.

On further Motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time. The Bill then passed through the Committee stage. After Council had resumed, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is again a very small, tidying up ordinance following on our budgetary policy. It is simply making it more expensive to get married. A new schedule is put in with a new table of fees. The previous table of fees goes back many years and made a mockery of marriage; now it is slightly more expensive, not excessively so. The point has been made, I understand; it was made to me as I walked into Council, that there may be some objection on the part of the ministers to receiving fees. I was slightly surprised to hear this but of course there is no reason why the minister should have to pocket the money; it is not mandatory that he should have to take his fee if he does not want to. The public purse can be sixty or fifty pence the richer! Your Excellency, I beg to move the Motion".

Mr. Monk seconded, and the Bill was read for the first time. After a further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The following Members then addressed Council:

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to oppose this Motion. I can't see any reason whatsoever for making marriage more expensive; it is expensive enough as it is! If by some chance both halves of the married couple are working our present income tax law discriminates viciously against them. They are taxed on the joint income, not on their separate incomes. I really cannot see any reason at all for these exorbitant charges which are being proposed under this Ordinance, so I intend to oppose it".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, I cannot honestly support my Honourable friend from the West Falklands. I think it is good value for money, but would like to suggest that perhaps at a future date, we might consider an amendment to this Ordinance whereby an abatement would be allowable where you Sir, or your successor, should deem it advisable that senior government servants have wives! "

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage. Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and was passed by a majority vote.

THE LAND (AMENDMENT) BILL

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is I think and hope the last of our small tidying up little Bills following on the budget and our new budgetary policy. It is simply a new schedule to the Land Ordinance putting forward increases in the various fees, charges, made under the Land Ordinance for registration, conveyances, searches, Crown Grants etc. As we have said so many times before the previous schedule of charges was grossly out of date; dating back many years and was scarcely covering the cost of the piece of paper which was being issued in the form of a licence. The new schedule is making quite considerable increases; brings the charges up to £2, £5 and so on and brings it more into the twentieth century and more realistic and does at least cover administrative costs. Your Excellency I beg to move the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga seconded, and the Bill was read a first time. On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage.

After Council resumed, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE ESTATE DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, in the report on the public finances, Messrs. Comben and Waller drew attention to the low rates of Estate Duty in the Colony and considered that the rates should be considerably increased and that the opportunity should be taken of changing from the present system by which rates apply for the whole estate, apart from the first five thousand pounds, to the United Kingdom system of charging increasing rates on successive slices of the estate, on the same lines as the income tax system. The Bill to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance now being introduced includes this system of charging and a slightly amended version of the Comben Waller Estate Duty schedule of rates. The following rates are proposed -

On the first £10,000	Nil
On the next £5,000	15 per cent
On the next £5,000	20 per cent
On the next £5,000	30 per cent
On the next £5,000	40 per cent
and on the excess over £30,000	50 per cent

Provided there is no agricultural property the amounts payable on sample estates, at the rates proposed in the Bill, compared with the duty payable at the present rates are as follows -

An estate of £15,000 would attract duty of £750 compared with £500 at the rates under present law;

An estate of £30,000 will attract £5,250 compared with £2,000;

And £40,250 will be paid if the estate reaches £100,000 compared with £9,500 under current law.

The Bill also takes into account the proposal to increase the period prior to death during which certain gifts inter vivos are included in the estate, from three to five years. I have observed that the published bill includes the repeal of Section 6 b, which of course is not the intention, as can be seen under the Objects and Reasons, and I will propose an amendment in the committee stage. I beg to move the first reading of the Estate Duty Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time. On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time. Mr. Bowles then addressed Council, saying -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, Estate Duty is not a familiar study to me and I find it difficult to grasp the working principles behind the fixing of the values of land and quite naturally farm land, which I am quite unfamiliar with. The proposed duty ratio climbs slower than that used by the United Kingdom but the starting point is higher. In all fairness to justice I would like to propose that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House for collective study".

The Financial Secretary formally moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House. The Chief Secretary seconded.

The President appointed the Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, and all Unofficial Members of the House to be Members of the Select Committee, with Mr. J. P. Jones, the Acting Registrar Supreme Court, to assist with legal advice and any necessary legal drafting.

On reporting back from Select Committee, the Financial Secretary said:-

"Your Excellency, the Estate Duty Bill we find is very comprehensive and it has in its present form, we feel, possible far-reaching effects on the local companies and other owners resident in the Colony and Honourable Members have agreed that they would wish this Bill to be withdrawn until a further study can be made of the implications. I beg to move that the Bill be withdrawn".

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die".

Financial Secretary

"I beg to second the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, following on my Question No. 10/74 of this morning I wish to draw the attention of Your Excellency and Honourable Members to the urgent need for improvement and extension of our telecommunications and broadcasting services in a scheme which will embrace the Camp and Stanley alike. It is understandable that anyone who has read the Crown Agents report would be horrified at the estimated total cost of their scheme and we can be sure that if we embarked on its implementation immediately it would cost double the estimated total by completion date, some five years hence. What would we have for the money? - a more extensive communications network set up with new equipment certainly, but one which would offer little improvement to the services provided; virtually no privacy for subscribers; an extensive set up which would be costly and cumbersome to maintain; in all a scheme which was out of date when the report was written. Our existing equipment in Stanley and the Camp is old in years and fashion and long overdue for replacement, but it works thanks to the maintenance skill of our engineers. The age of this equipment and the requirements of international law dictate that it must be replaced very soon but with what? Something which is new and satisfies the law but is old fashioned and inadequate - I hope not. A thoroughly modern and efficient scheme has been shown and explained to me and I understand to all Members of Council; this scheme which provides everything the other lacks, plus more in the way of built-in provision for additional services, could be constructed, installed and maintained by people who are already in these islands and who were overlooked in the Crown Agents report which stresses the lack of a suitable maintenance crew. I refer to the ESRO communications experts who have designed this new scheme and who would be available to us here on the spot if we for once moved quickly. The scheme as proposed could in the main be completed in four years instead of the five estimated in the Crown Agents plan and the total cost is estimated at two hundred thousand pounds, or slightly less than two-thirds of the Crown Agents estimate when their report was prepared. The capital expenditure budget for 1973-78 allocated one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred pounds for telecommunications development, plus another eight thousand for broadcasting equipment. These combined figures would hardly mark the surface of the Crown Agents proposals even if we started them tomorrow, but it is more than sixty per cent of the amount required for the scheme submitted by Mr. Eric Ward and Mr. David Hardy. The Crown Agents plan dated December 1972 called for a total expenditure of nearly three hundred and twenty six thousand pounds which is entirely for internal telecommunications, in other words Camp telephone lines and excluding broadcasting. The Ward/Hardy plan calls for only a hundred and forty thousand pounds for that part of the programme. Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we have here the means to do something quickly and positively about our internal communications and broadcasting with built in provision for the link-up with outside houses and vision broadcasting in the fifth year. We also have in the Islands the experts to do the job and maintain it when complete. Unfortunately, thanks to our customary tardiness and our penchant for not giving much encouragement or anything to anyone, we are soon to lose one of the designers of this new scheme along with his large family, a fact which is much more to be regretted in view of the gloomy but nevertheless true remarks which have been made about our dwindling population. In addition we stand to lose an excellent basis for a communications centre, the ESRO building, tower and stand-by generator all I believe on Government ground which must be cleared under the closing down clause of the contract. Surely we have here an excellent opportunity to make life in these Islands easier and more attractive for people who may be considering the move and at the same time prevent the departure of a large group of experts with their families who otherwise will be gone in six months. These people like the life here and would like to stay and concentrate their expertise on our problems. They have already done the Colony a

great service though this is yet to be appreciated. I implore this Government to act now and have this new scheme examined without unnecessary delay, with a view to implementing its exciting proposals at the earliest possible opportunity. Your Excellency I beg to support the Motion for Adjournment".

The President

"Thank you very much. Mr. Blake, I don't know whether we should allow you to speak!"

Mr. Blake

"Perhaps Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I should speak now. I would like to support the plea of the Honourable Member on my right for quick action on this proposal regarding a telecommunications service, in that here anyway we have got a little bit of new thinking. There has been a certain amount of amusement during the day at the thought of this Council sitting for evermore, or at least two more years, but if a day or two in continuous session would bring thoughts to bear and some new light on the problems which we are having such great difficulty in getting to grips with, I think it is time well spent. I wish to oppose the Motion for Adjournment".

Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too wish to support Mr. Pitaluga in his presentation of this new venture which is on our door step, I don't think we should let it slip by unnoticed. If I may have my final say on the Argentine issue, what my Honourable friend the Chief Secretary said in his speech to the amendment did sound very convincing indeed and one can admire his skill and vocabulary, but I feel no matter how much smooth talk is used on the subject, it still remains a matter for the people for whom we are responsible to give their full consent before talks on sovereignty or transfer of sovereignty can take place. No constituent of mine has openly declared that we should talk, hence my reason for seconding my good friend's Motion in its original text. As an elected Member it is my humble duty first to obtain an assurance from my constituents before full democratic justice can take its course. Thank you Sir".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have been most impressed by the report which the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga referred to. I don't know enough about it to pass an opinion but I would certainly second his plea for as rapid action as possible to look into it and see whether it has any real possibilities. It is certainly an improvement on many of the recent actions of this Government, which seems to be devoted towards chopping Camp services as far as possible. I am harping on once more about the medical and the education service and the so called flying doctor service. As a protest at the abysmal way in which the Camp is being treated in these two particular fields I too wish to oppose the Motion for Adjournment. Thank you Sir".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, first of all I am very glad that the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga brought up this matter of this

new scheme for telecommunications. The only thing I am a bit disturbed about is that one of the authors of this scheme will be away from the Colony in seventy-two hours. I don't know how that affects it or whether Mr. Pitaluga knows any more about it. Anyway we can't study it and most of us have only just got it and just read it; in fact some of us have not read it, but so far for that one. Where I am now is I see that some people want to oppose the Motion for Adjournment and I want to go home! Will somebody tell me what I can do?"

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have not got anything really constructive to say at all except that I would like to support Mr. Pitaluga's suggestion that the scheme that has been put forward be examined urgently so that we know whether it is something we should go ahead with. On the face of it, it seems a very worthwhile proposal but I don't know if any of us have had sufficient time really to study it and I think probably if I studied it for the next month I would not be much wiser. Anyway, I would, I am afraid, like to oppose the suggestion by the Honourable Member on my right that we should not adjourn. I really cannot see that this useless Council, which we were considered earlier, would do anything by just sitting here for the next two years! Thank you".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it falls to me to wind up my Motion for the Adjournment which I sincerely hope will be accepted. I must say I feel rather left out of things, I seem to be the only one who has not got a sight of this new Ward/Hardy proposal. I shall try very hard to lay my hands on a copy first thing on Monday morning and read it, and I can assure Honourable Members that it certainly will be studied as soon as possible. We are always in difficulties with reports, and I understand this is a technical, comprehensive, thorough going report; we are here always in difficulties in that we have not got technical advisers and expertise on the ground to give us second thoughts, advice, on these matters. However we will certainly do our best to move things along as quickly as possible. In reply to Mr. Pitaluga's question on the Lefevre report, I did say that the Development Committee would meet during this month in order to consider the subject of telecommunications and I certainly have every intention of fulfilling that undertaking and trying to get Members of the Development Committee in to do this. So I certainly hope that we shall be able to go ahead as quickly as Members hoped, but we must realise that sometimes it is true to say more haste less speed on something that is to cost two hundred thousand pounds; we don't want to go rushing into it in case there may be snags. We do want to get it thoroughly looked over by other experts because as we well know experts quite often disagree amongst themselves. So we will certainly process this as thoroughly and quickly as we can.

Finally I am afraid we must end on a rather sad note. We have talked in this Council and elsewhere a number of times, on a number of occasions about our difficulties over recruitment. We have heard that we unfortunately have a rather bad reputation back in England and that some of our Civil Servants seem to feel they have been treated somewhat less than generously. They also often suffer from the local sport which is to criticise the Government. I am therefore sorry to have to say that as a result I believe of remarks made this morning, which have turned out to be the last straw that has broken the camel's back, that Dr. Cox has resigned and will be

leaving the Colony on the 22nd January. He will be leaving us with one doctor. In the final paragraph of his letter of resignation which was handed to me at lunch time, he says: "this decision has had to be made because it would not be possible to effectively carry out my duties in the Colony in the present climate of distrust in the Camp medical services. I feel that perhaps a doctor appointed in my place may find it possible to provide a service more pleasing to some of the elected representatives and people in the Colony".

Your Excellency, I propose the adjournment of this Council sine die".

The President

"Thank you, Honourable Members I have told the doctor concerned that nothing that was said this morning was said in a personal way; that it was a general comment; more of an attack on myself and the Chief Secretary than on the medical services as such; and like Sam Rainbow that famous speaker of the American Senate:

The meeting is adjourned. All those in favour? Carried unanimously. Thank you".

The House then adjourned sine die.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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15 FEBRUARY 1974

No. 2

Appointments

Richard Frederick Stocks, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 21.1.74.

Peter Geoffrey Seazell, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.1.74.

Robert John Henry Poole, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.2.74.

NOTICES

No. 3. 21st January 1974.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MICHAEL RAYMOND PAWLEY
to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands De-

pendency of South Georgia, with effect from 18th December 1973.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 4.

15th February 1974.

Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

(notice under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

LUDOVICK RILEY ANDERSON

to be an Inspector with effect from the 15th February 1974.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 5th day of February 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 1



1974

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 1974.

Application of Colony Ordinances.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
1 of 1974	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	1st January 1974
2 of 1974	Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	17th January 1974
3 of 1974	Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	17th January 1974
4 of 1974	Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	17th January 1974

Promulgated by the Governor on the 5th day of February 1974.

T. H. LAYNG,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.



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8 MARCH 1974

No. 3

Appointments

Hilary Anne Walker, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.2.74.

Bernard Turner, Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 12.2.74.

Miss Mary-Rose Helyer, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 18.2.74.

Retirements

Horace Leslie Bound, M.B.E., Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 9.2.74.

Miss Edith Margaret Wilhelmina McMullen, B.E.M., R/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 18.2.74.

Resignations

Bernard William Shorey, Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 17.2.74.

Carol Watson, Clerk, Aviation Department, 8.3.74.

NOTICES

No. 5.

22nd February 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony—

No.	Title	Ref.
2/73	Savings Bank (Amend.) Ord. 1973	TRE/10/2
5/73	Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973	TNC/1/2
6/73	Stanley Town Public Services Ord. 1973	TNC/1/2
7/73	Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973	TNC/1/2
9/73	Road Traffic (Amend.) Ord. 1973	LEG/10/15
11/73	Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	LND/10/1
12/73	Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	LEC/10/1
13/73	Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	TNC/1/2
17/73	Banking Ordinance 1973	LEG/10/28C.

No. 6. 22nd February 1974.

It is notified for general information that Mr. Unto Juhani Turunen has been appointed Consul of Finland with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 7. 25th February 1974.

Land Ordinance (Cap 36)

PART IIIA. Section 28A.(2)

Notice is hereby given that —

LUDOVICK RILEY ANDERSON

has been appointed an Inspector to view and report upon the boundary fences between Douglas Station and Teal Inlet.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

No. 8. 4th March 1974.

Public Health Ordinance Section 54

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1974 —

Mrs. Hulda Stewart (*Chairman*)

Mrs. Valerie Bennett

Right Reverend Monsignor D. Spraggon, M.B.E.

Ref. MED/19/2.

No. 9. 7th March 1974.

Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

(notice under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

STEPHEN JOHN MCKAY

to be an Inspector with effect from the 7th March 1974.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Norman David Kenny, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley on the 21st January 1974, intestate.

WHEREAS Thelma Valdina Kenny, widow of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

J. P. JONES,
Acting Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
27th February 1974.
S.C. 12/74.

**Application for a Restaurant Licence under the provisions
of the Licensing Ordinance.**

(Vol. I, Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

EMMA JANE STEEN — 38 ROSS ROAD

for a Restaurant Licence, and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 14th March 1974 the same will be granted.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Financial Secretary.

THE TREASURY,
STANLEY,
20th February 1974.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of March 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 2



1974

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1973, and the thirtieth day of June 1974.

Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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) (1973-74) Ordinance, 1974.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1974, a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand three hundred and forty-one pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the period from the first day of July 1973 to the thirtieth day of June 1974.

Appropriation of £12,341 for service of the year ending 30th June 1974.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

	Head of Service	Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	665
B.	Other Charges	11,676
	Total Expenditure	£ 12,341

Promulgated by the Governor on the 8th day of March 1974.

T. H. LAYNG,
Chief Secretary.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance**

Title.

**Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance
(Chapter 43).**

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment)
Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 7.
(Cap. 43)

2. Proviso (a) of section 7 subsection (1) of the Marriage
Ordinance is amended by —

- (a) deleting the semi-colon at the end of the proviso;
- (b) adding the words —

“or in a building deemed suitable for the purpose by the
minister solemnising the marriage”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To permit marriages by banns to be solemnised outside Stanley without
the necessity of first obtaining either a Governor's Special Licence or a Reg-
istrar-General's Licence.



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5 APRIL 1974

No. 4

Appointments

Miss Shirley Berrido, Clerk, Public Service, 25.1.74.

Dr. John Duncan Dawson, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.A., Temporary Medical Officer, Medical Department, 12.3.74.

Re-appointments

Terence John Clarke, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.1.74.

Ronald Keith Betts, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 20.1.74.

Dr. Frederick Campbell Cox, Medical Officer, Medical Department, 22.1.74.

Acting Appointments

Daniel Raphael Cronin, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 1.4.74.

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 1.4.74.

NOTICES

No. 11. 5th April 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1974, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st March 1974	45.45%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 37.83% and a further wage award of 2p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Sydney Lawrence Berntsen, deceased, of Port San Carlos, East Falkland, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 23rd January 1974.

WHEREAS John Alexander Berntsen, brother of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

J. P. JONES,
Acting Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
15th March 1974.
S.C. 17/74.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of William Middleton, deceased, of San Carlos, East Falkland, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 21st January 1974.

WHEREAS Joan Eliza Middleton, widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
25th March 1974.
S.C. 13/74.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information—

MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

A. G. Barton, C.B.E., J.P.	...	...	15.7.31	...	...	Stanley
C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	Stanley
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	...	...	25.4.46	...	...	Port Howard
H. Bennett, J.P., <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	Stanley
K. W. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	24.9.49	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	Stanley
Dr. J. H. Ashmore, O.B.E., J.P.	...	...	14.12.54	...	...	Stanley
Hon. S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	Stanley
R. L. Robson, J.P.	...	...	21.7.59	...	...	Stanley
Hon. A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Goss, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Stanley
Hon. L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	South Georgia

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

J. R. Cockwell	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Weddell Island
Hon. W. R. Luxton	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Chartres
A. C. Miller	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Roy Cove
K. J. McPhee	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Green Patch
R. B. Napier	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	West Point Island
Hon. R. M. Pitaluga	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Salvador
J. R. Robertson	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake	...	...	5.7.73	...	...	North Arm
P. C. Robertson	...	...	23.11.73	...	...	Port Stephens

A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Immigration Ordinance
1965. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall be read as one with the Immigration Ordinance 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title.
(10 of 1965)

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 21 of the following new section — Insertion of new section
21A.

“Clearance
certificates.

21A. (1) Upon the application of any person about to leave the Colony, if the Commissioner of Income Tax is satisfied —

- (a) that he is not liable to pay any tax; or
- (b) that all tax payable by him has been paid; or
- (c) that satisfactory arrangements have been or will be made for the payment of all tax that is or may become payable by him;

the Commissioner of Income Tax shall furnish such person with a certificate that he is not under any liability to pay, or to supply security for the payment of any tax and every such certificate shall remain in force until such date as shall be specified therein.

(2) No person shall be permitted to board any ship or aircraft leaving the Colony unless he produces to the Immigration Officer a certificate issued to him by the Commissioner of Income Tax under this section and still in force at the date of departure of such ship or aircraft.

(3) This section shall not apply to any person under the age of fifteen years or whose stay in the Colony has not been longer than three months.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to prevent persons leaving the Colony without having discharged their obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32).

Ref. IMM/10/1.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance
(Chapter 32).

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amend-
ment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1974 and shall be read as one with
the Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32) hereinafter referred to as the
principal Ordinance.

Repeal and replacement
of section 13. 2. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and
replaced by the following —

"Allowance of
trade losses.

13. Where the amount of a loss incurred in the year preceding any year of assessment in any trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by a person either solely or in partnership is such that it cannot be wholly set-off against his income from other sources for the same year, the amount of such loss shall to the extent to which it is not allowed against his income from other sources for the same year be carried forward and set-off against what would otherwise have been his chargeable income for subsequent years in succession until the amount of such loss is exhausted."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To abolish limitations applicable to trade losses. The proposed section permits a business loss which cannot be set-off against income from other sources to be carried forward and set-off in subsequent years in succession until the loss is exhausted. It is considered that a business should be taxed on its net profits over a period of years without any artificial restrictions.

Ref. INC/10/5 C.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

10 MAY 1974

No. 5

Appointments

Michael David Reeve, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.4.74.

William Arthur Etheridge, Clerk, Public Service, 25.4.74.

Re-appointment

Ian Peter McGill, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 25.3.74.

Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Vernon Robert Steen, Acting Senior Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Dept., 15.4.74.

NOTICES

No. 12.

26th April 1974.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

"I would be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and affectionate greetings of

her subjects in the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, on the occasion of Her Majesty's Birthday and with my humble duty ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes".

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor

"Your telegram has been laid before The Queen. I have now received The Queen's command to convey to you and to request you to transmit to all who associated themselves with the terms of your message Her Majesty's sincere thanks for these loyal greetings".

Ref. INT/21/6.

No 13.

26th April 1974.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 1 of 3rd January 1974, the following names are hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance.

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
Dawson, John Duncan	M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.A.
Ryding, Frank Noel	M.B., B.S. (London).

Ref. MED/7/3.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1974

Made under section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956, it is provided that the Governor may by Proclamation under his hand declare and publish a list of the names of various islands and lands constituting the Dependencies and of the coasts, peninsulas, capes, headlands, seas, straits, sounds, bays, inlets and other physical features thereof; and of the harbours and whaling stations therein, and may from time to time in like manner add to or alter such list:

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor expedient that the list of place-names declared and published under Proclamation No. 3 of 1964 should be added to and altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and declare the place-names in the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, listed in the Gazetteer of the British Antarctic Territory, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (Second Supplement to First Edition), published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, in 1974, to be accepted as place-names for official use.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 29th day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

Ref: SG/31/1.

PROCLAMATION

=====
 No. 2 of 1974
 =====

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
 Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
*Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
 and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the
 British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and
 over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 4th day of June 1974 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1968
(Article 67)

ORDER

No. 1 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 67 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1968, the Governor has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs Airport Order 1974.

Designation of airstrip as
customs airport.

2. The airstrip in the Colony situated at Hookers Point is hereby designated a customs airport within the meaning of Article 67 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders, 1961 to 1968.

18th April 1974.

By Command,

T. H. LAYNG,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. AIR/36/1.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1974/75. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1974/75) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, a sum not exceeding One million, eight hundred and ninety-eight thousand, one hundred and eighty-five pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1974/75. Appropriation of
£1,898,185 for the service
of the year 1974/75.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	15,309
II.	Agriculture	4,060
III.	Aviation	51,693
IV.	Customs and Harbour	25,177
V.	Education	111,994
VI.	Medical	88,334
VII.	Meteorological	5,722
VIII.	Military	3,382
IX.	Miscellaneous	12,463
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	40,179
XI.	Police and Prisons	15,100
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	99,255
XIII.	Public Works	101,554
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	61,309
XV.	Public Works Special	18,354
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	74,631
XVII.	Overseas Passages	42,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare	19,500
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	6,364
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	796,380
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	46,000
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,050,000
Development C		
	Repayment of Loan from Savings Bank	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 1,898,185

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To legalise certain payments made in the year 1972-73 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1972.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973. 2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor	10,513
IV.	Aviation	6,064
V.	Customs and Harbour	125
VII.	Medical	13,593
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	11,842
XII.	Police and Prisons	1,190
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	460
XIV.	Power and Electrical	4,256
XV.	Public Works	1,439
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	9,582
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	539
XXI.	Supreme Court	182
		59,785
	Development A	67,663
	Development B	3,216
	Development C	2,795
		£ 133,459

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1972/73 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance
(Chapter 32). Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amend- Short title.
ment) (No. 4) Ordinance 1974 and shall be read as one with the
Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32) hereinafter referred to as the
principal Ordinance.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 2.
deleting the definitions of "The Commonwealth" and "Common-
wealth income-tax".

3. Subsection (3) of section 22 of the principal Ordinance is Repeal and replacement of
section 22 subsection (3).
repealed and replaced by the following —

"Double
taxation
relief:
definition.

(3) In this section the expression 'double taxation
relief' means any credit which is allowed against in-
come tax chargeable under this Ordinance by virtue
of arrangements having effect under section 49 or by
virtue of section 50A, including any credit which is
taken into account in determining the net Colonial
rate applicable to any dividends received by the
company."

4. Sections 46, 47 and 48 of the principal Ordinance are Repeal of sections 46, 47
and 48.
repealed.

Amendment of section 49.

5. Section 49 of the principal Ordinance is amended by repealing subsections (2) and (3).

Insertion of new section 50A.

6. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 50 of the following new section —

"Unilateral
tax credit.

50A. (1) Where any person resident in the Colony proves that he had paid, by deduction or otherwise, overseas tax on any part of his income which is also chargeable to Colony tax, he shall be entitled to a credit against such Colony tax equal to the overseas tax or the Colony tax on that part of his income, whichever is the less.

(2) For the purpose of this section 'overseas tax' means an income tax or tax of a similar character imposed by the laws of any territory outside the Colony other than a territory with the Government of which arrangements have been made which have effect under section 49.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the amount of any credit under this section the provisions of subsections (2) to (10) of section 50 shall apply as if references therein to arrangements having effect under section 49 were references to this section and as if references to foreign tax were references to overseas tax."

Repeal of Fifth Schedule.

7. The Fifth Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is designed to bring the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance relating to double taxation relief up to date by the —

- (a) Repeal of section 46, as relief for United Kingdom tax is displaced by the United Kingdom/Falkland Islands Double Taxation Agreement.
- (b) Replacement of the provisions relating to relief for Commonwealth tax, which is now outmoded with the modern system of providing for unilateral tax credit.

Ref. INC/10/5 C.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
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30 MAY 1974

No. 6

A Bill for
 An Ordinance

Further to amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Short title.

2. Section 6 of the Lotteries Ordinance is amended in subsection (4) by deleting "charitable".

Amendment of section 6.
 Cap. 41.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to authorise the Governor to exempt from lotteries tax any lottery operated in aid of any purpose approved by him.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.	Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952.
Date of commencement.	<i>(1st July 1974)</i>
Enacting clause.	BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —
Short title and commencement.	1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974.
Amendment of section 6.	2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by — (i) deleting in paragraph (a) “26p” and substituting “70p”; (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) “34p” and substituting “90p”; (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) “60p” and substituting “£1.60”.
Amendment of section 6A.	3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting “60p” and substituting “£1.60”.
Amendment of Schedule.	4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£4.65”, “£2.32½”, “£2.32½” and “£2.32½” and substituting the following respectively — “£7.00”, “£4.00”, “£4.00” and “£4.00”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

1. To increase contributions —
 - (a) by employed male and female contributors from 26p to 70p;
 - (b) by employers of male and female employees from 34p to 90p;
 - (c) by self-employed male and female contributors from 60p to £1.60;
2. To increase pensions —
 - (a) for married men from £4.65 to £7.00 per week;
 - (b) for unmarried persons from £2.32½ to £4.00 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961. Title.

(1st July 1974)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended — Amendment of section 4.
7 of 1961.

- (i) by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (a) and substituting “; or”;
- (ii) by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph —

“(aa) (i) the person if a male, who attains the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

3 of 1952.

- (ii) the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;”;
- (iii) in paragraph (b) by deleting “£300” and substituting “£500”;
- (iv) in paragraph (c) by deleting “£150” and substituting “£300”;
- (v) in paragraph (d) by deleting “£150” and substituting “£300”.

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£3.20”, “£1.60” and “£1.60” and substituting “£5.00”, “£3.00” and “£3.00” respectively. Amendment of Schedule.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

- (a) to extend the provisions of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance to those persons who did not buy themselves into the Old Age Pensions Contributory Scheme or their widows;
- (b) to increase the maximum statutory income for the receipt of a pension —
 - (i) Married man from £300 to £500;
 - (ii) Single person from £150 to £300.
- (c) to increase pensions —
 - (i) For a married man from £3.20 to £5.00 per week;
 - (ii) For a single person from £1.60 to £3.00 per week.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Chief Secretary's Office —

Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5p
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90p
Estimates 1969/70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37p
Estimates 1970/71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37p
Estimates 1971/72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40p
Falkland Islands Journal 1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40p
Biennial Report 1960/61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32p
Biennial Report 1964/65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42p
Telecommunications report by LeFevre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.50
Development Plan 1973/78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20p
Census Report 1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40p

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets @ 12½p each	...	...	...	£3.63 set.
„	1:2,500	Stanley	15p each.
„	1:2,500	Stanley West	13p each.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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12 JUNE 1974

No. 7

Appointments

George Smith, Wireless Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 6.5.74.

Roger Franklin Hillman, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.5.74.

Mrs. Carol Diane Hillman, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.5.74.

Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 20.5.74.

Peter King, Acting Assistant Secretary, Secretariat, 20.5.74.

Francis Theodore Lellman, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 20.5.74.

Ian Thomas Campbell, Acting Superintendent of Civil Aviation, 27.5.74.

Completion of Contract

Peter Lindsay Hopkins, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 24.5.74.

NOTICES

No. 14. 28th May 1974.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970 (under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance) (Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

Mr. H. J. Bonner - Douglas Station
Mr. P. W. Short - Dunnose Head.

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 15. 28th May 1974.

The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969 (Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate to be charged for the supply by the Stanley Power Station of electrical energy has been fixed by the Governor in Council at 4.09 pence per unit with effect from 1st July 1974.

Gazette Notice No. 21 of the 5th June 1973 is cancelled with effect from the 1st July 1974.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 16. 30th May 1974.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, M.A.,
Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Reverend Canon Jack Gould, Honorary
Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Eric Charles Wilcockson,
Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Patrick Joseph Peter
Helyer, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church
Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor Daniel Spraggon,
M.B.E., Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland
Islands and Dependencies.

The Reverend Father Phillip Bruggeman, Priest,
St. Mary's Church.

The Reverend Robin Forrester, Minister of the
United Free Church.

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 17. 12th June 1974.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 40 of
11th November 1971, it is hereby notified that the
present constitution of the Apprenticeship Board
is as follows —

Chairman	...	Mr. B. Turner
Ex-officio	...	Superintendent of Education
Representative of Employers		Mr. R. D. Clements
Representative of Operatives		Mr. W. E. Bowles General Secretary, General Employee's Union.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 18. 12th June 1974.

**Death of His Royal Highness
The Duke of Gloucester**

With deepest regret His Excellency the Governor
announces the death of His Royal Highness the
Duke of Gloucester, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., Great
Master of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath,
G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., which occurred on the 10th
June 1974.

His Excellency directs it to be notified, for
general information, that Her Majesty the Queen
has commanded Court Mourning from the 10th of
June to the 14th of June 1974.

Ref. ROY/31/2.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of David John Murphy, deceased,
of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley,
Falkland Islands on the 25th May 1974.

WHEREAS Heather Smith, daughter of the said
deceased has applied for Letters of Administration
to administer the estate of the said deceased in the
Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one
days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
7th June 1974.
S.C. 29/74.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of James Beresford Felton,
deceased, of 2, Hillside, Weavers Brook, Heath-
field, Sussex, England, who died at Tunbridge
Wells, Kent, England on the 25th August 1972.

WHEREAS Christine Jessie Felton, of 2, Hillside,
Weavers Brook, Heathfield, Sussex, widow of the
said deceased has applied for Letters of Adminis-
tration to administer the estate of the said de-
ceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one
days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
7th June 1974.
S.C. 30/74.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1974/75. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1974/75) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, a sum not exceeding One million, eight hundred and ninety-two thousand, and fifteen pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1974/75. Appropriation of £1,892,015 for the service of the year 1974/75.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	15,309
II.	Agriculture	4,060
III.	Aviation	51,693
IV.	Customs and Harbour	24,039
V.	Education	106,709
VI.	Medical	92,502
VII.	Meteorological	5,722
VIII.	Military	3,382
IX.	Miscellaneous	11,863
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	40,179
XI.	Police and Prisons	14,086
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	98,613
XIII.	Public Works	100,971
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	61,049
XV.	Public Works Special	6,154
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	75,765
XVII.	Overseas Passages	42,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare	31,250
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	5,364
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	790,710
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	45,500
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,050,000
Development C		
	Repayment of Loan from Savings Bank	5,805
	Total Expenditure	£ 1,892,015

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1972-73 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1972. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973. Preamble.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor	10,513
IV.	Aviation	6,064
V.	Customs and Harbour	125
VII.	Medical	13,593
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	11,842
XII.	Police and Prisons	1,190
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	460
XIV.	Power and Electrical	4,256
XV.	Public Works	1,439
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	9,582
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages ...	539
XXI.	Supreme Court	182
		59,785
	Development A	67,663
	Development B	3,216
	Development C	2,795
		£ 133,459

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952. Title.

(1st July 1974)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by —

Amendment of section 6.

- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "26p" and substituting "50p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "34p" and substituting "80p";
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "60p" and substituting "£1.30".

3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "60p" and substituting "£1.30".

Amendment of section 6A.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£4.65", "£2.32½", "£2.32½" and "£2.32½" and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of Schedule.

"£7.00", "£4.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 8



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Date of commencement. (1st July 1974)

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974.

Amendment of section 4. 2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —

- (i) by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (a) and substituting “; or”;
- (ii) by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph —

“(aa) (i) the person if a male, who attains the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

- (ii) the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;";
- (iii) in paragraph (b) by deleting "£300" and substituting "£500";
- (iv) in paragraph (c) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300";
- (v) in paragraph (d) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300".

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£3.20", "£1.60" and "£1.60" and substituting "£5.00", "£3.00" and "£3.00" respectively. Amendment of 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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 9



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Title.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 6.
Cap. 41.

2. Section 6 of the Lotteries Ordinance is amended in subsection (4) by deleting "charitable".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/30/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Immigration Ordinance 1965. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall be read as one with the Immigration Ordinance 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title.
(10 of 1965)

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 21 of the following new section — Insertion of new section
21A.

"Clearance
certificates.

21A. (1) Upon the application of any person about to leave the Colony, if the Commissioner of Income Tax is satisfied —

- (a) that he is not liable to pay any tax; or
- (b) that all tax payable by him has been paid; or
- (c) that satisfactory arrangements have been or will be made for the payment of all tax that is or may become payable by him;

the Commissioner of Income Tax shall furnish such person with a certificate that he is not under any liability to pay, or to supply security for the payment of any tax and every such certificate shall remain in force until such date as shall be specified therein.

(2) No person shall be permitted to board any ship or aircraft leaving the Colony unless he produces to the Immigration Officer a certificate issued to him by the Commissioner of Income Tax under this section and still in force at the date of departure of such ship or aircraft.

(3) This section shall not apply to any person under the age of fifteen years or whose stay in the Colony has not been longer than three months."

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. IMM/10/1.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance
(Chapter 32). Title.

(1st January 1975)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974 and shall be read as one with the Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32) hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1975.

Short title.

2. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 13.

"Allowance of trade losses.

13. Where the amount of a loss incurred in the year preceding any year of assessment in any trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by a person either solely or in partnership is such that it cannot be wholly set-off against his income from other sources for the same year, the amount of such loss shall to the extent to which it is not allowed against his income from other sources for the same year be carried forward and set-off against what would otherwise have been his chargeable income for subsequent years in succession until the amount of such loss is exhausted."

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

- Title. Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance (Chapter 43).
- Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —
- Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.
- Amendment of section 7. 2. Proviso (a) of section 7 subsection (1) of the Marriage Ordinance is amended by —
(a) deleting the semi-colon at the end of the proviso;
(b) adding the words —
“or in a building deemed suitable for the purpose by the minister solemnising the marriage”.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961

Falkland Islands Air Navigation Regulations 1974

(Regulations for Private Owner/Pilots)

No. 1 of 1974

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 57 of the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Falkland Islands Air Navigation Regulations 1974.

2. All aircraft operating in the Colony must be registered, either—

(a) in the country of origin, or

(b) in the Colony in accordance with the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961 as amended.

3. No aircraft will be flown in the Colony unless there is a valid Certificate of Airworthiness or permit to fly in force, except that an aircraft may be flown, that is test flown, for the purpose of granting or renewing a Certificate of Airworthiness.

Private Owners will be granted a Certificate of Airworthiness in the private category only. Aircraft in this category must not carry passengers or cargo for hire or reward.

4. A pilot may not fly in the Colony unless—

(a) he is in possession of a current flying licence issued in accordance with the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961 as amended, or

(b) is in possession of a current licence issued by the competent authority of the country of registration of the aircraft.

5. Private pilots are restricted to flying during daylight hours and in Visual Meteorological Conditions only, irrespective of any ratings his/her licence may contain.

Visual Meteorological Conditions means, when flying above 3,000 feet above mean sea level, at least one nautical mile horizontally and 1,000 feet vertically away from cloud and flight visibility of at least five nautical miles, below 3,000 feet, clear of cloud and in sight of the ground.

6. The minimum heights at which an aircraft may be flown in the Colony are those stated in Rule 5 of the 12th Schedule to the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961.

7. All private pilots will, before commencing a flight which entails landing away from the home field, obtain the latest weather information for his intended route and destination. Should the conditions be less than Visual Meteorological Conditions or the wind speed at the intended landing ground be in excess of 20 knots, then the flight shall not commence.

8. All intended flights must be reported by radio to Stanley at least one hour before commencement, advising point and estimated time of departure, route to be flown, destination and estimated time of arrival.

Any flights which conflict with internal or international air movements are prohibited.

9. All private aircraft must be equipped with HF air/ground radio apparatus capable of receiving and transmitting on 4500 and 5580 khz.

A continuous listening watch must be maintained throughout the flight and position reports passed to Stanley at time intervals not exceeding 30 minutes.

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of May 1974.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 10th day of June 1974.

RESOLVED, pursuant to section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, Chapter 16, as follows —

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1974, and shall come into operation on the 10th day of June 1974.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is hereby amended in Item 3 by the deletion from the third column of the amounts “£2.00”, “£1.20”, “95p”, “£2.10”, “£1.25”, and “£1.00”, and the substitution therefor of the amounts “£3.20”, “£1.92”, “£1.52”, “£3.36”, “£2.00”, and “£1.60” respectively. (Cap. 16 sub. leg.)

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/2.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

12th JUNE 1974

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 4th June 1974

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY ON
Tuesday 4th June, 1974

The Council assembled at 10.a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. E. G. Lewis, C.M.G., O.B.E.,) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T.H. Layng)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for East Falklands)
The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Canon P.J. Helyer.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on Friday 4th January, 1974, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen -

This is my fourth and last Budget Address and I intend to keep it short and reasonably sweet, at least not as sour as last year.

Although we still have many problems facing us I see no reason to be disheartened and considering all the economic upheavals which have beset the world during the past twelve months, particularly the plague of inflation, I consider we can be reasonably confident of our future prospects. In our situation we are particularly susceptible to outside economic influences, both in respect of our imported goods and for the prices received for the only export - wool.

However, all in all, I think there is some truth in the comment by Mr. Stuart McDowall, the distinguished economist from St. Andrews University, that the standard of living here is higher than that in the United Kingdom and I am glad to see that in his Address this year the Financial Secretary will introduce proposals for improving the lot of our old age pensioners, as it is this class which is the hardest hit by the fall in the purchasing value of money.

Also, as will become clear during the next few days, it has not been easy to produce a balanced budget plus setting aside a modest surplus for our reserves and I hope that our Members will not be diverted from the necessity of having to maintain perhaps unpopular but necessary taxes, and where necessary cutting expenditure. Sometimes the financial facts of life are hard, but I think there is nothing to be gained by putting off unpopular decisions, which should be taken now. There can, I realise, be as many different ways of framing a budget as there are people in this hall, but, in the ultimate, there is only so much money coming in and so many ways in which the money can be spent.

As it has been in the past, the price received for wool remains the basis of our major source of revenue. At the moment in an era of high commodity prices there has been a fall in the price of most fibres and this has also affected the wool market - prices on the whole being down about one third of the high level reached last season. However, ours is a cyclical industry and with the high fuel prices making synthetic fibres more expensive, and the fashion demand for the "natural" look, I consider the wool industry here still has a good future.

For years we have been looking for some sort of diversification to lessen our dependence on wool and it is unfortunate that the ambitious plans of Alginate Industries Limited to produce calcium alginates in the Islands have had to be shelved for the meantime and that this Company has had to revert to the more modest programme of producing dried milled kelp.

With ESRO closing down and the British Antarctic Survey reducing its presence in Stanley it is even more important that new enterprises are attracted into the Colony. In this respect, tourism has continued to provide useful money in circulation and produced

part time additional earnings for a number of Colony residents: one vessel spent £12,000 in a day in Stanley shops and almost two hundred tourists visited the Camp during the year. This is only the beginning, and although we do not want to see the attractions of these Islands ruined by mass tourism, there is no doubt that we can benefit by the specialist tours that are likely to be attracted to the Islands.

Another ray of light on the horizon is the possibility of a fishing industry being established in the Falklands. As you will recall, the Taiyo Company from Tokyo in association with British United Trawlers Limited, carried out initial trials in our waters last season and the results have been reasonably satisfactory. The Taiyo Maru No. 82 which carried out the trials did much better than previous research voyages and it seems that at least some of the varieties of fish found will be marketable in the main consuming countries. The Taiyo Maru No. 82 is preparing to come back again to the Islands and will carry out a further series of trials as, obviously, much more information is required before it will become clear whether or not it is possible to establish a viable fishing industry.

And then, looking further into the future, there is always the possibility of oil, but, as I have mentioned before, much work remains to be done before it can be established whether oil is likely to be found off shore. Our knowledge of the probable areas is being built up by means of various surveys and, in due course, decisions will have to be taken whether to lease out areas for exploration.

Now to more immediate affairs -

The Financial Secretary will be dealing in detail with the Draft Estimates for 1974/75 and I will just touch on some of the salient features of these proposals.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council it was anticipated there would be a surplus of £17,000 for 1973/74 but now it is expected that the surplus will rise to £64,000. The Draft Estimates for 1974/75 show a surplus of revenue over expenditure of over £57,000 and this shows that in spite of buoyant revenues our expenditure is also at a very high level. Inflation and the cost of living allowances has added to the expenditure and, in addition, the cost of fuel has become a major factor and will influence the cost of all our production, including the production of electricity. So, we are in no position to be complacent and if by any chance the price of wool was to drop drastically we would, once again, find ourselves in the position of having to live on our reserves which are still not at a very high level.

So this is the reason why we must resist the temptation to reduce taxes and why it is so necessary for the most part that services should pay their own way. We realise that certain services such as the Air Service in an economy like ours must be subsidised, but there is a limit to how much money we can pump into subsidies.

And now I would like to turn to a review of the various departments making up the machinery of Government.

Before doing so, I would like to pay tribute to the work of the Honourable Mr. Tom Layng who has been Chief Secretary here for the past two years and who has done so much to streamline the administration of the Government machine and to improve its efficiency. His energy and skill have had a marked effect and if, at times, his methods have ruffled a few feathers, this is not a bad thing when people and departments have become fixed in their ways.

I am starting with the Education Department, the work of which is so important to the future of these Islands. As you will see from the Budget proposals the cost of maintaining the education of our children is increasing every year and this is reasonable and acceptable, providing our children are receiving an education which will fit them for the life that lies ahead. The school population figures show a further decline on last year as more children leave to complete their education in South America, the distribution being as follows:

Stanley - 156. Darwin Boarders - 36. Day Pupils - 13 and the Camp 85, making a total of 290.

Forty-seven children of secondary school age are now being educated in South America and this is certainly a very healthy figure considering the overall size of our population.

Although during the year staffing has been difficult the establishment is now coming up to strength and we can expect the arrival shortly of the new Superintendent of Education, Mr. Stocks, who, apart from his other qualifications, has a degree in Spanish and other foreign languages and is certain to be a great asset to the Department.

After many years service, Mr. Draycott, the Superintendent of Education, retired and I would like to pay tribute to him and to Mr. Booth who has filled the post since Mr. Draycott left the Colony.

Yesterday there arrived in Stanley two young girls from the Argentine, sponsored by the Government there, who are going to teach Spanish in our schools and this is going to be valuable preparation for our children who go to Latin America to further their education or for other reasons.

There is one aspect of the education scene with which I am not particularly happy and that is the question of education allowances. I think the pattern has become distorted in the past few years following the number of children going to the Argentine under various types of schemes and the changes that have taken place in Montevideo: I think our allowances should be so framed as to be flexible enough to meet these changing circumstances. This is a matter which is being looked at on instructions of the Executive Council by the Acting Superintendent of Education.

The Supreme Court, in addition to its judicial function, has continued to provide valuable legal assistance to members of the public and one aspect of the statistics

which the department produced which is disturbing, is the slow, but steady, drift of people away from the Colony. During the period 7th January to 21st May of this year 41 people emigrated and this is worrying, particularly when it is at a time when the Colony is so prosperous.

Staffing of the Medical Department still gives reason for concern as we have not been able to recruit the third doctor so necessary to our scheme of centralisation and of providing a flying doctor service to the Camp and I would like to congratulate Dr. Ashmore, the Senior Medical Officer, Dr. Cox and the nursing staff on the way they have managed to cope on their own during a very busy season. The post for a third doctor has been re-advertised in what we consider to be a more attractive form and we hope that this will help to fill the post. There is tremendous demand for doctors all over the world and it is a highly competitive market but, with the salaries now being offered here, plus other inducements, we should be able to compete.

The Air Service has continued to operate at a very high level but it is unfortunate that in January one of the Beavers had to be withdrawn from service as corrosion was found at the main pick up points of the front frame, the rudder bar and the control column. The corrosion was bad enough to make it imperative that all three units would have to be replaced. This was a major piece of work to be undertaken and, as many of you will have seen, when the plane was stripped down there seemed to be nothing left except the cabin. After all the trials and tribulations of obtaining the necessary spare parts I would like to pay tribute to Chief Technician Fowler for the way he and Chief Technician Barber have managed to re-build the plane. It is now in first class condition and should give us excellent service before another major overhaul is required after 800 hours. The second Beaver has been checked over and this aircraft has not been affected by corrosion in the same way. However, the second aircraft is also due for its 800 hour overhaul and it will take some time before, once again, we have two machines in the air, but we should be going into the summer months with both machines in excellent condition.

Once again, I would like to pay tribute to our pilots who do a magnificent job and we welcome back Flt. Lt. Bert Conchie who, once again, is filling in while Mr. Kerr is on leave.

There has been a marked increase in the number of tourists carried by our air service and this traffic should continue to increase and I see no reason why this should interfere with providing a normal service to the residents of the Islands. This season, at the height of the demand, we were unfortunate to have one plane out of action and this is unlikely to recur. If we are going to continue to attract tourists to these Islands we must be able to fly them out to the Camp to such places as West Point Island, Carcass Island and New Island where the visitors can see the wild life and other attractions.

We are still awaiting the report by the Civil Aviation Authorities on FIGAS and this is expected to arrive at the end of June.

The following information about the Air Service may be of interest:-

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While on the subject of Posts and Telegraphs, I would just like to refer to the decision taken by the Executive Council recently that, subject to satisfactory financial arrangements being negotiated, the Colony should enter into an agreement with Cable and Wireless for the provision of our external

communications. It is clear that services of a reasonable standard cannot be provided economically without expert advice from the outside and it is particularly vital to a Colony such as the Falklands - isolated as we are - that our communications are always secure. There is much to be said for having ready access to the expertise and resources of an organisation such as Cable and Wireless and we are not alone in thinking this way, as many independent and dependent countries feel the need for this type of back up. The telecommunications world is a very sophisticated one which is evolving rapidly, and the cost of making mistakes can be high.

There has been a tendency here for many of us to seek quick and cheap answers to our telecommunications problems and to do this could lead to disaster. If we are going to ask outside business interests to come to the Falklands they must be assured that their external communications are up to world standards and, equally, when the main airfield is built at Cape Pembroke, our air traffic control systems will need to meet world standards.

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Implementation of the Development Plan has gone well and some £48,000 has been paid out in fencing subsidies. The peat cutting machine has arrived, a loan to the Spinners and Weavers has been made and the cement for the Camp tracks programme has been received. An engineer/architect has paid a visit to the Colony and is producing a plan for the School Hostel at Moody Brook, the swimming pool and for the alterations to the prison. Three tourist loans have been made and one Camp guest house has got off the ground and has made a modest, but useful, contribution to revenue. The programme for the second year of the Plan will be discussed at this present meeting and some changes, as always, will be necessary.

The stream of experts coming to the Islands has continued and, to mention only a few - Mr. Powell on the pollution hazards likely to follow the establishment of an alginates industry, Mr. Brown on Stanley dairies, Mr. Gunn on tussac disease, Mr. Harradine on the Upland Goose, Mr. Bostelmann on animal diseases and Mr. McDowall on labour relations. Members of the public may be relieved to know that there are no more experts in the pipe-line.

However, in a more serious note - it is extremely valuable that we can have the help of scientists

like Mr. Gunn, Mr. Harradine and Mr. Bostelmann and their contribution to what is, after all, the major industry in the Colony, will be invaluable. I know there are people, for example, who say - "Why is it necessary to take two years to study Upland Geese?" But, when you consider what is involved, two years is a short time. The problem of Upland Geese and the amount of pasture they eat up is of crucial importance to the sheep farming industry and I hope that all farmers here will give Mr. Harradine their full support so that he can come up with a worthwhile and definitive report on this problem. Only then will it be possible for us to take the necessary decisions.

Also, I would just like to make a short comment on a visit to the Islands of Mr. Sturart McDowall, the arbitrator who investigated the dispute in connection with the Stanley daily paid labour. Mr. McDowall said that labour relations here, on the whole, were good and that our cost of living allowance schemes for example would be the envy of much more sophisticated countries and economies. We hope to receive the second part of his report shortly which will cover such items as our negotiating machinery and labour laws generally.

One aspect which concerns me is that so much attention is paid to labour without the equivalent attention being paid to management. The efficiency of our farming industry depends to a great extent on our Managers, and I have been pleased to see, during the past few years, that we are attracting a younger and more qualified type of Manager. If we are going to continue this policy and to retain the Managers we have here, I consider that their conditions, particularly their remuneration, will have to be improved.

At the last meeting of the Council, I mentioned that Government was very aware of its responsibilities in connection with conservation and the preservation of wild life and we have now received draft legislation from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in regard to the conservation of wild animals and birds in our Dependencies. This draft legislation may well be a model to be adopted by other Colonies with problems similar to our own, and I hope that this legislation will be brought before Council at our next meeting. Certainly, the proposed legislation will ensure that South Georgia for example, an Island of surpassing beauty and scientific interest, will be well protected from such problems as uncontrolled tourism. This does not mean that tourists will not be welcome or that economic development of the resources will not be welcomed, but only that Government will be able to retain control to ensure that certain areas shall only be open to people who require to enter those areas for compelling scientific reasons.

In our case, there has been controversy about Beauchene Island as many of the tourist ships now sailing down here want to add Beauchene to their itineraries and on the best possible advice this has been refused. Beauchene, like Bird Island in South Georgia, under the new legislation would be termed a specially protected area only to be entered by people having a compelling scientific purpose.

I expect our relations with Argentina to be strengthened by the signing of the YPF Agreement and a Commercial Agreement this month. The air service provided by LADE has continued to operate at a very high level of efficiency and there should be still further improvement by the installation of a VOR approach system. This added navigational aid is being put in with our full support as, in my opinion, the safety of our flying operations must be regarded as paramount and at the moment it is far from easy for the pilots coming in on to the strip at Hookers Point: their skill has been admired by all of us. We are also expecting our talks with the Argentine Government to be resumed in the near future.

And so it is probably fitting that I end my Budget Address on the same note as I began my first address three years ago - on Communications.

It seems a long time since I first walked out to Cape Pembroke and looked at the possible site of a main airfield. Since then we have had many consultants and had much advice as to what is required, culminating in the feasibility survey by Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton. Since the report was received costs have spiralled and there has been criticism that Her Majesty's Government was not firm in its resolve to have this field built. And time and time again I have had to sit in Council and listen to those continuing criticisms - "Her Majesty's Government does not want us. Her Majesty's Government is prepared to write us off" - and so on....

It is therefore with pleasure that I announce that Her Majesty's Ministers have approved a grant of 4.2 million pounds sterling (approximately) for the construction of a Permanent airfield at Cape Pembroke by Johnston Construction Limited. I hope this announcement will put an end to any doubts that Her Majesty's Government is not playing her part in looking after the interests of the Islanders. At a time of economic stress in the United Kingdom an allocation of aid of over £2,000 for every inhabitant of these Islands is indeed a gesture of faith in us and the future. Thank you.

MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency. Honourable Members, it generally falls to me to be the first speaker and I think our plan at the moment is to speak down the table. I would like first of all to say how much I appreciated your address. I would like to get that in first because while in the next few minutes I shan't be attacking your address, I am certainly going to attack the Appropriations Bill.

You did mention when you were speaking to us, talking about diversification - tourism. For some time, as I see it, it has not got a very good future here because we have no communications. Tourists can certainly get to Stanley but they can't get very far beyond it, except the few who can afford the money to fly and there is virtually only one place they can fly to where they can stop. I think it is probably a long time before any firms are likely to arrange accommodation for tourists; in fact there is a fair amount of opposition in that respect because they are pretty sure that gates would be left open and there would be various other restrictions. However that is something which may develop later.

Alginates is rather like your further references to deep sea fishing. No doubt they are coming some day but they are both a long way ahead yet and they are hardly worthwhile considering economically. You mentioned emigration from the beginning of this year and you quoted the figure of forty-one. That astonished me. I had never attempted to find out from the authorities how these things go. What would be interesting and I think is important for us to know is how many Falkland Islanders are in that forty-one. Your figure may include ESRO people who are unable to be absorbed in jobs here because most of them have technical qualifications which in this small community cannot be accommodated. Possibly later on we will be able to find out how many Falkland Islanders are in that forty-one, but to me it is important to know. And now the main thing I want to speak about and I won't be very long, is the Appropriations Bill. What horrifies me mostly, there is not the slightest attempt at any economy anywhere, nowhere at all, nothing is cut down and expenditure has got to be cut back. Some of us have said this before but we have not done a great deal about it. This is my fifteenth budget in this House and of course in the early days we had a nice fat reserve behind us and we used to talk vaguely about cutting this down and cutting that down and in the course of our Select Committee we probably knocked off about five hundred or even a thousand pounds or sometimes we put on five hundred pounds, but this time we have got to do something about it. I am going to anyway.

I would like to remind the House of the Public Accounts Committee which sat two years ago under my Chairmanship. We produced a report on heat, light and power because we were appalled at the figures for those three things in the various departments. Two years have gone past since then, my report went in during August 1972. We were told in another place that some expert somewhere at the other end of the world is examining it, which means it is eventually going to be pigeon-holed and we will probably hear no more about it, but there are two or three sections in that report which could have been quite easily dealt with here. I won't mention the departments or the areas but only a matter of cutting things off or altering methods, but nothing happened. That was one economy that was, well I won't say deliberately discarded, but just let go. According to our documentation here at June the 30th 1974 the end of this month, the reserve will be a hundred and fifty thousand pounds, the 74/75 estimated surplus is fifty seven thousand pounds, making a possible reserve about this time next year of two hundred thousand pounds.

I think if those figures turn out as estimated then we have got a bit of room, apart from slashing the budget, to help operating the revenue side of the budget this time. In other words government has got to do a little bit of subsidisation. When we discuss some of the proposals for this budget, which are not likely to be at all pleasant to anyone. The last thing that this Council has got to do is to start to drive fed up Falkland Islanders away. I absolutely disassociate myself from having anything to do with that and while we have got some funds to subsidise some of the proposed requirements in the budget which we shall be discussing later this week, then we have got to use these funds and that reserve can shrink a bit, plus of course what I am quite sure we can knock out of the budget, which at my estimate is at least ten thousand pounds. I would not like to go so far as to say that we want to cut any staff down but in the proposals to be discussed in the next two or three days I shall certainly say that if one or two people leave they do not need to be replaced because we seem to have quite a lot on the ground at the moment. But it is important in our budget operations not to drive Falkland Islanders away. To me that is a most important consideration. Anything that is slashable we have got to slash. Of course the PWD is always the first target in these cases because it is the easiest one in every British territory, and I suppose foreign countries. I suppose it is the fairly obvious one because their figures stick out and they are not necessarily absolutely definitely wanted; but the other one that horrifies me is the Education Department which has increased in one year in its estimates by thirty thousand pounds and one of the biggest things contributing towards that is this overseas scholarship business which has suddenly shot up to fifteen thousand pounds. It is as I know, I sent my boys overseas to school (not South America certainly, there wasn't a chance and they did not want to in those days) and if there is a chance of better education overseas, it is wrong to prevent in any way parents from making use of it but when we can see or think we can see a deliberate use being made of some of those children which has nothing to do with education then we have got to think again. Your Excellency also tells us that the two teachers who are coming to teach Spanish were sponsored by the Argentines - well, if sponsored means Argentines are paying for them then I think we have got to alter that pretty quickly. We have got to pay for them; we don't want them as a gift. I don't think there is very much more to say. Sir. I really outlined the fact that I am going to do something about this budget this time and I think you will find that other Honourable Members will do so also. There is plenty of room for a bit of slashing; and there is plenty of room according to the figures in the reserve or expected reserve for a little bit of subsidy where required. I think that is about all Sir, and I end as I began by appreciating your address and I am glad to commence the Motion of Thanks to you."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Sidney Miller. Honourable Robin Pitaluga?"

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I was prepared not to start my speech to the Motion of Thanks with a complaint but looking through my speech I find it is virtually full of complaints so I can't do much else. This Motion of Thanks, which was something new introduced by Mr. Layng soon after he came here, is a most welcome way of airing grievances in public and I am glad of this opportunity. The one I want to start with is an old one; if has been aired in this Council, in committees, at different times in my experience and it is one concerning papers for these meetings. I was in Stanley last Tuesday and while the papers were nearly ready, no attempt was made to deliver them during the remainder of the week and on the off chance that they might be in the post office I arranged for the mail to be taken from the post office by the telegram clerk and moved to a private residence on Saturday morning and brought to

Hookers Point for me. The papers were there but it was a busy weekend and my preparations for this meeting have been mainly done in the cold early hours of this morning. In the circumstances I make no apology for their shortcomings.

Recently we have had the broadcast account of the Constitutional Talks. I did not hear all of them but those I did hear I found most interesting. However, in none of them can I remember hearing any reference to three of the standing committees of this Council. This I feel must be that the public considers them as defunct as they appear to those of us who are on them. These are the Development, Education and Public Accounts Committees. The last mentioned committee never really got off the ground in this or the previous council, but the other two did some very useful work in the previous council and met fairly regularly. In this council apart from one or two meetings at the beginning they have been completely idle. A great pity because there was a useful role for these committees and I hope they will be revived.

We are fortunate in these Islands that scandals such as are seen and heard in government and industries in other territories are non-existent. Yet if I may use the term scandal rather loosely I feel that we have had two near misses in recent months. I refer to government handling of the north camp dipping exemption applications and the Edwards coffee bar application. Both on reflection appear to be catalogues of avoidance by officials of the main issues involved, procrastination and 'bush passing'. The coffee bar instance is probably settled definitely but dipping exemption problems will be with us again in a few months. There is no doubt in my mind that last May we passed into law a bill of amendments to the livestock ordinance which in some cases has made the ordinance worse that it was before. I make no excuse for my part in this, nor is there any excuse for the behaviour of people who have used the inadequacies of the ordinance to thwart progress of the sheep farming industry towards that happy and desirable state of complete freedom from keds. The problem I have just referred to brings me to my next point which is the need for a qualified veterinary surgeon in these Islands. The timely arrival of Mr. Bostelmann on a six months visit has confirmed that we have a significant incidence of epididymitis in the ram flocks of some farms, and as yet not all farms have been examined. Since this disease causes infertility its seriousness cannot be exaggerated. This and the dipping argument, hydatid disease and other problems in our own industry would more than justify the employment of a qualified vet. as the Agricultural Officer.

There is another problem which may seem small to some people, but I think it is a very definite one and to those it does concern it is serious. Someone, many years ago, decided that a camp station would not get a mail drop if their mail did not include United Kingdom letters. This was effective even in the days of the monthly mail deliveries. I feel this policy is quite wrong and should be changed at once. Obviously most farms of several families will get some United Kingdom letters and so a drop, but a small island with one family might not, yet the letters they are anxiously waiting for could easily be from Stanley or another part of the Islands. Recently a large farm got no mail drop because there was no UK mail for it. But the considerable number of foreign residents did not qualify for a delivery although their letters were here. I have often wondered, but more seriously lately, who played God in the distant past and decided that the only letters of any importance to anyone was one with a UK stamp on it.

I, too, was alarmed by the figures you gave for emigration in your speech and I shall be interested in the figures that Mr. Miller has asked that we may see.

I was delighted to hear about the 4.2million pounds for the main

airfield and that a contractor has been appointed. I am sure that everyone in the Falklands will be as pleased as I am at this news. I think that what we are waiting for now is news of when work is to start and how long it is expected to take.

I will make no comments on the budget of my own. We will be working hard at this in the next few days in Select Committee but I would support Mr. Miller's remarks that we must make strenuous efforts to cut down the cost of running this government, and that I think is all I have to say in this Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency and I would just confirm that I support it."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Robin Pitaluga".

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members the most obvious reason for this meeting of Council is to approve an estimate for the financial year 1974/75, not necessarily that presented by the administration but one which is in our collective opinion within our means and yet adequate for our needs. There is however, in my opinion, a very much more important cloud looming on the horizon, and a cloud that is growing faster now than ever before. You might think as I go on that His Excellency's information about the £4.2 million grant from Britain for our major airfield dissipates that cloud completely. I don't agree; I consider this very generous grant is merely fulfilling the obligations Britain made under the Treaty with Argentina some years ago and had they not been so tardy about it they would probably have got away with £2 million. What I am now referring to is the sovereignty issue. We have a lot of very good friends in all walks of life in the United Kingdom - Members of Parliament, rich people poor people, people born in the Falklands people born in the UK and elsewhere all dedicated to helping us keep our British sovereignty as long as we wish to do so. Since the change of government in the United Kingdom and since the accession to the presidency of General Peron in Argentina there has developed a very different climate with regard to the sovereignty issue. Our friends in the United Kingdom, some of whom are formed into the Falkland Islands Action Committee, tell me they have never been so worried about our future as they are now. This change of climate can be partly explained I think by the United Kingdom government's very adverse financial situation and their desire to make massive cuts in defence and other expenditure; cuts variously estimated at between five hundred and a thousand million pounds annually. They seem to expect to make part of these savings by reducing their overseas commitments. I think that we should bear in mind that we are an overseas commitment, even if only a small one. The change of climate is also due in part I consider to the hardening of the Argentine government's attitude on the question of sovereignty. And finally, I think the change of climate is in part caused by the increasingly isolated position of the United Kingdom government's representative in the United Nations vis-a-vis matters of our sovereignty. Only by making our wishes regarding sovereignty absolutely clear and loudly and often can our friends in the United Kingdom effectively work on our behalf. You might say we have already done so. I consider we must do so again and again, until the cloud on our horizon is finally dispersed. We have as everyone knows been having discussions about altering our constitution with a view to making it more democratic. No-one wants a democratic constitution more than I do. However it must be realised, I think, that a more democratic constitution means more control locally and a loosening of the ties with the United Kingdom. We must in my view be careful we do not end up with a beautifully democratic constitution, only to find we have so weakened our links with the United Kingdom that the sovereignty cloud has become much larger and the overcast sky of Argentine sovereignty much nearer. There have been suggestions put forward by our friends in the United Kingdom that a solution to the sovereignty problem might be total integration with the UK. This has

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However, in a more serious note - it is extremely valuable that we can have the help of scientists

His Excellency made references to the resumption of the dialogue with the Argentines, and the continuity between the thinking of the Labour Government with that of the previous Conservative Government is total as far as we are able to see. So I would like to reassure Honourable Members and those of the public on this matter and say that any question of a change of climate is indeed news to us.

Sir, I wish to associate myself with this Motion of Thanks to yourself for your speech".

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Layng".

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I await the lightening and thunder to burst when the budget is presented this afternoon. I can feel it already mounting on my left-hand side!

I would just like to support the Motion of Thanks".

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much. You are not exposing yourself to the firing line at the moment!"

PAPERS Laid ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973.

Medical Report 1973.

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since January 1974.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

THE CLERK

"Question No. 16/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP".

MR. MONK

"Does the Falkland Islands Government Air Service refuse to carry liquid nitrogen containers of the type used to keep cattle semen?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, there are no local regulations in the Colony covering the carriage of liquid nitrogen, and IATA Restricted Articles Regulations are therefore followed. The one written and two verbal requests made to the Superintendent of Civil Aviation recently to carry semen have been insufficiently detailed to permit him to assess whether or not the containers would constitute a danger when carried in a passenger aircraft. They were accordingly very properly refused".

MR. MONK

"Has the Superintendent of Civil Aviation an up to date copy of the IATA rules"?

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would say the answer to that is almost certainly yes. We receive amendments in almost every mail and I would think that he most certainly has".

MR. MONK

"In That case why could not the applicant have been told exactly what information he should provide the Superintendent of Civil Aviation?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have no information to lead me to suspect that he was not in fact told."

MR. BOWLES

"Would FIGAS carry these containers if adequate information is supplied?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes indeed Sir, I have the full information here and there are two types of containers that are not acceptable, i.e. which would constitute a hazard to the aircraft and the passengers and there is one type which is, and if this type is of the fifty litre capacity and of the type specified in packing note regulation 808 and is ventilated in Dewar metal flask etc. without frangible discs and so on, then it would certainly be carried."

MR. PITAUGA

" I have not got a supplementary question, I would like to make a supplementary answer. We all know that Mr. Greenshields has this equipment and he very kindly showed it to me on a visit to Douglas Station and also gave me the handbook of instructions to read. At the end there is half a page of rules for the storage and handling of these containers and it mentions that liquid nitrogen exhausts into the atmosphere steadily and in so doing it displaces the oxygen in whatever room, or cabin, or whatever it may be stored in happens to be, and this is where a risk to aircraft comes in - that if it is exhausted for any length of time the oxygen is displaced and then the problems that are associated with lack of oxygen become effective and I believe that when people are flying extremely high in aircraft without supplementary oxygen they become rather intoxicated, not as with liquor, but without realising that this is happening to them and all sorts of horrible things can happen. I strongly suspect that this is one of the reasons why it must be in very special containers, but I have no idea whether the containers that Mr. Greenshields has comply with those that Mr. Layng mentioned. Thank you."

CHIEF SECRETARY

" I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his supplementary answer. It is quite clear that the departure of all these senior civil servants on leave shortly will not be the disaster that it is said to be!"

THE CLERK

"Question No.17/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP."

MR. MONK

"What gross revenue was derived from tourists by the Falkland Islands Government Air Service?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Between the 1st July 1973 and 22nd May 1974, 184 tourists were transported by FIGAS. The total revenue derived from this source was £2,322.50."

MR. MONK

"Would the Honourable Member agree that in fact we carried them at a loss?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, we went into this at great length last year. Prices have of course risen throughout the year as we have heard in His Excellency's address; Avgas has increased steadily and whether or not that finally worked out at a loss by the end of the year would be an extremely complicated arithmetical calculation to which I am afraid I cannot give an answer. All I can say is that on the information which we started with at the beginning of the year and on which the fares were worked out, they were worked out to give us a reasonable operating profit. If by the end of the year this operating profit was reduced or indeed totally eroded away, it would as I say be an extremely complicated calculation that I am afraid, as a supplementary question without my electric calculator, I cannot produce!"

MR. MONK

"Thank you. I would like your electric calculator to see if it could arrive at the same figure as me - I consider it cost £2,759 to earn £2,322.50."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you very much for your supplementary answer to my previous reply."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 18/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP."

MR. MONK

"Is there any Colony legislation controlling locally established Unit Trusts?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No Sir, there is no legislation in force in the Colony for controlling locally established Unit Trusts."

Trust Unit Schemes were originally controlled in the United Kingdom by the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1939 which has been superseded by the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958. Neither of these Acts apply to the Colony."

MR. MONK

"Does not the Honourable Member consider we should have legislation to cover this sort of operation?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I am sure my Honourable friend will appreciate the amount of work involved in preparing and passing legislation and unless there is a definite need I would avoid arranging the preparation of any special legislation for this purpose. Therefore before I assess whether there is a need for legislation to control Unit Trusts in the Falkland Islands I would very much like to hear whether my Honourable friend knows of any definite proposal to establish a Unit Trust in the Colony and if so, has he any details that he is able to divulge? I trust my Honourable friend will not object to the question?"

MR. MONK

"Honourable Financial Secretary, I would prefer not to divulge my information here but I would like to ask a further supplementary question. Can a Unit Trust be set up by anyone here without having to obtain any form of licence or permission from the Governor?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"We do have our Banking Ordinance in force now, and under the Banking Ordinance before one can accept deposits it is necessary to arrange for government permission to be granted. However, it may be that this matter should be looked into a little further and I would like to discuss the matter with my Honourable friend as soon as possible so that if there is a need we can consider introducing suitable legislation for the control of it. Perhaps my Honourable friend would find it some help to know that the provisions of the Act, the 1958 Act, which applies to the United Kingdom includes the following, these are the more important provisions - that Trust Unit Schemes must be approved by Order of the Board of Trade, that the Trust Unit Scheme must be operated by a corporation incorporated under law and that the corporation has a capital in stock or shares for the time being issued of not less than five hundred thousand pounds. I think therefore we should consider this one a little further and I would like to obtain some information from my Honourable friend at the earliest possible opportunity."

MR. MONK

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary. I think, Honourable Adrian Monk, it is an important question. We have had difficulties with some people registering here as companies using the name 'Bank' 'Trust', words like that which so far with our legislation we can't balk. We have control over the registration of banks here but they register the names here or the firm, then they start operating outside, using the name 'Bank' and put up an office somewhere in Whitechapel, something like that. So this is another thing we are looking at at the moment."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 19/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

MR. MILLER

"In view of the fact that school children going to Argentina for school into a sub-tropical area from our own temperate climate are only vaccinated against smallpox, is Government satisfied that no other vaccinations are in any way necessary though there has been some incidental hospitalisation up there for some children?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Vaccination against smallpox which is given to school children going to Argentina is the only vaccination legally necessary. The children have however all in addition been given inoculations against tetanus, whooping cough, and diphtheria, and had poliomyelitis and tuberculosis vaccines. The Senior Medical Officer is satisfied that no other vaccinations are in any way necessary."

MR. MILLER

"I have to thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply; in his second sentence he refers to the other inoculations, I am very glad to hear of those, I did not know that. But the first sentence, is it not a fact that vaccination for smallpox only applies one way? The Argentines don't require it, but you have got to have that certificate other wise you cannot get back in here. Is that not correct?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have entered Argentina by air, I think a total of six times and each time I had to produce my smallpox vaccination certificate, so I would have said that, in company with most other countries in the world,

the Argentine does demand a vaccination, but this is a matter beyond my responsibility."

MR. MILLER

"Thank you Honourable Chief Secretary for that reply. As a matter of fact my experience of this of course is only going across to Patagonia. Twice I have done it now, but then as we know, the Argentines regard that as an internal journey so they would not be looking for a certificate. Thank you."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 20/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

MR. MILLER

"In view of the fact that the Chief Secretary and the Deputy Chief Secretary and the Financial Secretary all go on leave shortly and therefore Government for some months will be deprived of their services, does it not appear that the Administration's staff numbers are a little top-heavy?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"The fortuitous and unfortunate fact that a number of senior officers are all due for overseas leave at the same time does not, I think, have any bearing on the composition of the public service. A similar argument, noting that one third of Council's unofficial members are currently on leave could be advanced for saying that Council is also unnecessarily large!

In most territories it is possible to stagger leave rosters in such a way that two senior men in the same department are not away at the same time. It was decided, however, in the current cases to which you refer, Sir, that taking into account the compelling need for leave to be enjoyed during the Colony's winter season, undue hardship would be occasioned by postponing the leave of the officers concerned.

It is unfortunate that the arrival of my successor has been delayed, but we are confident that the administration of Government will be maintained satisfactorily during the next three months."

MR. MILLER

"I have to thank the Chief Secretary for that reply, which I do not find very satisfactory. His reference to one third of Council's unofficial members currently on leave could be advanced for saying that Council is unnecessarily large - I would draw his attention to the fact that the unofficial members of this Council are not paid and they are not civil servants and it seems to me a little unusual that so many senior people can be spared at that time. Do you not think it might be unfortunate if referring back to the Unit Trust mentioned as a possibility, or suggested as a possibility, by my Honourable friend Mr. Monk, was suddenly to come up in the next few months that this would automatically have to wait till later on because so many star members of the Government banner were away?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think Government would be able to cope with an emergency of the nature which you mentioned. As far as Unit Trusts are concerned we could always apply the UK legislation just in a couple of sentences, in a very swift move, if need be. I don't think your fears are really very valid. There are for instance territories on the equator in which government virtually closes during the hot summer season, when almost all the important members of government go home during July and August and it is more or less the closed season for government."

MR. MILLER

"Thank you Sir."

MR. BOWLES

"May I have a quick supplementary on this one, Sir. Bearing in mind the absence of our two West Members, if the Chief Secretary is confident that the administration will be maintained satisfactorily during the absence of senior staff on leave, is Mr. Miller's suggestion of top-heaviness still to be ruled out?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am not entirely sure I follow what you are driving at. The point I think that Mr. Miller was trying to put across is that if the senior officers could be spared altogether then there was no need to have them at all and Mr. Pitaluga's very able answers to some of the questions perhaps bear that out. But I am not entirely sure that I see what you are driving at in your supplementary. Perhaps you could re-phrase it?"

MR. BOWLES

"I think I was referring to the fact that Mr. Miller is a little doubtful whether the services of government will be maintained during the absence of the senior members and if they can go on leave all at once, would it not seem that the top-heaviness is still apparent?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think the answer is no Sir."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I would just like to ask Mr. Layng a question on this one because I too have shared Mr. Miller's concern at the absence of so many of our senior staff and would like to ask him would not it have been better to, perhaps feasible, to have postponed some of these leaves for a year as was done in the case of the Registrar General, I think, when his leave became due some years ago and there was no-one to take his place."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"It could, of course, have been done but the matter was carefully gone into and it was considered that the officers concerned needed their leave. The period concerned in fact is not very long - last winter His Excellency himself was on leave for the entire winter, for a matter of five months or so. In fact the gaps between the Deputy Chief Secretary departing and my own departure and my successor's arrival, are only a matter of weeks. The total gap is not much larger, in fact no larger at all, than the normal leave vacancies that are carried. The Treasury is a separate department; it is a fully staffed department and the fact that the head of a department is going and the deputy will be acting is rather a separate issue."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 21/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

MR. MILLER

"Will the Chief Secretary tell the House what stage has Her Majesty's Government reached in respect of the proposed agreement for YPF to set up retail fuel supplies?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes Sir. Final approval for the signing of the agreement has now been given by the United Kingdom government, and it is expected that all formalities will be completed by the end of this month. The signing is in fact expected for the 24th June."

MR. MILLER

"Well I think we all have to thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for that reply, it is one that we have been expecting for a little time. Mixed feelings about it, no doubt, but paying possibly shortly more than a pound a gallon for petrol is nobody's joke. Thank you."

MR. PITALUGA

"It seems to be a well known fact that certain commercial interests in London had virtually succeeded in persuading the Conservative Government Secretary of State not to approve the signing of this agreement. Does your answer mean that these interests have withdrawn their objections?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think a formula has been arrived at which has allowed everyone to be reasonably happy in the final draft of the Agreement as it is now going forward."

MR. PITALUGA

"I am not sure if this question is admissable Sir, but I will ask it anyway. In your speech when you referred to this you mentioned a commercial agreement with Argentina in the same context as the oil agreement, but are they one and the same thing, or is this something different that we have not heard of?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"No, there are two agreements. There is a second agreement called a commercial agreement which is in fact regularising the status quo, that is to say, it is erecting a 'sovereignty umbrella' over a little chink in the sky which our legal advisers felt was possibly there and has always been there and they have only recently noticed, looking up at the weather, that it would be useful to have a further 'sovereignty umbrella' covering in generality all commercial agreements. This matter has been through Executive Council. It is, I think, a totally non-controversial matter which can be only to our advantage and it is covering this final little chink in our sovereignty defences."

MR. PITALUGA

"Thank you for those very comprehensive answers."

MR. BOWLES

"Would my Honourable friend the Chief Secretary tell us if he thinks there is still a guarantee that the purchase price of fuel will be reduced?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I take it you mean the selling price of fuel?"

MR. BOWLES

"The selling price, yes I am sorry - the retail price."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"The agreement stipulates that the price of fuel on sale in the Falklands will be the same as that on the mainland and I think there is no doubt at all that it will be substantially reduced."

MR. BOWLES

"Thank you."

THE PRESIDENT

"The commercial agreement, Honourable Robin Pitaluga is really an extension of Section 12 of the Joint Communications Agreement which says that Argentina and HMG will do everything possible to extend trade between the two countries and this is another 'umbrella' just to protect our sovereignty from any negotiations which may take place on the trading side, of which one of course, is the YPF agreement."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 22/74 by the Honourable R.H. Pitaluga."

MR. PITALUGA

"Will Government please state the result of its examination of the Ward Hardy report and indicate its current plans for the essential improvement of inter Islands telecommunications?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes Sir, Three outside and independent assessments of the Ward Hardy report have now been received and these all agree that the proposals in the report are technically impractical for implementation in the Colony and are in addition undercosted by some 200 - 300 per cent. It is therefore not intended to proceed along the lines recommended by Messrs. Ward and Hardy."

Examination of this report has proved a time consuming red herring and it is now intended that, subject to the views of the Cable and Wireless team expected in the Colony shortly and to Council's approval, a pilot scheme using six Model TR-M modern, powerful Single Side Band Transceivers should be tried to assess their suitability in local conditions."

MR. PITALUGA

"You have been kind enough to give me a copy of the Crown Agents comments. Do you agree that they have obviously been written by the author of the Crown Agents scheme and are therefore considerably biased?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I agree that they have been written by the author of the Crown Agents Scheme, but I do not agree that they are necessarily biased."

MR. PITALUGA

"One more question. You mentioned the Cable and Wireless team expected in the Colony shortly. Has Cable and Wireless shown any interest in getting involved in our internal telecommunications?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Cable and Wireless have discussed and thought about the matter, whether this could be said to be as far as taking an interest, I would not like to commit myself. It is certainly a matter, as I say, that we should take up carefully with them during the week when they are here later this month."

MR. PITALUGA

"I thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply."

MOTIONS.

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. Monk, JP -

"That this House considers that a limited mail collection and delivery service be restored to the residents of Stanley."

THE CLERK

"The first Motion on the Order Paper by the Honourable A.B. Monk, JP, has been ruled out of order under Rule 9A of the Standing Rules and Orders for the Legislative Council, and the matter will be considered in the normal way in the course of the proceedings of the Select Committee on the Estimates."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would just like to explain that the purpose of Rule 9A is to make sure that things do not get out of proportion and that all matters concerning the finances, the budget, the public service, and so on are all taken together and treated similarly. I think it is a rule that is common in all Legislative Councils and it ensures that everything is given its due weight and balanced together and it also removes the temptation from Members of Council of seeking popularity by introducing obviously popular budgetary matters, easy ones that can pass through quickly."

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. MONK, JP -

"That this House views with grave concern the recent severe curtailment of our internal air service and considers that a Public Enquiry should be held into the circumstances. The Public Enquiry should also consider the apparent lack of liaison between the Aviation Department and the Central Administration."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in proposing this Motion, I don't wish it to appear that I am criticising the staff of the Air Service in their actual work, in repairing the particular aircraft. My reasons for proposing the Motion are that firstly the Air Department would seem to have been unable to get the grounded aircraft into the air because of a lack of some small but essential parts. I may be mistaken in that assumption but we were in fact given very little information about it. I consider therefore that in the first place the enquiry should consider why such small and relatively cheap parts were not held in stock. After all if you run a carpentry business you keep nails in stock and it would seem that it was a logical thing to do to keep small parts like this in stock. I know the Honourable Chief Secretary will undoubtedly get up and tell us to what considerable lengths they went to obtain these parts - telegrams and flying then around the world and all the various terrible adventures that befell them, but that is not the point. I consider that the parts should have been in stock and that the enquiry should review that aspect of the Air Department; what they keep as spare parts. In the second place the enquiry should I consider look into why the aircraft which was flying and which itself had only a very limited number of flying hours left, was apparently going to be allowed to fly non-priority flights until it also had to be grounded. It would seem to me and probably to other Honourable Members that it was only because we

brought the attention of the administration to this matter that the flying hours of the other plane were restricted. The sudden termination of non-priority flights caused some inconvenience to the Colony residents and had the administration had good liaison with the Air Department they could have given warning beforehand so that that inconvenience did not result. In view of the importance of the Air Service from a medical and mail point of view I consider it essential that complete liaison should exist between the administration and the Air Department and the enquiry should establish what went wrong and put it right. I beg to move the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support my Honourable friend's Motion I am not quite sure what happens after this debate - whether we have a public enquiry, or how we have a public enquiry, but I would entirely agree with what my Honourable friend has said. In another place we have learned the full story whereby it seems that de Havilland, through their inefficiency, failed to supply us with the parts. I understand that a case, a large case, was flown here with all the major parts in it but contained no rivets although the invoice said that it did contain rivets. On an immediate telegram, I understand, from the Superintendent of Civil Aviation they then despatched the rivets which were apparently by accident sent via West Germany and when they arrived they were still the wrong rivets. The fault appears to have been entirely that of de Havilland but my support of Mr. Monk, who introduced this Motion, is that at this end the administration should have known about it; they should have found out about it; they should have been enquiring about it and to me it seems quite wrong that after all those wasted flying hours of the West Falkland tour for possible amendments to the Constitution, we should suddenly have been told that the plane can't fly any longer because it has got so few hours left and the other plane is not ready to fly yet, or in such many words. This did not affect the people in Stanley very much, but by jove it affected the people in the Camp. For one thing they never got their mail delivered for some weeks, I am not sure of the actual number, and to me it appears to be quite inefficient that the administration had not learned of this - either the Superintendent of Civil Aviation should have put the matter before the Chief Secretary or the Chief Secretary should have found out about it. That is the crux of the matter as far as I am concerned, the chap in charge is supposed to know what is going on. Anyway Sir, I fully support Mr. Monk's Motion and I think that there should be a public enquiry into these circumstances."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it is very useful and timely that the Honourable Mr. Monk has mentioned this matter and raised it in Council, it is perhaps a very convenient way of putting across to the Colony residents exactly what did happen. I think that the Honourable Mr. Miller, has summarised to some extent the series of events which did lead up to the curtailment of services. It was as he says entirely the fault of the suppliers. There is a long, long, weary tale of woe which I will not read out to you, it covers two sides of foolscap, of the to-ing and fro-ing; the telegrams; the three lots of incorrect rivets which were sent at monthly intervals, and I will not as I say read it out and bore everyone by doing so. The fault was entirely, as Executive Council has learned and Mr. Miller has confirmed and I think is not disputed by the proposer of the Motion, the fault is entirely in the suppliers de Havilland who made a mistake, sent the wrong rivets, then again a second lot of rivets were procured which were again wrong. The third lot of rivets were found and were again wrong and it was entirely the fault of de Havilland. This, as the Honourable proposer has explained, is not the purpose of his Motion. He is suggesting that we should maintain in stock sufficient spare parts to cater for eventualities of this kind. I just wonder whether each farmer maintains all the little nuts and bolts on his tractors, on his combine harvesters, on his shearing clippers, on his generators, on all his other mechanical bits, little bits and pieces, split pins, the

washers, the bolts and nuts, I just wonder. I have only been here a very short time but I have heard a number of tales; I have been around the camp a lot, I have seen a lot of farm machinery lying out of action because small parts were not held, or were not kept. Government is kept under very strict financial stringency, we ask for a lot more money than we are granted and given to run the affairs as we would perhaps like. We would very much like to run a Rolls Royce Air Service, we would very much like to maintain the kind of stock of spare parts that BOAC no doubt maintains at Heathrow to make quite sure that when a crucial nut or bolt is missing, that its replacement is immediately on hand. The rivets in question were particularly important, cherry-headed alloy rivets of a very particular special fire-resistant kind. They were rivets that I don't think could reasonably have been expected to be needed but for this very unusual and very extensive and very unexpected degree of corrosion which arose in the aircraft and which took everybody by surprise. I don't think indeed that it is fair comment to say that these admittedly small and cheap spare parts should have been in stock. We had an unusual occurrence to the plane, an unusual and major rebuilding was required and these particular parts were needed unexpectedly and unusually. The second point that the proposer has made is that the grounding of the second aircraft, the coming up of the second aircraft's eight hundred hours overhaul should have been anticipated and that priority flying should have been brought in earlier on - this may in fact be a perfectly valid point, I think it probably is. However, the situation was that the Air Service had these three separate lots of rivets and all our technical advice and expertise was about ninety-five per cent certain that the final lot of rivets, be they cherry-headed or not - I forget, were in fact the rivets which would do the job, and were capable of doing the job and could be placed in. Up until that fateful Saturday morning when the West tour of the Falkland Select Committee terminated the experts were still convinced that we had all the parts, we had sufficient hours and time in hand in order for the repairs to be done, and no curtailment at all need be effected; and then on that Saturday morning arrived the telegram finally saying "Sorry no, those rivets will not do", we had to start again from scratch for the fourth time. The decision had been made that we should carry on flying up to that period, banking on the ninety-five percent certainty that the parts were here, that there was time in hand and there need be no curtailment of flying at all. With hindsight it may have been better to have restricted slightly the flying for a longer period, starting perhaps in January when all this started. But then as we all know there would have been considerable complaints, considerable objections and it could well have all turned out unnecessary - so the considered decision was made to carry on in the firm belief that the parts were there, the aircraft could be re-assembled and all could be completed without any disruption. With hindsight this was the wrong decision but it was a decision made with full forethought by the Superintendent with discussion with his technicians and keeping everyone in the picture as far as he thought was necessary. As far as the disruption is concerned there were in fact only three weeks of restricted flying, initially it had been thought that there would be six and I think that this Motion in fact should pay tribute to the enormously long hours and the very hard work put in by the technicians to do six weeks work in three. During this three week period of restricted flying, of the bookings made 88.8 per cent were carried out, that is to say, 11.2 per cent of the bookings were not able to be met for adults. For children, in fact more children were carried than were booked! I don't quite understand that, but twenty-three children were booked and twenty-nine were carried - very odd. The only people who really suffered were Darwin School children and here our Marines very nobly stepped into the breach and very kindly carried the school children who could not be taken on the plane. There is of course the point that some bookings were not made because they thought they could not be carried, true, granted, but on the other hand I think everybody who had a priority, major reason to be carried was carried. So that in fact with 88.8 per cent of the bookings honoured during a three week restriction period, I think the degree of disruption, the degree

of inconvenience, was very much less than one might perhaps have thought from reading the Motion put forward. As far as a public enquiry is concerned I am not very sure what would be achieved by this. The two officers concerned are both on leave; they would either have to be flown back or the enquiry held over for three months by which time events would be rather stale. We have got the Civil Aviation report coming, we don't know what is in it, the organisation of FIGAS will no doubt be examined very carefully in this report, which will be circulated to Members and it would seem that it would be in the context of the C.A. report when that is duly received that any scrutiny of FIGAS should be done. So your Excellency, I wish to oppose this Motion. I think it would not be in the public interest for a public enquiry to be held; it would be expensive, it would tie up FIGAS bringing in Members to the enquiry, it presumably would have to wait three months until those involved returned from leave and I think it would be more in the public interests if any scrutiny of FIGAS took place in the context of the arrival of the Civil Aviation report."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, public enquiries to my mind always have reflections. This Motion has shocked me considerably and I had no idea that liaison between the Aviation Department and the administration lacked. My admiration for the Air Service stands paramount and I wish publicly to wash my hands completely of this Motion. Despite the corrosion problem of Alpha Lima the department in question maintained an efficient service with Alpha Kilo which to my mind was publicly admired. Any public enquiry will achieve little or nothing and will neither help the public confidence in the Air Service or assist the morale of our engineers and pilots who are devoted to their very responsible, humane duties. I therefore, Sir, cannot support the Motion."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Honourable Chief Secretary has as usual drawn very skilfully a large number of red herrings across the trail. The point at issue in the first instance is why could not the Air Department have had in stock rivets - not a spare engine, not a spare set of wings, just plain rivets of a certain type which they must have known would be likely to corrode or whatever."

THE PRESIDENT

"Cherry-headed rivets I understand."

MR. MONK

"Cherry-headed rivets, that is all we are talking about in that first instance. Why were they not in stock. A small thing. The Chief Secretary has said that they are limited in the amount of money they are allowed to expend. I don't think that they are so limited by us that they could not have had some rivets in stock. In the second instance it is purely a matter of liaison, there is no question about it in my mind that no attempt was made to curtail the second aircraft's flying hours until certain Members got on to the administration about it, of which I was one. I am quite sure that the aircraft would have expended its hours flying non-priority flights and then they would simply have said "We have no aircraft, we are frightfully sorry." The aircraft is of paramount importance so far as the camp is concerned with regard to medical services and mail services and there should have been more liaison between the Air Department and the Administration so that ample warning could have been given that flying hours were reduced and people would not have been stranded and we would not have been even likely to have run out of flying hours. As I tried to make clear when I introduced the Motion, the point which one of the Honourable Elected Members for Stanley (I can't remember which end)

has made, he seemed to think I criticised the technical ability and so forth of the Air Service. Well I tried to make it perfectly clear that that was not the object of the Motion; there was no question of criticising the ability of the fliers, of the mechanics, of the number of hours of work they did - nothing like that - simply why were not rivets in stock? Why was there not more liaison?"

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Motion rather took me by surprise as well. I have had my papers only a short time before this meeting but I thought quite a lot about this problem long before I knew it was going to be an issue at this meeting and I decided that I could not support the Motion and I am still of the same opinion. It seems now to have resolved itself into two issues - one of whether certain rivets should have been in stock, and liaison between the Air Service Department and the central administration. Some of the arguments I had prepared for my speech when I thought I might get on my feet earlier were taken up by Mr. Layng and put far more precisely than I could have done so. In the case of these rivets, and I made my own enquiries about this business, I came to the conclusion that the Air Service was in no way at fault in their spares stocking, maintenance, or any other way. It would appear from what I have been told that these particular rivets are used in this part of the aircraft affected by the corrosion and in normal service should never have to be replaced in any aircraft. This is something quite exceptional and therefore it is understandable that they were never stocked here, because I imagine they expected to throw this aircraft in the Harbour long before they ever needed to replace rivets in that area and it is possible (I am not particularly concerned about making speeches about de Havilland) that they were so astonished about getting an order for these particular rivets that they assumed that someone else was making a mistake here and so they sent something else each time; eventually the message got through. So much for that. On the question of liaison, I think possibly this should be condemned, the lack of it that is, but I don't feel that it is necessary to have a public enquiry into it. It would seem to me to have been far better if Government had given the public far more warning at least once it became necessary to have this 80 hour extension on the life of the aircraft - that might have been the time to curtail all flying other than essential flying and tell the public that those of you who are on the books to be flown will be flown but from now on any bookings you have should only be priority ones; And I think the public with that much more warning would have been less shocked, less inconvenienced and probably happier about the whole thing. The actual curtailment of flying was quite short if I remember correctly, the Air Service aircraft Alpha Lima was back into service by the beginning of the May holiday period and I don't think too many people were upset, other than those who suddenly found that they were booked for a few days time and told that the aircraft would not carry them unless they could get a special priority. So with those words, Honourable Members, I would say I cannot support the Motion as it stands."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I cannot see that a public enquiry is necessary to find out whether there were no cherry-headed rivets in stock or whether there was sufficient liaison. This is a matter that could be settled in a few minutes and if necessary any public announcement made. But I think the answers have been given near enough in full by the Chief Secretary and also the explanation by the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga. I think the result of a public enquiry would be another museum piece for the archives of the Secretariat and Treasury which I understand is already commonly known as the 'Victoria and Albert' !"

THE PRESIDENT

"Well gentlemen, I think the subject has been well and truly discussed; I think that the Honourable Robin Pitaluga has made a good point about the supply of the rivets and we are now so swamped in rivets we will probably have enough carry-headed and steel-headed rivets to last the next twenty years - we hope so! Equally I think that the point about liaison leaving room for improvement and I hope that on the administrative lines that this will be improved in the future."

The Motion was then put formally to Council.

Voting was -

<u>Ayes</u>	<u>Noes</u>
Mr. Monk	Mr. Bowles
Mr. Miller	Mr. Pitaluga
	Financial Secretary
	Chief Secretary

THE PRESIDENT

"And the Motion is lost, thank you very much gentlemen."

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period January 1974 to May 1975 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

THE APPROPRIATION (1974/75) BILL, 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the last budget anticipated a surplus of £17,000 although there has been a significant increase in expenditure during the year, it is now estimated that a surplus of £64,000 will be achieved. The surplus which is substantially greater, is largely due to surplus income being available from the Savings Bank for transfer to Government revenue, increase in revenue from the sale of postage stamps and a considerable number of modest revenue increases under other subheads.

The Colony's reserves supporting the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure part of the Estimates are predicted to total £158,000 at the commencement of the 1974/75 fiscal year.

The 1974/75 Budget introduces a few revenue changes and forecasts a £57,000 surplus.

Expenditure is estimated at £796,000 and the forecast for revenue is £853,000.

The Revenue Estimates show increased revenue from the sale of electrical energy. This arises from the need to increase the tariff by approximately 50% from 2.72p to 4.09p per unit principally because of the increase in the cost of oil from just over £20 per ton to £70 and the inevitable reduction in the consumption of electricity following the closure of the ESRO Telemetry Station. The financial arrangements relating to the supply of electricity are subject to the approval of the Overseas Development Administration under the terms of the loan of £100,000 from the United Kingdom accepted by this Government in 1971.

It is proposed that customs duties on cigarettes should be increased from £1.25 to £2.00 per lb, this will increase a packet of twenty cigarettes by approximately 3³/₄p.

Duty on tobacco will be increased from £1 to £1.60 per lb. and on cigars from £2.10 to £3.36 per lb.

On present consumption these three increases in customs duties will yield £10,000.

In the Post Office it is proposed that all postage rates should be brought into line with those in the United Kingdom.

Later in the year it is proposed that legislation should be introduced giving effect to a modest increase in the company rate of tax before the 1975 year of assessment. I would like to mention at this point that it is also intended to review the present Income Tax legislation relating to Capital Allowances.

It is intended, subject to Foreign and Commonwealth Office approval that the annual contribution from the Dependencies and British Antarctic Territory should be increased from £4,500 to £10,000. This matter is currently under discussion and awaits the approval of the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

Also because of inflation The Ministry of Defence has been notified that the charter rate of the 'Forrest' will be increased to £30,000 a year.

It is proposed to issue four sets of commemorative stamps during the 1974/75 financial year. The total gross revenue from postage stamps is expected to exceed £70,000.

Revenue from Company tax is estimated at £300,000 for 1974/75 which is considerably higher than the current financial year and this arises from the higher selling price obtained for the 1972/73 wool clip which averaged 73p per kilogram.

I expect the high prices obtained from wool have made a slight contribution to the most severe global inflation, and the Falkland Islands economy certainly did not escape. The costs of supplies and services have increased enormously, unfortunately we must be towards the top of the list for consumer price inflation as we are right on the end of the line. The growth in Government expenditure should not come as a surprise to the public as the private sector of the community must also be seriously affected by escalating costs.

We are disappointed at not being able to achieve the transfer to reserves that could be expected from a wool price of over 70p per kilogram in normal times, however, we are fortunate that the wool prices rose steeply offsetting the increase in expenditure.

Ordinary expenditure for 1974/75 which is at an all time high of £796,000 includes some provision for the replacement of machinery etc., and a few new items of expenditure of which the items of more general interest to the public are :-

Provision for the recruitment of a qualified and experienced Agricultural Officer.

Provision for a one week visit to the Colony by a Supreme Court Judge.

Funds to provide more opportunities for the training of youths in various trades.

Under the Development section of the Estimates provision has been made for the Colony to tender £25,000 for some of the Doran Bungalows currently offered for sale by the European Space Research Organisation. This proposal is made for the purpose of replacing older Government properties which will be offered for sale to the public. Also from the Colony's Development Fund provision has been included for the

following items appearing in the 5 year Development Plan :-

Installation of Water Meters £6,000 Tourism Promotion £500 and £10,000 for Culverts for Minor Roads. The estimated loan repayments for 1974/75 which are expected to total £4,500 have been reallocated for housing loans. The estimated gross expenditure to be met from the Colony Development Fund during 1974/75 is £46,000.

Expenditure to be met from UK Aid totals £1,050,000. One million for the permanent airfield and £50,000 for items appearing in the Development Plan of which £17,540 has been earmarked for the first stage of the School Hostel, £17,000 for the grasslands trial unit, £9,460 for Hospital Equipment recommended by the Hospital Administration Advisor, Mr. Crook, and £4,000 for Broadcasting equipment. The uncommitted balance of the Colony Development Fund at the end of the 1974/75 Financial year is forecast at just over £100,000.

At the Budget session of Council last year we were aware that external inflationary pressures would become increasingly severe during the year, and it is now obvious that these pressures will continue, at least in the short term. It seems that all countries are suffering the inflation and as yet nobody has come up with the remedy for its control. Since the last Budget the enormous increase in the price of oil has aggravated the situation and the outlook of the world-wide inflation seems rather more gloomy with a recent statement from the Shah of Iran that there were 70,000 derivatives of, what he referred to as a noble product - oil!

It is said that the rise in food prices, which was caused to a certain extent by bad weather in 1972, causing crop failures, may slow down, because of imminent bumper crops in some of the larger countries, but I fear that this is not likely to have any immediate significant effect on the rapid growth of our expenditure. It is almost certain that the next few cargoes of the charter vessel will include some of the 70,000 oil derivatives.

In spite of the tremendous increases in expenditure our Budget for the next year should also be a balanced one. Company tax will be based on the 1973/74 wool clip which I understand has sold at a record average of 111 pence per kilogram. The Income Tax Officer's spot estimate for 1975/76 Revenue from this source is half a million pounds.

I trust that the last statement takes some of the gloom from the statements I mentioned regarding imported inflation.

There are also a number of brighter spots for the not too distant future one in particular we hope will be the seigniorage from the grand first ever issue of Falkland Islands coins. From the first assessment it appears this source could yield as much as £100,000 per annum for a few years. We are beginning to benefit from tourism and it is hoped that the kelp and fish which we are apparently, abundantly surrounded with, will soon make a contribution to our Revenue.

It is predicted that our reserves inclusive of the Colony's Development Fund will be in the region of £300,000 at the end of the fiscal 1974/75 but it must be borne in mind that if the need arises to top up all our oil containers in the near future the Oil Stocks Replacement Fund will require a further injection of approximately £80,000.

Although this Budget contains some provision for inflation the increases in prices could be steeper than anticipated. The automatic cost of living scheme which is linked to the Index of Retail prices, and which for all intents and purposes is our prices and incomes policy, may have to be revised if revenue does not keep pace with expenditure. It is appreciated that such a step, if needed would have far reaching consequences, nevertheless, it is my duty to remind us all of the obvious that we cannot live beyond our means. We therefore cannot

afford to stagnate and must become accustomed to frequent unpleasant revenue proposals to avoid excessively severe budgets in the future. I remind you that the greatest criticism received after last years tough Budget was that there were too many harsh revenue raising proposals all at the one time and that Government should have introduced smaller frequent increases earlier.

It is appreciated that while the wage earner is largely protected from rising costs e.g. increased electricity costs, the old age pensioner is not, but it is reassuring that later at this budget session consideration will be given to legislation for substantial pension increases for persons in receipt of old age pensions and an extension of the non-contributory pension scheme.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Financial Secretary for that very clear exposition of the financial situation."

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a further Motion put by the Financial Secretary and seconded by the Chief Secretary, the Bill was read a second time.

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I didn't know I would be the only one who was going to speak. We are being asked to approve an estimate of ordinary expenditure of £796,380 for the year 1974/75. This is an increase over the approved estimate, I repeat the approved estimate, for 1973/74 of £353,372 or 46.6 per cent. So far as I am aware inflation is running at about 22 per cent annually. One wonders why we need the rest. The Honourable Financial Secretary will quickly point out that though the approved estimate for 1973/74 was £543,008, the final revised estimate was £624,922 so it was the difference between supplementary expenditure voted during the year, that is to say money voted to cover underestimating due to a variety of causes, for that financial year. It has always been my experience while I have been on Council that a large amount of supplementary expenditure has to be voted and I see no reason why we shall not be asked to do the same again for the financial year 1974/75. The excess of the revised estimate for 1973/74 over the approved estimate amounts to approximately fifteen per cent of that year's approved estimate. If we apply fifteen per cent to the 1974/75 estimate we get a probable, I repeat probable, revised figure of about £916,000. Where are we supposed to get that amount of money? Does anybody imagine that if we spend around £900,000 in 1974/75 that we will spend less in 1975/76 when our main industry may not be so profitable, as it almost certainly won't be? Let us be quite clear Honourable Members on one point, 95 per cent of all revenue comes off the sheep's back. Alginite yields, and will yield for a number of years, a mere pittance, not nearly one half per cent of our revenue needs; tourism, that parasitic and nationally debilitating industry so beloved by our Honourable Chief Secretary - what does that yield to the government in tax - a mere pittance, literally a pittance. In fact we subsidise the travel by Beaver out of general revenue, the sheep produces it. Now there are about 575,000 sheep shorn in the Colony to produce the estimated expenditure we require or we are being asked to vote; every sheep shorn has to directly contribute £1.38 or 40p per kilo of every wool produced. If as usual we have to be asked for another fifteen per cent in supplementary expenditure, every sheep shorn in the Colony would have to contribute £1.59 or 45½ p per kilo of wool shorn. You may say the sheep do not pay all this; a lot comes from individual taxation, customs dues etc., The fact is the sheep do pay it all, every last penny of it. Without the sheep there would be no income and no-one to pay customs dues. It is fairly certain that wool prices will probably be in the 70 to 85 per cent pence kilo bracket next season and that is the season which pays for the 1975/76 estimates. If government then requires 45p for

every kilo of wool produced and it costs the farmer 45p per kilo to produce it there is only one answer, it is obvious - we will be broke. I think it is extremely unlikely if we vote this sum of money in the estimates and we have hard times in our main industry next year that we shall be able to reduce it by a hundred thousand pounds to make ends meet. I therefore oppose the estimates of expenditure and I consider it should be reduced by at least one hundred thousand pounds."

MR. BOWLES

"Sir, I am not going to dwell on those large figures which Mr. Monk has so ably put forward, possibly with the aid of his little calculator, but I am going back to my pet subject on the development plan, water meters, having during the past year looked into this fairly rigidly. I am now going to try to illustrate what may or may not be involved. The installation costs are about six thousand pounds for three hundred odd meters, I believe it is doubtful if that number is going to be sufficient to go around anyway. We are hoping the fittings and the valves and all the other rigmarole that goes with them to get them fitted in, will arrive on the "Lanette" but there is a possibility they may not. As far as I can gather each meter will have to be adequately protected against frost and other possible damages, which means that if the meter is installed close to the roadside concrete pits, steel covers and goodness knows what will have to be constructed possibly on quite a number of them. The cost of reading and servicing these meters will be recurrent which I suppose will be affected by inflation. The medical authorities were consulted but the general public have not yet been informed of their opinions. Installation automatically constitutes a tax against health and cleanliness and a family saving on water could well prove, to my mind, to be unhygienic. From various experts who have arrived in the Colony since January of 1974 I have found them all to be in agreement against the metering of water for Stanley householders. Even in Britain many authorities have regretted this move. I, Sir, have not found one constituent who is in full favour and therefore wish again to publicly object to this item of so called development. Thank you Sir."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have very little to say except that I whole-heartedly naturally agree with the Honourable Mr. Monk's figures. He said given certain circumstances that we will be broke; we most certainly will be broke if wool goes down a little bit and it makes it more realistic to realise that what I said this morning about having to slash this budget. We have got to; If necessary we have got to cut some man-power (not necessarily paying anybody off but if they go away we don't replace them) we have got to do something pretty drastic, if wool goes down to about 40p we are all cut, the whole lot of us, everybody in this Colony, we are all up Queer Street. We have got to be pretty serious in the next two days and use a pretty heavy red pencil and if it affects any human beings, well that is just too bad."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Sidney Miller. I hope that you are not going to say that wool is down to 40p."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have only total admiration for Mr. Monk's speech and for the figures he has produced. I only wish I had the ability and the energy to produce something similar. I will define my remarks by saying that I support him entirely in what he said, unless someone can convince me in the next few days that his figures and his conclusions are wrong. Thank you Sir."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we are going to be sitting around the table in another place arguing interminably for the next I don't know how many hours. I would just like to make two points. Last year in our expenditure estimates we did not allow any percentage for inflation. You will recall that I made a plea to put in a seven per cent inflation charge on all the estimates to bring them into the realms of reality. I was voted down I think unanimously and therefore we have had to vote this large amount of supplementary expenditure in order to keep up with inflation. This year in the estimates that you have before you this seven per cent of inflationary provision is incorporated. This is a normal step I think in most countries; possibly seven per cent is underestimating it in the galloping inflationary days now but none the less I would like to make the point that we have this year included a provision for inflation in all the figures before you so that one would hope, and of course I shall not be here this time next year to be proved wrong, I would hope that therefore the amount of supplementary expenditure which you will be called upon to vote will be substantially reduced. Secondly I would just like to underline the Honourable Financial Secretary's mention of our coinage issue which is now in its last stages of production. We are expecting it to come out in three or four months. We have been confidently told that it will bring us in a large amount of revenue; we are told a hundred thousand pounds a year and I think we should not forget it. And thirdly I would just emphasise what His Excellency mentioned too, we have the Taiyo Fishing Company very interested. They filled their ship very quickly, they sold it very well, they are now coming back for a round the year survey, having done a summer survey they are sending a ship to complete a round the year survey. They are making full enquiries about establishing a company here establishing facilities here and I speak from experience in another place where we signed an agreement with Taiyo it again brought in a flat one hundred thousand pounds a year guaranteed immediate income. So I think possibly we might lift our eyes just a little bit from the wool on the sheeps backs. On one of two other issues, I dare to mention tourism, but it is up and coming; we doubled this year; the money is coming in; it brings us a soupcon and a soupcon is worth cultivating, you never know it could grow into something a little bit more."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, we will have the opportunity of dealing in detail with the expenditure during the next day or two and I will be very pleased if we can reduce it by such figures as one hundred thousand pounds, provided we don't have to vote it half way through the year again, or it does not delay getting some of those things which are required now; such things are replacements. If they are necessary then I think we should go ahead, and even though it may be a little large this year I don't think there is much point in delaying expenditure. If there is any room for cutting back and cutting down permanently, fine, I look forward to discussing it in detail with Honourable Members and if we can trim, it would be excellent."

THE PRESIDENT

"I think that everybody has aired their views very adequately and although as the Honourable Adrian Monk says I think there is a reason to be careful and prudent, I don't think we want to be too pessimistic. When I first came here our best economists in the form of Peat Marwick and Mitchell were extrapolating, the prices of man-made fibres was going up and the price of wool was coming down, but in twelve months it was reversed, the other way, and I think in the next day, possibly two, you will have a good opportunity to study all the facts and figures and come back to the full Council (I said one or two not three) for a further debate. Do Members agree that the Bill now be read a second time? No objection. The Bill will be read a second time."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"The Motion is that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, any objection to the Motion? I had better get in quickly! No objection, the Bill will be considered in Select Committee of the House and I have pleasure in appointing all the official and elected, nominated Members to be Members of the Select Committee. Thank you Honourable Members, and the sooner I see you all again the better!"

Council resumed at 9.30 a.m. on Monday the 10th June. 1974.

PRESENT

The President

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T.H. Layng)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller. JP.

The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga.

The Honourable A.B. Monk, JP.

The Honourable W.E. Bowles

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

The meeting stood in silence for a minute as a mark of respect for His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., etc., who had died earlier in the morning.

The Financial Secretary then reported back from Select Committee saying -

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee has reviewed the 1974/75 Estimates of the Colony in accordance with the Standing Rules and Orders of this Council.

With regard to the immediate revenue raising proposals included in this year's Budget it is recommended by the Committee -

That the proposal to bring postage rates into line with those in the United Kingdom should not be proceeded with.

That a resolution should be introduced for increasing import duties on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and I will introduce this resolution immediately after the Appropriations Bill has passed through Council.

The Committee also recommend that -

Darwin Boarding School Fees should be increased to £30 per annum per pupil.

Port dues, wharfage, pilot fees, customs officers and shipping masters fees should also be increased.

The result of the Select Committee's review of the Estimates is that the estimated surplus under the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure Section is increased from £57,484 to £71,466.

And the Select Committee propose the following amendments to the Draft Estimates -

Revenue Estimates

Under Revenue Head IV Fees and Fines increase item 3 Customs Service and Shipping from £340 to £1,000; increase item 7 Boarding School Fees from £650 to £1,100.

Under Revenue Head V Harbour increase item 1 Harbour Dues and Wharfage from £330 to £1,000.

Under Revenue Head IX Miscellaneous increase item 4 Exchange of Currency from £1,000 to £5,000 and insert a new item Sale of Typewriters £50.

Under Revenue Head X Municipal Services increase item 4 Hire of Public Buildings from £600 to £1,050.

Under Revenue Head XII Reimbursements increase item 1 Savings Bank Administration from £2,500 to £4,500; item 5 Provision of Heating Facilities increase from £118 to £150.

Expenditure Estimates

Head IV Customs and Harbour delete provision of £868 under 1 Personal Emoluments Clerk and reduce Cost of Living Allowances from £810 to £540.

Head V Education under Personal Emoluments item iii reduce the number of Certified Teachers from nineteen to eighteen and reduce the provision of £29,108 to £28,108, under Cost of Living Allowances reduce £12,491 to £12,000.

Under Other Charges decrease item 11 Scholarships Overseas from £15,854 to £12,560. Under Special Expenditure delete the provision of £400 under Desks and Dhairs Darwin School and reduce item 26 Film Projector Darwin School from £400 to £300.

Head VI Medical - Personal Emoluments under the 2nd item Two Medical Officers decrease from £6,517 to £5,317. Under the 5th item Three Nursing Sisters decrease from £5,652 to £5,352 and under Cost of Living Allowances decrease £7,332 to £7,000. Under other charges item 13 Medical Treatment Overseas increase £18,000 to £25,000. Item 14 Heat Light and Power decrease from £12,000 to £11,000.

Head IX Miscellaneous - Under item 4 Travelling and Subsistence Allowances decrease £2,700 to £2,000. Under item 8 Contribution to Film Library increase provision from £400 to £700. Under item 17 Official Entertainment decrease from £300 to £100.

Head XI Police and Prisons - 1 Personal Emoluments Item iv. Reduce the Number of Constables from five to four and the provision from £4,746 to £3,978. Under Cost of Living Allowances decrease the provision from £2,705 to £2,489. 8 Investigation Equipment under other charges decrease from £130 to £100.

Head XIII Posts and Telecommunications - Reduce the number of Clerks from 7 to 6 and the provision from £5,732 to £4,940. Reserve the provision for increasing the establishment from 3 to 5 Watch Operators. Under Personal Emoluments item vii Decrease the provision under Other Charges item 5 Sorting and Delivery from £200 to £50 and reserve the provision under Item 12 Maintenance of W/T Station. Also reserve £3,000 under item 24 Cable for renewal of line between Broadcasting Transmitter and Studio. Insert a new item under other charges No.22 Part Time

Clerk Philatelic Bureau £300.

Head XIII Public Works - Electrical Section of Personal Enrolments, decrease Item XXIII Apprentices from £2,110 to £1,527.

Head XIV Public Works Recurrent - under other charges item 7 Upkeep and Erection of Fences decrease from £1,760 to £1,500 and change the title of item 15 by deleting the words 'Wet Time'.

Head XV Public Works Special - Item 4 Motor Vehicle decrease from £1,500 to £1,300. Delete Item 5 (5 ton load) lorry £6,000 also delete Item 6 Mechanical Excavator £6,000.

Head XVI Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store. Under Personal Enrolments insert a new item Tourist and Information Officer £864 and increase the provision for Cost of Living Allowances from £7,427 to £7,697.

Head XVIII Social Welfare. Reduce Item 4 Old Age Pensions Contributions from £8,000 to £7,000. Insert a new item 5 Old Age Pensions Subsidy £12,750, this item is to be reserved.

Head XIX Supreme Court and Legal - under Special Expenditure delete Item 8 Law Books £1,000.

Development A. Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds, delete provision of £500 under Item 3 Tourism Promotion.

Under Development Revenue. Reduce the Transfer from the Development Fund from £35,305 to £34,805."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Financial Secretary for a very good survey. Obviously the Committee has been working very hard. I declare the Council to be in Committee."

In the Committee stage Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary seconded by the Chief Secretary moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments :-

	<u>Head</u>	<u>Delete</u>	<u>Insert</u>
JV	Customs and Harbour	25,177	24,039
V	Education	111,994	106,709
VI	Medical	88,334	92,502
IX	Miscellaneous	12,463	11,863
XI	Police and Prisons	15,100	14,086
XII	Post & Telecommunications.	99,255	98,613
XIII	Public Works	101,554	100,971
XIV	Public Works Recurrent	61,309	61,049
XV	Public Works Special	18,354	6,154
XVI	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store.	74,631	75,765
XVIII	Social Welfare	19,500	31,250
XIX	Supreme Court and Legal	6,364	5,364
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	796,380	790,710
	Development A Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds	46,000	45,500
	Total Expenditure	1,898,185	1,892,015

It was agreed that the Schedule, as amended, should stand part of the

Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment - That the words and figures "£1,898,185" be deleted and the words and figures "£1,892,015" be substituted.

Council resumed

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, earlier at this meeting a proposal was made to increase the import duty on tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. The proposal was considered in Select Committee on the Estimates and it was the general consensus of opinion that the increased duty should be introduced. I therefore beg to move the following Resolution -

Be it resolved in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Customs Ordinance as follows. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs Amendment of Duties Resolution 1974 and shall come into operation on the 10th June 1974.

Paragraph 2 of the Customs Ordinance is hereby amended in item 3 by the deletion from the third column of the amounts £2, £1.20, 95p, £2.10, £1.25 and £1 and the substitution therefor of the amounts £3.20, £1.92, £1.52, £3.36, £2.00 and £1.60 respectively.

I also lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary."

The Chief Secretary seconded.

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, our Honourable friend the Financial Secretary pointed out that it was accepted by the majority. I was the opposing resolution. The main basis of my opposition to the Resolution is that it is simply not necessary. We don't need this year the revenue which this would produce and therefore it is not necessary. I therefore oppose the Resolution."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was not expecting to speak at all on this, only as I differ so strongly from my Honourable friend on my left I just thought I would say a few words. I think he is quite wrong in saying we do not need this, it is ten thousand pounds and we need a lot more than that. Not do I imply more duties on tobacco cigars and things, I smoke cigars myself, but we need a lot more than ten thousand pounds in our Budget and any increase in duty whether it is on cigarettes or tobacco generally or even on spirits for that matter, is to me not terribly important. I mean if a fellow uses all those things he can cut down or he can stop it or he can pay. He has got three alternatives. I would merely submit, Sir, in opposition to my Honourable friend that we need that ten thousand pounds."

The Motion was then put and carried.

BILLS

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1972-3) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill seeks formal covering approval for expenditure incurred in excess of that provided by the Appropriation Ordinance for 1972/73. All items of expenditure for 1972/73 appearing on this Bill have been approved by the Standing Finance Committee and by the Council at the time of adopting the various Standing Finance Committee Reports. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE OLD AGE PENSION (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, you Sir have been particularly concerned over the affect of the phenomenal growth in prices on our senior citizens. The Board of Management of the Old Age Pensions Fund, the General Employees Union and Members of this Council have also made representations for increasing Old Age Pensions. I think this must be the first meeting of Council for some time that the Honourable W.E. Bowles has not tabled a question pressing for an increase in pensions. Earlier this year Mr. Stuart McDowall also added his strong support to these proposals to increase pensions. He advised that consideration should be given to awarding a proportionately larger increase to widows, widowers and single persons because of the basic needs, for example, heat and light and accommodation. After careful consideration his proposal has been accepted and it is now proposed to increase the pension of a married man who is supporting a wife from £4.65 per week to £7 per week and for an unmarried person, a widow, etc., from £2.32½ per week to £4 per week.

The question of financing the increases has been a matter of much discussion and consideration. On receipt of the Actuary's Report the question of financing the increases was referred back to the Actuary and he advised that a weekly contribution in the region of £1.60 would be required. During the consideration of the Estimates the Select Committee considered the proposed increase in the weekly contribution too high for both the employer and employee to finance and have recommended that government should make a contribution from public funds to cover part of the increase required. The sum of £12,750 has been inserted in the Estimates provisionally. Some Members have reservations on the amount to be injected and have requested further professional advice; the contribution has therefore been reserved. Honourable Members of this Council have recommended that the balance of the weekly contribution which is £1.30 should be shared between employer and employee, the employer to bear 80p per week and the employee to bear the remaining 50p. I shall be making proposals when the Bill reaches the Committee stage to take into account the suggestions made by the Select Committee on the estimates, I would therefore like to summarise what is now proposed - for the objects of the Bill are now to increase contributions by employed male and female contributors from 26p to 50p, by employers of male and female employees from 34p to 80p, by self-employed male and female contributors from 60p to £1.30 and to increase pensions for married men

from £4.65 to £7.00 per week, for unmarried persons from £2.32½ to £4.00 per week. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Bowles seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think we are all delighted that this Bill and the one to follow has reached this Table today. On behalf of the pensioners I think we should thank publicly yourself, the General Employees Union for helping us to push this along, and the Financial Secretary for his hard work in preparation and presentation of this Ordinance. Referring to payment, I am of the opinion that expenses should be assisted from general taxation in order to give fair coverage to everyone involved and we now have a subsidy in reserve for this purpose if it is necessary. I would imagine many tax payers would be contented to know that at least some of their money is going to be spent where it is needed and especially for those pensioners who have only this form of income to live on. Sir, I beg to second the Motion."

Council went into Committee.

In Committee, Clause 2 was amended by deleting "70p", "90p", and "£1.60" and substituting therefor "50p", "80p", and "£1.30" respectively and Clause 3 was amended by deleting "£1.60" and substituting "£1.30" therefor.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

THE PRESIDENT

"I would like to congratulate Honourable Members on the way they have dealt with this problem and I think that it will give great satisfaction throughout the Colony to all of us who care for the welfare of the old people."

THE NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Non-contributory Pensions Scheme was introduced into the Colony in 1961 as a measure of relief for most of the old people who were excluded from contributing to the Old Age Pensions Scheme, and consequently from deriving any benefits therefrom. A number of representations have been made from time to time from people who although eligible to have bought themselves into the contributory scheme some fifteen years ago, failed to do so. With soaring prices, the widows of some of these men have made representations for Non-contributory Pensions and it is now considered that there is some justification for extending the provisions of the Ordinance to allow these widows to benefit. It is also considered that those few men who are still living but failed to buy themselves into the Scheme should also be granted pensions despite the fact that they did not take advantage of benefiting from the Contributory Scheme. The Bill extends the provisions of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance to those persons I have just referred to. In addition it provides increases in Non-contributory Old Age Pensions for a married man from £3.20 to £5.00 per week, for a single person from £1.60 to £3.00 per week. At present Non-contributory Pensions are only payable in cases where the applicant, if a married man is in receipt of less than £300, and in the case of a single person in receipt of less than £150 per annum. These amounts were laid down in 1961 and with a fall in the purchasing power of the pound since then it is considered that there is justification for increasing the income limits to £500 in the case of a married man, and £300 per annum in the case of a single person. This Bill provides for increasing these income limits. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

This was seconded by Mr. Bowles and carried.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time."

MR. BOWLES seconded, and went on to say -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again as I said earlier, I am pleased that this Bill which is the one to follow, has come before us and there is very little for me to say Sir, I think I covered it the first time but I am very pleased that some of these people, who did not take advantage some years ago will now receive benefits which I am sure they will appreciate."

The Bill was then read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LOTTERIES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is designed to remove three things - one word from the Lotteries Ordinance; some profanity; and a very cross section of humanity! This small but very controversial piece of legislation is necessary to empower the Governor to issue tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of any purpose approved by him.

At present the Governor is able to grant tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of any charitable purpose but is prevented from issuing tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of social activities which are considered desirable, for example, youth organisations.

Up until two years ago tax-free licences were issued through a doubtful interpretation of the Ordinance; since a literal interpretation of the Ordinance has been strictly kept to the Colony revenue has benefited by approximately £700 per annum but apparently the finances of the various clubs have been adversely affected as there has been a fall in their sale of lottery tickets. Some consider that the imposition of the tax is the reason for the downward trend; it is with this in mind that Members of this Council have made a very strong appeal for the Ordinance to be amended to permit tax-free lotteries to be conducted for the purpose of financing desirable activities. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Monk seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

The Financial Secretary then moved the second reading of the Bill.

MR. MONK seconded, and then said -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think the Honourable Financial Secretary has in fact summed the position up very concisely. My principal reason for seconding the Bill is that so many lotteries, run to support very desirable activities, have been having a very tough time indeed in raising the funds for these activities and in fact the various activities might tend to die out if we did not allow them to run these lotteries on a tax-free basis."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to support my friend on my right on this issue. I have had quite a lot of representations made to me from various organisations in Stanley, not

only youth organisations but very old organisations, and I too am very pleased that we have now withdrawn this from proposals we made earlier about two yyears ago I think it was. Thank you."

The Bill was read a second time.

After being taken through the Committee stage, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE IMMIGRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, since the Colony's external communications have taken the form of air transportation there is a real need for the introduction of a system for the recovery of income tax from persons travelling overseas who may forget to settle their income tax liabilities before leaving the Colony. To overcome this problem it is suggested that a certificate should be issued by the Income Tax Officer to show that persons leaving the Colony have discharged their obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance and that failure to get this clearance will result in the Immigration Officer, in this case acting as Emigration Officer, stopping a person from boarding the aircraft or vessel until the required certificate has been produced. Similar systems are in operation in other parts of the world and the proposed system is simple and should achieve the object without causing undue inconvenience to anybody. It should be noted that this requirement is not necessary in the case of a person under the age of fifteen years, or whose stay in the Colony does not exceed three months. The reason for this is to avoid throwing unwarranted duties on the Immigration Officer and causing unnecessary paper work in the Income Tax Office, and unnecessary inconvenience to tourists, children and their parents. The income tax from persons in this group is likely to be negligible.

I would like to ask your permission to take the opportunity formally to thank the staff of Darwin Shipping Limited who have co-operated with the Income Tax Office for the recovery of income Tax from persons leaving the Colony on the Darwin and other FIC vessels over a very long period; their co-operation has been outstanding.

This Bill seeks to prevent persons leaving the Colony without having settled their income tax liabilities and I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage, and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

THE INCOME TAX (NO 3) BILL 1974

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, under the Income Tax Ordinance, when a trade loss cannot be wholly set off against income from other sources for the same year it can be carried forward and set off against income for the next five years in succession, provided that the amount of tax payable for any of the five years is not reduced to less than half the amount which would have been payable had no loss been carried forward. Our income tax adviser in the United Kingdom states that it is modern practice to get rid of these limitations because reasons suggests that a business should be taxed on its net profit without any artificial restrictions. This Bill is intended to do away with these restrictions and provides for a business to set off a loss in succeeding years until the loss is exhausted. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Miller seconded the notion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee. In Committee, the Short Title was amended to read: the Income Tax (No.2) Ordinance 1974; and the following words were added to Clause 1 namely -

"and shall come into force on 1st January 1975."

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

THE INCOME TAX (NO.4) BILL 1974.

THE PRESIDENT

"You are having a bad morning Honourable Financial Secretary!"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, we have at present provision under the Income Tax Ordinance for the following three types of double taxation relief - relief for UK tax relief for Commonwealth tax and agreement relief. In recent correspondence Mr. Comben writes "Of these three, relief for UK tax is displaced by the UK agreement and Section 46 is made inoperative by Section 49(2) so it might as well be repealed. Relief for Commonwealth tax is old-fashioned and I consider it ought to be removed and replaced by unilateral tax credit, this is the modern system by which the country in which the tax-payer is resident gives relief against its tax for the tax of the country in which the income arises, the amount of relief being the lower of the two taxes on the doubly taxed income." The result would be that where there is an agreement with the other country the relief would be determined by the terms of the agreement. Where there is no agreement we would have to give a measure of relief only where the tax-payer is resident in the Colony. The Bill before the House has many desirable features but this proposal has other implications in the fact that we have special relationships with South American countries and I am a little concerned over one or two of the words, whether it is absolutely suitable in our case and I feel that it may be possible to improve this Bill before it passes through Council. Therefore, with your permission Sir, I would like to discuss the matter further when I am in the United Kingdom with Mr. Burrows of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Mr. Comben. In the meantime I would like the Bill withdrawn from this session of Council."

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

THE MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my sole contribution today as a mover of government bills, arises again, ironically perhaps, in proposing a further amendment to the Marriage Ordinance. At present under the provision of the existing Ordinance a marriage after banns can be solemnised by a Minister only in a place registered for the celebration of marriages which means at present only in one of the three churches in Stanley. This means therefore that when banns are called in a Stanley church for a wedding which will be solemnised in the Camp, the wedding can take place only after a special licence or a Registrar General's licence has been issued and this detracts to a certain extent from the prerogatives of a Minister. Representations have been made by all the three churches that this short amendment should be made to the Marriage Ordinance to allow marriages to take place in the camp in a building deemed suitable by the Minister. A second effect of the proposed amendment will allow a marriage to take place in Stanley in a building other than a church and this could of course be very appropriate in a case of sickness, either on the part

of the Minister or on the part of the parties concerned. Your Excellency I wish to propose the Motion that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Miller seconded.

The Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill went through the Committee stage without amendment.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"The motion is that the House stands adjourned sine die. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak? Nobody wishes to speak. Well I would just like to close by congratulating all the Honourable Members and in particular the Honourable Financial Secretary who has had a very heavy load to carry, and I think that the amendments that Members produced several days later in Committee have been sensible, practicable, and I am quite certain of great assistance to the Colony in general. Thank you Honourable Members, ladies and gentlemen."

The House then adjourned sine die.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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19 JULY 1974

No. 8

Appointments

John Allan, Clerk, Public Service, 6.5.74.

David Noel Meanwell, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 27.5.74.

Miss Dilys Pole-Evans, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.74.

Confirmation of Appointment

Leslie John Halliday, Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, 1.7.73.

Completion of Contract

Thomas William Royans, M.B.E., Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 6.7.74.

NOTICES

No. 19. 14th June 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/73	Appropriation (1973/74) Ord., 1973	TRE/14/4
3/73	Firearms (Amendment) Ord., 1973	POL/10/3
15/73	Supplementary Appropriation (1971/72) Ordinance 1973	TRE/14/2C
18/73	Live Stock (Amend.) Ord., 1973	AGR/10/2
20/73	Petroleum Products Ord., 1973	FUE/10/1
2/74	Public Health (Amend.) Ord., 1974	MED/10/2
4/74	Land (Amendment) Ord., 1974	LND/10/1.

No. 20. 14th June 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power

of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 2/74	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973/74) Ordinance 1974	SG/14/3.

No. 21. 4th July 1974.

It is notified for general information that Don Fernando Moran Lopez has been appointed Consul-General of Spain in London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Hong Kong and Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 22. 11th July 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/74	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1974	LEG/10/37.

No. 23. 11th July 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1974, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th June 1974	52.23%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 43.30% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of July 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 3



1974

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

Application of Colony Ordinance.

2. The Ordinance of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance is applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite its short title in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
10 of 1974	Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th June 1974.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 19th day of July 1974.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967
(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under section 2(1) of the Act)

No. 2 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.
S. I. 1968/113.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1974 and shall come into operation on 19th July 1974.

2. The Commonwealth of the Bahamas is hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

By Command,

R. BROWNING,
Acting Chief Secretary.

19th July 1974.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

Section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 enables any country within the Commonwealth to be designated by Order for the purposes of section 1 of the Act (so that the provisions of the Act relating to the return of offenders to the independent Commonwealth countries and not those relating to United Kingdom dependencies will apply). This Order designates the Bahamas for those purposes.

Ref LEG/10/22C.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1973 to 31st December 1973 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

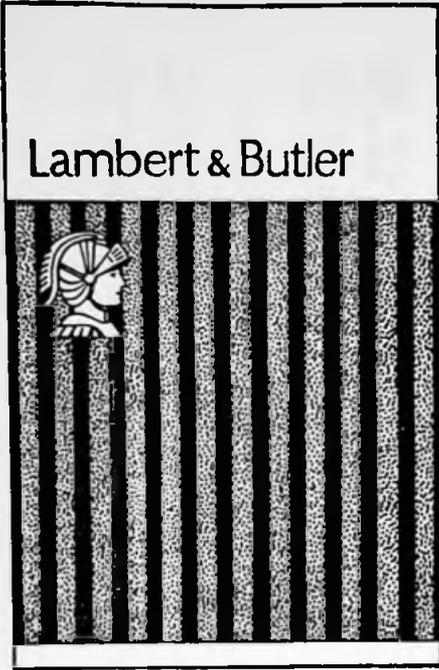
H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5511	24.1.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5532	19.2.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	cigarettes.
5539	13.3.73	Anton Justman (Amsterdam & London) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured 'ANTON JUSTMAN'
5540	13.3.73	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Ltd.	tobacco and tobacco products for smoking; cigarettes, cigars and cheroots; smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV) and matches.
5543	14.3.73	LRC International Ltd.	all goods included in Class 10 (Schedule IV) but not including bandages for ankle joints or any goods of the same description as bandages for ankle joints.
5546	19.3.73	Pioneer Kabushiki Kaisha (Pioneer Electronic Corporation) ...	electric phonographs, sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus, loud speakers, tape-recorders; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) for the aforesaid goods.
5547	19.3.73	Pioneer Kabushiki Kaisha (Pioneer Electronic Corporation) ...	radio and television receiving sets; sound amplifiers; sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus; record players; stereophonic sound reproducing apparatus; magnetic tape recorders; magnetic tapes bearing recorded material; telephone answering and message recording instruments and apparatus, loudspeakers and assemblies of loudspeakers; microphones; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV), for all the aforesaid goods, but not including gramophones, records, needles or sound boxes for gramophones.
5554	27.3.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'LYMET'
5555	27.3.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd.	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'TODLEIGH'
5564	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	preserved, frozen, dried or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food; edible oils and edible fats; soups, meat extracts; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) and vegetable juices for cooking.
5565	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars; and smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
5566	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33 (Schedule IV).
5567	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	non-alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV), fruit juices and vegetable juices (beverages).

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5568	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33 (Schedule IV).
5569	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	coffee; tea; mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); condiments (for food), sugar juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
5570	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, cigarettes & cigars; and smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
5571	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV); fruit juices and vegetable juices (beverages).
5572	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	coffee, tea; mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); condiments (for food), sugar juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
5573	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc.	preserved, frozen, dried or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food, edible oils and edible fats; soups, meat extracts; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) and vegetable juices for cooking.
5597	12.6.73	B.A.T. Cigaretten-Fabriken, G.m.b.h.	cigarettes for sale in Aden, Bahrain, Kuwait, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, British Solomon Islands, British Honduras, Falkland Islands, Friendly Islands, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Grenada, Guernsey, Jersey, St. Helena, St. Vincent, Somaliland Protectorate and Swaziland.
5603	26.6.73	Dad's Root Beer Company	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
5612	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd	jellies for food.
5613	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd	chocolate, sugar confectionery (non-medicated), custard powder, Christmas puddings, pies, cakes, flour confectionery, bread, bread rolls, tea, coffee and chicory, ice cream, suet pudding, puff pastry, prepared mixes for making pancake batter, short pastry or for making sponge cakes, sponge puddings and cereal preparations for food for human consumption.
5614	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd	non-alcoholic drinks included in Class 32 (Schedule IV) for sale in England, Wales & Northern Ireland.
5618	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	chemical products for use in industry, science and photography; chemical products included in Class 1 for use in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; artificial and synthetic resins, artificial fertilisers, chemical substances for preserving foodstuffs; chemical products for use in the manufacture of dyestuffs; and adhesive substances for industrial use.
5619	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	cleaning, polishing and abrasive preparations; soaps and detergents (not for use in industrial or manufacturing processes).

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5620	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels (in the nature of paint), lacquers, wood stains; preservatives against rust and against deterioration of wood.
5621	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	petroleum; petroleum products included in Class 4; industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants, fuels; dust-laying and absorbent compositions; and illuminants.
5622	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	building materials and road making materials, none being metallic, asphalt, pitch & bitumen.
5623	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	paper, paper articles and cardboard articles, all included in Class 16; cardboard, printed matter, periodical publications; stationery; instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including ordinary playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5624	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; disinfectants, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
5625	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in class A.
5626	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	building materials and road making materials, none being metallic, asphalt, pitch and bitumen.
5627	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	chemical products for use in industry, science and photography; chemical products included in Class 1 for use in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; artificial and synthetic resins; artificial fertilisers, chemical substances for preserving foodstuffs; chemical products for use in the manufacture of dyestuffs; and adhesive substances for industrial use.
5628	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	petroleum; petroleum products included in Class 4; industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants, fuels; dust-laying and absorbent compositions; and illuminants.
5629	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels (in the nature of paint), lacquers, wood stains, preservatives against rust and against deterioration of wood.
5630	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	paper and paper articles, cardboard and cardboard articles, all included in Class 16; printed matter, periodical publications, stationery; instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including ordinary playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5631	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; disinfectants, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
5632	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	cleaning, polishing and abrasive preparations; soaps and detergents (not for use in industrial or manufacturing processes).
5634	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 2.
5635	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 19 for export from the United Kingdom to and for sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands, but not including articles in the form of shaped pieces for building and constructional purposes.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5636	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 4.
5637	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 5 for export from the United Kingdom to and/or sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands.
5638	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 3, for export from the United Kingdom to and/or sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands.
5639	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 1, but not including sweetening materials and not including any goods of the same description as sweetening materials.
5641	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	paper, paper articles and cardboard articles all included in Class 16; cardboard, printed matter, periodical publications; stationery, instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5718	5.10.73	Curzon Tobacco Co., Ltd.	cigarettes, cigars and tobacco products for smoking. 'JOYSTICK'
5723	17.10.73	McIlhenny Company	saucers. 'TABASCO'
5730	1.11.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5733	6.11.73	Imasco Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'COLTS'
5738	13.11.73	Macdonald Tobacco Inc.	cigarettes.
5739	13.11.73	Macdonald Tobacco Inc.	cigars and cigarettes and tobacco for use in making cigars and cigarettes, all prepared with sherry wine.
5744	20.11.73	Imasco Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland. 'OLD PORT'
5755	31.12.73	British-American Tobacco Company Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Phillipine Islands.



Reg. No. 5511



Reg. No. 5532

CORSICAT

Reg. No. 5540



Reg. No's. 5564, 5565, 5566, 5567, 5569

DUREX

Reg. No. 5543



Reg. No's. 5568, 5570, 5571, 5572, 5573



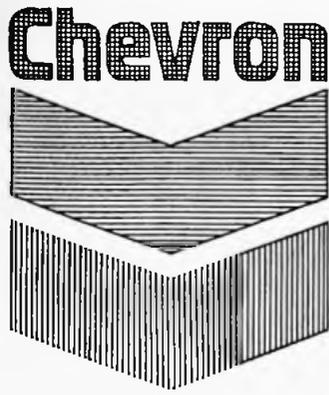
Reg. No. 5597

DAD'S

Reg. No. 5603



Reg. No. 5612, 5613, 5614



Reg. No's. 5618, 5619, 5620, 5621, 5622, 5623, 5624



Reg. No. 5625



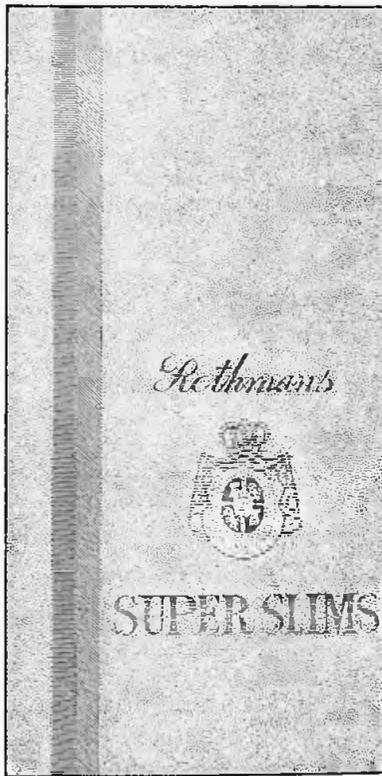
Reg. No's. 5626, 5627, 5628, 5629, 5630, 5631, 5632

CHEVRON

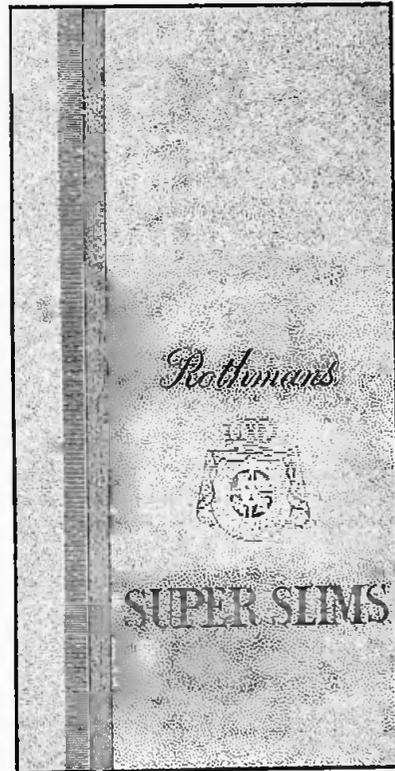
Reg. No's. 5634, 5635, 5636, 5637, 5638, 5639, 5641

TABASCO

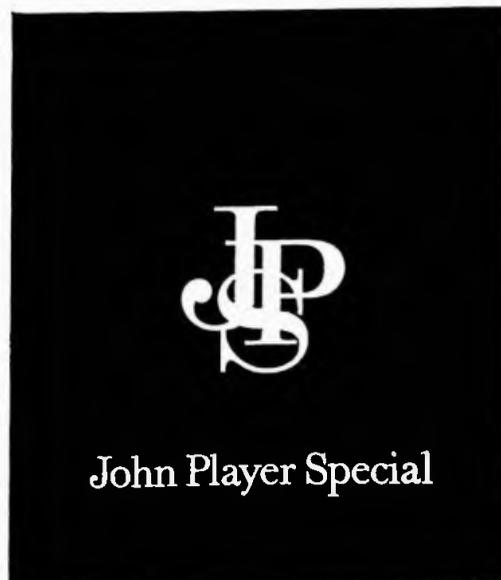
Reg. No. 5723



Reg. No. 5730



Reg. No. 5730



Reg. No. 5755

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for the period from the 15th April 1974 to 31st December 1974, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

It should be noted that during the period 1st January 1974, to 14th April 1974, an industrial dispute existed between hourly paid employees and their employers. During this period automatic cost of living awards continued to be granted (awards of 2p on 1st January 1974 and 2p on 1st April 1974 were made). The dispute was settled through arbitration with a 10% increase in wages of hourly paid employees to take effect from 1st January 1974.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>												
1. Tradesmen	52p												
2. *Apprentices	1st year 35p 2nd year 36.5p 3rd year 39p 4th year 42p 5th year 45.5p												
3. Handymen	46p to 50.5p according to ability.												
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	45.5p												
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	46.5p												
6. Labourers	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Age</i></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><i>Hourly Rate.</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14-15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16-17</td> <td style="text-align: right;">35.5p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17-18</td> <td style="text-align: right;">39.5p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18 and over</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45p</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>	14-15	28p	15-16	31p	16-17	35.5p	17-18	39.5p	18 and over	45p
<i>Age</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>												
14-15	28p												
15-16	31p												
16-17	35.5p												
17-18	39.5p												
18 and over	45p												

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 2p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 10p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 1½p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows –

Monday to Friday – 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows –

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first three days of sickness.
- (c) If sickness lasts for more than three days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing after the expiry of the first three days of sickness -
 - (i) Employees who have completed one year's service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first week.
 - Half pay for the second and third weeks.
 - (ii) Employees who have completed three year's service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first two weeks.
 - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
- (d) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (e) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (f) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

8. General.

- (a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.
- (b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

15 AUGUST 1974

No. 9

Appointments

Patrick Morrison, Engineman, Power House, Public Works Department, 1.7.74.

Graham Ewan Cadman, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 15.7.74.

Robert Neil Packer, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.7.74.

Dougald James MacIntyre, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.7.74.

Acting Appointments

Rex Browning, Acting Chief Secretary, 24.6.74.

Phillip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary, 1.7.74.

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, 1.7.74.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Officer in Charge, Income Tax Office, 1.7.74.

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 1.4.74 - 4.8.74.

Francis Theodore Lellman, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 20.5.74 - 4.8.74.

Retirement

D'Earle Jackson Draycott, Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 27.7.74.

Completion of Contract

William John Jones, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 15.7.74.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Chris Thomas Levett Jones, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 17th July 1974.

WHEREAS Rupert Valentine Goodwin, brother-in-law of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
2nd August 1974.
S.C. 32/74.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1973 to 31st December 1973, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
2904	5510	24.1.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	cigarettes.
4813	5531	19.2.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	filter tipped cigarettes.
4719	5541	13.3.73	Arthur Guinness Son & Co., (Dublin) Ltd.	beer.
1750	5545	19.3.73	John Dewar & Sons Ltd.	Scotch Whisky.
4979	5553	27.3.73	Sir Robert Burnett & Co., Ltd.	spirits (beverages), for export.
4944	5574	1.5.73	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV) and fruit juices.
4658	5577	7.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, consisting of or containing threshed tobacco for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4685	5578	7.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4750	5579	8.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
3175	5582	17.5.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	manufactured tobacco.
4756	5588	30.5.73	Parker Hardcastle Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4702	5590	5.6.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	kits of parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus, and instruments, and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 28 (Schedule IV).
4707	5596	12.6.73	Lentheric Ltd.	perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles included in Class 3 (Schedule III) sachets for use in waving hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils.
3556	5598	21.6.73	Gillette Industries Ltd.	safety razor blades.
5382 A	5601	26.6.73	Bacardi & Co., Ltd.	rum.
4663	5602	26.6.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd.	manufactured tobacco for export except to the Republic of Ireland.

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4672	5611	18.7.73	James Buchanan & Co. Ltd. ...	Scotch Whisky.
3704	5616	23.7.73	The Timken Co. ...	axle boxes for rail vehicles.
4727	5644	7.8.73	Peter Jackson (Overseas) Ltd. ...	cigarettes for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the Commonwealth of Australia, Norfolk Islands, Papua, New Guinea, New Zealand, Stewart Island, Chatham Islands, Kermadec Islands, Campbell Island, Cook Islands, Tokelau Islands or Niue Island and for sale on ships sailing from ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to ports in any other countries except on ships sailing only between ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and only between ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and ports in the Irish Republic.
4816	5701	17.8.73	American Brands Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
4400	5702	17.8.73	Miles Laboratories Inc. ...	alkaline effervescent pharmaceutical preparations.
3797	5703	21.8.73	Scripto Inc. ...	fountain pens, ball-pointed writing instruments, stylographic pens and nibs for fountain pens.
5202	5704	27.8.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	bench mats made of rubber designed for use by radio and television service engineers.
3437	5708	12.9.73	Swift & Co. ...	processed cheese and dressed poultry.
4728	5709	12.9.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, and cigarettes and cigars.
3702	5710	18.9.73	The Timken Co. ...	anti-friction bearings, ball bearings and roller bearings, and rollers therefor, all being parts of machines.
3005	5711	18.9.73	Ford-Werke Aktiengesellschaft ...	motor land vehicles and parts thereof included in Class 12 (Schedule IV).
3234	5713	24.9.73	S. Simpson Ltd. ...	skirts.
3714	5716	2.10.73	The Timken Co. ...	rolls for anti-friction bearings.
3019	5720	16.10.73	Messrs. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd. ...	cigarettes.
3431	5721	16.10.73	Tobacco Products Corp. Ltd. ...	cigarettes and smoking tobacco.
5198	5722	16.10.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
3865	5724	16.10.73	Philips-Duphar, B. V. ...	chemical products used in industry and science, chemical products included in Class I used in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; and chemical products for preserving foodstuffs.
5203	5725	17.10.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
3866	5726	17.10.73	Philips-Duphar, B. V. ...	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary products; infants' and invalids' foods; disinfectants; chemical substances and preparations for killing weeds and for combating or destroying plant pests and plant parasites; and insecticides and fungicides.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4978	5728	17.10.73	Van Heugten Western Hemisphere, A. G.	Carpets, rugs, mats and matting; linoleum and other materials for covering floors.
4664	5729	23.10.73	Arthur Guinness Son & Co., (Dublin) Ltd.	stout, porter, ale & lager beer, all for sale in Northern Ireland and for export from the United Kingdom except to the Channel Islands.
4688	5732	6.11.73	Strads International Ltd.	trousers, waistcoats, jackets and coats, all for men.
3447	5734	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	chemicals for photographic purposes.
3448	5735	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	welding rods of common metal, and wire included in Class 6 made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves.
3277	5736	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electric capacitors; electric ballasts and electric starting apparatus, all for use with electric discharge lamps; photographic flash bulbs; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9; radio transmitting and receiving apparatus and parts thereof included in Class 9; television receiving apparatus; electronic discharge tubes (not for lighting purposes); radio gramophones and parts thereof included in Class 9; radio loudspeakers, gramophone record-playing decks, microphones, gramophone record-changing apparatus, electric battery chargers, electric condensers, electric welding apparatus, electrodes, electrode holders; shields; goggles and protective clothing (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc), all for use by welding operatives; electric apparatus for use as timing devices in welding apparatus; electric high frequency apparatus, included in Class 9, electric current and voltage indicators, electric current rectifiers, electric transformers, photo-electric cells; viewing lanterns, being optical apparatus; stereoscopic binoculars, dark-room (photographic) lamps, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for films, apparatus for developing, fixing, drying, copying, storing and examining X-ray films; sound reproducing and amplifying apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9; cinematograph apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9; electrical resistance wire made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves; and light measuring instruments.
3276	5737	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	installations for lighting and parts thereof and fittings therefor (other than electric lamp fittings for use on vehicles or reflectors for vehicle lamps), all included in Class 11; electric lamps included in Class 11 for use in connection with photography; high frequency heating apparatus, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 11; and electric immersion heaters.
2942	5745	22.11.73	Nestle's Products Ltd.	foods consisting wholly or principally of milk or composed of milk products.
4950	5746	27.11.73	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabrieken G.m.b.H.	cigarettes and cigarette paper.
4966	5747	27.11.73	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabrieken G.m.b.H.	cigarettes, tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5368	5751	19.12.73	Canada Dry Corporation	ginger ale.
2936	5752	19.12.73	Williams and Humbert Ltd.	sherry wine, the produce of Spain.
3228	5753	19.12.73	Williams and Humbert Ltd.	sherry wine.



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5 SEPTEMBER 1974

No 10

Appointments

Mrs. Mary Ellen Fullerton, Cook, Government House, 1.7.74.

Barrie Seymour Stocks, Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 5.8.74.

Trevor Jervis Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.8.74.

Mrs. Maureen Hazel Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.8.74.

James Gregory Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.9.74.

Mrs. Janet Elizabeth Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.9.74.

Retirement

Alfred John Blyth, Assistant Superintendent, Power and Electrical Department, 1.8.74.

Completion of Contract

Miss Pamela Margaret Sharpe, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 14.8.74.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of William James Henry Cartmell, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentina, on the 7th August 1974.

WHEREAS Ada Annie Elizabeth Cartmell, widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
30th August 1974.
SC/36/74.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Alfred Wilfred Manfred May, deceased, of Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, who died at Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, on the 2nd September 1974.

WHEREAS Bruce Raymond May, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
5th September 1974.
SC/37/74.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1973-74

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	21	* 675	59	79	286	286	1,406	1,252
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	338	8,817	49	2,020	7,369	5,487	24,080	21,525
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	162	5,375	158	1,253	5,525	3,363	15,836	13,858
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,163	34,919	162	8,270	32,928	22,564	100,006	89,797
" " " "	Fitzroy	300	9,617	596	2,052	7,571	5,744	25,880	22,581
" " " "	Green Patch	175	5,259	691	2,208	5,150	2,517	16,000	12,691
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	176	5,580	65	1,104	3,728	2,901	13,554	12,038
Mrs. G. E. Browning	Mullet Creek	38	998	82	—	220	267	1,605	1,205
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	65	1,443	—	219	540	578	2,845	2,128
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	147	4,315	100	772	3,443	2,237	11,014	9,453
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	225	6,018	723	765	5,915	2,856	16,502	14,062
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	342	10,359	586	2,739	7,708	6,840	28,574	25,742
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	332	9,248	176	1,658	5,766	4,654	21,831	19,944
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	185	3,165	289	601	4,125	1,670	10,035	8,388
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	16	† 515	—	80	303	120	1,034	896
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	860	21,176	1,015	4,923	20,813	14,481	63,268	56,375
R. J. & P. Goss	Bluff Cove								
	Mountain	37	—	2,600	65	70	3	2,775	281
		4,582	127,479	7,351	28,808	111,460	76,568	356,248	312,216

* 52 Dry

Includes 386 lambs *

† 50 Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	402	13,676	1,220	3,240	11,113	8,423	38,074	33,697
Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	334	11,739	635	2,429	11,487	7,185	33,809	29,022
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	278	11,363	—	1,933	11,303	5,569	30,446	26,950
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	342	9,589	550	2,329	9,425	5,999	28,234	26,372
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	368	9,779	562	2,258	8,872	6,154	27,993	23,269
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	473	9,863	—	2,232	7,941	5,520	26,029	23,396
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	216	6,664	304	1,453	7,205	4,142	19,984	17,576
		2,413	72,673	3,271	15,874	67,346	42,992	204,569	180,282

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	151	3,821	—	846	3,688	1,945	10,451	9,710
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	183	2,842	—	484	2,331	1,594	7,434	5,904
R. McGill	Pebble & Keppel	220	6,677	437	1,578	6,148	3,714	18,774	16,504
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	Carcass	11	420	* 510	188	860	—	1,989	2,009
T. C. Clifton	New	10	700	25	388	1,288	—	2,411	2,867
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	6	363	** 242	157	544	280	1,592	1,644
	West Point								
	& Low	17	460	—	440	1,112	430	2,459	2,419
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	93	2,680	2,661	1,264	3,484	2,486	12,668	11,318
W. MacBeth	Sedge	5	** 252	102	60	479	202	1,100	960
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively & Bleaker	90	2,261	957	755	1,910	1,953	7,926	7,056
B. Thorsen	Hummock	2	159	—	—	57	148	366	218
A. Betts	Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	3	89	—	14	54	—	160	178
		791	20,724	4,934	6,174	21,955	12,752	67,330	60,787

** Dry * 496 Dry.

SUMMARY 1969-74.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	4,582	127,479	7,351	28,808	111,460	76,568	356,248	312,216
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	2,413	72,673	3,271	15,874	67,346	42,992	204,569	180,282
ISLANDS	...	...	...	791	20,724	4,934	6,174	21,955	12,752	67,330	60,787
TOTALS	1973-1974			7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,285
	1972-1973			7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,776
	1971-1972			8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,401
	1970-1971			8,643	221,923	7,849	55,872	212,936	130,136	637,359	568,996
	1969-1970			8,755	221,257	7,711	57,960	211,890	121,174	628,690	570,678

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV- ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
8.4	307	286	52	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	Fork & Slit
161.3	5,981	5,487	2,189	173	464	39	—	—	36	18	Fore Bayonet
105.8	3,633	3,355	1,034	86	112	17	123	1	6	11	Fore Bayonet
684.7	25,995	22,564	9,164	454	1,406	105	—	—	347	52	Double Swallow
181.6	6,832	5,744	3,166	124	252	35	100	—	29	12	" "
97.0	2,950	2,517	781	82	312	32	160	1	—	11	" "
88.1	3,280	2,901	829	52	191	21	86	—	—	9	Triangle "
6.2	309	267	126	—	16	2	27	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
14.3	606	578	112	4	47	7	41	—	5	2	Fore Bayonet &
74.2	2,666	2,237	456	37	138	13	—	—	—	5	Fork [Back Slit
91.7	3,110	2,836	278	138	351	14	—	—	—	7	Fork
194.0	7,611	6,840	2,073	122	620	40	—	—	10	18	Slit
144.5	5,802	4,654	1,140	89	331	28	200	—	622	14	Back Square
67.3	1,772	—	608	70	84	12	79	37	—	4	Slit
9.1	341	120	241	11	14	—	—	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet
448.8	16,259	14,481	6,024	356	936	79	695	—	4	33	Double Swallow
2.3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Half Half-penny
2,379.3	87,457	74,890	28,273	1,801	5,286	444	1,511	39	1,059	203	

WEST FALKLAND

260.4	9,220	8,423	2,762	177	968	73	—	—	366	33	Fork
245.5	7,777	6,855	2,094	133	480	57	—	—	375	19	Fore Bayonet
198.3	5,718	5,569	805	115	302	31	160	—	14	17	Double Swallow
218.9	6,679	5,999	2,443	94	149	28	108	—	352	19	Fore Bayonet
207.8	6,596	6,171	2,128	155	480	39	266	—	225	19	Fore Bit
195.4	6,274	5,682	1,075	140	329	54	262	1	446	16	Double Swallow
155.3	4,422	4,142	2,298	78	200	24	96	—	8,991	11	Front Square
1,481.6	46,686	42,841	13,605	892	2,908	306	892	1	10,769	134	

ISLANDS

83.9	2,170	1,945	710	64	178	19	76	2	3	11	Fork
49.9	1,576	1,594	289	22	90	17	—	—	7	6	"
131.4	3,817	3,714	1,626	65	341	20	150	—	23	12	Back Bayonet
21.8	—	—	53	—	14	4	23	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
21.3	—	—	306	3	31	3	37	—	—	1	Fork
18.5	284	280	330	—	9	—	—	—	—	1	Slit
19.8	420	—	200	5	33	11	50	—	—	2	Back Square
104.3	2,602	2,486	1,851	12	190	8	—	—	—	4	Double Swallow
8.5	202	—	59	—	9	2	13	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
64.3	2,029	1,953	1,163	10	39	11	—	—	400	4	Double Swallow
2.3	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
2.2	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Fore & Back Nip
528.2	13,248	11,972	6,605	181	934	95	349	2	433	45	

2,379	87,457	74,890	28,273	1,801	5,286	444	1,511	39	1,059	203	
1,482	46,686	42,841	13,605	892	2,908	306	892	1	10,769	134	
528	13,248	11,972	6,605	181	934	95	349	2	433	45	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	332	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
4,369	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	
4,576	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	930	2,432	—	+ 155	—	
4,641	136,636	118,877	57,679	3,446	10,762	980	2,846	—	+ 139½	—	

† Acres sown to Oats.

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	6,131	4,033	6,759	10,996	354	—
WEST FALKLAND	26	1,717	4,453	6,466	425	518
ISLANDS	834	2,631	1,472	1,521	147	—
TOTAL 1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	—
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131	—
1969-1970	5,060	22,782	—	29,323	514	—



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

1 OCTOBER 1974

No. 11

Appointment

Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 16.9.74.

Acting Appointment

Ian Thomas Campbell, M.B.E., Acting Superintendent of Civil Aviation, Aviation Department, 27.5.74 - 9.9.74.

Retirement

Charles Thomas Reive, Senior Technician and Broadcasting Engineer, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 13.9.74.

Completion of Contracts

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.9.74.

Mrs. Veronica Mary Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.9.74.

Graham Victor Went, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.9.74.

Resignation

Mrs. Rose Ann Shirley Hetherington née Hirtle, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 10.3.74.

NOTICE

No. 24: 24th September 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her

power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony—

No.	Title	Ref.
7/74	Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ord. 1974.	TRE/2/1
8/74	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ordinance 1974	TRE/2/2
9/74	Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	LEG/30/1

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Beatrice Orissa Maud Harding, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 18th March 1974.

WHEREAS William Robert Luxton, nephew of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
26th September 1974.
SC/24/74.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Carl Patrick Fleming Biggs, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 20th August 1974.

WHEREAS Kathleen Biggs, sister of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
30th September 1974.
SC/38/74.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Cecil Francis King, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 30th August 1974.

WHEREAS Violet Malvina Emily Robson, sister of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
30th September 1974.
SC/42/74.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of First Schedule.
(Cap. 18)

2. The First Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is amended by adding after item 15 the following new item —

“16. Paraquat”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to declare “paraquat” to be a dangerous drug within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To amend the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. Section 12 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 12.
(6 of 1973).

“Appointment of Superintendent to control and manage cemetery.”

12. The Governor shall appoint a fit and proper person to be Superintendent of the cemetery (hereinafter referred to as the Superintendent) who shall have the custody and charge of and shall superintend and manage the cemetery”.

3. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 13.

“Board of Visitors.”

13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of Visitors (hereinafter referred to as the Board) of the cemetery consisting of not less than three persons and the Governor may from time to time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

(2) The Governor shall nominate from amongst the members of the Board such person as he may think fit to be chairman.”

4. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “Governor” and substituting — Amendment of section 15.
“Superintendent”.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 12

Appointments

Lachlan Neil Ross, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 18.7.74.

Miss Valerie Anne Allan, Nurse, Medical Department, 27.9.74.

Miss Dorothy Margaret Forster, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 7.10.74.

Acting Appointment

Rex Browning, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 24.6.74 - 15.9.74.

Completion of Contract

Miss Coleen Margot Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 30.10.74.

Resignation

Miss Hilary-Anne Walker, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 20.10.74.

NOTICES

No. 25. 2nd October 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS/3/73	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1973	LEG/10/37.

No. 26. 2nd October 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and

Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
19/73	Defence Force (Amend.) Ord., 1973	SEC/31/4.

No. 27. 10th October 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1974, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1974	56.56%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 49.14% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 28. 16th October 1974.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 1 of 3rd January 1974, the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance —

Midwife	Qualifications
FORSTER, Dorothy Margaret	S.R.N., S.C.M.

Ref. MED/7/3.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1975.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of November in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
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Vol. LXXXIII

11 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 13

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1974

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
 Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS

*By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
 Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
 and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the
 British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and
 over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 4th day of December 1974 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,
 ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance. (Cap. 13)

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Addition of new sections 6A, 6B, and 6C. (Cap. 13.) 2. The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding after section 6 the following new sections —

"Restriction of registration of companies by certain names.

6A. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Registrar of Companies, the name of a company applying for registration is calculated to mislead as to the actual nature of the business of the company or is otherwise undesirable, the Registrar may refuse to register such company.

(2) Except with the consent of the Governor no company shall be registered, or subject to the terms of section 6B hereafter, continue to be registered, when the name suggests any connection with the Crown or the Government of the Colony, or includes the words "bank", "banking", "investment", "trust", "co-operative", "insurance", "assurance" or any cognate expression.

Change of name of existing companies.

6B. (1) A company which, on the date of the coming into force of this Ordinance, is registered under the provisions of this Ordinance and which has in its name any of the words or expressions stated in section 6A (2) above shall, before the expiration of the period of twelve months from the passing of this Ordinance, apply to the Registrar to have its name changed to one which does not contain any such word or expression as aforesaid, unless the company has obtained the permission of the Governor to retain the use of the word or expression concerned in its name.

(2) If any company which is required to make an application to the Registrar in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section fails to make such application before the expiration of the prescribed period the Registrar shall treat such company as unregistered and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

Appeal

6C. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar under sections 6A or 6B of this Ordinance may appeal to the Governor, whose decision shall be final."

Amendment of Schedule A.

3. Schedule A to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words from "For the registration" to "a greater amount of fees than £30", and substituting therefor the following —

"For the registration of a company £250."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to prevent the registration of a company of limited means which suggests by its name that it is trading on a considerable scale or over a wide field, and to increase the fee payable for the registration of a company.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance**

**To provide for the licensing and control of
Passenger Boats.**

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Passenger Boats Ordinance 1974.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“Harbour Master” means the person defined as such by the Harbour Ordinance;

Cap. 30.

“master” means the person for the time being in charge of a passenger boat;

“passenger” means any person carried in any open boat or motor boat except the owner, the master and bona fide members of the crew;

“passenger boat” means any vessel of under thirty tons burthen whether propelled by oars or sails or motor engine carrying passengers for hire by sea within the Colony.

3. The owner of a boat desiring to use such boat as a passenger boat shall apply in writing to the Harbour Master for a licence.

Passenger boats to be licensed.

4. Before a licence is granted in respect of any passenger boat such passenger boat shall be inspected by any person

Grant of Certificate of seaworthiness.

authorised by the Harbour Master, and on being satisfied with the seaworthiness, its fitness and suitability for use as a passenger boat with equipment found on the boat and the suitability of such equipment and the efficiency and condition of the engine if any, the Harbour Master shall grant a certificate to that effect in a form approved by the Governor.

Number of persons to be carried.

5. The certificate shall state the maximum number of adult persons, including both crew and passengers, that the passenger boat is in the opinion of the Harbour Master suited to carry.

Schedule.

6. The passenger boat must at all times satisfy the requirements and carry the equipment set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Issue of licence.

7. (a) If a certificate is granted under section 4 of this Ordinance the Harbour Master may issue a licence for the use of the boat as a passenger boat;

(b) Any person aggrieved by a refusal of the Harbour Master to issue a licence under this section may appeal to the Governor whose decision shall be final.

Contents of licence.

8. The licence shall state the name of the owner, a description of the boat, the maximum number of passengers allowed and such additional conditions as may have been imposed by the Harbour Master under section 9.

Additional conditions.

9. The Harbour Master may add such conditions to the licence as to him seem fit to ensure compliance with the objects and provisions of this Ordinance, and such conditions may provide for —

- (a) a restriction to the number of passengers;
- (b) a restriction on the area of operation; and
- (c) requirements for additional equipment.

Annual surveys.

10. All passenger boats shall be re-examined by any person authorised by the Harbour Master within twelve months of a previous examination.

Additional surveys.

11. In addition to an annual survey the Harbour Master may cause the passenger boat to be surveyed by a person authorised by him whenever he deems fit to do so. A survey shall be made if such passenger boat has had an engine breakdown or has been involved in a collision or accident.

Suspension of licence.

12. If at any time after the granting of a licence the boat shall become unfit for use as a passenger boat the Harbour Master may suspend the licence until such boat is again rendered fit for such use.

Offences.

13. The owner or the person in charge of a passenger boat who —

- (a) fails to apply for a licence under section 3; or
- (b) fails to report to the Harbour Master that the passenger boat has had an engine breakdown or has been involved in a collision or accident within twenty-four hours of such breakdown, collision or accident; or
- (c) permits the passenger boat to be in service when any of the provisions of this Ordinance is being contravened or not complied with; or
- (d) leaves the passenger boat in service when such passenger boat is unseaworthy or needs repair or lacks any items of equipment described in the Schedule,

is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

14. The Governor in Council may make regulations to carry out the objects and provisions of this Ordinance and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may — Regulations.

- (a) prescribe fees to be paid for any licence issued, for any registration made or for any survey carried out under this Ordinance;
- (b) amend, add to, vary or revoke any provisions set out in the Schedule;
- (c) create further offences and provide that contravention of or failure to comply with any such regulations shall be an offence and punishable under section 13.

SCHEDULE

(The requirements will be according to the type of craft used, local conditions and availability of equipment, about which advice is requested. It is suggested that the blanks in the following be filled in as necessary. A list of possible requirements follows).

A passenger boat must carry

.....

.....

and where fitted with a marine engine

.....

.....

Possible requirements —

- Anchor with fathoms of cable.
- Bailer or bilge pump.
- Flares and smoke signals.
- Fire extinguisher of approved pattern.
- Life buoys. Life Jackets.
- Signalling torch.
- Supply of water and emergency rations.

Additional where there is a marine engine —

- Enclosed engine.
- Reasonable set of spares.
- Oars and rowlocks or mast and sails.
- Side and anchor lights.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to oblige the owners of small craft plying for hire or taking tourists for a fee to comply with set safety standards.

Ref. CUS/10/3.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.**

Title.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Addition of new section
7A.

(Cap. 60)

2. The Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by adding after section 7 the following new section —

"Road Code.

7A. (1) There shall be prepared a Road Code (in this section referred to as "the Code") comprising such directions as the Governor in Council may consider proper for the guidance of motorists.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time revise the Code by revoking, varying, amending or adding to the provisions thereof.

(3) The Code and every revised edition of the Code shall be issued free to applicants for driving licences and shall be sold to the public at the price determined by the Governor in Council.

(4) A failure on the part of any person to observe any provisions of the Code shall not of itself be regarded as an offence, but any such failure may in any proceedings (whether civil or criminal and including proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance) be relied upon by any party to the proceedings as tending to establish or to negative any liability which is in question in those proceedings."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to provide for statutory recognition of a Road Code.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance is amended by deleting paragraph (aa) and substituting the following — Amendment of section 4.

“(aa) (i) the person if a male shall have attained the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and shall be a person who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

3 of 1952.

(ii) the person if a female shall be the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;”.

—————
OBJECTS AND REASONS

The purpose of this Bill is to remedy some grammatical errors which appear in paragraph (aa) of section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance**

Title. **Further to amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.**

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. **BE IT ENACTED** by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. **1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.**

Amendment of section 6.
7 of 1972. **2. Section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 is amended by inserting after "use" where it first appears, the following—**

"or continue to use"

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to remedy a small omission from section 6 of the Banking Ordinance.

Ref. LEG/10/38.



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29 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 14

A Bill for
 An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of Justice Ordinance. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. Section 7A of the Administration of Justice Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 7A.

"Appeals from Summary Court.

7A. An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie —

(a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and

(b) by a person convicted by a Summary Court in a criminal case —

(i) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and

(ii) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence."

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 53 the following new section —

"Review.

53A. (1) The Judge of the Supreme Court, whether sitting in the Colony or elsewhere, may of his own motion call for and examine the record of any proceedings before a Summary Court or the Magistrate's Court, in which an accused person has been sentenced to imprisonment or a fine exceeding £25, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of the finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Courts.

(2) The Judge of the Supreme Court shall have in respect of the proceedings, the record of which is called for under this section, all the powers of an appellate authority under section 53 of this Ordinance other than to substitute for a sentence a more severe sentence."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are firstly to bring the grounds for an appeal from the Summary Courts into line with those from the Magistrate's Court and secondly to provide for the review of proceedings before the Summary Courts and the Magistrate's Court.

Ref. LEG/10/3.



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12 DECEMBER 1974

No. 15

Acting Appointments

Phillip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary, Treasury Department, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Officer-in-Charge, Income Tax Office, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

Miss Barbara Teague, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 2.12.74.

Resignations

Robin Luxton, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 26.8.74.

Miss Dilys Pole-Evans, Clerk, Aviation Department, 26.11.74.

NOTICES

No. 29. 1st December 1974.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE (Cap. 54)

Delegation of Powers

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 35 of the Public Health Ordinance, Cap. 54, and with the approval of the Governor, I, JAMES HOPKINS ASHMORE, Senior Medical Officer, hereby delegate to the Collector of Customs and Harbour Master with effect from the 1st December 1974, the power to exercise on my behalf the power vested in me to grant pratique to any ship or aircraft, provided the medical documents of the ship or aircraft are in order, on such occasions when I am unable to be present.

JAMES H. ASHMORE,
Senior Medical Officer.

Ref. MED/10/2.

No. 30. 12th December 1974.

School Terms 1975

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp.

1st term — 17th February to 16th May
2nd term — 2nd June to 5th September
3rd term — 22nd September to 19th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st term — 19th February to 16th May
2nd term — 9th June to 22nd August
3rd term — 15th September to 19th December

Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- 21st December 1974 to 12th January 1975.
- One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports Week or given Station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.
- 28th March — Good Friday.
- One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
- 25th August to 31st August.
- 8th December — Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 19th December 1975.

B. S. STOCKS,
Superintendent of Education.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Daisy Beatrice Louisa Mary Short, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 22nd October 1974.

WHEREAS Peter Robert Short, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
18th November 1974.

S.C./44/74.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

- Title.** To amend the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973.
- Enacting clause.** ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —
- Short title.** 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.
- Repeal and replacement of section 12.** 2. Section 12 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —
- "Appointment of Superintendent to control and manage cemetery." 12. The Governor shall appoint a fit and proper person to be Superintendent of the cemetery (hereinafter referred to as the Superintendent) who shall have the custody and charge of and shall superintend and manage the cemetery".
- Repeal and replacement of section 13.** 3. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —
- "Board of Visitors." 13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of Visitors (hereinafter referred to as the Board) of the cemetery consisting of not less than three persons and the Governor may from time to time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.
- (2) The Governor shall nominate from amongst the members of the Board such person as he may think fit to be chairman."

4. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Governor" and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 15.
5. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Governor" and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 19.
6. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "17" and substituting — "19". Amendment of section 20.
7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 21.
 (a) by deleting "(1)" and
 (b) by deleting subsection (2).
8. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsections (1) and (2) by deleting "Board", wherever it occurs, and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 22.
9. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Board" and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 23.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/23/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 14



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 4. 2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance is amended by deleting paragraph (aa) and substituting the following—

- 3 of 1952.
- “(aa) (i) the person if a male shall have attained the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and shall be a person who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or
- (ii) the person if a female shall be the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;”.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 15



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by adding after section 7 the following new section — Addition of new section 7A.

"Road Code.

7A. (1) There shall be prepared a Road Code (in this section referred to as "the Code") comprising such directions as the Governor in Council may consider proper for the guidance of motorists.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time revise the Code by revoking, varying, amending or adding to the provisions thereof.

(3) The Code and every revised edition of the Code shall be issued free to applicants for driving licences and shall be sold to the public at the price determined by the Governor in Council.

(4) A failure on the part of any person to observe any provisions of the Code shall not of itself be regarded as an offence, but any such failure may in any proceedings (whether civil or criminal and including proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance) be relied upon by any party to the proceedings as tending to establish or to negative any liability which is in question in those proceedings."

(Cap. 60)

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.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 16



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 6. 2. Section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 is amended by inserting after "use" where it first appears, the following—
"or continue to use"

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/28C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 17



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance. (Cap. 13) Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding after section 6 the following new sections — Addition of new sections
6A, 6B, and 6C.
(Cap. 13.)

"Restriction of registration of companies by certain names.

6A. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Registrar of Companies, the name of a company applying for registration is calculated to mislead as to the actual nature of the business of the company or is otherwise undesirable, the Registrar may refuse to register such company.

(2) Except with the consent of the Governor no company shall be registered, or subject to the terms of section 6B hereafter, continue to be registered, when the name suggests any connection with the Crown or the Government of the Colony, or includes the words "bank", "banking", "investment", "trust", "co-operative", "insurance", "assurance" or any cognate expression.

Change of
name of
existing
companies.

6B. (1) A company which, on the date of the coming into force of this Ordinance, is registered under the provisions of this Ordinance and which has in its name any of the words or expressions stated in section 6A (2) above shall, before the expiration of the period of twelve months from the passing of this Ordinance, apply to the Registrar to have its name changed to one which does not contain any such word or expression as aforesaid, unless the company has obtained the permission of the Governor to retain the use of the word or expression concerned in its name.

(2) If any company which is required to make an application to the Registrar in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section fails to make such application before the expiration of the prescribed period the Registrar shall treat such company as unregistered and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

Appeal

6C. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar under sections 6A or 6B of this Ordinance may appeal to the Governor, whose decision shall be final."

Amendment of Schedule
A.

3. Schedule A to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words from "For the registration" to "a greater amount of fees than £30", and substituting therefor the following —

"For the registration of a company £250."

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. COM/29/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 18



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of Justice Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. Section 7A of the Administration of Justice Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 7A.

"Appeals from Summary Court.

7A. An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie —

- (a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and
- (b) by a person convicted by a Summary Court in a criminal case —
 - (i) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and
 - (ii) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence."

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 53 the following new section —

"Review.

53A. (1) The Judge of the Supreme Court, whether sitting in the Colony or elsewhere, may of his own motion call for and examine the record of any proceedings before a Summary Court or the Magistrate's Court, in which an accused person has been sentenced to imprisonment or a fine exceeding £25, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of the finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Courts.

(2) The Judge of the Supreme Court shall have in respect of the proceedings, the record of which is called for under this section, all the powers of an appellate authority under section 53 of this Ordinance other than to substitute for a sentence a more severe sentence."

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/7.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. 19



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The First Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is amended by adding after item 15 the following new item — Amendment of First Schedule.

“16. Paraquat”. (Cap. 18)

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. MED/10/4.

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE

(Chapter 32)

Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1974

No. 3 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

Cap. 32. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1974.

Arrangement. 2. It is hereby declared —

(1 of 1949) (a) that the arrangements specified in the Supplementary Arrangement set out in the Schedule to this Order have been made with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax or corporation tax and taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of the United Kingdom varying the arrangements set out in the Schedule to the Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) Order 1949; and

(b) that it is expedient that those arrangements should have effect.

Cancellation. 3. The Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973 is cancelled.
(7 of 1973)

Made by the Governor in Council this 6th day of November 1974.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. INC/10/3C.

SCHEDULE

SUPPLEMENTARY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AMEND THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN 1949 FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME, AS MODIFIED BY THE ARRANGEMENT MADE IN 1968.

1. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income as modified by the Arrangement made in 1968 shall be amended —

(a) by the addition in the first sub-paragraph of Paragraph 2 (1) (K), immediately following the word "business", of the phrase —

"including a building site or construction or assembly project which exists for more than twelve months";

(b) by the substitution for Paragraph 6 of the following new Paragraph —

"6. (1) (a) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony may be taxed in the Colony.

(b) Where a resident of the Colony is entitled to a tax credit in respect of such a dividend under sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph tax may also be charged in the United Kingdom, and according to the laws of the United Kingdom, on the aggregate of the amount or value of that dividend and the amount of that tax credit at a rate not exceeding 15 per cent.

- (c) Except as aforesaid, dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony who is subject to tax in the Colony on them shall be exempt from any tax in the United Kingdom which is chargeable on dividends.
- (2) A resident of the Colony who receives dividends from a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom shall, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this Paragraph and provided he is subject to tax in the Colony on those dividends, be entitled to the tax credit in respect thereof to which an individual resident in the United Kingdom would have been entitled had he received those dividends, and to the payment of any excess of such credit over his liability to United Kingdom tax.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph shall not apply where the recipient of the dividend is a company which, either alone or together with one or more associated companies, controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent of the voting power in the company paying the dividend. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph two companies shall be deemed to be associated if one is controlled directly or indirectly by the other, or both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third company.
- (4) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the Colony to a resident of the United Kingdom who is subject to tax in the United Kingdom in respect thereof shall be exempt from any tax in the Colony which is chargeable on dividends in addition to the tax chargeable in respect of the profits or income of the company.
- (5) The term "dividends" as used in this Paragraph means income from shares, or any other item which under the law of the territory of which the company paying the dividend is a resident, is treated as a dividend or distribution of the company.
- (6) If the recipient of a dividend is a company which owns 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in respect of which the dividend is paid then sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or, as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply to the dividend to the extent that it can have been paid only out of profits which the company paying the dividend earned or other income which it received in a period ending twelve months or more before the relevant date. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the term "relevant date" means the date on which the beneficial owner of the dividend became the owner of 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in question.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividend shows that the shares were acquired for bonafide commercial reasons and not primarily for the purpose of securing the benefit of this Paragraph.

- (7) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply where a resident of one of the Territories has in the other territory a permanent establishment and the holding by virtue of which the dividends are paid is effectively connected with a business carried on through that permanent establishment. In such a case the provisions of Paragraph 3 shall apply.
- (8) Where a company which is a resident of one of the territories derives profits or income from sources within the other territory, the Government of that other territory, shall not impose any form of taxation on dividends paid by the company to persons not resident in that other territory, or any tax in the nature of an undistributed profits tax on undistributed profits of the company, by reason of the fact that those dividends or undistributed profits represent, in whole or in part, profits or income so derived."

2. This Supplementary Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give the Supplementary Arrangement the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively and shall thereupon have effect —

- (a) as respects Paragraph 1 (a) from the date of entry into force; and
 (b) as respects Paragraph 1 (b) in relation to dividends paid on or after 6 April 1973.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

1. This supplementary arrangement provides for —
- (i) Extension to the definition of 'permanent establishment'.
 - (ii) Amendment to paragraph 6 of the Double Taxation Arrangement to take into account the new code of taxation introduced in the United Kingdom to take effect from April 1973.
2. This Order re-enacts with a minor drafting amendment and replaces the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973.



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No. 16

BY THE QUEEN
 A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE DESIGNS FOR, AND GIVING CURRENCY TO, GOLD, CUPRO-NICKEL AND BRONZE COINS IN OUR COLONY OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

ELIZABETH R.

WE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows—

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.

2. New coins of the following denominations shall be made at Our Mint—

- (a) gold coins of denominations of five pounds, two pounds, sovereign and half sovereign;
- (b) cupro-nickel coins of denominations of ten new pence and five new pence;
- (c) bronze coins of denominations of two new pence, new penny and new halfpenny.

3. The designs for the said coins shall be as follows—

- (a) Every gold, cupro-nickel and bronze coin shall have for the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription "QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND".

(b) The reverse impressions shall be as follows —

- (i) all gold coins: in the centre a sheep standing on a background of grass, with the date of the year above and the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" below;
- (ii) ten new pence: in the centre two sea lions (a bull and a cow) with a foreground of seaweed-covered rocks, with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" above, the inscription "10" below and the date of the year below to the left;
- (iii) five new pence: in the centre an albatross in full flight, with the inscription "FALKLAND" to the left and "ISLANDS" to the right and the inscription "5" and the date of the year below;
- (iv) two new pence: in the centre an upland goose alighting, with the inscription "2" above, the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" below and the date of the year to the right;
- (v) one new penny: in the centre two standing penguins in their tussock-grass nesting place, with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" above, the inscription "1" centralised between the penguins and the date of the year below;
- (vi) new halfpenny: in the centre a brown trout, with the inscription " $\frac{1}{2}$ " centred, the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" to the left and above and the date of the year to the right.

(c) Every gold and cupro-nickel coin shall have a graining on the edge.

4. The said coins shall be current within Our Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this eighteenth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-four and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 3

12th DECEMBER 1974

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held on 4th December 1974

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY ON
Wednesday 4th December, 1974.

The Council assembled at 10.a.m.
His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. E.G. Lewis, C.M.G., O.B.E.,) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.F. Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable L.G. Blake J.P. (Elected Member for West Falklands)
The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for East Falklands)
The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable W.R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Canon P.J. Helyer.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, the Chief Secretary, Mr. A.J.F. Monk, duly took his seat as a Member of Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on Tuesday 4th June, 1974, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen -

This is the last meeting of the Legislative Council which I will attend. It has been my privilege to preside over your meetings during the past four years so, perhaps, you will allow me to look back further than the last meeting of the Council and to make a few personal observations.

When I arrived in January 1971, our main industry, the production of wool, was in a depressed state, with the prospects for the future gloomy. How good it was for the Colony that all the economic forecasts proved false and, during the past two seasons, prices received for our wool clip reached a reasonable level of profitability, thus giving a much needed boost to the economy of the Colony and, in addition, giving us all hope for the future.

For this dominant industry, Government can only do so much in the way of development grants and the provision of professional expertise, but the main burden must rest on the shoulders of management and labour. And I would like to pay tribute to all the men, and, indeed, the Camp community as a whole, for the way they have adapted themselves to changing conditions, thus ensuring that the efficiency of the industry is maintained.

It is always difficult to predict the future pattern of commodity prices and, it appears that, once again, our cyclical industry is on the down-turn, but I have no doubt that in the medium and long term prices will rise again.

Also, soon after I arrived in 1971, following the withdrawal of the RMS "Darwin", the pattern of our external communications changed and we now rely for our passenger movements, airmail and some freight on the splendid service provided by LADE. The build up in traffic to and from the mainland has been impressive and I can foresee that in the near future, particularly during the summer months, we will need, perhaps, two flights a week on a regular basis to cope with the demand. It is good to see that after so many feasibility studies and other surveys, that Johnston Construction Company is now in Stanley busily mobilising for the work to be done on the main airfield at Cape Pembroke. I am certain that the field, when completed, together with the access road to Cape Pembroke, will enable the Colony to cope with the economic growth of the future. I know that some people, perhaps, taking a rather churlish attitude, say, "What good is this airfield going to do". I would like to make two points. Firstly, HMG has an obligation, under the Communications Agreement with the Argentine of 1971, to provide a permanent airfield and this we are doing. Secondly, this airfield will be our own and under our control as distinct from the temporary strip at Hookers Point which is under the control of the Argentine Air Force. Also, I have heard suggestions that the strip should be longer so that it could take 'planes flying from Brazil, Montevideo, South Africa or some other place. What such services would provide I fail to see, as the 'planes would be flying petrol rather than passengers'. If all goes well, as we hope, it will be difficult to provide a regular communications link with the mainland which will surpass the service being provided to-day by LADE.

With the increase in 'plane movements and more ships

/calling at our.....

calling at our Islands, it is inevitable that more and more tourists will be coming to the Falklands. In my view this is good and a healthy development and we should be proud to show visitors the beauty which these Islands have to offer. Sometimes complaints are made that the visitors buy up all the much needed goods in our shops and that we, as local people, suffer. Surely, the answer to this problem is that our importers should carry sufficient stocks to meet the increased demand.

Having touched on tourism it may be relevant to look at other prospects for economic development.

Firstly, it is refreshing that at long last interest is being shown in our fishing resources. This month we will have two trawlers from Taiyo Maru working in our waters for up to three months and, on the completion of these trials, the Company should be in a position to decide whether it is possible to set up a viable industry. Enquiries have also come in from a British Company about the possibilities of setting up a base here so that they can look for crab.

I do not want to go into details about the prospects for Alginate Industries Limited as this is the subject of a question later in these proceedings but, as I mentioned at the last meeting, AIL have now reverted to the more modest proposal of producing dried milled kelp rather than the finished product of calcium alginates.

And then there is oil which, these days, seems to excite everybody whatever might be the prospects and on this subject I would like to make a few comments. This matter will be discussed in more detail later in the meeting but it is important that we have, in due course, a sound licensing policy which will take into account our long term interests. Experience in other parts of the world has shown how easy it is to make expensive mistakes in this complex area and we will need all the advice and guidance on this question which HMG can provide. It is not a subject for instant solutions and, in due course, when all the information is available, that will be the time to consider the ways in which licences can be issued.

Before turning to the work of the various Departments, I would like to pay tribute to the members of the Civil Service who worked so hard during the winter when many of our staff were on leave. The available talent was spread rather thin and many of our officers had to work long hours and carry greatly increased responsibility. Also, I would like to take this opportunity of welcoming Mr. Arthur Monk as our new Chief Secretary at this, his first, meeting of the Legislative Council.

As finance plays such a big part in everything we do, it might be appropriate that I look at the Treasury and the Financial Secretary's domain.

At the time of presenting this year's budget it was expected that the Colony would start the new financial year, 1st July 1974, with Ordinary Reserves of £158,000 and a surplus of £64,000 for the year. The actual surplus was £116,000, £52,000 more than expected. Thus, the Reserves amounted to over £200,000. At the present time it is too early in the new financial year to know whether the 1974/75 estimated surplus of £71,000 will be realised. The bulk of revenue from the 1973/74 wool clip will accrue to the Government in the year 1975/76 and with the record

/wool prices for.....

wool prices for that clip a handsome surplus should be achieved thus helping our reserves. However, if the downward trend of wool prices continues the Colony may be faced with difficulty in balancing the budget in 1976/77. We are not immune from the world-wide inflationary tendencies and, in addition, we will have to provide £80,000 so as to build up our oil stocks. We have done everything possible to increase revenue and, despite all the criticism about our stamp issuing policy, I think members will be gratified when they see the amount of money which comes into our revenue this year. Also, we hope that our new coinage issue will be an additional source of revenue.

On the general subject of our Civil Service, there are a couple of points I would like to mention. I was instrumental in bringing out Mr Sedgwick to carry out a much needed salaries review and also in ensuring that OSAS benefits were made available to our expatriate staff in designated posts. I know there has been criticism on the grounds that this has made for two services but I think, in due course, both groups will see the importance of acting together as a team. I hope, that on the question of passages to the United Kingdom for those Civil Servants which previously had this privilege, to present some good news in the near future.

The other point is that it is important to provide reasonable standards of accommodation for our Civil Servants and I am afraid the days when a Rayburn and a supply of peat was adequate are fast passing. It is essential that the furnishings and equipment and the basic facilities of Government housing are equivalent to those provided in other Colonies.

In regard to the Medical Department (about which this year I have first hand experience) we are still experiencing difficulty in obtaining medical officers but this is a subject which will be discussed in detail later in the Meeting. Dr Ashmore retires on pension on the 10th March next year after 21 years service in the Colony and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking him, on behalf of you all, for the devoted service he has given to the Colony, not only in his official capacity but in many other fields.

Education is an important subject for all of us and this year we have seen the arrival of our new Superintendent of Education, Mr Stocks, and I am certain that he will bring a fresh mind to bear on many of our problems. There is certainly a need to rationalise the system, both at home and overseas, and we hope it should be possible in the Stanley re-organisation to provide a curriculum which will increase the options open to Islanders wishing to take GCE 'C' levels and also to provide a wider, cultural basis for all pupils.

Now I turn to the Posts and Telecommunications Department - the major development has been the transfer to Cable and Wireless Limited of the Colony's external communications service and this has proceeded very smoothly and I am certain that, in this area of rapidly changing technology, it will be in the Colony's interests to have the skill, know-how and back up of a world wide organisation such as Cable and Wireless.

Possibly insufficient attention is given to the services

/provided by our

provided by our Meteorological Department under the devoted care of Mr Danny Borland. We have accepted his forecasts and advice for so long now that, sometimes, we overlook the fact of how important this work is - particularly vital now that we have so many 'planes coming in from the mainland and when Mr Borland is responsible for providing forecasts for the various operations.

As far as FIGAS is concerned, it is good to report that both 'planes are running well and that there has been no recurrence of the corrosion problems which plagued us earlier in the year. In addition, we have a good supply of spare parts (some of which were very generously made available to us from the Argentine Air Force) and I have personally checked to ensure that you are left with a good supply of cherry headed rivets! With the infrequent shipping services to the Colony, receipt of component spare parts has sometimes been a headache as it is not always easy to get these down by air. Also, the supply of fuel has been a constant worry.

The Public Works Department has carried out, very efficiently, its general maintenance task and also some work involving major alterations in building. This has been done despite the fact that it is not easy these days to obtain or, in fact, to retain, labour.

A heavy burden has been placed on our Police Force now that there are so many visitors in Stanley and the Chief Police Officer and his staff have coped with this extremely well. It is a pleasant change to see that, at long last, as a matter of course, routine visits are paid to the Camp.

I would like to say a few words about the Falkland Islands Defence Force with which I have been so closely associated during the time I have been in the Colony. I was pleased to see that their Club has been extensively renovated so that it provides valuable social amenities to the members of the Force. I know that under the guidance of the Staff Officer, Major Goss, efforts are being made to further improve the general efficiency of the Force and it is pleasing to note that more of our young men have joined up this year. I think it is an excellent organisation providing a young man with the chance to receive disciplined training with also a general broadening of outlook and good comradeship.

I would also like to thank Naval Party 6901 for the part they have played in the Colony's affairs during the past year and for the way they have trained and encouraged the local force. It was reassuring to hear that following the Defence Review we can look forward to a continuance of a Marine Detachment in the Falklands.

During the past few months the Select Committee on the Constitution has completed its various meetings out in Camp and a report on its findings will be available for debate at the next meeting of Legislative Council. I think it is important that this matter was not rushed and that everyone has had an opportunity to say what they thought about what should be the future pattern of our Constitution and it has been interesting to see, on the whole, a general consensus of opinion on most of the important matters.

/And then to our.....

And then to our relations with Argentina. Perhaps I can do no better than to give you the substance of the UK statement made recently in the Fourth Committee of the United Nations in reply to a moderate statement by the Argentine representative. In the Fourth Committee the United Kingdom representative said, *inter alia* -

"My Government Mr Chairman has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. The historical arguments are long and complicated, and have been frequently rehearsed. This is not the place in which to rehearse them yet again. This Committee will be well aware already that for us the problem is essentially one of self-determination, and not of territorial integrity. The Committee will also be aware that in all our dependent territories we stand firmly behind the inalienable right of self-determination for the peoples concerned. The Islanders' wishes - I repeat their wishes, not only their interests - are therefore of paramount importance. At present they have expressed no wish to come under Argentine sovereignty. It is my Government's duty to respect these wishes. We believe this Committee must also take them into account, in full accordance with the United Nations Charter. The distinguished representative of Argentina has spoken of General Assembly Resolution 3160 in which the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom were urged to proceed to negotiations without delay. He informed the Secretary-General in his letter dated 22nd August that contacts had been established between our two Governments. Mr. Chairman, my Government has indeed held talks with the Government of the Argentine during the last year. In fact there have been Ministerial contacts during this Assembly. We shall continue these contacts. My Government reiterates its genuine desire to arrive at a just and peaceful solution to the problem. But I must emphasise that any such solution must be consonant with the freely expressed wishes of the Falkland Islanders themselves. Having said that, Mr Chairman, I would add that we welcome the constructive and enlightened policy of the Government of the Argentine in seeking to demonstrate to the people of the Falklands the merits of its case and of its way of life. In this context I should like to say that the Air Services Agreement is working well and represents a welcome step forward in the forging of closer and more friendly links between the Falklands and the Argentine. Construction of the permanent air field will accentuate this trend. Two further important Agreements have been signed with the Argentine; one to facilitate trade and the carriage of goods and the other to allow the Argentine state petroleum company to supply the Islands with petroleum fuels and derivatives. As the United Kingdom permanent representative said in his letter of 24th October to the Secretary-General, circulated as document A/9814, my Government believes that these measures will contribute towards a greater mutual understanding between the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands and those of the Argentine Republic, a process which my Government has consistently stated that it wishes to encourage, Mr. Chairman, the Government of the United Kingdom and I feel convinced, the Government of Argentina, will continue in their attempts to find a solution to the problem that is acceptable to all parties. I believe that such a solution is what both our Governments desire. I can assure the Committee that the United Kingdom will do what it can to continue its contacts and discussions with the Argentine in this sense."

And so it is our hope that with the signing of the YPF and the Commercial Agreements and in the spirit of the Communications Agreement of 1971 that the links between

/our.....

our Islands and the mainland will be maintained and strengthened. Already, trade between us has increased and this without interfering unduly with our traditional markets in the United Kingdom. With the greater prosperity which should lie ahead, we hope the trade between us will increase to our mutual benefit. Of course more contact produces more problems such as the difficulty of handling ships coming into the port but with goodwill and determination on both sides it should be possible to overcome these hurdles.

Personally I have always thought that nothing was to be achieved by not discussing the problem, having no contact with Argentina and hoping that something would turn up or that the problem would disappear into thin air. There are some people on both sides of the field (no doubt acting from the best of motives) who would like to revert to the old postures but, in my opinion, this would achieve nothing. I look forward to the day when by mutual trust and co-operation our difficulties with Argentina will not be seen as a breach in our relations but as a bridge bringing with it increased development of the resources of the South West Atlantic and creating increased understanding between our peoples.

I wish you well and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking, on behalf of my wife and myself, all Members of the Council and our other friends in the Colony for the various courtesies extended to us during our period in the Falklands.

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MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I expect most of the Honourable Members are going to have something to say afterwards, but to me this seems to be a meeting where I at any rate have more subjects to bring up than I ever had before, and some of these have to do with your very excellent address this morning, Sir. To get right down to the meat, you referred this morning to fishing - crabs and the like - and how welcome they would be here. But if they are going to be like ALL and, I might also add, the Duen Sucesso, they are always arriving and they never get here.

The one thing that is important - as you will find, I think Sir, during to-day - is the question of oil exploration. I know, as a Member of Council over a number of years, that we have had requests for exploration of oil going back, I would say, about 10 years, and of course in our position we have not been able to deal with them and so we passed them over to HMG. HMG just hasn't done anything and that appears to have been the situation for about 10 years. Well, now we understand something very much more definite is coming up and, as we will learn later today, this Council has rather strong views on seeing that we take this up, it is about time something happened. As we see it, the price of wool - which you certainly said will go up again, and so we all hope, but we don't know when, or if - and if we could find this black gold which is underneath the sea - or someone could find it, rather - it would solve a great many of our problems. We don't know if it is there for sure, but the scientific observations carried out by the Shackleton, and investigations which have been done by the Birmingham University, indicate that it is almost certainly there, and we now have a consortium of companies who, at their own expense, want to come here and find out. If we don't, as a Council, hammer this thing, then we have no business to be sitting on this side of the table.

You also made reference, Sir, to making Civil Servants happy, and expatriate arrivals happy when they arrive here. You referred to peat, as being rather out-of-date and a bit of an anachronism, as though we should live on oil. Some of us have found, and still find, that peat is far and away the cheapest fuel. I know one person who used to work for BAS - and BAS looked after their personnel pretty well. - He now works for Cable & Wireless, and they look after them on the same kind of grounds as we look after our people. In other words they have to pay for their fuel themselves, and this fellow has told me that he now has to buy oil for the heating of his house, and it costs just over £500 a year. Well, I live in a fairly big house, as you know, Sir, and peat, up to this year, has cost me about £80 a year, and I have got a warm house as a lot of people know. It will probably cost over the hundred this year because of the cost of fuel for getting it home, but it is unfortunate if Government is going to take the attitude that peat is out because it's something we burned 100 years ago and have been burning for 100 years. I don't think that you will find that the Finance Committee will agree with that theory either. The main trouble with those people who arrive and have trouble with peat is because in the first place obviously they know nothing about it, and secondly that FWD probably put a lot of wet rubbish in their peat sheds anyway, in which case my sympathies would be with the householder.

However, Sir, I don't want to dwell on peat and Raburns because it is fairly unimportant at this meeting. We have Motions - Bills rather - before us later today, and to me there are two notable absences on the table there. And regrettably notable absences. One is the Livestock Ordinance; the other is the Hydatid Ordinance. We had hoped and expected, some of us, that we would have both of these in front of us today, and in fact, Sir, you told me yourself that you hoped to get the Livestock one squared off before you went away. Obviously it is not now going to get squared off until next May/June. To me that's a tragedy, not just something that's unfortunate, and it rather dates back, if you will recall, to the Budget Meeting last June when I had a question for oral reply about the absence of senior civil servants. Well, the gist of the reply - and there were several Members round this table who had the same opinion about this absence of senior civil servants from the Secretariat - the gist of the CS, Mr. Tom Layng's reply was that things would go on just the same. But of course they haven't; they couldn't. The person who was promoted two grades to be Acting Chief Secretary was working late into the night for most of the winter. I do know that, and he needs a vote of thanks from us for the long hours he put in. But human beings can't do the impossible, and he just could not keep up. If we had had some senior person there to deal with those Ordinances early in the year, starting back in August or September, we should have had them on the table. These are important, because after all it is our life and blood, the sheep farming industry. We have got to have a proper Stock Ordinance. We have got a poor one at the moment, and now we've got to wait another six months and merely because whoever was responsible allowed those two senior members of the Secretariat to be away at the same time. The other Bill, the Hydatid one, is, in a sense, more important still. Here we have a foul disease which has already had some Falkland Islands victims. We were not happy - I am referring now to the Hydatid Committee - we were not happy with the way in which, in some places, the restrictions or the carrying out of the Orders in Council were being observed. The police did quite a lot of good work, and at meetings of the Hydatid Committee it was agreed all round the table that the Orders in Council should be incorporated into an Ordinance which could be debated in this House. That, of course, we've now got to wait for until next June. I think that handicaps the police and it handicaps the Medical Department.

Now we get on to the rather important one to the whole Colony and that is the YPF Agreement. This Agreement was first brought to Executive Council's notice at the Emergency Meeting in August 1973 because HMG wanted a quick answer so that they could sign the Agreement. Well, in actual fact of course, as with many Government prognostications, it didn't get signed for 13 months, but anyway we hurriedly assembled and we talked about it. Now since that copy of 1973 - No.33 of 1973 - none of us have seen anything to do with YPF. We have been told that it was signed in London on 13th September, and copies were on sale in BA on 20th September for 1 peso 60 each. The only copy I have been able to obtain is an Argentine one, and no Member of this Council has ever seen a copy yet. We are told now that they are laid on the table, but I think it is pretty disgraceful that we should not have copies. No doubt all Members of Council could have got them from BA if they'd tried, but that probably wouldn't have done our image much good. The Falkland Islands Company only obtained their copy from the LA DE office here in Stanley about a month ago. In that copy they were horrified

to see that these pipe-lines carrying volatile fuel were going to go along the jetty and underneath their stores warehouse. They have turned it down flat - having those lines on the jetty. The latest information that I have had, right up-to-date from the FIC at breakfast time this morning, is that they are totally adamant about it - they are not changing their minds. I know Government is aware of it. The CS is aware of it. We now wonder, some of us, what is going to happen since all this equipment has been landed.

In the Agreement there was a clause in which they could have had their own jetty, and it looks as though they will have to build it. In addition to that, of course, the Bahia Buen Suceso is bringing the balance of the tanks - I believe most of them, about 15 out of 20. She, in her usual fashion, has been coming for several weeks and not arriving, and I do know that the FIC have given a deadline that this vessel had to be here by the 4th, which is today, and that at the moment they are not going to work here if she turns up as she is scheduled to on Sunday. I have that officially from the FIC, because the Hercules Scan, with the Johnston Construction material, is due on the 11th, and if they have the Bahia Buen Suceso here - even if she arrives, which is doubtful with her - they would have her here and would have to keep the Hercules Scan waiting. The Hercules Scan is costing the FIC a charter of £1,700 a day, and she will probably be here over Christmas if she is delayed in that way. The Manager's estimate is that it will cost them £6,000 extra and someone will have to pay for it. The SFC certainly would not approve of the taxpayer paying for it. So we don't quite know what will happen about that.

I don't know how Government feels - how you feel Sir - in connection with this YPF Agreement. Why we have to wait to collect it from the table at the end of this meeting when it has been available elsewhere. Britain just hasn't bothered about it - the British Government, rather. It is to me a disgraceful situation. Further to that Sir, I would like to add - you have from time to time asked my opinion about local feeling about Argentina and about other matters. Well, I feel that now I should tell you that since the arrival of the Cabo San Gonzalo feeling has shot up here in Stanley. They have seen 2,000 tons of equipment come ashore. As one person said to me, "They have sent everything except the President's Palace". Most of us imagined before this Agreement was signed that in order to supply the Colony with petrol and a little bit of the other things, a little bit more gas oil, no doubt, it would be a fairly small matter of a few small tanks and not a vast amount of equipment; but it rather looks as if YPF are intending to dig in here forever. And that is the feeling in Stanley. I can assure you, Sir, and I think it might be as well that the British Government should know it, that the feeling in this town is red-hot as far as the Argentine is concerned, and I think it might be a good plan to let London know this. And if my saying this is reported over the water, or the feeling of the local inhabitants reached over the water, and it causes something so that we come to the crunch, myself, like most of the inhabitants of this town, would welcome the crunch, and cut our ties with the other side. I am sorry to talk in this manner, Sir, in a speech on a Motion of Thanks for your speech to the assembly, but to me this is one of the most serious Legislative Council Meetings - and I would hate to try to think how many I have attended here - but it is one of the most serious - if not the most serious, I have ever attended, and a lot of

the things I have said I feel needed to be said.

I will try to change the note from what I have been saying to thanking you for your address Sir, and appreciating what you said in it."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Miller, and I wouldn't want it thought that I am an anti-peat man. I am in favour of peat, but I am regarded as rather old-fashioned by some of the new people coming into the Colony".

MR. PITALUGA.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when this idea was introduced of making a speech to the notion of thanks to His Excellency the Governor, I viewed it with some trepidation to begin with, not knowing what was expected, but I rather enjoy it now Sir, as a means of letting off steam about various things, with almost no holds barred. But I am not going to make this one like the one in June, which was literally a whole load of criticisms. Mainly they were justified, certainly, but let me make one or two points. First of all, the Minutes of these meetings: we propose they be signed, it is seconded and H.E. signs them, but they are signed as a correct record, and I think 99.9% they are. But when you read through them there are quite a number of spelling errors, and mis-quoted words which I think are probably the fault of the recording system. It must be very difficult when people are coughing, or there are other noises which all get recorded, but it is a point worth noting, and possibly Government should take steps to watch this. Mis-quoted words could be a problem sometimes.

I don my SOA hat for a moment and I make no excuse for doing this, for after all it is our biggest, - I nearly said our only - industry, but it is our biggest one, and our only really viable one at the moment. Like Mr. Miller I am extremely disappointed that the amendments to the Livestock Ordinance, and the amendments to the Hydatid Ordinance are not on the Order Paper. In the Minutes of the June meeting our former CS came back with comments on my speech in the Motion of Thanks and he rather laid the blame on the SOA for taking too long to produce the amendments to the Ordinance that we passed into law in 1973 - that we had therefore had time enough to get it right, and if we weren't satisfied it was our own fault. In fact, this was not the case, but in this speech you cannot come back on the one who has the final word. I would set the record straight now, though. SOA was asked by Government to make recommendations, and a sub-committee did so very quickly and the recommendations went back to Government and remained there for two or three years before anything came before this Council. I am worried that the same thing is going to happen this time. I hope not. It seems unfortunate that two such important Bills are not on the Order Paper as quickly as possible. We've got, I think, 8 Bills on the Paper; most of them are not terribly important ones. These two that are not there are important. We have two Bills for today which will save lives in the Islands. These two that are left off could cost lives. If dipping continues with modern dips for ever and a day, sooner or later someone is going to get seriously ill on the breathing of fumes or even swallowing the stuff. Hydatid disease needs no explanation of the risks there. However, we are meant to take another Bill which tidies up the

administration of the cemetery, so perhaps we are working in the right direction, anyway.

I come to another thing, We have talked about oil and there are going to be questions about this later in the business. But there is another thing I think about in connection with oil - not necessarily the exploration for it, but in shipping the stuff - and that is pollution. Our tourist industry, which is building up, is made up of ordinary tourist and scientific visitors, but many of these people come for our extremely interesting bird life, and this would be seriously affected by any great degree of oil pollution. I don't know whether Honourable Members and members of the public have noticed, in the last three or four weeks, the increased amount of foaming of the sea. It is very marked, especially if there is any wind, and you can see it in the harbour this morning on the kelp. On the South coast there were acres of it yesterday, and this started during the last three or four weeks. A similar thing could be seen here, in greater concentration, in the Spring of 1972. In the late summer it seemed to cut off as if someone had turned off a tap. This year perhaps it is just building up now. What causes it I don't know, but it could be oil pollution. One would expect that we wouldn't be seriously affected by oil pollution unless a large tanker happened to be wrecked on our own shores, but I think this is not the case. I don't know whether there was any near stranding of tankers in 1972, but certainly in 1974 we had a near one. That was a very large crude carrier, the METULA, which stranded in the Magellan Straits, on the 9th August, 1974, and before she was pumped dry and salvaged she had lost over 50,000 tons of oil into the sea. A lot of wild life in the Straits of Magellan went under as a result of it, and could it not be that this increase of foaming of our seas might be some of that oil drifting this way. I don't know but perhaps Government could keep an eye on it.

And that, Sir, I think is all I want to speak about on this Motion of Thanks which I heartily support.

THE PRESIDENT

"Thanks very much Mr. Pitaluga".

MR. BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to thank you, Sir, for your speech, the kind things you said about the Members of this Council. I hope you don't feel duty-bound to say all of them, and that you have enjoyed your stay here. In your speech early on you mentioned the benefits to the Islands of the construction of our airfield. These were all well, but I would like to draw attention to one of the disadvantages of this construction and this is the absorption by the construction unit of local labour. It is known that under their contract they are required to recruit the bulk of their labour overseas, but it is also known that in the last few weeks there has been a marked drain on the labour force in Stanley down the road. I don't blame the labour force in the least bit. Being offered better money they would be fools not to take it - a little short-sighted perhaps - but I hope Government will bear in mind the clause in that Contract which does require the Contractors to find their labour elsewhere, and ensure that when this airfield is finally completed we are not a community of tumbledown shacks, broken-up roads, and derelict sheep farms. If maintenance of Stanley ceases for a couple of years it will take very little time for the sewers to do the rest to these roads that the weather's

already started, and we'll be a bankrupt lot if we cease to ship wool out of the Colony.

And shipping wool brings me on to the second point I would like to raise. You pointed out in your speech, Sir, that last year we had a surplus - I think you said £116,000, I didn't write it down immediately - and that we think we might have 72,000 this year, and in those 12 months the Colony average price has increased 18p, which means that Government expenditure has risen by 45,000 plus the added revenue that 18p increase in average would have brought. We have a bumper year coming, and we should have lolly to burn for 12 months, and then, like the Egyptians, we have our 7 years of famine - or one for certain: and I hope, Sir, that when consideration for the coming estimates begins, that we will remember that at least 30% of the revenue that we'll get this year will be needed in 12 months' time, and not go on a spending spree.

I thank you for your address, Your Excellency."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Mr. Blake."

MR. A. B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency, though in fact I don't think it was ever formally made, in so many words. However, I support the intent if not the actual words. So many people have said so many learned things before me that I have rather run out of anything very useful to say. However, to go through Your Excellency's speech, some small points I did notice.

First, Your Excellency made reference to the fact that we were apt to complain that visitors took away all the goodies from Stanley stores and there was nothing left for us natives, and that that was a matter for the stores to sort out amongst themselves and import sufficient quantities: but of course our largest store here is controlled by a monopoly concern which is controlled by some obscure financial outfit called - I forget what they are called - Charrington Gardner I believe - and they are only interested in making a maximum amount of money from the minimum amount of outlay, and I believe the store policy is, in fact, that they are not allowed to carry large stocks for any long period of time. It might therefore pay us to consider at some stage how we can influence these gentlemen in that matter.

I am very pleased to hear that we might be getting a fishing industry, although I have always wondered slightly how we get much benefit from a pelagic fishing industry. I suppose they might sell us a little bit, but I'm rather ignorant on this subject. It always seems to me that they are rather a self-contained unit and that not much rubs off on the people who own the seas they fish in.

With regard to oil, which of course we are going to speak more about later on, suggestions have been made that we should have some sound advice, as to how licences and so forth should be granted, from HMG. Well, I think it is generally known that HMG made the most appalling mess of granting exploration licences in the North Sea and adjacent areas simply because they did not have the know-how anyway. It's possible they've

achieved it now, but perhaps we should look elsewhere than HMG for this sort of advice. Oil companies are known to be particularly ruthless in their dealings, and not all the backlash from the Arabs is the fault of the Arabs. A lot of it is due to the fact that they were so very much exploited by the oil companies in the first place.

With regard to the reserves, which might total £200,000 according to your Excellency, that, of course, would be a help if we ever had to draw on it. One of the problems is that everybody knows that reserves and invested reserves have fallen tremendously in value and if you have to sell stocks and shares to get money you don't realise very much, and if one has to find money to balance the budget I am quite certain one should not use the reserves - not sell your stocks and shares - you should issue bonds and I am sure they would be taken up by the public who at the moment only get $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ in the Government Savings Bank.

I don't agree that peat is something we should phase out. It happens to be our natural fuel here. Maybe if we develop oil we can wash it out. We won't be worried then what sort of fuel we use - we will be in our Cadillacs up in New York or somewhere. But at the moment peat is our only viable fuel and I am afraid that I consider people coming out here to take jobs should just have to get used to it. It has kept all the rest of us warm, and cooked our lunches, for quite a long while.

With regard to our relations with the Argentine. Your Excellency said that the Argentine Government recently displayed an attitude of mutual understanding and so forth with regard to the Falkland Islands. I would like to refer to a letter which Ambassador Ortez de Rosas - I hope Spanish-speaking people will pardon my pronunciation - a letter that he wrote to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in November, he stated in the letter that talks must take place exclusively between the governments of the Argentine Republic and the UK, and he further said, "There can be no presumption of claim that the settlers of the Islands should participate in the negotiations". Considering he was writing to the Secretary General of the United Nations, which organisation is supposed to support the wish of the people and their ideas on self-determination, I would say that Ambassador Ortez was not subscribing to that ideal.

One small point the Honourable Appointed Member for the East Falkland made about the foaming of the seas - I can assure the Honourable Member that if you spill oil into the sea it doesn't foam.

I would like to refer to the financial situation briefly. Just now we are living high, and as Harold McMillan once said, we never had it better. Those of us in the Camp are living off the effects of the very high wool prices; those in Stanley off the side effects of that, and the benefits of Johnston Construction millions. As Your Excellency pointed out, in 1976 the situation will not be the same. In 1975 the Government here will get a very large source of revenue from all this money. In 1976 this is not the case. It seems very unlikely that wool prices will rise. In fact the indications are that they might well fall further. Meanwhile as imports go up continually we get continual threshold increases - I think they call them threshold increases in the UK, we call them cost-of-living rises but it is exactly the same thing. I believe that every cost-of-living increase to Government employees costs Government something like about £5,000, and

every cost-of-living increase to the private sector - hourly paid, Camp employees and all the rest - costs something like £8,000. The thing is: can we afford, in view of the fact that eventually we are going to have a financial crisis, can we afford continuously these automatic threshold increases? The items determining cost-of-living rises are mostly imported, and people say, "Well, we can't do anything about that: we can only pass on the cost from our charges overseas." Of course, that's not so. There are costs passed on to the consumer which are quite unnecessary - very inflated costs of goods imported from Argentina because of the very high freight rates charged on the vessel that calls there. There are unnecessarily large profits made by some stores and importers on items. I personally think that we have to reconsider our policy on automatic cost-of-living increases. Distasteful and, if you like, destructive though that might be in some respects, I don't think we shall be able to afford them. But I also think we should seriously consider setting up a Prices and Incomes policy, so that we can see just how much more we are paying for some of our essential goods than is necessary - how much our cost of living is being forced up because of other people's greed. I further think we must seriously reconsider the Government Savings Bank. I think we should pay a realistic market rate of interest which should be taxable. At first thought you might consider that if we tax interest from the Government Savings Bank that we are going to hit the ordinary small investor, but if you pay a realistic interest rate on deposits in the Government Savings Bank the small taxpayer is gaining and the large taxpayer is losing. The man who is paying 40% in tax will be paying 40% on his interest in the Savings Bank - the man who is paying 10% or whatever will be paying that. I think we should seriously consider doing that.

Your Excellency, I would like to say in ending that I am very sorry that this is your last meeting here. I have enjoyed working as a Member of the Council, and in meeting you privately, and I would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Adrian Monk.

MR. DOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'd like to talk for a few minutes in a slightly more optimistic view than my predecessors. Wool has a habit of dancing up and down through the years, anyway, and we have to live with it and we'll just have to adjust ourselves to it if necessary. But I am very pleased personally, and I think the rest of us are now, to see the Construction team here at work on the preliminaries of the permanent airfield at Cape Pembroke. I know you, Sir, have had a lot of faith in this ever since you came into contact with it, despite a lot of criticism from people who thought the airfield would never ever get here. But I am still optimistic about it. I am very pleased, and I think everybody else should be too, that this is going ahead. Whether it is deliberately or not deliberately extracting labour from essential services in Stanley and the Camp - I have yet to be convinced that this is an actual fact. I think we should look forward to seeing this job completed. We are pleased, too, to hear that there are more tourists coming and taking an interest in our Islands as visitors, bringing more money in and helping us out. The unfortunate thing with regard to our stores and

supplies, I think, is that so many people have arrived here in the last few months that we were not quite geared up to it. They may have taken us by surprise to a certain extent, but I am fairly confident that most of the suppliers were warned of this about three or perhaps even six months ago to be wary of it. Not only have Johnston Construction team brought in about, I would imagine, 30 personnel by now from overseas, but Cable and Wireless have come in. They have brought in new ideas and this is something I think we should be optimistic about. They have brought in expertise. We shall have better communications, faster contacts, and I feel that this too was a correct decision.

The fishing sounds as if it may be successful and I think we should give every opportunity to people who are interested in this business to go ahead and give them every encouragement that we can. The world needs food - we've got the food - I think we should supply it. And the same principle in my view applied to oil. The world needs oil. If we've got oil, let's offer them oil. And let's get the best advice we can, from the best people who know about oil, to tell us, or to advise us, on what sort of direct principles we should use in issuing sound licensing policies to those people who are interested.

I don't think I am going to stoke up an argument between oil, peat and Raeburns. I prefer peat because I like peat, but the recruitment of Government staff has got a certain element which I think is worthy of mention. Naturally if you take someone from a large city in Britain to come out here to help us or advise us on a Contract, no matter what his capacity might be, he has to adapt himself to our ways of living, and it is not something he can do in two weeks. In some cases it takes a few months. However, there are many who came before and settled in and stayed here and accepted it. We hope that with patience our new arrivals will bear with us and we'll do all we can to assist them and give what advice we can with regard to their fuel or their housing. I am pleased to learn that the review of the condition of Government housing is going to be forthcoming. I am sure that the furniture in some of the Government houses must have come out of the Ark, if judging from what was offered at the recent auction was anything to go by.

I would also like to wish Dr. Ashmore Bon Voyage and good luck in his new appointment in the West Indies or where it was - I don't quite remember at the moment. I think this goes for a lot of people in the Islands who admired him, and I think especially the children.

I was pleased, Sir, to hear you mention the small department of the Meteorological service, of which I happen to be a close neighbour. I know that this little department does a lot of work which the public don't see, and only a few ever go to investigate exactly what sort of statistics are kept there through the years, and what sort of advice is given to many people round the Islands, people visiting the Islands, People coming here temporarily to work in the Islands, and so on.

With regard to the air service, I think the selection of our new aircraft must be made - in 1976 or 78 or whenever it is going to be - with caution, and every possible advice from our technicians, our pilots, and visiting experts should be sought in this matter.

Mr. Miller's seriousness on the Hydatid disease I want to support fully. I think this is something we should dig into very, very deeply. It's costing lives, it's causing problems, and I think the sooner we can get rid of it the better. I think a more intensified Hydatid control must continue, although I'm not connected directly with sheep, by any manner of means, and I don't even know what a Hydatid cyst looks like; but I have heard of the results and I for one would like to give the Hydatid Committee every support I can on this subject.

Referring to the 4th Committee on Argentine Affairs I am very pleased to hear the Islanders wishes are of paramount importance to the UN, from those people who have spoken there on our behalf. And also from the Argentine Republic, who apparently wish to continue friendly links and endeavour to find a just and peaceful solution. It all boils down, in my view, my own personal view, that neighbourliness is still the best answer.

I think that is all I have to say Sir. I have enjoyed being with you during your stay and I would like, on behalf of my constituents, to wish you Bon Voyage when you go in January; and I would like to support the Motion of thanks."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you, Mr. Bowles."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I listened to Your Excellency's wide-ranging and comprehensive report on our current situation with much interest. My Honourable Friends have commented very fully on that and on various other subjects as well, and it doesn't really leave me much to say. Soon we shall be bidding you Bon Voyage and looking forward to the arrival of your successor. It is on the subject of your successor that I should like to talk. The question of the appointment of a new Governor perturbs me more than a little. I, and many others, felt that this time, in this day and age, HMG may have felt able to consult the people of this Colony in some way as to what sort of person they would like as their Head. These views were put strongly to HMG but were, as far as I know, totally ignored. We - or I - feel that in this day and age one might at least have been extended the courtesy of having our opinions asked for on this subject. It is inevitable that, with the current political situation, someone who is an employee of the Foreign Office may not be so well placed to stand up to them whenever our interests diverge, as they seem to on occasions.

One of the papers laid on the table at this meeting is a case in point. I have yet to be able to study a copy of the notorious YPF Agreement, and I was horrified to learn only this morning that one Honourable Member was able to buy one in Argentina. When I do see it I suspect I shall not particularly like it. I trust that on your return Your Excellency will convey these views to the Foreign Office.

On a different subject altogether, I understand that the ugly spectre of censorship has recently raised its head once more. I refer, of course, to the document which most people in the Colony will now have seen, circularised by the local Falkland Islands Committee. Your Excellency referred in your speech to the apparently fairly warm relations which are

existing between ourselves and the Argentine at the moment. This is not borne out altogether by this document. I understand that broadcast was refused unless certain portions were censored. The local Falkland Islands Committee rightly objected to this on principle. The report is of a reception given by the UK Falkland Islands Committee and Commonwealth Parliamentary Association at which an Argentine Senator, in a long and rambling speech, made some ill-formed and injudicious statements which so annoyed people present that one MP, I understand, said afterwards, "How could we let this Colony and its British inhabitants go to these people?" I trust that the administration will lift the ban on this document as it stands, and also remember that the people of this Colony will not readily tolerate any restriction on their freedom to speak or to hear what they want.

The last subject which I want to mention is oil. If, as I hope, my motion on this subject is carried by the Council later in the day, I trust that immediate action will follow. Your Excellency remarked that we should be careful and tread cautiously. I understand we have been treading cautiously now for 10 years. Also, the time may be ripe to speed things up a bit. With our gloomy financial future, in the immediate future, it is a possible - and I repeat, possible - change that a ray of sunshine may emerge, even if it is a thick and black and an oily one, which I don't think causes the water to foam. Any delay by the Administration or its masters in the Foreign Office will not be forgiven easily by the people of this Colony, and I trust again, Sir, that you will convey this view to HMG.

I support the Motion of Thanks."

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, it is normal procedure for officials not to take part in the Motion of Thanks, so therefore I will simply say I support the Motion of Thanks and wish to join in the warm welcome you extended to Mr. Arthur Monk. I wish also to add my good wishes to you and Mrs. Lewis for the future."

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I join the Honourable Financial Secretary in the views expressed. I don't think this is the place to be disputatious and it would be ungracious to Your Excellency for officials to do this. In any event, most of the items which have been raised this morning will be taken issue with later on in the proceedings. There are one or two points on which I would be grateful for the indulgence of the Honourable Members - if I could, just for the record, put the matter straight. First of all, I identify entirely with the need for urgency of the livestock and Hydatid legislation. This is crucial. I think it only fair to point out, though, that the Livestock Ordinance is now 73 years old. It has been amended 12 times since it was first enacted; it has conflict within itself, and it has conflict with other legislation. If we were to have taken it to this Council we would have made confusion worse confounded and it was therefore that we have had to delay it. I regret this but I think delay to achieve a simple but workable bit of legislation in this instance is preferable to going ahead with something that might not have been enforceable.

An Honourable Member and Your Excellency referred to the problems of some expatriate Civil Servants. I just confine myself to saying that the expat civil servant, under my guidance and direction, will most certainly co-operate to the utmost with his local counterpart and with this Council and Government to ensure that these minor irritations, that they may not have been used to overseas, are quickly eradicated and overcome.

I was very pleased to hear a reference to the airfield and on this particular point might I just inform Honourable Members that there has been extended to them an invitation to visit the airfield this afternoon, or some time suitable to them, if they so wish, by Johnston Construction.

One other point, a rather serious point, Sir, I would like to reassure the Honourable Members about. I am glad to be able to give this reassurance. It refers to the broadcast. There was, in fact, no censorship. Guidance was asked, guidance was given, but there was no embargo, no censorship, and I am very pleased to be able to give this reassurance.

It just falls to me to wind up this short dissertation, Your Excellency, and to wish you and Mrs. Lewis a very happy holiday, at least, before you take up your new duties. I whole-heartedly associate myself with the Motion moved by the Honourable Sidney Miller. "

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

The YPF Agreement between Britain and Argentina;
The Commercial Agreement between Britain and Argentina;
Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since June, 1974.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY.

THE CLERK

"Question No. 23/74 by the Honourable S. Miller J.P."

MR. MILLER

"In view of the purchase on a comparatively large scale on drawback of dutiable goods by vessels and aircraft of a foreign country, cannot our tariff system be amended so that this Government retains some part of the duty originally paid by the importer?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"A point of clarification, Your Excellency, I understand it has been the practice in Council for replies to all questions to be put as written answers. I also understand that it has been the practice for Honourable Members to ask supplementary questions to questions they have not put themselves. I, with some reluctance, draw Your Excellency's attention to paragraph 4, rule 10, of the Standing Rules and Orders, which requires a written answer to be given only to a written question. It further goes on to say that an answer to an oral question shall not be included in the Minutes. I also refer to rule 40 which, in the absence of anything to the contrary, requires this Council to be guided by practice in the House of Commons.

The practice there, Sir, is that a question stands in the name of one questioner alone, and this applied also to supplementaries. I would propose, Sir, that we do not depart from practice at this Council meeting, and we have accordingly circulated all written replies to oral questions. I think it worth pointing out that the correct procedure is as I think I have outlined. I can give authority on these rulings if Honourable Members do require them. I think it only fair to point out, too, that as an oral answer is usually couched in phraseology suitable for addressing to Council, it is only fair that occasionally the Honourable Financial Secretary and myself should be able to depart from the written text to make the thing sound like an oral reply rather than something that has been forced into a straitjacket."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, is it permissible for a Member to rise on a point of clarification?"

THE PRESIDENT

"Certainly".

MR. BLAKE

"I would suggest that under Rule 40 we have something other than the House of Commons to go on, which is a case of precedence. Honourable Members have in the past been allowed to address questions - supplementaries - which they have not themselves initiated, and I would suggest, under the circumstances, that precedence in this case should stand."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, I am rather at a bit of a loss. This question - or these questions - which have been invited for oral reply have been passed in by all of us; written questions, and we were expecting a reply of some sort. Now my question No. 23/74 has just been delivered, and do I get an answer, or do I not?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Yes Sir, you do get an answer! It is possible that a scheme could be devised for introducing an excise duty which would not be repayable when vessels replenish their stocks of dutiable goods at Stanley.

You will probably recall that a member of SFC recently suggested that refunds should be limited to 75% of the import duty levied on dutiable goods for export. The matter was studied but Government considered that such a step would be undesirable.

It is normal world-wide practice to refund import duty, in full, on goods taken on board vessels for consumption outside the territorial waters.

By ships and aircraft stocking up at Stanley the importers and shipping lines benefit from the importation and sale of goods. The Government in turn derives some benefit through Income Tax.

It is not international practice to levy duties on dutiable goods included in visiting ships' stores for consumption outside territorial waters and on stores in transit for other territories, and for obvious reasons a duty would be unjustified.

It would seem therefore to follow and be logical that any dutiable stores taken on a ships' or aircraft stores for consumption outside territorial waters should not be subject to any form of customs or excise duty.

There does not seem to be any good reason for the Falkland Islands to depart from current international practice. Should we not now look to the future with the hope that there will be more and bigger refunds, which in turn would mean more imports for export, more sales for the traders, and more Income Tax for Government?

To be helpful to you, Sir, and illustrate the official Government thinking on the subject, I take the opportunity of mentioning that at this very moment Government is obtaining information on the introduction to the Colony of duty-free shops.

Government very much appreciates your question on the exportation of duty-free goods as it has provided Government with an ideal opportunity to make public its view."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, having apparently drawn an innocent cat among some voracious pigeons at the beginning of this session of the House I rather hesitate to produce a supplementary question. However, my head is not yet bloody, and it is unbowed. I notice at the end of that long peroration, of which I had a copy, fortunately, that Government appreciate the question and they are obtaining information on the introduction to the Colony of duty-free shops. Does Government think, as a supplementary question, that the duty-free shops so obtained will compare with the one that I have met at Heath Row where you pay almost the same price as you do in the street?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"It is possible that it will be exactly the same, but at least we are interested in getting some money".

MR. MILLER

"Thank you."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 24/74 by the Honourable S. Miller J.P."

MR. MILLER

"When the major Colony Development Plan was introduced to this Council in May, 1973 we were led to understand that this apparently generous scheme was an actual grant from the British Government. We are now told that all this money has to be repaid over the years. Will the Chief Secretary explain

to us this apparent change of heart on the part of the British Government?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Sir, I think it more appropriate that the Honourable Financial Secretary should reply to this question, and if you agree I will ask him to do so. Before doing so may I just put the record straight about the matter I referred to a moment ago. For this meeting I did not question the propriety of continuing on the lines as hitherto. I just wanted to draw attention to the rules as I understand them. If you agree, Sir, I will ask the Honourable Financial Secretary to reply to this question."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, the apparent change of heart on the part of the British Government is not a change of heart but is an apparent misunderstanding of the Foreign and Commonwealth communications on future Government Development Aid.

The Secretary of State advised the Falkland Islands Government on the 14th February, 1973, that all aid from the UK to the Falkland Islands would consist of soft loans (no interest, maturing over 25 years, with a grace period of 7 years and a grant element of 76.6%) The despatch presumably was read locally to the effect that 76.6% of aid from Britain would be an outright grant.

element'

It was the words 'grant' which appears to have caused the misunderstanding. It has now been made clear that they were not intended to imply that 76.6% of monies was in grant form, but represented an economic assessment of the expected depreciation in the value of money due to inflation etc., and taking into account the favourable terms of the loan. For example, £100 now is expected to equal £176.6 in flat terms in 25 years' time but only £100 will be repayable. This fact was confirmed by a telegram from the FCO on the 11th June, 1974.

As from 1st April 1973 the British Government revised the terms of new development aid commitments to the dependent territories. It was stated that the terms would be determined as in the case of independent territories in the light of the overall economic circumstances of each territory and not according to the revenue-earning nature of the individual projects for which the development aid will be provided.

I hastily add that confirmation has also been received from the British Government that the aid granted for the permanent airfield is an exception, and is in fact a special grant, and all or part of it will not have to be repaid by the Falkland Islands Government."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, I thank the Honourable Financial Secretary for his reply. I wonder whether he can tell me whether this thing which was passed to us 18 months' ago - whether that contains any paragraph, line sentence, anywhere, saying that we would have to repay one penny of it?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I confirm that there was no line, sentence or paragraph contained in the Development Plan."

MR. BLAKE

" I listened with interest to the Financial Secretary's answer (and I may say in passing that it has been taken down and may be used in evidence against him later). But what I would like clarifying now is that should the inflation rate of 76.6% be exceeded, are we liable? In his example he said it is estimated that £100 now will be worth £176 in the future - in 25 years. Now their estimate of inflation I would say is low - well, mine anyway differs - and should the inflation on that £100 be 276% are we liable for a further £100?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No, Sir. You are not liable for a further £100. The fact is you will only be required to pay back the actual loan."

MR. BOMLES

"Appreciating the very generous amount for the Cape Pembroke Airfield, and the grant element of this development aid, will the Financial Secretary not consider it worth while to apply for this annual development aid to be an outright grant?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"If the Council would wish the Falkland Islands Government to ask the Secretary of State for it to be changed to a grant I can see no objection to asking, and if Honourable Members agree we could refer this back to the UK; but I trust you appreciate the generous terms of the loan."

MR. MONK

"As I understand it, do we pay the loan back in 18 instalments starting after 7 years? It seems to be how this thing reads - that there is 7 years grace period, 25 years loan period. And who pays it? Does the Government pay it or the person or firm who got the loan?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"The Government will be required to repay the British Government. It is not only loans such as tourism loans and suchlike. It is also the grants that we have received for trials units and other projects in the Development Plan. We do not know the exact details of the instalments required. We have not yet agreed to the terms of the aid and the draft agreement has not been received from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office."

MR. PITALUGA

"I will agree with the Honourable Financial Secretary that the terms of the loan are exceedingly soft. The fact remains that they have to be paid back. Does Government have the machinery to accept the money back now if anyone who is frightened off by this decides to return it?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, I'm not quite sure to what grants you are referring. Are you thinking of tourism loans, where we loan the money to various people?"

MR. PITALUGA

"Yes, tourism loans and so on."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Well, as far as tourist loans are concerned, the people are required to pay them back. These are loans, they are not grants. In the case of the fencing projects, they were actual grants to the farmers concerned and not loans."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it worth drawing attention to the fact - though I stand to be corrected by the Honourable Financial Secretary if I am wrong - that the amount of the loan repayable, I think, is in the region of £50,000 a year, with a moratorium of 7 years and then repayable at 7%, so that if inflation increases we should gain; and I also think it is worth repeating, as the Financial Secretary has already stated, that the £4.2 million of Development Aid for the airfield is a grant and not a loan."

THE CLERK

"Question 25/74 by the Honourable W.R. Luxton."

MR. LUXTON

"Has Government abandoned all hope of providing a reasonable surface mail service from the United Kingdom?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"No Sir, Government continues to give a high priority to the need for speedy and regular surface mail service. It realises that people, particularly in the Camp, put a great store by this service. They are isolated and they do need mail as frequently as we can let them have it. In fact, for some time Government has been trying to reach agreement that important surface mail may be conveyed to and from EA by air. Negotiations to this end looked to be proceeding favourably about a year ago, when it was hoped that all of what I am told by the Postmaster is called LC and AO mail, that is, letters, cards and printed papers and small packets, could be brought in every week on the LIDE flights. To make this work the British Post Office would have to control the flow from the UK and this they were prepared to do.

That was a year ago and it has not proved possible since to reach approval of all concerned to this arrangement although it is probable that the limited aircraft space, coupled to the increased volume of mail - especially at this time of the year - may prove to be an insurmountable constraint.

Government is still looking for a solution to the problem. It has not given up hope of obtaining agreement to bringing first-class surface mail in by air, but it is also looking into other ways of improving the service, including the carriage of mails on ships plying between the Falkland Islands and the mainland."

MR. BOWLES

"With the influx of people from the UK during the past few months, will the Chief Secretary not agree that this matter has become even more acute?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, indeed it has become very acute. So acute that with the Fokker aircraft having a payload of 5,000 Kgs it has now reached the stage where it will require 1/5th at least of the payload to be taken up for mail alone."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that no surface mail was brought in on recent BAS ships?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I cannot confirm as you request Sir, My understanding was that some mail did come in on the BAS ships."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 26/74 by the Honourable W.R. Luxton."

MR. LUXTON

"What steps are Government taking to prevent applicants for posts in the Falklands being persuaded to go elsewhere at their interviews in London; or to look for a more satisfactory method of engaging staff?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his question as this is a matter of considerable concern to Government, and is, of course, to the whole community. The recruitment of suitable persons to the Falkland Islands public service is, as we all know, of the very greatest importance. I emphasise the word 'suitable' in which connection Government has no evidence that applicants are being purposely dissuaded from accepting posts here. The second part of the question, I submit, does not therefore arise.

I would like to explain and reassure the Honourable Member that Government keeps its recruitment programme continuously in view and we give ODM very little respite if we think there may be a hold-up. We have - on occasion - to draw attention to the need for better and more frequent advertising, but generally Government is satisfied that ODM, with its numerous interlocking departments, dealing with manpower, development, aid, economics and several other activities, and with access to all centres of learning and professional and technical bodies in the United Kingdom, provides us with a service that no other agency can match.

Any agency would fail in their duty if they recruited all applicants, or painted an unduly rosy picture in recruiting them. Sometimes it is better to emphasise the difficulties applicants have to encounter, so as to avoid attracting employees who, once they are here, become malcontents, aggrieved, and perhaps dissatisfied with some of the matters we have heard referred to today."

MR. LUXTON

"Has the Chief Secretary, in the short time he has been

here, discussed this question with any of the people who have been recruited, because I have, and in my experience in the past this is in fact true. They have been dissuaded at the other end."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I have discussed this with other members of staff. They have explained to me that they were apprised of the difficulties of the situation and they were told, and examined to see if they were suitable. I think it goes without saying that there are certain people who prefer perhaps a better climate, a higher standard of life, but I have no evidence, as I said, to show that ODM have actively dissuaded anyone. It is impossible to say, because the only way one would find this out, I suppose, is to get hold of people who have gone elsewhere and ask them if they had been sent there. But the people who are here were certainly not dissuaded."

MR. MILLER

"Is the Chief Secretary aware of the fact that - now I am giving a name because we want to get to the bottom of this thing - that Dr. Cox was actively dissuaded by Dr. Evans who was the interviewer. Dr Cox told us this when he came here 2 years ago, and Dr. Evans, when he was here 18 months ago, admitted it."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I feel like Taylor being sent in to open the innings! I rather feel that I am debarred from answering that question because it relates to a personality which our rules do preclude us from referring to. As you know Sir, Dr. Cox is coming back here as SMO, and when he is at home we have asked him to see ODM to make his points plain to them. I don't think there can be any question that he was dissuaded. He may have got the impression, as perhaps other people may have done, that obstacles were being put in his way, but this is often a technique used, I think, to ensure that we do get the suitable people here. I hope that answers your question."

MR. MILLER

"Thank you for your reply, Honourable Chief Secretary, it doesn't entirely answer it because I do know the full story and you weren't here at the time."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 27/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blane J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary undertake to make certain and inform Council of the Admiralty's willingness to supply gas oil to those sections of the community which do not have exemption under the YPF Agreement in the event of the Argentine oil prices rising above world levels?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I think you have achieved to compress several questions into one question. I will attempt to identify each and, in sum, answer your questions as a whole. As we go on to that section of the community not exempted from the Agreement

purchase, I shall have to turn to a section of the Agreement which excludes from it so far as diesel is concerned: the Falkland Islands Government, H.M. Forces, BAS, Alginate Industries, Johnston Construction (for their construction purposes), and the Falkland Islands Company for ship bunkering. Thus all but these are not exempt.

Turning to the question of prices, Government was satisfied when it entered into the Agreement that YPF prices were expected to be below those prevailing and this is still expected to be the case. I believe, therefore, that the question is hypothetical. The Agreement, (which is a package one for all types of fuel) was implemented on economic grounds. If these sound reasons fall away Government, I think, should seek to re-negotiate it on favourable conditions. If this is not possible Government should then consider what other action may be required within the terms of the Agreement. I cannot advise any unilateral or hasty action that may undermine the confidence of other countries in the Falkland Island Government. This Government is highly regarded as one which is responsible and one which honours Agreements formally entered. Any other course could have serious economic consequences.

Government similarly looks to other Governments with which it has entered into agreements to honour their obligations. Government will be vigilant to see that these requirements are fulfilled or that alternative arrangements are made. I trust the Honourable Member will find it sensible and adequate to leave the matter there for the reasons I have stated, that it is largely a hypothetical case and that it is an Agreement which we have formally entered into and there is mechanism in the Agreement which safeguards our interests."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that the sections of the Agreement he referred to are sections B1 and B2 of the Oil Agreement?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"That is correct Sir."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary further confirm that the only organisation on the exempted list specified in that Agreement are the Armed Forces?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"That is correct Sir. There is an Aide Memoire which amplifies 1(b)(ii) which lists the other organisations to which I have referred and which is a substantive part of the Agreement."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that there is also an Aide Memoire to the Communications Agreement which covers white cards. We have not been so fortunate to get the Aide Memoire attitude adopted."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I can confirm, Sir, that the Aide Memoire to this Agreement will be implemented."

MR. BLAKE

"I thank the Chief Secretary for his assurance."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 28/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary please inform Council as to why no notice was taken in 1973 or in 1974 of an invitation by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to send a delegation to London and Srilanka?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I go along with the Honourable Member and regret that the Council and the local representative of the CPA have, so far as I know, no knowledge of any invitation to attend the CPA meetings in 1973 and 1974 or, in fact, the previous year. It is a fact that negotiations were entered into some time ago about our membership as an auxiliary branch of the CPA, by which we shall have the right to send delegates to the annual Plenary Conference provided our annual subscription is agreed with the CPA's General Council. At the moment I am in touch with the CPA in London and will discuss further with Members of the Council their wishes in this respect."

MR. PITALUGA

"May I ask who is the representative of the CPA in the Falklands?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it would be invidious Sir, to answer that question. I am prepared to disclose it privately to Members but I think it would put the person in an invidious position. If you will accept the assurance."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 29/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"In view of the hostile attitude of some sections of the Argentine political scene, will the Chief Secretary give an assurance that Government has plans in the case of a complete breakdown in relations with the Government of the Argentine Republic."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, Government has plans to meet any situation which might arise but has no reason to anticipate a breakdown in its relations with the Argentine Government. The hostile attitude

referred to in your question is certainly not reflected in the official attitude of the Government of the Argentine."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that it is Government's belief that should there be a change in the Government of the Argentine that a similar policy will be followed."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I can only repeat my assurance to the Honourable Member that we have provision for any situation that might arise."

THE CLERK

"Question 30/74 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga."

MR. PITALUGA

"It was announced some time ago that the YPF Agreement has been signed. When will this Agreement be made public, or at least shown to members of Legislative Council?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, The Agreement, which was signed on 13th September this year, has not yet been printed as an official paper by HMSO. For the convenience of Members Government has had copies duplicated and these have been laid on the table today together with the AIDE Memoire which amplifies paragraph 1(b) (ii) of the Agreement."

MR. PITALUGA

"Will the Chief Secretary please tell me if it is correct that the YPF Agreement has been on sale in Argentina since September of this year?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have been informed on very reliable evidence today that this is the case."

MR. PITALUGA

"Am I correct in assuming from the first answer you gave to my question, for which I thank you, that when this has been printed by HMSO it will freely be on sale to the public?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Certainly Sir, that is the intention."

THE CLERK

"Question 31/74 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga."

MR. PITALUGA

"Why is Government still operating its unreasonable policy of airdropping mail only when it contains UK postal matter?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I and the rest of Government know how distressing it is for people in remote areas when they do not get letters and parcels regularly and frequently from their friends and relations. It is most important, as you, Sir, have indicated, that everything possible is done to ensure that these communities do not go without.

Some time ago, when a similar question was asked, it was decided that the use of the scarce flying time available for mail dropping could be best utilised if these drops were timed to coincide with receipts of mail from overseas (not just from the UK). It was also decided that if any settlement had not had a drop for 30 days a special journey should be made.

Although this arrangement causes some hardship I am not sure that I would go so far as to join the Honourable Member in calling it unreasonable, and certainly the Postmaster and the Superintendent of Civil Aviation have faithfully carried out the policy laid down, and discharged their responsibilities to the community to the utmost of their abilities within this policy. If there is any fault it certainly isn't theirs.

I should welcome a discussion with the Honourable Member and with other Honourable Members - as well as the departments concerned - to see if any improvement can be made. I shall treat this with some urgency."

MR. PITALUGA

"Thank you for that reply. In view of the suggestion, which I welcome, in paragraph 4 of that reply, I will not trouble you with a supplementary, but will look forward to such a discussion at a time convenient to all concerned."

THE CLERK

"Question 32/74 - by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Is there any evidence to show that Alginate Industries are intending to start operations in the near future, or does the evidence indicate that they are merely sitting on the concession so that no-one else can start."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it is a very important question Sir. The present position is that the Consultants to Alginates have advised that the cost of a full plant producing calcium alginate would cost in the region of £7 million. They are unable to raise that capital at the present time, and have therefore fallen back on their more modest proposal that they envisaged originally, which will involve an investment of approximately £2 million.

Alginates will continue meantime to process the seaweed in the northern hemisphere which they process in Scotland. I understand that AIL plans to exhaust its seaweed resources in the north before they start on Falkland Islands seaweed, utilising its plant in the United Kingdom. Alginates' planned increase in the United Kingdom has fallen short of what they expected, and production from the Scottish plant has in fact

been delayed. Had ALL been able to keep to their proposed programme they would have exhausted the last available northern hemisphere supplies, in Iceland, during 1975, but a new estimate puts a term of 3 years to this work. Thus it is unlikely that ALL will start any substantial work in the Falklands before 1978, although they plan to continue their essential pilot work during this time.

It may be too much to infer from what I have said that they are - to quote the Honourable Member - "merely sitting on the concession so that no-one else may start." In present conditions it isn't easy for any company to raise capital. Government however is most anxious for this industry to get under way, and will enforce the terms of its Agreement with Alginates. The situation in this regard is that the licence granted to ALL on 20th September 1972 provides, in clause 5 of the Agreement, that the Company shall pay £2,500 in respect of any year in which their production of dried nilled kelp exceeds 1,000 tons, or 1974, whichever is the earlier. Thus the sum of £2,500 is due from the Company this year and under the terms of the Agreement is payable before February 1975."

MR. A.B. MONK

"I am absolutely appalled at what you have to say in some respects. Can you please confirm that our Agreement with Alginate Industries does not allow them to rapidly use all our kelp, exhaust our supplies of kelp, and then go somewhere else?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am not sure that I understand the Honourable Members purport. Alginates have a concession, terminable in certain conditions, for a section of our sea, and I understand that this contains the larger deposits of our kelp; but I don't know any covenant in the Agreement which requires them to exhaust our kelp before they go elsewhere."

MR. A.B. MONK

"The question I asked was 'is there anything to stop then exhausting the kelp?' "

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think the answer to that, Sir, is No."

MR. PITALUGA

"Does the Chief Secretary know whether in the last few years Government has been approached by any other company interested in harvesting and processing kelp?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes. Sir, There have been at least one or two. I cannot give facts and figures at the present time but I can let the Honourable Member have these if required."

THE CLERK

"Question 33/74 - by the Honourable A.B. Monk. J.P."

MR. A.E. MONK

"Was the Vibeke Lonborg on her arrival in Stanley loaded so that the appropriate load-line applicable to these latitudes was submerged?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I confess to being rather out of my depth in trying to answer this question. I hope, however, that my Honourable namesake will be able to make sense of my amateurish reading of the information supplied to me.

When the Vibeke Lonborg arrived in Stanley on 28th October the Harbourmaster noticed that her loadline was submerged. He pointed this out to the Master and expressed surprise to him that the ship had been allowed to leave Mar del Plata in this condition. The master answered that he considered that the ship was well within its limits on leaving UK but had taken on so much cargo at Mar del Plata that the summer marks were just submerged. Even so, he had to leave some cargo at Mar del Plata."

MR. A.E. MONK

"We heard previously that we are a responsible colony signing agreements which we honour. Do we honour the International loadline Agreement?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, the International Loadline Agreement of 1966 has been applied to only one colony and that is Hong Kong."

MOTIONS

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period June 1974 to November 1974 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable A.E. Monk J.P.

In view of the difficulty we experience in recruiting medical staff despite the fact that we are told that the terms of employment we offer are competitive with those offered by other territories, that this Council requires the Administration to ascertain all the relevant facts and report in detail to members of the Council.

MR. A.E. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I had thought of withdrawing the motion which has been virtually covered under the Questions and Answers session. However, I would prefer to put the Motion forward as well because it seems that we still have a serious problem recruiting medical staff, and I think this might be one way to keep this in the forefront of everybody's thoughts so I therefore beg to propose the Motion."

MR. LULTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I certainly support my Honourable Friend in this Motion. With all respect to the Chief Secretary I wasn't really satisfied with the answers we heard to the question on this same subject, and I think that a full report on all the facts might put us somewhat more in the picture. I support the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"I would like to support this Motion as well, Sir, because though it has been lightly aired, as my Honourable Friends have said, in the Questions and Answers, the case I quoted I know to be a fact, and there is a more recent case - arrival here - also I know to be a fact. A Nursing Sister had an interviewer who tried to put her off. What it boils down to is that we here just have no faith in London, and we can't believe what they tell us."

MR. PITALUGA

Your Excellency, I rise to support this Motion as well because the place is full of rumour and speculation. Two things are certain; that Dr. Ashmore leaves early next year, and he does so before Dr. Cox returns to the Islands. So what do we do in the meantime? Rumour has it that there are two temporary doctors coming but this is not yet confirmed officially, so the Honourable Mr. Monk has my full support on this Motion."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I cannot but express my great gloom of sympathy with the purport and terms of this Motion. I think it is absolutely essential that we do all we can to light the fuse under ODM whenever necessary. I won't be so categorical as to say that we get all we want from our recruitment agency. I won't go so far as to say that we always get instant replies to our requests; but I am afraid that it is rather a case of "If you know a better 'ole go to it", and frankly I don't know of a "Better 'ole". As I pointed out in answer to a question, ODM is a very large organisation it has a tremendous amount of expertise; it has access to practically every source of training and learning in the United Kingdom; it has a staff who are skilled in recruitment; its overheads bear on us not at all. Also attached to the people recruited by ODM are the OS&S terms which may not be attached to any other Agency. So as I pointed out earlier, it is possible that we might improve our recruitment by going it alone but I doubt this very much. I would prefer that we follow Your Excellency's earlier suggestion, coupled to my own, that any senior officer who goes home sees ODM and in liaison with them arranges for them to deal with our applications in a sympathetic and expeditious way. There is another side to this question, too. I think if we enquire and require an examination into the ODM methods of recruitment, we could antagonise them as distinct from jockeying them along, and I see no merit in that. I see a lot of merit in making our case known and in putting our case very strongly as circumstances warrant; but to cause an investigation to be made in the terms of the Motion I think perhaps would be to irritate beyond reasonable measures. Perhaps an amendment to this Motion Sir, to exclude the words

after 'that' in the 4th line, so that the Motion will then read:

"In view of the difficulty we experience in recruiting medical staff despite the fact that we are told that the terms of employment we offer are competitive with those offered by other territories, that this Council requires the Administration to do all in its power to ensure that its recruitment procedures are as effective as can be."

MR. BLAKE

"In rising to speak to the Amendment, Sir, I would be interested to know if the Chief Secretary can give us any assurance as to how effective for taxpayers efforts on our behalf have been. Are we to be doctorless in a few months' time?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I wish I could be more helpful but I am going to be frank with you. There are problems in recruiting doctors. We have done our utmost and I am satisfied that we cannot do any more at the moment to ensure that our situation is looked after to the best ability of ODM. As I say, I don't wish to be categorical, and I would not wish to conceal from the Honourable Member that we are having problems; but I can give him an assurance that we will do all we can to get rid of these problems and to get the staff here in time, and suitable staff at that."

MR. A.D. MONK

"I am prepared to withdraw the words in the original Motion and support the amendment proposed by the Honourable Chief Secretary. At the same time I'm not entirely happy about this, but I accept his argument that possibly the original Motion might, by antagonising ODM, do more harm than good. However, it does seem that in the medical field, whoever is responsible for recruiting doctors in that department is the cause of our trouble. Quite recently we were told that as a result of advertisements we had six applications. We were told that in this House some months ago, but it seems that once they pass through the portals of whatever the building concerned is called, they never seem to want to come here any more. So I am unhappy about the situation, but if the Honourable Chief Secretary thinks we will do more harm than good with the original wording I am prepared to support the amendment."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am obliged to my Honourable Friend and I undertake to ensure that every application is dealt with as expeditiously and as efficiently as can possibly be."

The Amended Motion was then formally put to Council and carried.

MOTION - by the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

It is the wish of this House that His Excellency the Governor should, on behalf of the people of the Falkland

Islands, extend to Her Majesty The Queen, an invitation to visit the Falkland Islands as soon as is convenient with Her Majesty.

MR. LUXTON

"I don't feel that a long introduction to this Motion is really required. It's hardly a debating matter. I've heard it said on this subject that we couldn't afford such a visit, because we would have to build roads and polish up the place and so on. But what a miserable attitude. And what a load of rubbish. I'm quite certain that H.M. the Queen is very aware of our financial circumstances and will be far more impressed by the warmth of the welcome she would surely receive from the people of these islands than by a lot of expensive preparations we could not really afford.

We in this Colony have never had a visit from a reigning monarch and I think at this time we badly need one. I hope that Honourable Members of this Council will support the Motion unanimously and that we may all hope for that event that we should all remember, I think, for the rest of our lives."

MR. DOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second this Motion, primarily because to extend an invitation to Her Majesty to come to these Islands is, I think, a step in the right direction. We will have an opportunity in the future for her to come here for a very good reason, even if it is only to open the new airport at Cape Pembroke. But whether there is a reason or not is really irrelevant. I am sure the people of these Islands would like to see Her Majesty the Queen on our shores."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I identify with the Motion entirely, Your Excellency, and I am sure Her Majesty will be pleased to receive this formal invitation which I believe repeats several which were made to her verbally by yourself and your predecessors."

MR. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion, for very obvious reasons. I am a loyal subject of Her Majesty and one who would like to remain a subject, too. I think, in fact, that it is probably pie in the sky, but it would be extremely nice pie if it fell!"

MR. PITLUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support this Motion as well. I think that possibly apart from a 100% increase in the offers for wool at the moment, nothing better could happen to these Islands than a visit by the Queen, and I'd be delighted if she could come. I hope every effort will be made to persuade her, somehow, to do so. I agree with the Honourable Mr. Luxton that we shouldn't rush around with the varnish and paint box and

try to gloss up the place. This was done, at considerable expense, for Prince Philip when he came, and the first free moment that he got outside his programme - which kept him around all the paint and varnish - he was into the Agricultural Department's landrover and round the back of the town where he saw everything. Afterwards we heard that he enjoyed himself most when he was doing things off the beaten track, as it were. So the Honourable Member's Motion has my full support."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would, of course, like to associate myself with this Motion, and I would rather be inclined to regard it as the Honourable Member for the East Falklands put it - as pie in the sky- but we would be delighted if she could come. But at the present moment, of course, it would be rather difficult. She would have to travel through DA and get a white card! With regard to dishing the place up, as my Honourable Friends called it, I can well remember, as my Honourable Friend on my left has just said, that when the Duke of Edinburgh came here the town was decorated a bit - they painted all the fronts of the battens down Ross Road - and a few years after that - 4 or 5 years after - I was in the Shetlands, and they were expecting the Queen there on a visit, and I was highly delighted to see, when walking down the front road and peering over the fence, that they had done exactly the same. They had just painted the front!"

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to join in support for this Motion, and I feel that at no time in the history of this Colony could Her Majesty do the people of this Colony more good than by coming to visit us at the moment, when we could assure her of our loyalty."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as you are aware, during my last leave to Britain I had the privilege and honour of meeting Her Majesty and Prince Philip, and I endorse the views so well put by the Honourable W.R. Luxton because Prince Philip mentioned many things about the Islands, in particular participating in the Sailors' race - he did not recall insignificant matters such as decorations. I would like strongly to support the Motion put forward by Mr. Luxton."

The Motion was carried unanimously.

THE PRESIDENT

"This is one of the rare occasions when, happily, we are all unanimous."

MOTION - By the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

This Council considers that the Colonial Government should take immediate steps to invite interested parties to apply for licences to examine the possibilities of drilling for oil both on shore and within territorial waters.

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, again in introducing the Motion I can say it is entirely self-explanatory. You have already heard a great deal on the subject this morning. I think all Honourable Members anyway, and a great many people in the Colony at the moment, know as many of the facts as I do myself. Interest in oil here has been expressed for 10 years or so. I know Your Excellency suggested that we should tread cautiously, but with our present economic circumstances I think this is a little bit too cautious. So far the Foreign Office has done nothing but sit on its backside and swallow the various applications. I believe there may have been as many as 20 of these applications. I know for a fact that there have been four, and with one of these all Members of this Council, and some members of the general public are very familiar. I gather that there is much better than an even chance that oil exists in and around these Islands - or in or around - and it doesn't need a vivid imagination to see what it might do for our economy. However, the only way to find out for certain is to survey, and then to dig holes. When the stuff squirts out of the ground, only then do you know for sure. So for goodness sake let us get on with it immediately. We must allow people to start looking. That will take time, and during that time all concerned with this matter can decide how the next stage should be handled. The facts are that the oil industry seems to believe there may be oil here, and is prepared to put its money where its mouth is. We have a concrete and attractive proposal which we can consider at this very moment. A small quantity of exploitable oil would solve all the Colony's precarious finance very quickly. We have to face the fact that larger amounts could trigger off rapid and extensive changes in the Colony as we know it now. But I think that we must get cracking right away and start the ball rolling; and I ask all Honourable Members to support this Motion."

MR. HOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again I rise to support Mr. Luxton in yet another one of his Motions. As I said earlier, if we've got oil to offer to the world, and the world wants oil, then I think we should offer it. The immediate course to this Motion is for Members round this table to decide what they must do. I would suggest that it be referred to a Select Committee of the House for intensive investigation so that we can get a really good look and select the best possible method for this purpose. It's early days yet, but I think we should make jolly good use of them. Thank you Sir."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion. I think that all the relevant facts have been sorted out already. I utterly oppose the suggestion that a Select Committee of this House should decide the best way to go about it. We haven't the faintest idea how to go about it, and I think that's absolute nonsense. The only thing we've got to decide is whether we want to grant oil licences or not. Having made decision, we make it known. We engage the very best legal assistance available who deal in these matters - and we need the very best assistance, for oil companies are particularly noted for their ruthlessness

and high-handed ways of dealing with people such as ourselves who are just Babes in the Wood in that sort of thing. If the UK Government, which has 55 million people, couldn't deal with them properly, how can we with 2,000 without very great assistance? I suggest we make up our minds, as soon as possible, that we are going to grant licences 'to continue the seismic surveys which are required and to ascertain definitely whether the probability of a large amount of oil is a certainty' and, as I say, consult with the very best legal experts as to the sort of concessions we would be prepared to offer."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to rise in support of this Motion. As you will know Sir, I have a further Motion on the subject which is virtually the same as this. It was suggested earlier that we might combine them. I said I preferred that the two motions stayed on the Order Paper and I would explain myself later."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I of course support this Motion strongly, and I notice that all it says is to invite, to take steps to invite interested parties to apply for licences, which, of course, is as far as we can go at the moment in this room, in this House; but some pressure has to be brought to bear somehow on the UK to do something about it. These applications, as I said earlier today, have been coming in for a number of years - 8 or 10 years - and although they do not admit it, some of us are fairly sure that the reason that HMG have not done anything about it is that they are frightened of offending the Argentine Government. And if we are to go on like that all through life it's a pretty poor lookout. It's high time that the British Government decided to stand on its own feet with respect to the Argentine Government, and in particular with allowing licences, or a licence to examine the possibilities of drilling for oil offshore. "

THE PRESIDENT

"Don't blame me - I haven't been here 10 years, you know!"

MR. MILLER

"Yes, well we have had applications and as far as I am aware, had to pass them on to London, but we are also well aware that nothing has happened, and if we don't keep the pressure on nothing will happen."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't think anyone would quarrel with the intention of a Motion to diversify the economy. As a newcomer I suppose, like most, one thinks back and wonders why it wasn't done before. We need a new industry, and nobody could gainsay that; if there is oil then the Falkland Islanders should have their share of it. I don't think anyone would quarrel with that. As so many Honourable Members have already pointed out, this is not a new matter, it has been going on at least since 1968. The Honourable Mr. Luxton referred to 20 applications. I think

probably that's a conservative figure. Another Honourable Member would wish to have it referred to a Select Committee. Another one referred to the legal problem involved, and to the political problem involved, and it seems to me, however, that the granting of a licence is not going to remove these problems.

It often falls to the lot of the Chief Secretary, I think, to say the unpopular thing, to state the facts, to put them before Council. And the facts are these: that a Geneva Convention in 1958 laid down that countries had the claim to the waters and minerals below its continental shelf. This wasn't universally accepted, although it was applied to the North Sea case by the International Court at the Hague. Since then we have had the UN Law of the Sea Conference which concluded its second session this summer at Caracas. Nothing firm has yet come out of this but it does look as if they will settle for 200 miles and, it is possible including 200m depth limit, one can't be sure. There is also at this moment, going on in New York, the UN Conference on Maritime Law, in which West Germany has tabled a Motion that all countries should have access to the reserves of the sea bed. I mention these things because they do highlight the legal problem, and I cannot imagine any oil company entering on an enterprise where such vast sums of money are involved without first asking themselves: "What is the legal position? What is the political position?" You can't sweep these under the carpet. The Argentine mainland is 400 miles away. The legal problems have not yet been resolved. We have not yet carried out the survey with sufficient intensity for us to decide which is our territorial waters. Our territorial Order in Council, 1917, is very difficult to interpret. One wonders at times why the oil companies have not already explored these waters if we don't lay claim to them, or if no-one else lays claim to them. I submit that the answer is the very reason that I have put forward - that they have asked themselves "What is the legal position? What is the political position?" and they have come up with the answer that it is not yet resolved.

Government hasn't in fact dragged its feet entirely on this. There has been criticism of this Government and criticism of HMG. On this I am not sure that this is entirely valid. In 1970 this Government and HMG arranged a survey to be carried out by the world authority on submarine structures, Professor Griffiths of Birmingham University. Since then two surveys have been carried out and the results are being evaluated by the National Geographical Institute. This result, this analysis, is expected in early 1975. It seems to me that we might be wiser to wait until that is available, and I say this in the full mind that I will be accused of procrastinating once again. But in all honesty, someone has referred to the North Sea, and the chaos that has arisen and the arguments that have arisen there - if they can't sort it out in the North Sea where they have numerous surveys, numerous legal experts, as someone said, how can we do it? There is also this important aspect. In the North Sea I believe it is true that some blocks were found to be far more important and valuable than others. If this is so, shouldn't we reserve our position until we know just what these blocks might be? We don't yet even know there is oil there. If there is, shouldn't we reserve our position, hold our hand close to our chest, so that we can bargain for the best advantage of the Islanders, not give an open-ended licence. I think we should go against open-ended licences. I think it would be most unwise to grant concessions which might seem attractive in the short term but in the long term would mean that we do not get the

best of the bargain. I think this would not be in the interest of the Falkland Islands or the Islanders.

My view therefore, Honourable Members, is that I have great sympathy and identification with this Motion. Everyone must, who has an interest in the Falkland Islands. If we can get a second industry we must do all we can to ensure that we get the best bargain that we can.

I would like to propose, therefore, that we proceed on these lines. We update our survey, as much as we can. We can, at the same time, look into the question of the procedure for issuing licences, and in this connection I think it is worth mentioning that our Mining Ordinance enables Government to issue licences for purposes approved by the Secretary of State. So we haven't got a completely free hand in it.

We should, I think, also think about the climate that we've got to create for anyone who's going to be genuinely interested in taking out a licence to explore and exploit oil. And in this discussion it is no use ignoring the legal and political implications, because the oil companies most certainly won't. That is my view. It seems, therefore, that although it could be construed as bowing once again to the Argentine claim to sovereignty, as one Honourable Member put it, we've got to talk to someone about it. We've got to create a climate where fruitful discussions can go ahead to explore for oil. If we don't, which company is going to risk its very expensive equipment, particularly in these waters of ours, which I gather are not the easiest to explore? Which company is going to risk very heavy commitments in millions of pounds where they might be vulnerable? Added to this is the risk I have already referred to. It may well prove that there will be blocks of our seas which are more profitable than others. It might be that it is better for us to reserve our position, and hold on to what we have got until we have an inkling, at least, of what we've got. There is another thing which I haven't heard referred to this afternoon but I think it is quite important because it has already reared its ugly head in Europe, and that is the environmental conditions of exploring for oil. In the North of Scotland, an area which I know reasonably well, there was a fair body of opinion which regretted that they found gas and oil under the North Sea, and this is, I think, because they did not put sufficient planning into it at the outset. They went ahead, perhaps hoping for a bonanza, only to find that they had sown the wind and reaped the whirlwind, and I would therefore like to impress on this Council that it approaches this matter with the greatest caution and the greatest care to see that its interests are properly safeguarded. It is not a great time to wait until we get the results of Professor Griffiths' study, and I think it is worth waiting for.

I would therefore propose to Council that the Motion be amended so as to delete all words after 'that' which, in fact, does not appear in the Motion although it ought to, and substitute for it: "Government makes every endeavour to expedite the survey commissioned by the FCO and undertaken by Professor Griffiths in the hope that this reveals oil-bearing structures beneath our waters or under our land. Government should take all necessary steps to frame comprehensive licensing policies with a view to granting licences on terms most favourable to the Colony." "

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, frankly, if the Chief Secretary had wished to introduce a completely different, and another Motion on this subject, I think it should have been on the Order Paper. This isn't an amendment to my Motion. I couldn't quite take all that in, but I think basically I support what he said, but as far as my Motion is concerned, I will not agree to any amendment to it. It is carefully worded, I am suggesting that we should invite people to apply for licences to examine the possibilities, and I have stated "onshore and within territorial waters".

I cannot see that there are any complex international matters arising from anything that is discovered 'onshore or within our territorial waters.' The amendment that the Chief Secretary has produced is not an amendment. It is another Motion altogether, and by all means let us debate that one; but as far as this is concerned, it is not amending my Motion.

No, Your Excellency, and Honourable Members. I stand by the Motion as originally introduced and I ask that it stays that way."

MOTION - By the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

This Council considers that we should become fully participating members of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association as soon as possible.

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the CPA is an association of Commonwealth parliamentarians. They hold an annual conference in different countries each year all over the Commonwealth. At the moment we are non-contributing members, and it seems non-participating. You will have already gathered that despite two generous proposals - invitations - which were made recently, nothing appears to have been done as far as the Falklands are concerned. We have therefore missed two excellent opportunities to put the Falklands' case at meetings of some of the most influential - in these times - members of the United Nations. This is something of a tragedy for us, and I am not really satisfied with the explanation given earlier. The cost of full membership of the CPA would be something in the region of £800 to the Colony per year, though I understand, however, this would entitle us to send a delegate to every conference, and I feel that it would be money well spent to have an opportunity to put our case in this form every year."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to second the Motion of the Honourable Member, and to add my feelings, which he has already expressed, that we are part of the wide and wicked world. We have no voice in this world at the moment, and on two occasions when we had a chance to speak on an item on the Agenda - an item was already tailor-made for us (the problems of the small community within the Commonwealth) - we didn't make use of it. This, as my Honourable Colleague has said, was a tragedy. A major advantage of full membership would be that such a tragedy would not occur again because mail and

telegraph services would be ensured. We must make our feelings known to the world. The British Government does a very good job for us but not everybody, unfortunately, in this day and age believes what Britain says; and unless we therefore say it ourselves - Falkland Islanders - then they will all continue to disbelieve us, and this seems to be one of the ways of ensuring that we get our chance."

Mr. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, I am in full agreement with the Motion as proposed, but I would like to add an amendment to it. The amendment that I would like to propose is "that the administration is required to ascertain the full facts regarding the alleged non-receipt of two letters and a telegram inviting us to attend the London Conference, and report to this House in full."

I really haven't got anything more constructive to say on the matter. We are entitled to know what happened to these invitations, and I think it would be useful to us if we could occasionally attend one of these Commonwealth meetings, and hear outside opinion."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I fully support this, Sir. The only thing to jeopardise it is that the CPA is not a governmental body - perhaps a quasi-governmental body where the branch elects its own representative - and I shall be in some difficulty in eliciting facts because they may not have come into Government hands at all."

MR. LUMFON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, perhaps I could advise the Chief Secretary. The CPA themselves have put it in writing. I have a copy here. Perhaps you would permit me to read this :

"Last year, however, the Conference took place in London, the 1st time for 12 years, and knowing it was to be opened by HM the Queen as Head of the Commonwealth, an offer was made to the Falkland Islands Branch, and other branches not entitled to receive an invitation to the conference, to pay half the fare of their delegates should they choose to send them. The offer was made by what is known as the CPA Associated Purposes Trust in the form of two letters and finally a cable, but our files show no record of a reply."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I still foresee difficulties because unless the letter shows that it was addressed to Government I shall be somewhat difficultly placed in ascertaining the course of the correspondence. But I shall certainly do my best."

The Motion was carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable L.C. Blake J.P.

This House wishes to make known to Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom its distress at not being informed at the time of offer that the Development Aid was to be on a loan basis.

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was interested in the reply to the Honourable Member's question earlier in the day on this same subject, but I am still somewhat puzzled by the actions of our official Members, because even if their understanding of the original offer was that 76% of the Aid was grant, and 25%, near enough, was loan, I fail to see why we were not told that at least part was loan. At the end of January last year, 1973, we had the honour to receive an economist from the FCO, one Mr. Armstrong, who in a short report complained about just about everything in the Colony, explained to us how to spend our Development Aid, and said that if we were good and spent an extra £50,000 we could have last year's money this year on fencing. Yet he never explained that this was loan. Whether Members felt they couldn't stop it, or what, I don't know, but the only thing we were told at the time was that we would have to match every 50,000 quid of British capital with 50,000 of our own. The attitude at the time was "well we'll try, but we've got to spend this money - it's been given to us." How Dr. Armstrong could think that on top of our 50,00 in probably 25 years' time we should be spending another 50,000 in covering loans, I have no idea.

I beg to move the Motion."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I beg to second this Motion. I, too, was horrified to return from leave and find that this money that we've taken in the full belief that it was a grant turns out to be a loan. I am not particularly happy about the answers we heard on this subject today because, even if the telegrams were misunderstood, - as we have been told they were misunderstood - there was still a question of approximately a quarter of this money being a loan and not a grant. I believed this money was a grant with no question of repayment, until such time as I returned from England. I beg to second the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, because of what went before this Motion in answer to my question, the mover of this Motion, the Honourable Mr. Blake, has asked me to move an amendment. The amendment he has asked me to move is "That in view of what has gone before us today, the House asks that future aid be direct grant and not soft loans."

MR. PETALUGA

"I beg to second the amendment."

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as you are well aware, I was even more horrified than any other Member to find out that it was a grant and not a loan - sorry, a loan and not a grant. However, I can't see any point in holding a post mortem on it. The information that came in our memorandum schemes which are approved by the Secretary of State stated at the end that it was a grant, and as far as Treasury records go that is certainly where we got the information that the money was to be a grant. Later other papers became available

and we immediately got off a letter to the Secretary of State. There can be no objection to referring the matter back to the Secretary of State. We welcome the proposal and although showing our appreciation of the aid given by Britain, we will pass on the recommendations which have now been tabled."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it is very important too, Sir, that in making any representations to HMG we do at least acknowledge the very generous aid that we have already received from that Government. I referred this morning to the £4.2 million for the airfield. There is other aid that we should not be unkindful of. Certain Members have spoken of their attachment to Britain; the shelter that has been provided. I wouldn't like any Motion to go from this Council to the British Government that did not take into account the very important attachment we have for Britain, and for the money she provides - money and aid in other forms as well."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I believe I have the right to talk a second time on this one, haven't I? I appreciate the Honourable Chief Secretary's and the Honourable Financial Secretary's remarks. I am sure we all do appreciate the shelter and kindness Britain has shown us and we appreciate her airfield, but let's get the record straight. I have never yet seen an appreciation by the British Government for all the donations and taxes put into the Exchequer. It is not all one way - this cash - and in fact I would think that probably the balance is just about even."

The amended Motion, namely, "That in view of what has gone before us today, the House asks that future aid be direct grant and not soft loans," was then put formally to Council and carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P.

This House considers now is the time to examine applications for oil exploration licences in view of the Colony's almost certain future economic difficulties, in order to take advantage of any oil available in the Colony or its waters as soon as possible.

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as I said at the introduction of the previous Motion by the Honourable Mr. Luxton, it has been suggested that we might combine the Motions and just have the one. I had made known my feelings, but I would like the second Motion to remain on the Order Paper. The main reason for this is that I thought it probably a good thing that two Motions, quite apart, from this Council on the same subject, should be recorded. It occurs to me that it may be thought that we got together on this one and hatched it up between us. It would be a good idea, I think, to say at least that this is not the case. There is a further advantage which I didn't realise, for it gives me the chance of using the Chief Secretary's earlier remarks in this Motion. This is not of great advantage, but it is a help. When I

first went on the Council - in 64 or not long after - we put through a Bill fairly quickly because everyone wanted oil. This has been said time and again today. It seems to me that the Object of that Bill was not the granting of exploration licences but possibly the blocking of them.

We have heard the Chief Secretary in the last Motion say that there have been two conferences, 16 years apart, on the laws of mineral rights within the sea. The answer isn't over-clear yet, particularly as Argentina said with regard to the Falkland Islands she did not propose to recognise this anyway. So even if they do reach agreement there is little hope of our good friends and neighbours accepting that agreement.

This is important to these Islands in that we cannot hope to support a 1980 community with our one staple industry. We have been watching now since 1972, when the Alginates Agreement was signed, the steady progress towards calcium alginate production which was, we hoped, to help us balance our budget. It is steady. I hope that perhaps work on oil may be a little less steady. The proposition - or the thought - that maybe the uncertain political state of the sea bed and the Falklands/Argentine question and half a dozen other things will mean that oil companies won't risk millions - well, it seems from the proposals I have seen from such people that they are willing to do just that, and my personal feeling is that there isn't a surer way of guaranteeing the future of these Islands than getting a few millions invested here. There is one sure way of making friends and influencing people, and that is having their money in your pocket. They will see you are looked after, and I therefore propose this Motion go forward."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second the Motion. I listened to the Honourable Chief Secretary when he spoke at length about the other Motion concerning this. Unfortunately I didn't have a chance to reply then. I have got a very strong impression that in fact Administration policy in this matter is just exactly what he thought we might say it was - in other words, to drag their heels for some reason or other. This next year we will be riding high. The people in Camp will have plenty of money; the people in Stanley will have plenty of money. The year after they might not have so much and I think there is urgent need to press forward with this oil exploration business. The Council - we - are not asking that licences - concessions - be granted. We are asking that licences to substantiate the probability that there is oil; to turn that probability into a certainty so that we know exactly where we are. A very firm proposition has been put to do just that by a consortium of oil companies, and if we make up our minds that we are going to grant licences to complete these surveys we will start the ball rolling; and the quicker we start that - get over that particular hurdle - the sooner we will know whether there is oil there or not. We realise full well that we might exacerbate the sovereignty issue. I think that is something that will just have to be accepted, and dealt with as and when it happens. If we don't get another industry into this Colony - and fairly quickly - the chances are that we will not be able to maintain our standard of living, or live at all; in which case no-one is going to be the slightest bit interested in this sovereignty issue. I beg to second the Motion."

MR. PITLUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when the Honourable Mr. Luxton put his similar Motion some time ago, I didn't get to my feet because I felt that I could not add anything to what my Honourable Friends had said.

I think that the Honourable Chief Secretary was perfectly correct in advocating caution, but I feel too, that the time for too much caution - at least foot-dragging caution - has passed. We are facing a pretty serious recession in wool prices, a time of galloping inflation, rising cost of living; and these are something we haven't had in recent past recessions in wool prices. The cost of living inflations have been fairly slow and fairly stable and have not affected us as seriously as they are going to this time.

Therefore, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Motion before this House has my full support."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Motion has my support as well, of course, and in addition to what the two Honourable Members have said in connection with foot-dragging on the part of Britain, we have also had it intimated to us that this consortium which is interested in examining the seabed for oil and getting on with the job at no cost to us - they have also intimated to us that if Britain does not make up her mind - and soon - they may go to the other people across the water and in that event we will look pretty stupid if the Argentine sanction drilling 20 miles off the West Falkland."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I do hope that the last Honourable Speaker was not indicating that the people whose proposal has not yet come before this Council are likely to change their allegiance overnight. Another Honourable Member referred to Alginate Industries. Surely this is the classic example of where we ought to do our home-work in advance. They have a concession - they have had it for two years and they are going to have it for another three. - and what are we going to get out of it? I think in essence the Mover and Secnder of this Motion push against the same door. I want to get this industry moving on the right lines and correctly on a firm basis. I don't want us to get involved in granting licences to commit us to something we don't know anything about. This is my point. I won't carry it further."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to point out to the Honourable Member that we've spent a minimum of three or probably more years in perusing and going over the Alginate Industries Agreement and it didn't seem to do a lot of good. If you want to tame a colt the first thing you do is to catch it, and it's long past time we started looking at which colt we are going to catch."

The Motion was carried.

THE PRESIDENT

"I hoped at one stage I might have heard the voice of cold realism coming through, but I didn't."

MOTION - By the Honourable W.E. Bowles.

That this Council views with grave concern Government's policy to introduce water meters to private property in Stanley; and considering the consequences involved, advise withdrawing this policy accordingly.

THE CLERK

"Under Rule 9A of the Legislative Council Standing Rules and Orders, The consent of the Governor is required before a Motion which would alter any disposition of public funds may be presented to Council. In this case the consent of His Excellency the Governor has been sought and obtained."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, first of all I would like to thank you Sir for signifying consent to this Motion. The metering of the Stanley water supply is considered, and was considered, a fair means of distribution. But is this fair when we consider the householder? Water, to my mind, should be treated the same way as air, something the public have the right to use according to need. It is not a manufactured article. The proposed introduction of meters is really a tax on cleanliness, a tax on public health. The large family has to use more water than the small family. Does this seem fair? Our filtrated water is a nominal fixed cost. How can added expenditure on the installation and maintenance of meters affect any savings?

The general public has presented the administration with a petition of 442 signatories. Sir, it is my humble duty to respect the wishes of these loyal constituents who are convinced that the metering of water domestically is uneconomical and a policy we can well do without. At present the water cost is borne by the Stanley ratepayer; or if a camper has a house in Stanley, is also borne by the Camp ratepayer. I am sure that he or she is satisfied with this arrangement. This is surely a matter for the ratepayer. I would therefore urge Honourable Members to consider this Motion as a matter of which the public are acutely aware, and bear in mind the urgent need to replace the high level storage tank which is on its way out - or at least due for a major overhaul. Thank you Sir, and I wish to put the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to second this Motion I expect some of the Honourable friends round this table are looking sideways at me, because I was one of the people who promoted, or rather supported this scheme when the previous Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Royans, advised us that it would be a good method to cut down the cost of the Filtration Plant. I was as strong a supporter of Mr. Royans as all of us round this table with the exception of Mr. Bowles. I am afraid, although I am seconding this Motion, I don't agree with all he says. The reason I am seconding this Motion is that at the present moment this Colony cannot afford it anyway, and because of our economic position I would like to see this policy withdrawn, as he says in the last sentence of his Motion, and possibly wait for another day - possibly not. However, at the moment I support it because we can't afford it."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I rise to support this Motion of Mr. Bowles. As I understand it, the meters are already here, but lacking some essential parts for installation. I think when Mr. Miller refers to the Colony not being able to afford it he means the installation and maintenance of the meters, and I agree with that. I am a Camp dweller really, but I seem to spend almost an equal amount of time in Stanley now, and frankly I can sympathise with the people, the regular dwellers in Stanley, particularly the high gallonage users of water - the cost it is going to be to them, and what effect this is going to have on them - knowing that every time they turn on a tap they are going to pay for it. I very strongly support this Motion."

MR. LUXTON

I am going to abstain on this Motion because if I lived in Stanley I think I would probably oppose it. I was one of the people - in fact Mr. Bowles was the only person who opposed this in the first place. I still feel that if I lived in here I would prefer to pay for what I use. This means that you are, in fact, paying for the quantities which, according to the figures, somebody must be wasting. Water is disappearing somewhere. I understand that we have the heaviest consumption - rate of consumption - in the world. But it would seem to me to be something which the people of Stanley should decide. I have never before heard of a petition of 400, maybe 500, signatures. That seems like a very large proportion of the population in Stanley, but in view of the fact that the meters are here I can't really see how it would be expensive to put them in if the money is already spent.

As I said, in the circumstances I feel it is something that the people in Stanley should really be allowed to decide if there is some way in which they could be allowed to do so. So I will abstain from voting."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the wind has rather been taken out of my sails by the Honourable Member at the head of the table, in that his argument is much as mine. I feel it is a mistake to abandon the idea of metering water supplies and I would like to emphasise the fact that the aim is not to charge more for water, but so that the same amount is raised with those people who use water paying for it. One would feel that it would be sensible under the arguments put forward to urge that it would be better to have a flat rate for electricity so that everybody can use what electricity they need, and not bother to meter that either. I think it is wiser always to allow the user to pay for what he is using, rather than expect the small house next door to pay for half of it. This is why I oppose the Motion."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I will confine myself, Sir, to the facts I know about this matter, in the hope that it may help Honourable Members to decide in the ultimate what they should do. I think the grounds for the meters rested on the argument that it was an

equitable way of dealing with a scarce resource, and if that had been so I think the Honourable Mr. Blake's point is well taken. But I think it is equally true to say that the water in Stanley is not as scarce a resource as we were led to believe at one time. The Board of Trade Report, known as the 'Casserley Report', when it proposed that meters be installed, referred to a consumption per head of something like between 55 and 65 gallons per capita per day. This is now down to under 50. It also made the recommendation that meters should be installed provided that the necessary measures had been taken to assess and deal with any waste that might occur in the distributive system. I am not satisfied that all these measures have yet been carried out, and I would think that by and large the arguments in favour of this Motion on economic grounds outweigh the arguments against it. I think, though, it would be only proper that I abstain in this matter."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I think there is very little left to be said on water meters, but I feel that it is a matter for the rate-payer. If the ratepayer wishes to have his water metered and pay for the full amount he uses, that is all right as far as Government goes; otherwise the charges are incorporated in flat rate as it is at present. I cannot see any objection from the official side, and will abstain like my colleague."

The Motion was carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as the law stands at present the control of Stanley Cemetery is vested in a Board of Visitors. It has been found that the system would prove most difficult, if not impossible to operate.

A short Bill amending the Ordinance has therefore been drawn up to provide that some suitable person should be appointed to superintend and manage the Cemetery and that the Board of Visitors should act only in an advisory capacity.

If the Bill becomes law we shall need to pass subsidiary legislation in Executive Council at a later date.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. MILLER - seconded

The Motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I seem to rise regularly on this one. I should prefer that the Bill is published to read 'the Governor

in Council shall." I rise regularly on this. I beg to move that for the words 'the Governor shall,' the words 'the Governor in Council shall' be substituted."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I cannot see that there is any policy matter involved and I would not think that it would need to have the Governor in Council to become involved in all the various duties provided for under the Ordinance. I would therefore suggest that the Bill be left as it is."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I agree with the Honourable Financial Secretary in this exceptional case. Normally I agree with my other Honourable Friend from the West Falkland on this subject, but I really think that in this particular case we can leave it to the Governor. I mean I shall be quite happy for the Governor to appoint a Superintendent without referring it to the Executive Council!"

Council went into Committee and the Bill passed through without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) NO.2) BILL

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Secretary of State has advised the non-disallowance of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, but has pointed out that Section 2(ii) should be re-worded to make it consistent with the principal Ordinance.

The Bill before Council will give effect to this without in any way changing the sense of the earlier enactment which extended the provisions of the principal Ordinance to persons who had not bought themselves into the contributory pensions scheme increased the qualifying annual income, and increased the pensions payable. It is just a tidying-up Bill. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. MILLER - seconded

The Motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) BILL

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill, which relates to road traffic in Stanley, sets out to remedy serious defects which make traffic management difficult and leaves the legal situation unclear in the event of an accident.

Considerable thought has been given to the question whether the Road Traffic Ordinance should be completely revised. This would be an exceedingly protracted exercise and may require a large expenditure on road markings etc., to make it operable. It has therefore been decided to delay this exercise for very much more thorough investigation.

It is, however, thought worthwhile to mention the "code" in the legislation, and the attached Bill which provides for statutory recognition of a road code is for consideration by Honourable Members. Although the "code" has no legal force in its own right it may be invoked in deciding culpability in an accident. At present there is a road code in existence but it is not referred to in the law.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. PITALUGA - seconded

The Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

BANKING (AMENDMENT) BILL

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Colony's Legal Adviser has discussed the local banking law with the authorities at the Bank of England who suggested that section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 should be amended so that companies registered before the Ordinance became law came within its jurisdiction.

In consequence there is a minor amendment and I should like to read out the new section 6.

"Any person other than a company licensed to carry on a banking business under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, without the consent of the Government use, or continue to use the word 'Bank' or 'Trust' or any derivative thereof in the name under which business is being carried on, or use any name implying that the business of banking is carried on."

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. BOWLES - seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, these Ordinances, or Bills, are presented to Members of Council to vote on some 5 days, in this case, before we have to pass it into law. I object to this. I don't in this case, and in another case, feel that we are competent to know what we are talking about. There is a discrepancy here in that the introduction which we were presented with and which the

Honourable Financial Secretary has just read out, says that the Bill is to apply a section of the Banking Ordinance to companies registered before the original Ordinance became law; and in the piece that is published in the Gazette it says the object of this Bill is to remedy a small omission. Well, to my mind they don't quite tally. I should like to know what are going to be the further effects of this amendment and I should like to find out from the persons who are going to be affected. Once again, there hasn't been sufficient time for us to do this, and so I ask that this Bill be withdrawn until people have had time to consider it - the implications of it - because at this time I don't know what the implications are."

THE PRESIDENT

"I don't want to interpose myself in this debate, but I think that, although this is a very minor amendment, it is a very important one. We have been swamped out with registrations by all sorts of companies, which we couldn't stop under our present laws, using the terms like 'bank', 'trust' in their titles which makes them look as if they had a strong financial capacity. After registration they get back to England and promptly sell their names off to someone else, and so on. It is on the advice of the Bank of England that we initiated it ourselves, because we were concerned about what was going on, and this was bad for the Colony, and possibly a leak of sterling funds."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, You have explained the background to it but I must stress the importance of getting it through quickly. I visited the Bank of England when I was in the UK recently and they said there that our Ordinance was not comprehensive enough to give the Legislature and the Government enough control. It is on their recommendation that this was done and we could get a very bad name in the world if we do not here have sufficient safeguards in our Ordinance. I think it is important that this Bill goes through and I would suggest that we now move forward with it."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"May I make another Motion, Sir? I wonder if the Honourable Members objection would be removed if we undertake to send to all Members of Legislative Council who are not members of Executive Council copies of Executive memoranda and draft Bills as they come up."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I very much appreciate the Chief Secretary's offer. I'm still not quite clear on this - perhaps I'm a little thick - but the words we are proposing to introduce are "or continue to use". Now I would assume that this is, in fact, designed to apply to companies registered before the Banking Ordinance was passed but I think the Ordinance does not apply to companies who are registered from now on. It would seem to me that it is aimed at existing organisations and I would like to know what the implications are because I would like to know what they feel about it. I repeat that the length of time

we've had these things does not give people like me time to study them or get alternative advice. I much appreciate the Chief Secretary's offer and perhaps we may have a little more information so that we know what we are talking about when we pass Bills into law."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think I may remove the doubt in the Honourable Member's mind by quoting from the section. It does say "shall use or continue to use" which I think implies that the Ordinance as now drafted will apply to new firms as well as old ones."

Council went into Committee and the Bill passed through the Committee without amendment.

Council then resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

COMPANIES AND PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (AMENDMENT) BILL

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, a need has emerged for some legislation which will permit the Government to refuse to register a company on the grounds that its name is undesirable. The legislation before Council is designed to achieve the necessary control to prevent the registration of a company with a name which might lead the public into believing that it is trading on a considerable scale or over a wide field of activity or that it is an official monetary institution.

The proposed legislation also includes provision to compel an existing company to change its name if it is considered to be undesirable.

Finally the fees we currently charge for registration of companies are on the low side. It is proposed that they be increased to £250. At present fees are charged at the rate of £5 for the first £5,000 nominal share capital and 25p per £1,000 thereafter with a ceiling of £30.

I beg to move that the Bill be read for the first time."

MR. BLAKE seconded.

On a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

In the Committee stage Mr. Monk said :

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am in full agreement with the Bill with regard to clauses 1 and 2. However, I consider that, with regard to clause 3 and the registration fee, the sum proposed of £250 for the registration of a company is unnecessarily large. It would discourage small local companies - people forming small local companies - and therefore I would like to propose an amendment to the Bill, that the Registration fee should not exceed £50."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I find it very strange that our Legislative Council have taken this view on raising fees, the

majority of which will come from outside the Falkland Islands. There are very few local companies registered - or likely to be registered - in the Falkland Islands. I think the majority for which applications are coming in seem to be over-seas companies wanting to use the Falkland Islands as a convenient place to register. £250 for any company starting does not seem to be a large sum these days. It is a once-only figure, it is not £250 per annum, and I would like to suggest that the registration fee remains at £250."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I support the Honourable Financial Secretary. Our fees are, I am told, considerably low to those current in other countries."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, I think with what the Financial Secretary has said - that the majority of registration are in fact overseas companies - that I would like to withdraw my proposed amendment. In fact, I'd almost like to make another one to make it £500!"

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, in seconding this I would like to suggest, as always, that where it says 'the Governor has powers' the words 'In Council' be added."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I feel again that there is really no policy matter involved for the Governor to refer for advice to his Executive Council. I think it is fairly straightforward. The fact is that, if there is an objectionable name, Your Excellency, with your advisers, would be sufficient to consider whether or not the name should be accepted. I cannot agree that there is any point in deferring the Bill, or at least amending it, to read 'the Governor in Council'."

THE PRESIDENT

"Do you wish to withdraw this, or put it to the vote?"

MR. BLAKE

"I should prefer that it is voted on Sir."

The motion was defeated and the Bill passed through the Committee stage unamended.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

PASSENGER BOATS BILL

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the object of this Bill is to oblige the owners of small craft plying for hire, taking tourists for fee, to comply with a set of safety standards. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Bill was then read a second time on a motion moved and duly seconded.

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am entirely in sympathy with the aims and purpose of this Bill. However, in its present form I oppose it. I oppose it for the reason that I think insufficient study and thought has gone into the composition of the Bill.

To take but one example - the main body of the Bill, in my opinion, should designate areas - zones, if you like to call them - of operation, within which certain classes of boat can operate, and that should not be part of the schedule, in my view. My reason for saying that is that anybody wishing to set up a business - myself, for instance, might get fed up with heaps of wool we can't sell, and so forth, and decide I want to engage in carrying tourists - I should be able to look at this Bill and say to myself "If I want to carry tourists to Kidney Island that's the sort of boat I've got to have; that's what it's got to contain." As the Bill is presently framed there is absolutely no indication of what sort of boat you have to buy or build if you wanted to engage in that sort of activity. You should be able to look at the Ordinance and decide that. As it is you'd have to go to somebody that's called 'the competent authority' or something, and you might easily be told that whatever you had wasn't good enough. Therefore I think that sort of information should be embodied in the Bill before it is published; and the requirements under the Schedule - well, I know they are subject to variation as circumstances and conditions change, but in the first instance, in my opinion, they should be defined here.

I think there are all sorts of other things which perhaps should have to be included in the Bill as firm requirements - such things as insurance - so I consider the Bill has not been prepared fully to cover the matter concerned.

I suggest that the Administration consults with people who are doing this sort of thing: get some advice from people like the Falmouth Harbour Board or whatever they might call themselves, who no doubt license lots of small boats to carry passengers round about the place - or the Thames River Authority who must have very detailed knowledge about the type and sort of conditions that should be applied.

Therefore, as I say, although I sympathise with, and appreciate the reasons for the Bill, I wish to oppose it."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, am in sympathy with this Bill but I support Mr. Monk's opposition to it for the reasons he has very clearly stated. I think the possible requirements in the Schedule are much too airy-fairy. As he says, if he, for example, were to decide to take up a boat to take people around, he might find a suitable boat and find he couldn't get a licence to use it because a certain piece of equipment wasn't on board. And if that piece of equipment wasn't available here, if he didn't know before - hand that he would need it, then he's going to be

subject to some long delays. I feel the Bill should be taken back and made much more specific on this point. I fully support Mr. Monk in his opposition."

THE PRESIDENT

"Would you like us to go back to the drawing board on this?"

MR. PITALUGA

"Exactly."

CHIEF SECRETARY

I defer to the Honourable expert Member. I would just merely draw attention to the fact that the law is consistent. Legally it has been cleared by the Legal Adviser, and it may be advisable to have something on the stocks that could be amended at a later date, rather than proceed without anything at all. I have no strong feelings either way."

MR. LUKTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I join with the Honourable Mr. Monk and Pitaluga - not in opposing the objects of this Bill. But I do ask the Administration to withdraw it and bring it back in somewhat more researched form, if that be possible."

THE PRESIDENT

"I think we'll withdraw this and have another look at it."

The Bill was accordingly withdrawn.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (AMENDMENT) BILL

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill provides for two things; to bring the grounds for an appeal from the Summary Courts into line with those from the Magistrate's Court, and secondly, to provide for the review of proceedings before the Summary Courts and the Magistrate's Court.

There is some urgency about this Bill because it does give power to the Judge of the Supreme Court, whose appointment is expected early in the New Year - and without it he would have no powers to review or to take cases on appeal.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. LUKTON seconded. The motion was put and carried.

The Bill was then read a second time.

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to speak to this Motion in the spirit of welcome, our courts have done an excellent job, but as life becomes more complicated, so do legal proceedings and I think it is a great step in this Colony's

life that we are at last to receive excellent legal instruction."

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

DANGEROUS DRUGS BILL

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is intended to declare 'paraquat' to be a dangerous drug within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

It is now considered appropriate that the sale of this preparation, which is contained in various proprietary brands of weedkiller, should be controlled in the Colony and should be sold only to persons involved in agriculture or horticulture and I am sure that this is the case.

The attached Bill seeks to amend the Ordinance by adding 'paraquat' to the Schedule thereto, thus providing that every sale of the poison shall be entered in a Poisons Book and that the entry shall be signed and dated by the purchaser and the seller.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. PITLUGA seconded.

The second reading of the Bill was noted the motion was seconded and carried.

The Bill was read a second time.

MR. LUTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to oppose this Bill because it is either a nonsense or it is totally incomplete. Paraquat is just one of many agricultural pesticides, insecticides, and other poisonous substances, some of which are very much more poisonous than paraquat. It is an absolute nonsense to put through a Bill declaring paraquat to be a dangerous drug when there are dozens, at least, of more poisonous things freely available in the Colony in the form of insecticides and pesticides if it comes to that. And if we're going to have this sort of thing on the dangerous drugs list, well, let's have all of them, but if we're not going to have all of them, don't let's bother about paraquat. It is probably one of the most innocuous and least harmful of weedkillers in that it is extremely effective for the home gardener and is destroyed completely as soon as it reaches contact with the soil. Most of the other weedkillers have a certain residual effect. Paraquat can be used to kill weeds, and your crops can be planted into it without ill effect to the crops or to human beings. This is not true of other poisons, so I suggest it would be as well to withdraw it. In any case I oppose it."

MR. PITLUGA

"Your Excellency, I cannot agree with my Honourable Friend at the head of the table there. I believe it is a highly dangerous drug and probably one of the most lethal

ones that are available in the Islands, whether it is freely available or not. The reason that the Home Office took this decision was that it was proved that a teaspoonful of this preparation in a person's cup of tea would not be noticed by the person drinking the tea but it would kill him; and I think there is every reason for putting it on the dangerous drugs list. If we have to have another Bill next time for putting other things on, that's no reason for throwing this out. I say let's have this now and add the others as they arise."

THE PRESIDENT

"Well, let's review this Bill. From a number of fatal accidents in the UK and one here, many cases of suicide in the UK and some awful cases of murder; making parquat a dangerous drug for the purposes of the Ordinance has been done in England (or the UK) - with large agricultural communities - and it does at least give some check and control over the sale of these insecticides that contain this drug and related products. This is the background of it."

Council went into Committee. The Bill was considered and passed without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Council be adjourned sine die."

MR. MILLER

"I would like to take this opportunity, Sir, on supporting this motion for Adjournment, of thanking you for your services to this Colony over the four years you have been here, and to wish you and Mrs. Lewis the best of good fortune when you finally depart in January. Throughout these four years I have had very close connection with you in both Legislative and Executive Councils, and although we haven't always seen eye to eye, I think we've understood each other fairly well."

At least you will be able to say that you've had, during your four years, three different Chief Secretaries, who would appear to be more expendable than Governors. I hope that the present incumbent is here for a longer time than the last two.

As we've all said several times this morning, wool goes up and wool goes down, and the Colony's fortunes go up and then go down, but somehow or other we shall keep going.

I trust, Sir, that you and Mrs. Lewis have many happy years ahead of you, and that you'll remember some of us not too badly in future years."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Sidney Miller, for your very kind remarks."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like, in rising to support the adjournment, to associate myself fully and heartily with the remarks Mr. Miller has made, expressing appreciation of your time as Governor here and wishing you and Mrs. Lewis success in the future."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to rise and support this Motion and associate myself with the remarks of the Honourable Members on my right. It has always been a pleasure to know that be it something I wanted to talk about with regard to the Council, or even the occasion when personal problems intervened, you have always found time to listen, and I think that goes for all the Colony.

I wish you and Mrs. Lewis all good fortune in the future, Sir, and hope that whenever you put on a woollen sweater you'll wonder whether it has come from the Falklands."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Blake."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support what has been said before in the Motion, and wish Your Excellency and Mrs. Lewis happiness and prosperity in the future. You will, of course, when you put on your woollen sweater, be able to put on a Bronte one and know that it is going to help our production!"

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, wish to support the Motion of Adjournment and endorse everything Mr. Miller has said, and also my colleagues on my right. I for one will remember you, Sir, for the work you have done. You have certainly worked hard on our airfield, together with Rendel, Palmer & Tritton, and we have much to thank you for in the future.

I take this opportunity on behalf of all my constituents of wishing you and Mrs. Lewis all the best and good luck."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to associate myself with all my Honourable Friends have said, and wish you and Mrs. Lewis every happiness in the future; and I trust that wherever you finally finish up that the fishing may be almost as good as it is here."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Members. We'll miss the Falklands, like everyone else who has been here for some

time and left. We'll miss the friendship, the colour, the wild life - and the problems. But we will have very many happy memories of the Colony and we'll certainly be taking a deep interest in your affairs in the future."

The House then adjourned sine die.

WVB.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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17 JANUARY 1975

No. 1

Acting Appointment

Roger Franklin Hillman, Acting Headmaster,
Darwin School, Education Department, 10.1.75.

Resignations

Ian Peter McGill, Steward/Chauffeur, Govern-
ment House, 6.1.75.

Miss Shirley Rozee, Clerk, Public Service,
11.1.75.

NOTICES

No. 31. 31st December 1974.

It is hereby notified that the following dates
have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley
in 1975 —

New Year's Day	... Wednesday, 1st January
Good Friday	... Friday, 28th March
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Common- wealth Day	... Monday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday, 6th October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands	Monday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Thursday, 25th December Friday, 26th December Monday, 29th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 1. 14th January 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee
for the quarter ended 31st December 1974 are
published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st December 1974	66.68%

2. In accordance with the principle of the
Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase
over the last four quarters is 55.23% and a further
wage award of 2½p per hour is therefore payable
with effect from 1st January 1975.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 2.

15th January 1975.

Public Health Ordinance (Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the
Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1975 —

Mrs. Hulda Stewart (*Chairman*)

Mrs. Valerie Bennett

Right Reverend Monsignor D. Spraggon, M.B.E.

Ref. MED/19/2.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Richard Bertram Larsen,
deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at
Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 16th September
1974.

WHEREAS Betty Ellen Rozee, daughter of the
said deceased has applied for Letters of Admin-
istration to administer the estate of the said
deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one
days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
16th December 1974.
S.C./45/74.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st January 1975 and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

Class		Hourly Rate.
1. Tradesmen	...	65p
2. *Apprentices	1st year	38p
	2nd year	39.5p
	3rd year	42p
	4th year	45p
	5th year	52p
3. Handymen	...	49.5p to 57p according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	...	48.5p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers		49.5p
6. Labourers	Age	Hourly Rate.
	14-15	31p
	15-16	34p
	16-17	38.5p
	17-18	42.5p
	18 and over	48p

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 15p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 1½p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows –

Monday to Friday – 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows –

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
 (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

7. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate -
- (i) Employees who have completed three months service with their employer -
Full pay for the first week.
Half pay for the second and third weeks.
- (ii) Employees who have completed three year's service with their employer -
Full pay for the first two weeks.
Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given -

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer -
One months notice.
- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer -
Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees -
One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

10. General.

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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9 FEBRUARY 1975

No. 2

Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary,
20.1.75 - 27.1.75.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary,
20.1.75 - 27.1.75.

NOTICES

No. 3. 20th January 1975.

Departure from the Colony of His Excellency the Governor

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency Ernest Gordon Lewis, Esquire, C.M.G., O.B.E., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, left the Colony this day on leave of absence.

Ref. P 1191.

No. 4. 30th January 1975.

It is notified for general information that M. J. Savelli has been appointed Consul-General of France in London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible.

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 5. 31st January 1975.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance
(Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
ASHMORE, James	Hopkins M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)

COX, Frederick Campbell M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), M.R.C.P.
ROYAPPA, Benjamin
Anthony M.B., B.S., D. Ortho.

Midwives

BENNETT, Valerie
Elizabeth S.R.N., S.C.M.
COX, Catriona Margaret R.G.N., S.C.M.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes S.E.N., S.C.M.
FORSTER, Dorothy
Margaret S.R.N., S.C.M.
TEAGUE, Barbara S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May S.R.N. S.C.M., M.S.R.

Dental Surgeon

WATSON, Robert Muir L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 6. 3rd February 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
16/73	Income Tax (Amendment) Ord. 1973	INC/10/5
1/74	Income Tax (Amendment) Ord. 1974	INC/10/5
10/74	Immigration (Amendment) Ord. 1974	IMM/10/1
11/74	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974	INC/10/5

The following Commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, appointing NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, is published for general information.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

COMMISSION passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet appointing NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, M.V.O., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Dated 2nd January 1975.

ELIZABETH R.

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith:

To our Trusty and Well-beloved NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Member of the Fourth Class of Our Royal Victorian Order, Greeting:

I. We do, by this Our Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet, appoint you, the said Neville Arthur Irwin French, to be, with effect from the Twenty-seventh day of January 1975, Our Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, during Our pleasure, with all the powers, rights, privileges and advantages to the said Office belonging or appertaining.

II. And We do hereby command all and singular Our Officers and loving subjects in Our said Colony and its Dependencies, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.

III. And We do hereby direct that this Our Commission shall determine upon signification to that effect being given by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this Second day of January 1975, in the Twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) ROY JENKINS.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1975

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK

By His Excellency ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK,
ESQUIRE, *Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands and its Dependencies.*

(LS)

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 ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence.

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, ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief 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 QUEEN

Given at Stanley, this 20th day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By Command of the Acting Governor,

D. R. MORRISON,

Deputy Chief Secretary.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS.



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 28th day of February 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 28th day of February 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*



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 9th day of February 1975, for the purpose of visiting the East and West Falklands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief 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 9th day of February 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 4



1974

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1974, and the thirtieth day of June 1975. Title.

(1st July 1974)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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) (1974-75) Ordinance 1974.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1975, a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand five hundred and sixteen 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 1974 to the thirtieth day of June 1975.

Appropriation of £20,516 for service of the year ending 30th June 1975.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service	Amount
A. Personal Emoluments	665
B. Other Charges	19,851
Total Expenditure	£ 20,516

Promulgated by the Governor on the 30th day of December 1974.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Immigration Ordinance 1965

The Jeffrey Jess Le Vance de Roath Deportation Order 1975

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor in Council in sections 2 and 17 (1) it is hereby ordered as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Jeffrey Jess Le Vance de Roath Deportation Order 1975.

2. Jeffrey Jess Le Vance de Roath has been declared by the Governor in Council to be an undesirable immigrant and his presence within the Colony is thereby unlawful.

3. It is further ordered that the said Jeffrey Jess Le Vance de Roath shall forthwith leave the Falkland Islands and shall thereafter remain outside the Falkland Islands.

Made at Stanley by the Governor in Council this 4th day of January 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Immigration Ordinance 1965

The Gillian Mary Lipscombe Deportation Order 1975

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor in Council in sections 2 and 17 (1) it is hereby ordered as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Gillian Mary Lipscombe Deportation Order 1975.

2. Gillian Mary Lipscombe has been declared by the Governor in Council to be an undesirable immigrant and her presence within the Colony is thereby unlawful.

3. It is further ordered that the said Gillian Mary Lipscombe shall forthwith leave the Falkland Islands and shall thereafter remain outside the Falkland Islands.

Made at Stanley by the Governor in Council this 4th day of January 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

3 MARCH 1975

No. 3

Appointments

Terence Severin Betts, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 4.11.74.

Colin John Blyth, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 2.12.74.

Susan Rachel Evans, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 3.2.75.

Leonard Middleton, Engineman, Power House, Public Works Department, 17.2.75.

Resignations

Peter Allan Card, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 27.12.74.

Patrick Morrison, Engineman, Power House, Public Works Department, 22.1.75.

Mrs. Bonita Doreen Fairfield, née Anderson, Clerk, Public Service, 16.2.75.

Barry Marwood Neilson, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 21.2.75.

NOTICES

No. 7. 12th February 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
6/74	Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974	TRE/14/2

12/74	Marriage (Amendment) Ord. 1974	LEG/10/11
15/74	Road Traffic (Amendment) Ord. 1974	POL/10/2
19/74	Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	MED/10/4

No. 8. 14th February 1975.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. ROGER FRANKLIN HILLMAN

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, *vice* Mr. Peter Clive Trevelyan, and with effect from 10th January 1975.

Ref. LEG/19/4.

No. 9. 19th February 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
13/74	Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	TNC/23/1
14/74	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974	TRE/2/2
17/74	Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	COM/29/4

No. 10. 19th February 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
DS 4/74	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1974-75) Ordinance 1974	SG/14/4

No. 11. 21st February 1975.

Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

NOTICE
(under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

WILLIAM HENRY GOSS
and

RODERICK MORRISON

to be Inspectors with effect from 21st February 1975.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

No. 12. 25th February 1975.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following are registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, M.A.,
Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Reverend Canon Jack Gould, Honorary
Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Eric Charles Wilcockson,
Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Patrick Joseph Peter
Helyer, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church
Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor Daniel Spraggon,
M.B.E., Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland
Islands and Dependencies.

The Reverend Father Phillip Bruggeman, Priest,
St. Mary's Church.

The Reverend Robin Forrester, Minister of the
United Free Church.

Ref. INT/39/1.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH

LS

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 28th day of February in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*



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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 28th day of February in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of February 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 1



1975

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the law with regard to the conservation of wild animals and birds in the Falkland Islands Dependencies.

Title.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Falkland Islands Dependencies Conservation Ordinance 1975 and shall come into force on the 19th day of February 1975.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“animal” means any vertebrate or invertebrate including birds, reptiles, fish and insects and the young and eggs thereof.

“native mammal” means any member, at any stage of its life cycle, of any species belonging to the Class Mammalia indigenous to the Dependencies or occurring there through natural agencies of dispersal, as well as reindeer *Rangifer tarandus*, but not including whales and dolphins of the Order Cetacea.

“native bird” means any member, at any stage of its life cycle (including eggs), of any species of the Class Aves indigenous to the Dependencies or occurring there through natural agencies of dispersal.

“native plant” means any kind of vegetation at any stage of its life cycle (including seeds) indigenous to the Dependencies or occurring there through natural agencies of dispersal.

“permit” means a formal permission in writing issued under the authority of the Governor.

Conservation of wildlife.

3. No person shall wilfully, except as permitted under this Ordinance —

- (a) kill, wound, capture, molest or export any native mammal or native bird; or
- (b) collect or destroy any native plant; or
- (c) enter any Specially Protected Area or Site of Special Scientific Interest; or
- (d) bring into the Falkland Islands Dependencies any living animal, plant, virus, bacteria, yeast or fungus of species which are not indigenous to the region; or
- (e) visit or travel on land in any part of the Falkland Islands Dependencies, as a tourist or for any other purpose of recreation, other than in an area for the time being designated under section 14 as an area of Special Tourist Interest.

Exemptions from section 3.

4. (1) Section 3 of this Ordinance shall not be taken to be contravened by anything done, or attempted to be done, by any person in accordance with a permit issued in respect of him under this Ordinance if it is done or attempted to be done when that permit is in force and in compliance with any conditions or limitations to which the permit is subject.

(2) Without prejudice to the preceding subsection, where a person is charged with an offence under section 3 of this Ordinance, it shall be a defence to prove that the act in question was done or attempted in a case of extreme emergency involving possible loss of human life.

Issue of permits.

5. The Governor may issue to any person a permit authorising him to do such of the things mentioned in section 3 of this Ordinance as are specified in the permit. Such a permit shall be drawn in terms as specific as possible and may be issued subject to such conditions and limitations as the Governor considers appropriate.

Permits to collect mammals, birds or plants.

6. (1) Permits authorising persons to do such of the things mentioned in section 3 (a) and (b) of this Ordinance shall be limited so as to ensure as far as possible that —

- (a) the variety of species and the balance of the natural ecological systems are maintained; and
- (b) no more native mammals or birds are killed or taken in any one year than can normally be replaced by natural reproduction in the following breeding season.

(2) A permit authorising any person to do such of the things mentioned in section 3 (a) and (b) of this Ordinance shall only be issued for the following purposes —

- (a) to provide indispensable food for local use in limited quantities, and in conformity with the purposes and principles of this Ordinance;
- (b) to provide specimens for scientific study or scientific information;
- (c) to provide specimens for museums, zoological gardens, or for other educational or cultural institutions or uses;
- (d) to provide for regulating the management and use of living resources.

Permits to enter Specially Protected Areas or Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

7. A permit authorising any person to enter any Specially Protected Area or Site of Special Scientific Interest shall only be issued in accordance with sections 12 or 13, as appropriate, of this Ordinance.

8. A permit authorising any person to bring into the Falkland Islands Dependencies any living animal, plant, virus, bacteria, yeast or fungus of species not indigenous to the region shall only be issued for purposes, and, where necessary under such controlled conditions, as will not cause harmful interference with the natural ecological system of the region.

Permit to bring into the Dependencies animals, plants, etc.

9. The Governor may delegate his powers under section 5 to any person who for the time being —

Delegation of power to issue permits.

- (a) holds office as Director of the British Antarctic Survey or holds an appointment (by whatever name called) having functions similar to those which at the passing of this Ordinance are performed by that Director; or
- (b) is the resident Magistrate in South Georgia.

10. In connection with the matters authorised by any permit, the permit may require the person in respect of whom it is issued to make to the Governor or other person issuing the permit a report, at such times and in such manner as may be specified in the permit, as to the occurrence of such acts and events as may be so specified.

Reporting of action in accordance with permits.

11. (1) Any person to whom the power to issue permits is delegated under section 9 shall, in respect of each year, send to the Governor a report in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, and every such report shall be sent to the Governor as soon as practicable after the end of the year to which it relates.

Report by person issuing permits.

(2) A report made by any person under subsection (1) of this section in respect of any year shall contain such particulars of permits under this section issued by him relating to that year, and of information received by him relating to that year in pursuance of section 10, as the Governor may require.

(3) In subsection (1) and (2) of this section "year" means a period of twelve months ending on 30th June.

12. (1) The areas defined in Schedule A are hereby designated "Specially Protected Areas" and shall be accorded protection in order to preserve their ecological systems.

Specially Protected Areas.

(2) The Governor may, by Order, designate any additional area as a Specially Protected Area which is —

- (a) a representative example of a major land, freshwater, or coastal marine ecological system;
- (b) an area with a unique complex of species;
- (c) an area which is the type locality or only known habitat of any native plant or invertebrate species;
- (d) an area which should be kept inviolate so that in the future it may be used for purposes of comparison with localities that have been disturbed by man.

(3) A permit issued in accordance with section 5 of this Ordinance shall not have effect within a Specially Protected Area except in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.

(4) A permit to enter a Specially Protected Area shall be issued only for a compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere, and provided that the actions permitted thereunder will not jeopardise the natural ecological system existing in the designated area.

13. (1) The areas defined in Schedule B are hereby designated "Sites of Special Scientific Interest", and shall be accorded protection in accordance with subsection 4 of this section in order to prevent interference with scientific investigations.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

(2) The Governor may, by Order, designate any additional area as a site of Special Scientific Interest which is being maintained exclusively for scientific investigations in a locality where such investigations may be jeopardized by accidental or wilful disturbance.

(3) A permit issued in accordance with section 5 of this Ordinance shall not have effect within a Site of Special Scientific Interest except in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.

(4) A permit to enter a Site of Special Scientific Interest shall be issued only for a compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere, and provided that the actions permitted thereunder will not interfere with the scientific investigations for which the Site was designated.

Areas of Special Tourist Interest.

14. (1) The areas defined in Schedule C are hereby designated "Areas of Special Tourist Interest", which shall be open for tourism and recreation.

(2) Subject to the next subsection of this section the Governor may, by Order, designate additional areas representative of wildlife and scenic beauty.

(3) In designating additional areas the Governor shall have regard to the need to monitor the effects of tourists on the natural ecological systems within these areas.

Amendment of Schedules.

15. The Governor may, by Order, amend the definition, or revoke the designation of any area defined in Schedules A, B, or C of this Ordinance.

Penalties.

16. (1) Any person who knowingly contravenes section 3 (a) of this Ordinance, by wilfully killing, wounding, capturing or molesting any native mammal or bird, except as permitted under this Ordinance, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £150.

(2) Any person who wilfully contravenes sections 3 (b), (c), (d) or (e), except as permitted under this Ordinance, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £150.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with a requirement imposed on him by a permit issued in accordance with sections 6, 7, 8 and 10, or who in any report made by him in pursuance of such a requirement knowingly and recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £150.

Venue.

17. For all purposes of and incidental to the trial of any person accused of any offence under this Ordinance and the proceedings and jurisdiction of any Court, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either in the place in which it was actually committed or in any place in which the offender may for the time being be found.

Incidental destruction of native plants and animals.

18. Notwithstanding anything in section 3 (a) or 3 (b) it shall not be an offence under this Ordinance to kill or wound any native mammal or native bird or destroy any native plant where such killing or wounding or destroying is on a limited scale and is the incidental result of an otherwise lawful act.

Governor may make Regulations.

19. The Governor may, from time to time, make Regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance and the intent and object thereof.

Repeal. (DS2/69).

20. The Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance 1969 is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

Section 12.

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

Cooper Island lat. 54° 49' S., long. 35° 47' W.

SCHEDULE B

Section 13.

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

Bird Island lat. 54° 00' S., long. 38° 03' W.

Annenkov Island lat. 54° 29' S., long. 37° 05' W.

SCHEDULE C

Section 14.

AREAS OF SPECIAL TOURIST INTEREST

GRYTVIKEN. The area bounded by Moraine Fjord, Hamberg Glacier, Mount Sugartop and Lyell Glacier.

BAY OF ISLES. The area between Cape Buller and Cape Wilson inland to the height of land, together with all the islands and rocks in this bay.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 19th day of February 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. FIS/10/1.

FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES CONSERVATION ORDINANCE 1975
(No. 1 of 1975)

Wild Mammals and Birds (Export) Regulations 1975

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH
Governor.

1 of 1975. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Conservation Ordinance 1975, the Governor has made the following Regulations —

Citation. 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wild Mammals and Birds (Export) Regulations, 1975.

Fees payable for export. 2. (1) The fees payable in respect of the exportation of living wild animals and birds shall be as follows —

	£
Elephant Seals <i>Mirounga leonina</i> ...	150 each
Fur Seals <i>Arctocephalus gazella</i> ...	70 „
All other seals	50 „
King Penguins <i>Aptenodytes patagonica</i> ...	50 „
All other birds and mammals ...	10 „

(2) The grant of any export licence shall be at the discretion of the Governor, and any export licence may be made subject to special conditions.

(3) The Governor may waive the fees payable under these Regulations in circumstances which require special exceptions for scientific or other reasons.

Revocation. 3 of 1968.

3. The Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations 1968 are revoked in so far as they apply to the Falkland Islands Dependencies.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

19th February 1975.



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16 APRIL 1975

No. 4

Appointment

Owen John Leech, Uncertificated Teacher,
Education Department, 17.3.75.

Acting Appointments

Peter Thomas King, Acting Assistant Secretary,
Secretariat, 20.5.74 - 8.9.74.

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Sec-
retary, Treasury, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

Retirement

Mrs. Theodora Emily Jones, Clerk, Medical
Department, 1.4.75.

NOTICES

No. 13. 27th March 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS/3/74	Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance	LEG/10/37

No. 14. 27th March 1975.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

JOHN HALL

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia, with effect from the 21st February 1975.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 15.

31st March 1975.

Public Library Committee

In accordance with Section 27 (1) of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973, His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following Committee to control and manage the Public Library —

Superintendent of Education (Mr. B. S. Stocks)	<i>Chairman</i>
Mrs. S. H. Farrow	<i>Member</i>
Mrs. P. Rendell	"
Mrs. H. Johnston	"
Mr. S. A. Booth	"
Mr. J. Abbott	"

Ref. CSO/19/2.

No. 16.

7th April 1975.

Public Health Ordinance

The following have been appointed Members of the Board of Health for the year 1975 —

The Senior Medical Officer
The Medical Officers
Elected Members of Legislative Council
Chief Police Officer
Superintendent of Public Works

Ref. MED/19/1.

No. 17.

7th April 1975.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 3rd April 1975, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday 7th April 1975.

Ref. P/1296.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information —

MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	...	Stanley
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	...	...	...	25.4.46	...	...	...	Port Howard
H. Bennett, J.P., <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	...	Stanley
K. W. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	...	24.9.49	...	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	...	Stanley
S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	...	Stanley
R. L. Robson, J.P.	...	...	...	21.7.59	...	...	...	Stanley
A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	...	San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Goss, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Stanley
L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	...	South Georgia
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	...	30.10.74	...	...	...	Darwin
J. Hall, <i>Relief Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	21.2.75	...	...	...	South Georgia

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

J. R. Cockwell	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Weddell Island
W. R. Luxton	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Chartres
A. C. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Roy Cove
K. J. McPhee	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Green Patch
R. B. Napier	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	West Point Island
R. M. Pitaluga	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Salvador
J. R. Robertson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake	...	...	...	5.7.73	...	...	...	North Arm
P. C. Robertson	...	...	...	23.11.73	...	...	...	Port Stephens

Ref. LEG/10/21.

No. 19. 14th April 1975.

The 1973 Malaga/Torremolinos International Telecommunication Convention was ratified by Her Majesty's Government on the 31st December 1974. The United Kingdom ratification has the effect of applying the Convention to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

Ref. FCO/28/7.

No. 20. 16th April 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1975 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st March 1975	85.25%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 65.18% and a further wage award of 5p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1975..

Ref. INT/2/3.

The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (Cap. 13)

and

The Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 353 (5) of the Companies Act 1948, that the name of the undermentioned Company has been struck off the Register and such Company is hereby dissolved

SOUTH ATLANTIC SEALING COMPANY LIMITED.

Dated this 14th day of April 1975.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar of Companies.

Registrar General's Office,
Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

14th April 1975.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH

LS

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 4th day of April 1975, for the purpose of visiting East Falkland;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief 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 April 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Chief Secretary's Office —

Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	...	...	...	...	5p
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	...	...	...	...	90p
Estimates 1969/70	...	...	...	...	37p
Estimates 1970/71	...	...	...	...	37p
Estimates 1971/72	...	...	...	...	40p
Falkland Islands Journal 1969	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1970	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1971	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1972	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1973	...	...	...	...	40p
Biennial Report 1960/61	...	...	...	...	32p
Biennial Report 1964/65	...	...	...	...	42p
Telecommunications Report by A. W. LeFevre	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	...	...	...	...	£1.50
Development Plan 1973/78	...	...	...	...	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973	...	...	...	...	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1974	...	...	...	...	20p
Census Report 1972	...	...	...	...	40p
Fisheries of the Falkland Islands by DR. L. STEWART, M.Sc., Ph.D.	...	...	...	...	£2.25
Consolidated Income Tax Ordinance	...	...	...	...	£2.25
Communications Agreement	...	...	...	...	14p
Y.P.F. Fuel Agreement	...	...	...	...	14p

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets @ 12½p each	...	...	£3.63 set.
„	1:2,500	Stanley	...	...	15p each.
„	1:2,500	Stanley West	...	...	13p each.
„	1:643,000	Falkland Islands	...	...	16p each.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

16 MAY 1975

No. 5

Acting Appointment

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary,
21.4.75 - 4.5.75.

Transfer

Miss Sonia Summers to Clerk, Public Service,
16.5.75.

Resignations

Mrs. Rosemary Elizabeth Trevelyan, Matron/
Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Edu-
cation Department, 22.4.75.

Mrs. Shirley Seeley, née Berrido, Clerk, Public
Service, 9.5.75.

Abolition of Office

Colin Blyth, Teleprinter Operator, Posts and
Telecommunications Department, 9.12.74.

Robert Andrew Eric Hirtle, Watch Operator,
Posts and Telecommunications Department, 6.2.75.

NOTICES

No. 21. 30th April 1975.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance. Cap. 21)

The Governor hereby appoints the following
person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this
Order —

MR. J. A. BERNTSEN — PORT SAN CARLOS
Ref. AGR/10/3.

No. 22. 5th May 1975.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 12 of the
25th February 1975 the following name is added
to the list of Ministers registered for celebrating
marriages —

THE REVEREND PAUL CHARLES WEED
Christ Church Cathedral

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 23. 15th May 1975.

Prison Ordinance 1966

It is notified that the following have been
appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for 1975 -

MR. H. L. BOUND, M.B.E., J.P. (*Senior Member*)

MR. W. H. GOSS, J.P. (*Member*)

MRS. JESSIE BOOTH, J.P. (*Member*)

Ref. POL/19/1.

No. 24. 15th May 1975.

Administration of Justice Ordinance (Cap. 3) Appointment

Arthur Joseph Philip Monk to be Acting Judge
of the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and
Dependencies with effect from 15th May 1975.

Ref. P 1296.

PROCLAMATION

=====
 No. 2 of 1975
 =====

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
 Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

N. A. I. FRENCH

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH,
 ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor
 and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the
 Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*



WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 10th day of June 1975 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
(Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

10 JUNE 1975

No. 6

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To amend the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.

(*1st July 1975*)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

2. Section 30 of the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973 is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "20p" and substituting the following —
"£1.00".

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 30.
(5 of 1973)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill revises the rate charged for water supplied to ships from 20p per ton to £1.00 per ton.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To legalise certain payments made in the year 1973-74 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1973.

Preamble WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1975.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor	190
II.	Agriculture	253
IV.	Aviation	14,331
V.	Customs and Harbour	8,227
VI.	Education	127
VII.	Medical	17,490
VIII.	Meteorological	467
X.	Miscellaneous	3,439
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	2,269
XV.	Public Works	2,477
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	3,074
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	11,070
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	835
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	242
		64,491
	Development B	32,072
		£ 96,563

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1973/74 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1975/76. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows— Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1975/76) Ordinance 1975. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976, a sum not exceeding Two million, five hundred and seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred and ninety-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 year 1975/76. Appropriation of
£2,577,792 for the service
of the year 1975-76.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	19,354
II.	Agriculture	3,752
III.	Aviation	75,588
IV.	Customs and Harbour	39,919
V.	Education	131,466
VI.	Medical	117,511
VII.	Meteorological	8,656
VIII.	Military	10,382
IX.	Miscellaneous	17,376
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	27,900
XI.	Police and Prisons	17,754
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	80,239
XIII.	Public Works	130,034
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	76,453
XV.	Public Works Special	35,218
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	96,577
XVII.	Overseas Passages	57,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare	32,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	6,142
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	983,321
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds	38,305
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,556,166
	Total Expenditure	£ 2,577,792

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Customs Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Amendment of section 2. 2. Section 2 of the Customs Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Scheduled territories".

Repeal of section 9. 3. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Amendment of section 36. 4. Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
(a) by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting the following —
" (a) All goods which if sold would be liable to forfeiture under the Merchandise Marks Act 1887."
(b) by deleting paragraph (d).

Amendment of section 232. 5. Section 232 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
(a) by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively —
"22" and "1956",
(b) in the marginal note by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively —
"22" and "1956".

Deletion of Schedule. 6. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is deleted.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill, except those made by clause 5, are consequential upon the entry of the United Kingdom into the European Economic Community, and upon the Colony's association with that body under the Treaty of Rome.

The amendments made by clause 5 bring the reference to the Copyright Act up to date.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance 1952. Title.

(30th June 1975)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 30th day of June 1975.

Short title and commencement.

2. The Schedule to the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 is amended by deleting “£7.00”, “£4.00”, “£4.00” and “£4.00” and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of Schedule.
(4 of 1952)

“£8.00”, “£5.00”, “£5.00” and “£5.00”.

—————
OBJECTS AND REASONS

The effect of this Bill is to increase the rate of pension payable to all persons entitled to pension under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 by £1.00 per week.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Date of commencement. *(7th July 1975)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 7th day of July 1975.

Amendment of Schedule. 2. The Schedule to the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 is amended by deleting “£5.00”, “£3.00” and “£3.00” and substituting the following respectively —
“£6.00”, “£4.00” and “£4.00”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for an increase of £1.00 in the weekly rate of pension payable to any eligible person under the provisions of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JULY 1975

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 10th - 23rd June 1975

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY

10th - 23rd June 1975

The Council assembled at 10 a.m.
on Tuesday, 10th June 1975
His Excellency the Governor,
(Mr. N.A.I. French, M.V.O.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.P. Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to the Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. H. Bennett, J.P., Registrar Supreme Court.

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should meet again at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 17th June 1975.

Council re-assembled at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 17th June 1975

His Excellency the Governor
(Mr. N.A.I. French, M.V.O.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.P. Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Howlands)
The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga O.B.E. (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable L.G. Blake J.P. (Elected Member for West Falklands)
The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for East Falklands)
The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable W.R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. S. Bennett, Layreader, Christ Church Cathedral.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on Wednesday, 4th December 1974, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am honoured to address you at this the first meeting of Legislative Council over which I am to preside.

Although only a few months have passed since I arrived in the Falklands, everything I have experienced has confirmed my concept of the Colony as a genuinely unique achievement. Inevitably familiarity dulls perception, but I still marvel that so civilised a community should have been created in so remote a corner of the World. Without chauvinism I believe that the phenomenon is largely, if not only, explicable in terms of the British genius.

But though we can, and should, take a legitimate pride in the enterprise, skills and stamina of the founders and developers of the Colony, it is also prudent to be sharply aware that to-day we live on an earth of rapid change. This is something of a platitude: of course there has always been change in human affairs, but never has the sheer speed of change been so bewilderingly fast. At times it even seems that perhaps the accelerator has gone down too far, and that things are lurching out of control.

Despite the Islands' blessed insulation from so much of the pollution and stress that beset most of the developed world, we cannot ignore the hard fact that with improved communications our contacts with that world have multiplied and changed their nature radically within a few short years. While it would be unprofitable to look back nostalgically to a past that cannot be restored, I share what I believe is the view of the great majority, that there is much in the Colony's way of life that deserves to survive and must be cherished. Pride in the past, combined with flexibility, imaginative and statesmanlike acceptance of the need for change is possibly the basic design for good living for the foreseeable future.

Major social and economic issues which I know are being studied by some Councillors include property ownership, land tenure, and fiscal reform. I am well aware that many thoughtful people are concerned about the decline in population and they are engaged in seeking ways of arresting and reversing this. In doing so you do not need me to tell you that quality can be more important than quantity.

I gather that this address often carries plaudits of the work of prominent individuals and concerns. This can be invidious because it neglects most of the quietly competent, dedicated workers who are the mainstay of any economy. To-day, therefore, I should first like to pay tribute to those unobtrusive members of our society; if you like, the man in the street in Stanley and the chap in the Camp who do not have glamorous jobs and are not in the public eye. After some personal observation of the qualities of the Lady Kelper, I hasten to add that "man" and "chap" for this purpose subsume their female counterparts! But they all provide the sound ballast on which ultimately our stability depends.

This said, I think a few other bouquets are merited. The roll of honour is by no means exhaustive but I feel I must mention the heartening upsurge in spirit in our Defence Force. I might just interject that the recent promotion of my A.D.C., the Major Goss, to the rank of Lt. Col., is not only a tribute to him personally but to the Force as a whole. He has, as you know, an impressive record. Volunteers under dedicated leadership have

/continued

continued to give of their best and I would beg you to support them wholeheartedly and not to take them too much for granted. The Force's excellent relationships with the Royal Marines and the first class professional training provided from Moody Brook is invaluable.

I shall refer elsewhere to the fire hazards of the capital, now I should like to record a tribute to that other volunteer force - the Fire Brigade.

Unfortunately a convergence of adversities has led to a near standstill of the PWD's operations for anything much beyond make do and mend. But our gratitude goes to those local employees who continue to serve so well during this difficult period which I am sure will pass.

High marks too must be awarded to Johnstons and the Consultant Engineers, Rendell, Palmer & Tritton, for their courage and ingenuity in tackling their difficult task out at Cape Pembroke.

Cable and Wireless are to be congratulated on their forward looking policies and expertise. We have just acclaimed the telex link provided by them.

May I express my personal admiration, which I believe you share, for the superlatively high standards of our Government Printers Department. They would do credit to an administration with much greater resources than ours.

Government is constantly aware of the need to mount a training programme for the public service commensurate with our needs. It is also hoped to make greater use of the many volunteer and aid agencies to supply us with essential expatriates. If we succeed, this will have the twin advantage of giving us well qualified people at minimum local cost.

I must also record the appointment to the Supreme Court in February of a distinguished Judge, Sir Peter Watkin Williams. Although he will be able to visit us only occasionally (perhaps twice a year) he has already provided us with valuable professional advice, and made friendly acquaintance of many of you.

The Financial Secretary will be telling you in detail about his proposals for safeguarding the Colony's purse. He will have a few unpalatable things to say, and there will be criticism of some of his proposals. It is right at a budget session that the level and types of revenue required by Government should be questioned. But it is proper also to identify some of the items in Government's housekeeping which are either inescapable or rate a high priority.

First is the grave and universal problem of inflation which, in some cases uncomfortably relevant for us, borders already on unprecedented hyper-inflation. We in this Colony are in the nasty situation that we have virtually no influence over the first cost of products and the only factor within our potential control is the margin at which goods are sold. It is sometimes advanced that the answer to this is price control. But of course we cannot control the prime cost, and there is no indication that retail margins are excessive.

/Thus

Thus although, in a phrase, we import inflation, the scope for offsetting this by higher prices for our exports is negligible. The commodities market, notoriously unstable at the best of times, has been abnormally so during the past few years and for any country that is dependent on one commodity, as we are, the vagaries of price can be very serious. The recent sharp fall in prices for our wool clip is well and painfully known to you. I wish therefore to underscore the point that for this reason alone it is imperative that Government budget wisely and ensure that windfall accretions to revenue are put to reserve wherever possible. It is obvious that the wages bill in the public and private sectors reflects directly our imported inflation. We shall, even in the fairly short term, have to face up to how best to balance a budget of which wages become the fastest growing ingredient while at the same time the basis for Government's revenue may well continue to contract. It is surely unnecessary to spell out the consequences if this process is allowed to go too far.

Here, on a more cheerful note, I interject that we must strive to preserve our happy labour relations. The responsible attitudes of employee and employer alike account in large measure for the Colony's past economic successes and present prosperity. The good, earthy common-sense displayed should stand us in good stead during the difficult times which may lie ahead.

I believe we all know why we should avoid falling into a grant in aid situation. We should delude ourselves, however, if we do not take account of the urgent need to do something about capital investment in the Colony: its infrastructure. With the generous assistance of Her Majesty's Government, by mid 1976 hopefully we shall have our own permanent airfield in operation but there are many other needs that require urgent attention. We shall have to provide services at the airfield.

New planes must be acquired for our superb internal air service. The embryo road system demands urgent examination and sound forward planning. Our jetty and harbour facilities are in a lamentable state. The water system in Stanley is obsolete and survives on borrowed time. It is such that were we to have a fire that got out of hand, it could easily grow into a conflagration of disaster proportions. On top of this there is the constant awareness that we need to match our medical, educational and other social services to the relatively high standard of living and expectations of the Islands.

Most countries when confronted with such problems have recourse to a variety of remedial devices. But with our small population our options are very limited and we do not possess a range of secondary industries to create employment and yield revenue. Opportunities for import substitution are thus virtually non-existent. These facts have been recognised for a long time and I suppose if one looked back to almost any year's official records, one would find fairly frequent mention of the word "diversification". While we certainly should not lose sight of the need to diversify, the example of Alginates and the obstacles encountered by them indicate that investment conditions are scarcely favourable - and that is an understatement. We should obviously welcome new enterprise here. There have been pilot schemes for

/fisheries

- 4 -

fisheries, and some hope (I would not put it higher than that - Councillors are well aware of the complexities which surround the subject) that we shall in the medium term at least look to oil exploration and eventually exploitation. Tourism of the right sort is not without solid promise. But none of these fields can provide instant or easy answers to our essential dilemma. Moreover they require skilled deliberate planning, coupled in some cases with patient diplomacy, and the commitment of relatively huge resources. However, Government has them constantly in view and is currently engaged in examining some of them in consultation with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

The Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution will come before Council at this meeting and the Order Paper contains a Motion that appropriate recommendations be sent to the Secretary of State in London.

As this session is drawing to a close the public-spirited motives of Honourable Members deserve special acknowledgment. Sometimes I believe there is insufficient appreciation of the responsibilities placed on those who voluntarily serve the public as Councillors.

The burden of affairs added to already busy lives is considerable and imposed on this is responsibility for decisions which frequently require Councillors to submerge their own interests and, possibly, popularity in the public cause.

You know, the difficult problem when drafting such an address is to select its contents (there is certainly no lack of material), if I am not to risk wearying you.

Omission does not, of course, mean unconcern: on the contrary it may point to special significance.

But to conclude I offer you a little pot-pourri:-

- (i) I believe that most of you will want to join me in expressing appreciation of the role played by Vice Comodoro Bloomer-Reeve and other officers of LADE, and Argentine concerns here, including the charming teachers, who do a not always easy job with efficiency combined with courtesy and friendliness.
- (ii) We have just restored our link through our local branch with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and we look forward to a visit in our Spring by delegates (Members of Parliament) from the U.K. Branch.
- (iii) As I have already indicated in a broadcast on 3rd June, my meeting, late last month, in company with three Councillors with the Right Honourable David Ennals who, as Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office is the Secretary of State's deputy, was thoroughly worthwhile and an encouraging fact-finding and mind-clearing exercise.

And, yes, to really end, my wife and I would like to tell all our generous hosts both actual and proffered in the Camp, how much we look forward to visiting them in their Island homes and meeting the settlement folk whenever we can detach ourselves from the capital. It is not for want of trying that we have failed to meet some of you: but we shall have to try harder.

MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again it falls to me to move this Motion of Thanks for your Excellency's address. We are glad of it of course and I will refer to it again when I have come to the end of what I have got to say.

You referred to the skills and stamina of the early settlers (which I presume referred to the way in which we have reached our present standard of living). Those early settlers certainly laid the foundations for this standard of living, and I have often thought since our recent return from Rio, when - and this is not letting any secrets out - Mr. Ennals referred to our high standard of living (when we were talking about money) although I didn't say so, that "Yes, that's our standard of living. We got there. Our ancestors fought for it and we've supplied money for it. We've got there without any help from Britain. The last - I think I am right in saying - the last grant-in-aid was in the 1880's. Naturally, the Colony needed it in its early days, but the last actual grant that this Colony received was in the 1880's, and since then - very nearly 100 years ago - we have stood on our own feet, and we've lived on our own feet". So much for that one.

This Budget, Sir, which we've got to explore later this week: I don't know whether it will take us very long or very short. There are two schools of thought about this one, and we will see what happens; but this budget - and it is actually my 16th and will be my last unless you have a supplementary one in Spring over something - this Budget has reached the appalling figure of over £1 million. That works out at £570 per head for each man, woman and child, including babies. To me that is horrible; it's terrifying. I can remember, going back to 1956/57 when the total was £301,000 we had a per capita expense of £140 and we thought that was bad enough. That has now increased 4 times. The sheep-farming industry is not self-sufficient and can never be self-sufficient to support that sort of expenditure, and unless we can develop our resources here with aid from Britain - and when I say aid from Britain I don't actually mean merely cash aid, but encouragement from Britain which will in turn encourage investment here - we are slowly going to stagnate and we will slowly peter out as a viable unit. The industry is not self-sufficient and will never be self-sufficient to provide funds for the administration, medical, education, technical and the other things on which we have to spend money. Her Majesty's Government must sponsor major development. I'm saying 'sponsor it' but again I'm not saying we've got to ask for cash. Britain is in a bad way as far as cash goes, but they can well sponsor this investment, and if they do sponsor it and make it possible to encourage outside money, it will come in fast enough. And as I see it the only way they are going to sponsor this is to tackle this sovereignty business once and for all. They have got to make us, our friends across the water, and the whole World realise that this Colony is part of the British Commonwealth and it is going to stay that way. Until they can grasp that bull by the horns and do something about it, we are slowly going to stagnate and of course all the time we are doing that, some of our better people are slowly fading away.

/When

When we spoke to Mr. Ennals two weeks ago I was impressed by him. He knew his job, but then, of course, a person in that sort of position has got to know his job otherwise he doesn't stay in it. I don't know whether he ever plays poker. I wondered, watching him, whether he did. I should think he would be a very successful poker player if he did because we couldn't get anything out of his expressions. But he is presumably - or we hope - taking home a lot of thoughts to chew over with Mr. Callaghan and Mr. Wilson in London, and we shall no doubt eventually hear of them. I am not giving any secrets away in saying that, because it is what we hope will happen.

Returning again to our Budget expenditure. As we all know the Civil Service here is such as would be geared to a large city and of course it is applied to a small village; and for the life of me I can't see how we can reduce it really as a Civil Service. In my time on Council I have heard one or two enthusiastic new members come on Council and say they are going to slash this and they are going to slash that, and they are going to chuck out this fellow and chuck out that fellow. But we just can't do it. We can dispense with the odd clerk or two but these various departments have got to function otherwise we don't function; with only 1,800 people, which we are down to now, it's a little bit expensive to make them function.

I have heard an expression, talking about stressing our sovereignty, that we mustn't rock the boat. Well, certainly we shouldn't rock the boat. It's slightly dangerous to rock the boat, but it is far more dangerous if the helmsman goes to sleep, and the helmsman in this case I would refer to as Great Britain - Her Majesty's Government. If the helmsman of a boat goes to sleep it is far more dangerous than somebody rocking it about a little bit. Our time is running out. We have got to keep up what pressure we can. Governments are deliberate, and our own is no exception. I can almost say they are ponderous, and they take a long time to do anything or to carry it out. We have a perfect example in our own case. In the course of the last 8 months with the Livestock Ordinance and the Hydatids Ordinance which we prepared and produced to the Secretariat last October. We were disappointed - and I said so in my speech then - that they were not on the table for us to deal with last December, and I went on to say that "Now we have got to wait for the Budget Session of this Council". We have now got to the Budget Session and we haven't got either of them, they are still not here. We can't successfully operate unless things are gingered up a bit.

I said a little earlier that our main obstacle to investment - without it we've no survival, or will have no survival - is that to the World we have no apparent political stability and the only person who can remedy that, the only body that can remedy that, is Her Majesty's Government. One of the things in particular in this connection is the possibility - and it is no more than that - of oil. They have got to get down to talking about this. We can't wait for ever. Nor can anybody else. If we can establish something that shows that there is oil here then things will start to happen fairly quickly and money will start to come in, but not as long as they just tell us that the Griffiths Report has been produced - and I tried to read it but as it was written by a technical geologist I had to give it up. I couldn't make head or tail of it and we are told that that Report is in the hands of oil experts.

How long it will stay with them we don't know, but knowing the ponderous nature of Government it could be there quite a long time. There are certain people who want to get on with the job of doing some exploration here, on boring for oil, or just taking seismic soundings. They, like us, are getting a little impatient and they won't stop here for ever waiting for it. I have said it already: we've got to take the bull by the horns, or rather the British Government has, and we have got to show the World and the Argentine and ourselves that the Falkland Islands have a stable future within the Commonwealth.

Our population, which has been reduced by, I suppose about 500 people in the last 30 years, and rather more quickly lately - is going to go on drifting away if we can't encourage them to stop. There is a certain amount we can do to encourage them to stop. Besides an action by the British Government to consolidate finally our British heritage we can attract good Camp people to invest here in land. Now I would like to quote from the Duke of Edinburgh's address which was made to Council in this room - it used to be pinned on the wall behind where your chair is (it has vanished now, I don't know where it is, I have not seen it for a long time). There are two very pertinent paragraphs in it. In reply to an address of welcome His Royal Highness said "I have just come from New Zealand" - this is in January 1957 - "I have just come from New Zealand and while there I had the chance to see what marvels agricultural science can perform in the way of increasing production. Pastures have been improved to such an extent that they can now carry four times the amount of sheep - 8 sheep where 2 were before, 8,000 where 2,000 were before". and finally His Royal Highness said - and this is the paragraph with the punch - he said, "I have no doubt that the sheep farmers of these Islands are well aware of the possibilities of well managed improvements, for without improvements prosperity does not last". I think these two paragraphs should be carved upon wood and screwed to the wall of Barton House, the Sheep-Owners Association's new headquarters, because the S.O.A., as a whole, has done very little about it. A few farms have - one or two pretty successfully in spite of the critics - but the Association as a whole has done practically nothing. We have had a suggestion from London that there should be a Grasslands Trials Unit come out but there has been very little interest shown on the part of the industry. We hope some interest will be shown if they do manage to turn up this year. I say that and I am prepared to take the brickbats which may be thrown at me later. I have had an awful lot thrown at me in my time and I'm still here! But the main object in my saying that, Sir, is that some years ago, I suppose about 15, when we were engaged in the major work on the farm I was then managing, I said to the then Chairman "I can foresee that if this succeeds as I think it should succeed, we will arrive at the stage where this farm, or any other doing the same thing, will find it such a complicated job for the manager that they will have to lease some of their land out to other people - at a profitable lease. Of course, for an ordinary stockman - and this industry has plenty of them, is bristling with them, perfectly good stockmen who would make a good job of it if they had the chance, there is nothing like owning your own land. Land is a priceless possession. If you can go up a hill and say "My God, this is my country: I am king of it" nothing can give anyone greater satisfaction than that: if we can develop our country. Of course we can't develop it as fast as all that if people don't start to improve now. If some of our young people can see what might be offering in the not too distant future, it should encourage some of them not to go away, and that is the reason for me

referring to the Duke's statement and talking about grass-lands improvement. These schemes are all possible and that particular one is up to us. There are other ways of course of improving land besides turning it upside down. If we can get a bit of encouragement from Britain under the Development Scheme we could try to get some rock phosphate here from North Africa - I have tried in South America and I can't get it - because that was another scheme that was put forward to us by the senior agronomist of Tom Davies' team when he was here six years ago. Mr. Howard Meade, he said "You know you can improve your carrying capacity on white-grass farms which don't easily lend themselves to agricultural improvement". He said by spreading rock phosphate on the side of our green valleys, green valleys which carry most of our stock, we will increase that green valley up the sides of the ridges. In other words if you have a big green valley which carries 1,000 sheep and it is, say, 100 yards wide, if you can improve that land on the ridges of each side also 100 yards wide, you will then carry 3,000 sheep in that valley, this was his idea. If we could arrange through the Development grant to obtain rock phosphate like that it could be - and Howard Meade is a man who should know what he is talking about - of immense advantage to us. If we can do that sort of thing there is no reason, in 10 years' time - why we shouldn't go from 600,000 up to 700,000 sheep and better. The prospect of that, I am quite sure, will help some of the younger good stockmen to stop here; and as I have said before, we are not short of them. I know when a proposition came up about 18 months ago and we were talking about an agricultural officer, there was then a suggestion by the then Chief Secretary that we should import one from New Zealand. I said "What the devil for? There are as good stockmen in this country as ever came out of New Zealand. You'll find one here all right provided the salary is right". "Sir, these schemes are all possible, but Her Majesty's Government has got to keep a finger on the button and we've got to keep a finger on the button as far as Her Majesty's Government are concerned. We can't delay too long because time is running out and we must not leave the next Council without an obvious programme ahead. They will need something to get their teeth into. They don't want to be left helpless and in this connection, I would like to quote - and I expect you read it - from the Parliamentarian of April in which Benjamin Franklin said "It is hard for an empty sack to stand upright". Well, we don't want to get the next Council into that situation. I would also remark that the next Council might have one or two lady members and they are bound to be referred to as 'old bags'! However, Sir, I keep repeating, we must get a programme under way, and people must be able to see that it is getting under way to encourage them to stop here. And it is no good us talking platitudes, thinking about this, thinking about that. Something has got to happen fairly quickly and the only way it can happen fairly quickly is to get Her Majesty's Government to settle once and for all the issue that we all know about so that money will start coming into the country. Oil needs quick answers from oil experts, but as I have said repeatedly, time is running out. I would like to conclude by once again thanking you for your address."

/ THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Mr. Miller, for a very stimulating - if I may say so - speech. Just to take you up on one very small point, perhaps too tiny for us, but right at the beginning you referred to my speech as having mentioned only the founders of this Colony, but I think, if the record is there, you will find that it referred to the founders and the developers. I did intend in that phrase to include both the founders, by whom I took people who were our forbears, the founders going back 130 or 140 years, and the people who are here today, the developers. The founders and the developers. I think - I hope - this is on record. The other thing is that while I very much look forward to lady members in the future, I hope they will be referred to as young miniskirters! Thank you again. I am most grateful."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'm rising to support the Motion of thanks to Your Excellency for your address and I just mention that it is an unfortunate fact that our speeches on this Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency seem mainly to consist of complaints about various aspects of Government business. I suppose we have only ourselves to blame because of the way things are, what is done in Government, but if we were to bear this too much in mind there would be a marked reduction in the number and length of speeches.

Sovereignty has been mentioned by Mr. Miller and it is usual to do so in these speeches. This is a subject on which I've had many and varied thoughts and at one time I rather felt that things were on the downhill run so badly that the outlook was pretty grim for these Islands, but I think events in recent months have proved me wrong and I feel very much encouraged by the way things are going now and not nearly so worried as I was before; and the results which I have so far seen and heard of your recent visit to Brazil with Members of Council encourage this feeling. I am jolly glad of them as I am sure all Islanders and residents of these Islands will be when they are able to hear of them. Obviously not everything is as we would want it, nor can be immediately, but in the main it is going the right way.

Under another hat, for the Sheep Owner's Association, since Mr. Miller has somewhat taken us to task for our slackness, particularly on grassland development, I would just mention that, as he did, some farmers have tried various methods of improving grasslands, some with success, some without. Others have held back to see whether the results of these experiments by their fellow-farmers were successful, in order to decide whether to try the same things themselves, rather than spend the money trying, perhaps successfully or unsuccessfully, on a parallel course, which I think is wise. But in the main we are rather slack about letting each other know about results. We hope to correct that this Winter by holding what we at the moment refer to as a "Farmers' Forum" in which we plan to discuss all sorts of aspects of farming and matters relating to it. Again, on grassland, I would mention that last Winter we appointed a sub-committee, of which Mr. Miller is the Chairman, to liaise with Government on the matter of the Grasslands Trials Unit which is covered by the 1973/74 Development allocations. Government has been advised of the existence of this Committee and its availability for advice, but so far no use has been made of it. Possibly because the Grasslands Trials Unit is not here yet; but I have heard that it is coming

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and people have been appointed to it and so on, so perhaps we can look forward to Government and the S.O.A. getting together on this one.

Mr. Miller has made remarks on the absence of the Livestock and Hydatids Ordinance Amendment Bills and I support him here because it is difficult to take very seriously the trivial Bills we've got on today's Order Paper while such vital ones for our industry and public health are being endlessly delayed. It is worth remembering that any Ordinance which is found to be inadequate or unworkable for any reason, and which becomes known to be lacking in true effect, will soon be ignored and avoided by the public and authorities alike. The Livestock and Hydatids Ordinance, as they exist, are like quicksand to a prosecutor when and should a case arise.

I am concerned too, about the very poor showing of our development programme, as approved in 1973. This was a very lavish programme and very well worked out and well considered and approved by all the members sitting round this table. Yet the fact is that, the £100,000 which it was planned to spend in the 1973/74 period, plus the £50,000 to be used in the 1974/75 period, have produced very few notable monuments and some of those produced are more a source of embarrassment than of pride. I hope the result of our deliberations in Select Committee over the next few days will bring a breath of fresh air into our outlook on progress. There is a lot of money in that Development programme and we should be using it to good effect.

Oil is another major item these days. We don't quite know where we are going to go on that one but at the last meeting of Council when we discussed oil exploration in some detail, I agreed with the Chief Secretary that we should move with caution on this one and I still take this view. But I do most strongly feel that we must keep moving. Oil is not the answer to our political problems by any means. Properly developed and used it could be the answer to our financial problems. It would go a long way towards solving some of our political ones, so let's not drag our feet for too long if for any longer at all.

And that, Sir, is all that I have to say on the Motion of Thanks to your speech. I will just thank you for it."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Pitaluga. Very interesting, thoughtful and, if I may say so, very wide ranging and constructive. I am most grateful."

MR. L. G. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I feel rather like the boy playing Blind Man's Buff. I would like to apologise firstly to you Sir for being late, and perhaps crave Council's and your indulgence on the Motion of Adjournment, having by then had the chance to read your speech, to comment on it. All I would like to do now, Sir, is to welcome you at your first Session of our Council, and thank you in advance for your speech."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Blake. We missed you this morning but I quite understood that the circumstances to your late arrival were in the hands of God - and FIGAS. Thank you."

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I've been caught with my pants down slightly because I thought the Honourable Member on my right was going to talk for some while, while I collected my thoughts and all that! But I would like to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency. One point Your Excellency made in your speech was that British genius made the place. I think we can sum up our feelings on sovereignty quite concisely if we say that British genius should be allowed to continue to make the place.

I was beginning to wonder for a while when I listened to two other Honourable Members whether I hadn't mixed my dates up a bit as the S.O.A. General Meeting is scheduled to be taking place on July 14th, but apparently I am in Legislative Council and not S.O.A.!

One of the most important points I feel has not been sufficiently stressed. One of the most - the most - important of our problems, and I consider it an internal one, and that is the decline of our population. It has declined from 1936 to this date and probably is not greatly over 1,800 persons if one doesn't include transient workers, and if that decline is allowed to continue, obviously we must reach a point where it is impossible for the number of people left to maintain the services that a fairly sophisticated community requires. Once you cease providing the services of course the trickle will become a torrent, and it won't interest us or anybody else very much who the place belongs to. I think our most important problem is to arrest the decline and that matter is the subject of some debate later on, I hope. We must seriously go into the reasons for the decline. Fairly obviously political uncertainty plays some part in this so that it is very essential that we try to achieve a more stable situation here and encourage the United Kingdom Government to try and sort out that one. But I am certain that a very large reason also for the decline in population is the lack of opportunity for individuals to branch out on their own, form their own small businesses; lack of opportunity to invest; lack of opportunity to maybe get loans to start businesses. In the case of the Camp, as we like to call the rural part, there is complete lack of opportunity for individuals. The Camp is entirely filled with employees, and while the conditions may be adequate financially, not everybody wants to be an employee, and there is complete lack of security of tenure. I think that it is very important that the whole economic infrastructure, if you like, in the Colony be examined, to see if we don't have to upset, maybe, the existing land tenure system, alter things that have stood us well up to now but are obviously failing us.

I also think that the whole fiscal system should be looked at from the point of view of attracting outside investment, and also encouraging local people to invest, rather than send their money overseas. As it is now there is simply no attraction at all to invest here. I think we should look at the legislation in force in Colonies such as Gibraltar and others which have very successfully attracted investment from overseas. We know for a fact that some large overseas investors have said that if we would alter our fiscal arrangements they would have been prepared to come here. I think that is a matter of urgency. Those two things, the sovereignty issue and our general fiscal and financial land tenure set-up, are matters of urgency and that they should be reviewed, to arrest this population decline. It has been

said that we expect services that are too sophisticated for a small island community but I'm quite certain in my own mind that if we cut down on our services, our medical, education, air service, we would only accelerate our population problem.

With regard to our development aid, though I was on Council when the Development Aid project plan was approved, I think with hindsight the policy we adopted was largely wrong. I think any future development aid should be funnelled almost exclusively into developing our communications, because I think that without communications we're not going to develop a proper rural infrastructure. We need small businesses in the country. It is, for instance, quite absurd that this colony imports something like 70 tons of dairy products a year which is worth many thousand pounds, possibly £20,000, when we could very easily do it for ourselves here if we had a proper system of internal communications. So that I think we must develop that system and we must devote the larger part of development aid to that end. Well, Your Excellency, I have a lot of other points I should like to make but I think I shall have ample opportunity later on in this meeting.

I would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

THE PRESIDENT

"Most creditable, Mr Monk, and if I may say so, I think you touched on one of the points I made quite specifically, but I hope succinctly. What I said owed something to conversation with you, to your own thinking, when I referred to some more thoughtful members applying themselves to some of the long term major problems of the colony, to wit, a declining population, land tenure, fiscal reform. I have owed it to you. Without attempting to debrief Councillors or most of the public on what went on in Rio, as you well know these things were touched on. I am very grateful."

MR BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, like the Honourable Mr Blake, I too on behalf of my constituents would like to welcome you here at this your first Legislative Council meeting. As this is the Motion of Thanks which gives everyone an opportunity to let off a bit of steam, I hope to make a slight contribution. I am in full agreement with many of the comments you made acknowledging the work of many of the smaller departments which we don't hear so much about: the Fire Brigade and the Printing Department, in addition to the other usual ones which are always mentioned for their services, and I was pleased to hear this.

It seems to me that it is a pity that this land tenure adjustment which has come to light on the Table today didn't happen many years ago. Those years have passed and maybe this is a new step, which I would certainly consider to be in the right direction.

I would like to mention too, before I go any further, our latest development with our Telex link which Cable & Wireless has recently introduced for us. I think this should help everyone here in the future.

Our decreasing population and increasing living costs continue to be a demoralising burden on us all. Inflation has no easy answer, and despite its wide infection world leaders are still seeking for satisfactory solutions. During the last four years our islands have become subject to rapid changes in all aspects. Air travel has allowed passengers faster access to and from the islands, enlightening inhabitants to seek further opportunities in other parts of the world where they may wish to settle. Since the withdrawal of the "Darwin" residents travelling to the United Kingdom and elsewhere for holidays are restricted by baggage weight and freight charges on goods purchased for their homes. This situation to my mind constitutes a certain drift element of local people who prefer to live elsewhere and pay less for their household effects. Following what we hope to be our improved education proposals, there will need to be opportunities if we are to encourage our bright scholars to remain. With opportunities we also need housing, financial assistance, and an undivided strength of unity in our people. We are living in a fast-moving age and the world will not wait. We are a small country with a large country's problems.

We now ask the million dollar question: What can we do? To cut our present expenditure within the colony's budget would mean decreasing staff, materials, and rendering most departments to a lower level than at present. This may not be desirable as we are accustomed to a very efficient service in comparison with our population. One answer might be to divert from all present methods of policy and adopt new ones. This is not always popular, nor is it always successful, but I do believe it may be worth considering. The Civil Service appears to be coming more and more intensified as days go by; this is fully justified. I feel more trust might well be placed on more employees than is at present, thus allowing for more rapid movement of business and work in order to speed up achievement. I venture to forecast that many of our government employees would willingly increase their production if the right approach to the situation can be implemented and encouraged.

In the political field I am still convinced that our affairs with Argentina should be on a neighbourly basis. Since the signing of the Communications and YPF Agreements we have little option. We are receiving a very efficient service rendered to us by LADE and I feel sure they would agree that as much help as possible has been reciprocated.

It was pleasing to note that a more substantial amount of money has been allocated for loans to the public for purchasing homes of their own. As houses become available at least the less affluent will be able to consider security for their future.

The policy to decrease this amount in the past was a big mistake which has now been rectified, subject to approval. It will be a vital stabilising factor to our future.

In conclusion, if we intend to keep our population in these islands and encourage desirable settlers we must act as soon as possible and attempt to obtain all the aid we can to achieve this end.

Sir, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr Bowles, and that was very wide ranging indeed. I think, though, that you were very little out. I am most grateful - most thoughtful, stimulating. Thank you."

MR. LUKTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, at this end of the table it usually falls to me to say "He too" with as much enthusiasm as I can muster! However, along with other Members I would like to welcome you to this first Council meeting for you, and I listened with great interest to your Address. Quite rightly you painted a rather gloomy picture financially for the colony. However I do feel that perhaps you under-rated one of the possible solutions which lie open to us. It's obvious from what we've heard in this meeting - and previous ones - that the Unofficial Members of this Council are unanimously agreed on the urgent need to get the oil business at least started. It's equally obvious that the administration is plodding along slowly, sometimes apparently doing nothing - in the same way as it has been for ten years or more. As Your Excellency said, the outlook financially for this colony is somewhat bleak at the moment, but we do have this possibility which may solve all these problems: and some of the excuses we've heard in the past for the delay really don't hold water. The people of this colony are sick and tired of delay in this matter, and are demanding action. We should have pushed a little harder some years ago. All right, that was our fault, but you, Sir, are not likely to get very much rest until the people of the colony can see that something constructive's being done as far as oil exploration is concerned. I fully realise that our existing legislation can't cope with oil exploration as such. However, this is a long way off, as everyone, I think, appreciates. It's common knowledge that a proper seismic survey has to be done first, and this may take two years or more. During that time we have plenty of opportunity to get out our own revised legislation, and be ready if anything comes from the commercial survey. All these people want at the moment is permission to look. There won't be any holes bored for a very long time, if ever. The administration had a clear directive at the last meeting. This Council wanted action, and

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immediately. I bet my bottom dollar that very little constructive action has followed. I bet we're not very much nearer to allowing someone to start looking than we were six months ago. At that time we were waiting for Professor Griffiths. Now we're waiting for someone to evaluate Professor Griffiths, and then we shall have to wait until Civil Servants evaluate the evaluation, and so on. If only you, Sir, along with the backing of this Council, would apply the maximum possible pressure to the UK government to get a move on, then we shall know where we are. Despite the fact that actual production may be years away, if oil is located this colony would be highly credit-worthy, and it would only be following in the footsteps of what the UK government is doing at the moment. Equally, if there are no resources to be found, the sooner we know about it the better. Then we'll have to find other solutions to our financial difficulties, but overshadowing everything, as my Honourable Friend Mr Monk has said, regarding land tenure, fiscal reform, if there's oil in the waters surrounding this colony, virtually all our financial problems will be solved, and I have no doubt that a great many more problems would be created. I don't think anyone is blind to that. But if there's nothing there it's even more important that we find out, and find out soon, because, Your Excellency, that's when our problems are really going to start.

I don't think I really have much else to say, because I consider that this one point is incredibly important to these islands. I beg to support the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much indeed, Mr Luxton. If I may just take you up on one point. I am not debating, this is the Motion of Thanks, plus comment I have on what Members say regarding my Address. I certainly haven't intended to be gloomy. I hoped I was being realistic, and, as I said, this is not a debate. It is a matter for further discussion during the course of the session. Certainly there is no question that either Her Majesty's Government or the Falkland Islands Government are dragging their feet, or in any way delaying the investigation or otherwise exploration for oil, such as that to which you refer and I can give you full assurance. But I would beg of you, please, to look again when you can, I probably read my speech very badly or hurriedly, but do look again at it and my references to oil where I referred to long patient complicated diplomacy. I'm sure I need say no more than that. If I can just inject that thought with, again, renewed thanks to you."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this is the time when the Unofficials have the privilege of speaking quite strongly, so therefore I would just like to support the Motion of thanks and sit down."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much. Very well said, Sir. Thank you".

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, thank you for a realistic and stimulating address. Thank you, if I may, on behalf certainly, of the officials, and I hope also of the public sector of the community. I think this realism and stimulation has been reflected excellently in the incisive comments we've heard from Councillors this afternoon. It has included some criticism of the administration and I welcome this. If I can identify some of the points of criticism that have been mentioned: these are the speed with which the administration does or does not deal with things; the legislation which we do not enact; the very important question of the implementation of development. I assure Councillors, and Your Excellency, that the administration is not complacent about these. We have them very much in mind. It is a matter of drawing priorities as I am sure Councillors will appreciate. And I am sure that now the administration is bending its energies towards drawing out its priorities correctly and getting them implemented in the correct way. Certainly I look forward under your wise direction, Your Excellency, and the direction of this Council, to implement all those things which have been raised here this afternoon.

One particular point I should mention - the Hydatids Dogs Order has already been promulgated and is with the Government Printer. Thank you Your Excellency."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Chief Secretary."

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Medical Report, 1974

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor-in-Council since December, 1974.

Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

THE CLERK

"Question No. 1/75 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga O.B.E."

MR. PITALUGA

"With reference to the Report of the Superintendent of Public Works, dated 19th May, 1975, would Government please make a statement indicating how much of the recommended work at Darwin Boarding School has been completed and further state if it will all be completed before the school re-opens."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I am pleased to inform my Honourable Friend that the recommendations for work at the Darwin Boarding School which arose out of its recent closure on health grounds, have been turned into firm proposals for work to be carried out. A large part of this work has been completed. Hot water basins have been provided in all bathrooms and toilet areas as recommended and the hot water capacity will be increased by restoring to use the special hot water system for the laundry which was taken out of use some years ago. In addition a great deal of decorating, cleaning-up and routine refurbishing is in hand. Subject to inspection by the Senior Medical Officer, that I have requested, the sanitary conditions and facilities are now adequate to allow the pupils to return to school. The kitchen still needs decorating and for this reason boarders will not be able to return until this work is complete. Hopefully this will not be too long. I am assured by the Superintendent of Education that any time lost can be made up by days added to the current term. I am sure the children will be delighted to hear this!"

MR. PITALUGA

"Sir, I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for that very satisfactory reply. You have probably seen this long report and list of work required at the school, and it is indeed very gratifying to know that all is going to be right even if it does mean delaying the opening of the school. Thank you."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 2/75 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga, O.B.E."

MR. PITALUGA

"What has been the result of the invitation to H.M. The Queen to visit these Islands, following the Honourable W.R. Luxton's successful Motion at the last meeting of this Council?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I regret to inform my Honourable Friend that while Her Majesty appreciates the loyalty that motivates this request, it has come at a time when the Queen has already a full programme for 1977 which is her Silver Jubilee Year. 1976 is also full as it has had to accommodate several items brought forward from 1977, and there are no visits planned to countries within reasonable distance of the Falkland Islands. In order that Her Majesty the Queen, or a member of her family, should be able to make the fullest use of limited time, a visit to the Falkland Islands would have to be fitted in to other reasonably close countries and Government is assured that when such a visit is being planned, the claims of the Islands will receive every consideration. Thank you".

MR. PITALUGA

"I thank the Chief Secretary for that reply. I have no supplementary question".

THE CLERK

"Question No. 3/75 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga, O.B.E."

MR. PITALUGA

"Since Mr. Bob Bostelmann has indicated his willingness to return to the Islands on contract, will Government please make a statement regarding his possible future appointment as Veterinary Officer."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, Government is still looking closely into the question of the appointment of a Veterinary Officer but no decision has yet been made."

MR. PITALUGA

"Can Government give us any encouragement to think that his appointment is likely."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Government recognises that it would be most desirable to have a veterinary officer here. I think that this must be looked at, Sir, in relation to what is available, what is being offered, and what the Colony can afford. That is what is exercising Government at the moment. It would be

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I think, to pre-empt this at the moment. We all recognise the need for a veterinary service but it is a service that we must have tailored to the demands of Government, and the Colony".

MR. PITALUGA

"Thank you very much".

MR. BLAKE

"Can the Chief Secretary tell Council whether, in the light of his latter reply, this is liable to lead to the setting up of a Veterinary Department".

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you Sir, I am glad to reply to my Honourable Friend that this is one of the points under consideration. Formerly we had a veterinary expert-cum-veterinary surgeon. The more recent proposal is much more in the nature of a Veterinary Department with all the ancillary services and the support costs that this would involve. This is certainly one of the things perhaps causing Government to look very closely at the proposal".

MR. LUXTON

"Sir, may I ask the Chief Secretary whether, in the course of Government's deliberations, the people who will be most affected, in other words the sheep-farming industry, have been consulted regarding the employment of a veterinary officer".

CHIEF SECRETARY

"They haven't been immediately consulted, Sir, about the immediate problem. Their advice has been obtained in the past and they do, of course, have representatives in the Council where the appointment is being discussed".

THE CLERK

"Question No. 4/75 by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P."

MR. MONK

"What precautions are being taken to ensure that travellers from overseas do not introduce foot-and-mouth disease into the Colony?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you, Sir. I am glad to reply to my Honourable Friend. So far as we are able, we are complying with the requirements of our law, and a close watch is kept to prevent travellers or any other person importing any products likely to introduce foot-and-mouth disease into the Colony. I take it that the point of my Respected Friend's question is whether we have any means of controlling foot-and-mouth being introduced by travellers on foot. The answer to that is, no, but it will be looked at by the Aviation Committee in connection with the new airport".

MR. MONK

"Does not the Chief Secretary think, in view of the strong opinions expressed by Mr. Bob Bostelmann, or he was here as vet, on the inadequacy of our precautions here, that something needs doing urgently now?"

CHIEF SECRETARY/

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you. I certainly agree that things do need doing now. In fact, since we had the advice of Mr. Bostelmann, the implementation of the law has been tightened up very considerably. Perhaps not so far as travellers are concerned, but I'm not sure whether this was covered in the expert advice we had, but certainly as regards the five proclamations that have been made over the years to control FMD, we certainly have tightened up. For instance, one example is that where we had open-ended licences for the importation of certain cooked meats, now we insist on a separate licence for each and every consignment".

MR. BOWLES

"Is the administration content with the precautions that are being taken at the present moment?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"No, I don't think we should ever be content, for, as we all recall, the pundits over the years have forecast that one day foot-and-mouth disease is a likelihood in the Colony. Therefore, I think we must never be content or complacent about this. We've got to continue to improve our law and the implementation of our law, and we've got continually to seek expert advice on how to refine our law."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 5/75 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

MR. MONK

"Since wages and salaries in most cases automatically increase to compensate for inflation by means of cost-of-living awards, it follows that the Inland Revenue Authorities get tax from a larger and larger percentage of everyone's income, for tax-free deductions remain static. Will the administration take steps to link tax-free deductions to the cost-of-living allowance so that they automatically adjust?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, while appreciating the interesting point raised by you, I cannot give you an assurance that the administration will take steps to adjust the tax-free deductions under the Income Tax Ordinance when wage awards are made on account of the rising cost of living. Any adjustment in personal allowances would have to be considered in the context of the Colony's limited means. I take the opportunity of mentioning for the information of the public that wage awards made by companies to their employees results in less tax to Government because the vast majority of taxpayers do not reach the 40% tax bracket. I reiterate that Government cannot give you any assurance in this matter, but I confirm that the question of personal allowances is to be studied by Government before the next tax year. It would be totally wrong for me to give any impression that tax assessments will be lower because of a new review of our taxation ordinance, as I feel certain that rising expenditure will require a rising yield from direct taxation. Thank you Sir for asking the question."

MR. MONK

"Having under legislation decided that a certain tax deduction should represent a certain amount, does not the Honourable Financial Secretary think that if, through the individual earning more money, that tax deduction ought to represent the same percentage?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"It would be very nice if we could afford such legislation, but every point relating to taxation legislation must be closely studied because we do have a very restricted financial situation. We do not have a large number of taxpayers, we do not have very many sources of revenue, but I can assure the Honourable Gentleman that we will look closely at personal allowances. I consider that personal allowances should be kept under close review, but it is a question of relating them to the amount that this Colony can afford."

MR. MONK

"Does not the Honourable Financial Secretary consider that unless we maintain the value of personal allowances we are likely to have even fewer taxpayers?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No Sir, as long as the legislation is considered on each occasion and I am sure it will be considered sensibly. I do not think any of the taxpayers who have left the Colony have gone away to escape taxation because they have headed in particular to New Zealand and Great Britain, where taxation is much higher."

MR. LUKTON

"Would the Honourable Financial Secretary, when he's bearing this in mind, bear in mind the present appalling situation as far as working married couples are concerned. At the moment there is a strong disincentive in this Colony against a married couple earning because of the very high tax bracket that this puts them into. Would he consider relating the wife's allowance to her own earnings?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I am well aware of this situation and consideration is to be given to a measure of relief but I cannot guarantee any fixed amounts on this at the present moment because Honourable Members will want to study the matter very carefully. It may mean that we will give certain satisfaction, but I cannot assure that the Colony can afford to implement in full, the proposal you make."

Question No. 6/75 by the Honourable A.B. Monk, J.P. was withdrawn with permission.

THE CLERK

"Question No. 7/75 by the Honourable L.G. Blake, J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary make a statement to Council on the fishing trials carried out by the Japanese trawler."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I'd dearly like to make the statement that our Honourable Friend has requested. Unfortunately, the trials that were carried out were carried out under an Agreement that was entered into by Government, in confidence, with the Trawling Associations, and I think it would be a breach of that confidence to reveal the contents of the Report to this Council. I believe all Councillors have had sight and study of the reports, and I know Your Excellency will certainly make them available as required."

MR. BLAKE

"Does the Chief Secretary not consider that such reports are virtually useless to this Colony and it isn't only the Honourable Members of Council who need to know the facts and figures, but also intending individuals who wish to act on such a report?"

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes, I agree entirely. What the Honourable Member says is incontrovertible. These facts and figures will be useful to people we're hoping to attract here; and by agreement between the parties this information can be revealed by us, but the terms of the contract that we have do preclude us from revealing the information without their agreement. I'm sorry about this."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary give Council an assurance that in future such agreements for commercial trials will not be governed by a clause whereby the results thereof are - sort of bound up in red secrecy."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am very happy to give the assurance insofar as I am able. I think if we are going to have people interested in investing money in the Colony and exploring, then I think a certain measure of confidentiality is going to be expected of us.

If people are going to come and make exploratory surveys for one thing or another knowing that everything they do, all the money they spend, is going to lead to open publication of this information, I think this may well deter them rather than encourage them. My view is that we should treat each one on its merits."

MR. BLAKE

"I thank the Chief Secretary for his replies. I realise that questions are not a subject for debate but I feel - it wasn't his pigeon anyway - that Council commissioned an enquiry into the fishing potential of these waters, and the outcome is unfortunate. This is my sole reason for the supplementary question, that such a report is so limited."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I shall certainly be only too pleased to make the report available immediately to the Honourable Member or any other Honourable Member who I thought had already seen them."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 8/75 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Financial Secretary tell Council what reply has been received from Her Majesty's Government with regard to our development aid."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Sir, no reply has yet been received from Her Majesty's Government to our application that the loan funds be made available as a grant. The matters debated in Legislative Council have been put to Her Majesty's Government and Her Majesty's Government has been told that Government appreciates that the conditions of the loan are so soft as to be nearly a grant, but that the fact remains that Council had been put under the impression that the £50,000 per annum would be a grant and not a loan and asks if the situation could be remedied. Similar representations were made during the visit to the Colony of officials from the F.C.O. We wait & reply."

MR. BLAKE

"I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply, but I hope that he didn't say Government considered that conditions were so gentle that it was almost a grant, because Government didn't. The administration might have done, but Government did not."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I suggest the Honourable Member should see the application made to the British Government so that he can satisfy himself that it was a fair resume of Council's question."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 9/75 by the Honourable W.R. Luxton."

MR. LUXTON

"At the last meeting of Council Members were advised that no formal applications had been received for oil exploration licences. Is this still the case?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, an application in the form of a letter has been received from a North American Company. Thank you."

MR. LUXTON

"Thank you Mr. Chief Secretary. Could you elaborate on that slightly. Is it a licence for exploration which has been applied for or for doing a seismic survey?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"It was an application by letter to secure exploration rights on and offshore of the Falkland Islands."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 10/75 dealing with the reply to the invitation to Her Majesty The Queen to visit the Colony was received from the Honourable Mr. Luxton. The question was subsumed in Question No. 2/75 and a reply has already been given."

QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY

THE CLERK

"Question No. 1/75 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

Question: Will the Financial Secretary give consideration to the formation of a Prices and Incomes Board to control the inflationary tendency in the Colony?

Reply by the Financial Secretary:

Experiments with Prices and Incomes Boards have been tried in several countries. Their record of success does not seem to Government such as to commend its adoption here.

This has especially been the case as experiments elsewhere have

/been

been in countries where the first cost has been subject to far greater regulation than is the case with the Falkland Islands. Apart from meat and vegetables, practically all consumer goods are imported so that the first cost in the Colony is beyond anybody's control here. Price control would be restricted, in the main, to controlling the retailers' margin.

Government is not aware that retailers, generally, charge extra-ordinarily high mark-ups so that, on this score, price control would not seem to be necessary. Price control also requires an increase in the bureaucracy to ensure that it is implemented.

As regards Incomes, the Colony has long enjoyed a most amicable and sensible regulation of its salaries and wages, due entirely to the very responsible approach to this problem by the Employers, particularly the Sheep Owners' Association, and the General Employees' Union. I could not commend any interference in the existing arrangements which have worked so consistently to the benefit of all in the Colony.

Naturally I shall keep the matter under review and shall not adopt a rigid posture over this matter. Should the situation change, or if any evidence can be produced by Honourable Councillors, I shall be most glad to take another look at the matter.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

(Sgd) Financial Secretary

MOTIONS

A MOTION by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution, which today was laid on the Table, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State with the recommendation that it be implemented as soon as possible".

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, the Report that I laid on the Table this morning - today - is the outcome of several months' work by the Select Committee composed of the four Elected Members of Legislative Council, under my chairmanship. It is the four Elected Members who have done all the legwork for this Report, who have listened and gleaned from the evidence given by the public, as they were required to do when the Legislative Council commissioned them in January 1974.

I came late to this Committee, and although I have signed it as Chairman, my responsibility for it is only for any omissions or errors. The constructive elements are attributable to the wise counsel of the Unofficial Members of the Committee.

The Committee recommends no spectacular or startling changes. This I believe I may take to indicate, not that the Committee has failed to plumb public opinion, but more that it has been identified with public opinion. It has not imposed its opinions on that public opinion, but it has reflected that opinion in its Report. It came, as I know to the problems without preconceptions and I hope has achieved a

/consensus

of the public opinion as to our Constitution.

The main recommendations are that the Legislative Council shall in future: first, have no nominated members; we consider too that Legislative Council should not be made too large as it is not necessarily a case that more numbers means a larger voice. Sometimes a Legislature is all the better for being compact. What we have done, though, is to try and bring about an accommodation between the divergent views: on whether the Legislature should be an electoral college for at least some Members of the Executive. A great deal of discussion centred around this topic, and there is a great deal of merit in both arguments. The compromise solution that we suggest is that the Legislature may rotate its representatives on to Executive Council at periodic intervals during its session life. We think this has much to commend it and will allay the criticism that has formerly surrounded this form of representation.

It is a fact that possibly the genesis of the Report was the situation in which Councillors found themselves in this Chamber when confronted with legislation for which they perhaps had no particular liking but which had been remitted to the Legislature by an Executive body in which they had participated. This situation of the Executive and the Legislature seemed to the Committee to be crucial. But it seemed equally important, as I think we have heard today, and I have read it certainly on many occasions in the past, that there should be some cross-fertilisation, shall we say, between the Executive and the Legislature, so that the Legislature does not come to enact for something that it knows nothing about.

Perhaps the only real innovation, if I can call it that, is to devise a method of electing three members each from Camp and three Members each from Stanley. And what we have done is propose that one member will represent the whole of Camp, and the other the whole of Stanley. The other four Elected Members will represent East Camp, West Camp, East Stanley and West Stanley. As the Report indicates, to facilitate this arrangement, two elections will probably need to be held at an interval, so as to avoid a situation where a much-preferred candidate fails by default. What we propose will give the electorate the opportunity of choosing the very best candidates.

We have looked forward to the time when the Legislature can evolve a ministerial system and we hope we have paved the way for this by proposing that Legislative Councillors should accept responsibility for particular matters. We have made other recommendations about which I will not go into in detail. They are by no means trivial but it would take an inordinate amount of time to spell them all out. Councillors have had a copy of the Report for some weeks and doubtless they are familiar with the recommendations. I hope they are amply covered in the Report which has now been before them, as I say for at least two or three weeks.

This, I believe, Sir, is the first occasion on which the Constitution of the Falkland Islands has been reviewed in this way, and I feel that I am on firm ground when I say that it is certainly the first time that the Constitution of the Falkland Islands has been reviewed in participation with the public. It is thus historic for us and I commend to this Council to recommend this Report to the Secretary of State in the terms of the Motion. I do so in the humble knowledge that it is the people's will that should, and I hope has prevailed.

Finally, I should like to thank those members of the Committee who compiled the Report, and from whom I had such ready and able assistance. I think too, it would not be amiss if I mention the lady secretary who endured so many redraftings of the Report. Thank you Sir."

MR. MILLER

"In rising to second this Motion by the Chief Secretary, there remains very little for me to say. I was, of course, one of the four members. I think our investigations were pretty exhaustive. We found on the whole a fairly large measure of agreement, not on every farm but in general in the Camp - the only difference which we noted was that Camp as a whole rather differed from Stanley as a whole. However, I think what we resolved in the end was a pretty fair basis and the Honourable Chief Secretary has described the thing so completely that there is very little for me to say. I'll just say that the listeners who have been listening to all the details, will have had a job to grasp them all and when it comes to the time for the next elections, they'll probably want to see them on a piece of paper so they'll know where they are. I beg to second the Motion."

MR. LUXTON

Your Excellency, Honourable Members in the first place I should like to compliment the four Elected Members on the whole Report. I think they've done a most excellent job. I haven't really been able to find anything in it with which I disagree. The proposed elimination of Nominated Members is something which has been of great interest to me ever since I first entered this Council. I accepted your predecessor's nomination with the expressed intention - with the hope - that this would be the last Council with Nominated Members. In view of that, I would like to propose an amendment which I hope the Honourable Chief Secretary will feel able to go along with. I should like to propose that the last four words, namely, "as soon as possible", be deleted and that in their place we insert "before the next general election". Therefore, the proposed amendment would read in full "that the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution, which was today laid on the Table, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State with the recommendation that it be implemented before the next general election".

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was one of the Committee and I feel honoured to have been on the Committee. It's quite a large responsibility to try and decide on a form of constitution. However, I think we accepted all the advice from people all round the Islands and managed a fairly happy compromise. Other Honourable Members have said all that it is necessary to say on the subject. The Honourable Chief Secretary has given a summary of the main points in the new Constitution. I, however, would like to support the amended motion by the Honourable W. Luxton because I think that by altering the four last words in the Motion as he requested, we shall add more urgency to the Motion. I support the amended Motion by the Honourable W. Luxton."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I wish to rise and support the Motion as amended and I would only like to add one or two things to what Members have already said. First of all I feel that my fellow-members of the Committee would like to thank particularly

the Chief Secretary for all the work he put into the Report - we may have done the legwork, but he had to do the drafting, sorting our "ifs" and our "buts" and keeping us in line; and the other person who isn't with us now, but I'm sure the Members of the Committee would like to thank, was our travelling secretary, Mr. Ted Clapp who did a tremendous amount of work in preparing the Minutes. The Report, if accepted, the revised Constitution, will not have everything that everybody wants in it, but I hope there will be enough of what most people want in for them to look upon it with reasonable favour. I would remind them that this isn't the last Constitution: that it could be amended again next year and the other thing I would like to commend to everyone's attention is this bit I think we put in ourselves, whereby the Elected Members would interest themselves in particular spheres of Government so that instead of the departments having six critics they might have one supporter. I support the amended Motion."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, since my views differ considerably from the other speakers around this table, I thought it appropriate to let the others have a go first. Some time ago I wrote the Chief Secretary a letter containing my views on the proposed Constitution changes. The letter was made public in the Falkland Islands Times. In that letter I was opposed to a change which would abolish Nominated Members and give us an all-elected Council. My views on this have not changed from those expressed in that letter. I am convinced that the Colony is too small to have an all-elected Council but if Nominated Members are to continue the method of selecting and appointing them must be changed to a more democratic one. In Legislative Council, Nominated Members tend largely to take a calmer and more dispassionate view of heated subjects as they do not feel they are under any obligation to make a big splash for their constituents. I do not intend to take the Report apart piece by piece: I would say that I think the recommendations too vast, too complex for these small Islands. We already have a pretty satisfactory Constitution which requires only minor changes to make it more acceptable. I'm gratified by the support I've had for this view within the Islands from the United Kingdom. But, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to compliment the people responsible for holding the meetings and producing a very thorough Report which I now most thoroughly oppose, be it in amended or unamended form."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I didn't really intend to speak on this, but as everybody else has, I don't see why I shouldn't also. I would rather like to endorse Mr. Luxton's proposal that we keep this moving. The public asked for it, this is what the public want, and I don't think we've got a right to say that they can't have it. The idea, I think, of getting this in before the next General Election is only being fair to the new Council which will be convened, I suppose, towards the end of the year, and I should like to support the Motion as amended."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"The question now, Sir, is the amendment. That the last four words of the Motion be replaced by "before the next general election". I have no cavil with this. I would

point out that the term of Council at the latest expires on the 14th November this year, and it takes, even with the greatest despatch, 81 days between dissolution and reconstitution of the Council. 81 days is the very bare minimum: presumably then one ought to be prudent and allow 100 days. This is the only cavil that I would enter in this particular regard. Otherwise I have no objection and propose that the question be put."

The amended Motion, namely, "That the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution, which was today laid on the Table, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State with the recommendation that it be implemented before the next general election", was then formally put to Council and carried.

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period December 1974 to May 1975 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

MOTION by the Honourable S. Miller J.P.

"That notwithstanding the application submitted to and approved by the United Kingdom Branch in 1952 for the formation of a Subsidiary Branch of the C.P.A., the Legislative Council hereby resolves to reconstitute the said Branch as an Auxiliary Branch of the Association."

MR. MILLER

"Sir, this, in my view is merely, I suppose, righting a wrong. I haven't really got very much to say because I have been rather like another Member said earlier in the day, rather caught with my trousers down, as although I have all the literature on this, I'm afraid I haven't looked it up. It is, however, pretty well embedded in my mind and I would welcome the fact that this Council - I think there was one Member absent when we earlier met in the Chief Secretary's Office because the auditors were in the Conference Room - were unanimous in approving the fact that we should reorganise our business so that we became members of the United Kingdom Branch of the C.P.A. We further resolved that a sum of money, which I can't exactly remember at the moment, would be payable, to cover the expenses of possibly being invited to attend meetings of the C.P.A. I think that's probably all that's necessary to be said. This thing has sort of dragged on for a long time and none of us really knew anything about it until London drew our attention to it. I think that is all I need to say, Sir."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I fully support this Motion and I beg to second it."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Certainly, I think all Councillors round this Table, and those of Executive Council, Your Excellency, will support this Motion, and the important item in it, which I'm sure will not escape notice, that we will become an Auxiliary Branch of the United Kingdom Association. The sum of money to which my Honourable Friend referred is £480 per annum, but in joining as an Auxiliary Branch we shall have access also to the General Purposes Trust which will look favourably on applications for delegations from this Branch to visit other Branches elsewhere. I fully support the Motion."

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The Motion was carried unanimously.

MOTION by the Honourable S. Miller, J.P.

"That the Falklands Branch of the C.P.A. sends a formal invitation to the United Kingdom Branch of the C.P.A. for two M.P.s to visit the Colony in October or November this year".

MR. MILLER

"Sir, in introducing this Motion, I would say that we of course welcome the possibility and I suppose I should add probability of two M.P.s visiting the Colony in October or November this year. We have also been advised, I think I am right in saying by the Minister that he thinks two might not be enough, and possibly two more other M.P.s should also come - their expenses not being paid by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association but by the British Government. Considering the associations we are seeking to press with the British Government to which some of us have referred in speeches today, I think this is a highly important chance for us to speak to at least two and possibly four Members of Parliament. We don't apparently have any choice in the individuals as I understand it. I think the United Kingdom Association picks its own men. I'm not quite certain that I'm right in saying that, but we certainly welcome the appearance of these gentlemen, or will welcome their appearance next October or November."

MR. BOWLES

"Sir, I want to support this Motion because I think that to keep in touch with the C.P.A. in Britain is vitally important. It's important in every aspect, and I shall welcome the arrival of these gentlemen when they come, even supposing there turned out to be four. I wish to support the Motion. "

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I most definitely support this Motion. Even more so the idea of having four instead of two. In past years I think we've had four visiting M.P.s, two at a time. They have, later on after having got to know us and seen something of our problems, been extremely good friends to the people of this Colony in times of trouble. The more friends we can make in the Parliament at Westminster, the better for us, and I look forward to seeing two or even better four M.P.s in this Colony later this year. I support the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"May I just - since the Honourable Sydney Miller referred to "said by the Minister" during our recent meeting with him, or my recent meeting accompanied by three Honourable Members in Rio de Janeiro - say that his recollections are actually accurate. The Minister did suggest that in addition to the two members who would be financed by the C.P.A., that there would be value in trying to add to their number, to reinforce them by one or two more members but the question of their expenses would be a matter for Her Majesty's Government and not for the C.P.A. Just to clarify that Mr. Miller was absolutely correct and for Honourable Members' information, I am following this up very

/vigorously

vigorously through official channels because I feel this question of finance and who is to pay the expenses may cause a little difficulty. Two members are certain from the C.P.A. and the question of adding to the number hangs upon whether the Minister will in fact be able to obtain sanction, presumably from the Treasury, for the expenses of one or two additionally."

The Motion was carried unanimously.

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P.

"That this Council views with grave concern the continuous decline in our population from 1936 to the present date, and considers as a matter of urgency that a committee be formed of representatives of the Legislative Council, the business community, the Falkland Islands General Employees' Union and of the Administration to ascertain the reasons for this and to make recommendations to try and reverse the trend."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I put forward the Motion because I think it is so very important to our survival to try and arrest this population drain. A lot has been said about it already today in other places so I won't go on too long now, but I suggest a Committee consisting of all these different cross-sections of the community - because I am quite certain that the reasons for the population drain are very diverse, and they affect the entire population. We can't put forward any single reason for the decline: there is an accumulation of reasons, and I think possibly that a Committee of this nature could perform a valuable duty in putting their finger on some of the factors affecting the population drain, if not all. I beg to propose the Motion."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to second the Motion of the Honourable Member and support him fully in his sentiments. I would like to see this Government not only trying to stop the drain but also possibly help any Islander who has left the Colony and would like to return to do so. Perhaps during the consideration of our Estimates we can throw this one in as an odd fish. The people of the Colony who have left us have left probably to find amenities which we provide here but not to the sophisticated standard that you can find elsewhere. Therefore, it loads us very heavily when we consider the budget, in that to reduce our amenities will aggravate our problem. I support, whole-heartedly, the Honourable Member's Motion."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, The Administration of course supports entirely my Honourable Friend's Motion. Any enquiry into this Colony's population decline is obviously of value, and the Administration will do all it can to attempt to frame measures to remedy the trend. I am sure my Honourable Friends will be conscious that there may well be very many factors contributing to the steady decline in the Colony's population and the establishment of a Committee to identify these and to promote remedial measures will have to be fairly high-powered and it would have to be prepared to look at very many aspects and bring into question very many facts of life that perhaps at the moment we hold dear. If the Colony is to embark, for instance, on a conscious and deliberate programme of immigration, this could open up a completely new chapter in the Colony's life.

Old ideas and old affections may well have to be dropped, and much as it is pleasant to cling to the past and to have nostalgia for Arcadia, I think we must recognise that our survival depends on a completely different outlook in which we may well have to overturn very much of our philosophy that in the past we've held so dear. If we do have to seek radical measures we must do this in a purposeful and responsible manner, preserving much as we can from the past of what is good, while conceding to progress what is necessary. This I take it is the purpose of my Honourable Friend's Motion which has my full support.

There is one procedural point, Sir, and I should draw attention to it. Rule 40a of the Standing Rules and Orders states and - I may quote Sir? - "There may be constituted such Standing Committees for such purposes as may be provided by these Standing Rules and Orders, or as the Council may by Motion during any session appoint, and such Standing Committee shall continue in being and may continue to sit until dissolved by the Council or until the end of the session. At the first meeting of any session the Council may reconstitute such Standard Committee to hold office during the period of each such session. The membership and quorum shall be fixed by the Motion constituting such Standing Committee. The Governor may from time to time, in case of the death or unavoidable absence of a member, appoint another member of the Council to take the place of such member of the Standing Committee". I suggest, Your Excellency that this leaves two questions for decision; membership, in actual name, of this Committee, if it is agreed to; and secondly, whether members may in fact be appointed to a Committee of the Legislature. My reading is that they probably can but it may be worth debating I don't know."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, may I suggest that Council go into Committee and discuss the Motion later on?"

THE PRESIDENT concurred and so directed.

MOTION by the Honourable L.G. BLAKE, J.P.

"That this House should ask Her Majesty's Government to consider the extension and strengthening of the present airfield to bring it up to International standards."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members we have in the Colony at this time a construction team rolling us a temporary airfield, or the equivalent thereof. A very good temporary airfield, but temporary none-the-less in that its use and operation are to be controlled by our continued good relations with Argentina. It has been said that perhaps we couldn't justify an international airport here, economically. We couldn't justify a landing strip for my Honourable Friend's aircraft economically, but so many of our services have to be justified on social grounds that I think this House should give strong consideration to the expansion of this strip; or to asking Her Majesty's Government to extend this strip to give us the independence that one hopes may not be necessary but could become so. It would be unfortunate if it became necessary and we hadn't made the effort. To reconstitute another construction team later with equipment, full gang, housing, the lot, would more than double the cost of an extension now. Your Excellency, I beg to move the Motion."

/MR. LUXTON

MR. LUXTON

"I wish to second this Motion. I think we're all fully aware that representations have already been made to Her Majesty's Government in various ways. What this Motion seeks to do is to put this House formally behind those representations. In the face of what is already a magnificent gift from Her Majesty's Government, I feel somewhat embarrassed as a Falkland Islander, to appear to be asking for yet more. It is an enormous sum of money that we've already been given, but I think we have put up a case for more primarily to achieve, in the short term, independence from our neighbours. Perhaps the Motion is not all that wellworded. When one talks about an international airport we're not talking about something like Heathrow or Gatwick. Perhaps the international should be spelt with a small "i". In other words, an airfield to permit international flights. I emphasise the word 'permit' because of the logical set up of the communications is that, with the good relations of our neighbours permitting, it will remain as it is. The one point of course is that should there any major developments in the future in this area, then we may well need a longer strip. The cost of doubling the airfield in, say, 5 years' time, would be at least double what it is now: say £10 million to almost double the length of the airfield while now, at a guess, shall we say £1 million extra. Those figures should surely be borne in mind by Her Majesty's Government. I beg to second the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Luxton. No doubt other Members also feel as Mr. Luxton that international might well be spelt with a small letter rather than a capital "I". May I also point out that the present airfield which is under construction will be a permanent construction.

I apologize if I got it wrong but I thought the Honourable Mr. Blake referred to the temporary airfield, because of course the whole point of the £4½ million airfield is that it should be a permanent airfield, accepting that you may feel that this should lead on to better things. But the whole point is permanent, as against temporary airstrip. I merely point this out for clarification so that we can get it right. The airfield at present under construction by Johnston Construction Ltd., is intended to be permanent. Whether it is extended is another matter, and if I may, with great respect, suggest that the wording of the Motion may be changed perhaps with reference to the 'present' because of course it doesn't yet exist. The present airstrip is the temporary - the very temporary - strip put down by the Argentine Government."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you Sir. I do hope that, in playing Devil's Advocate as I must occasionally, I am not going to be taken to task for trying to kill something at the inception; but I do think it is necessary to try and talk in terms of facts and figures, if we can, about anything of this magnitude. We have a "temporary" airfield which is about to be constructed at a cost of £4.2 million, which is being donated by Her Majesty's Government: it will be 1,250 m. long. It is not entirely true to say that the length of the runway is dictated by political considerations in compliance to Argentina; as I think we know, and I don't want to rehearse the arguments that we have had before, the critical aircraft is the HS 748 which is in fact capable of flying to Uruguay or Chile and back. There is another element, I think, too, that realism makes us look at, and this is the traffic increase which presumably would justify an

/international

international runway. This could come presumably from several sources; one could be tourism, possibly oil. I say possibly oil, because I don't think there is any guarantee that this would automatically increase the traffic, but supposing there was a sudden and dramatic increase in the passenger or freight traffic at the airfield, where would it come from? If we use long haul aircraft where would they fly from? If they did fly from places that are far distant from the Colony would they not require diversionary facilities in case of bad weather? Would not international regulations require that we provide diversionary facilities? International regulations would doubtless also require that we provide full airport, navigational and air traffic control services which could well stretch the economy of this Colony. As I opened, I don't want to knock this before it gets off - before it gets on the ground, but I think we have got to talk in terms of facts and figures. If we are talking, for instance, of lengthening a runway, we must also think in terms of thickening the pavement, widening the runway; it wouldn't therefore perhaps be a straight extrapolation on the £4.2 million that we are spending now. The coefficient of expansion, I have no doubt, would be in the order of 1.5 perhaps even greater. I would like to make those two points. I don't want to attempt in any way to kill this. I think if it can be justified, if we can get the money let's have it. I would propose, however, that as a gesture of grace towards Her Majesty's Government, in recognition of the very substantial sum she has given to the Colony for the permanent airfield, that members might be prepared to accept a very minor amendment by taking out the four words after 'that' and inserting 'appreciating Her Majesty's Government's generosity, this House nevertheless asks'. The Motion would then read: "that, appreciating Her Majesty's Government's generosity, this House nevertheless asks Her Majesty's Government to consider the extension and strengthening of the permanent airfield to bring it up to international standards".

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I will wholly support the Chief Secretary's amendment. I wouldn't support all his comments but I would support his amendment, and I thank you for your pointers with regard to the inaccuracies. I would like to take you up on one point in that I referred to the airfield as being 'little better than a temporary airfield'. I didn't mean that it was going to be any more than permanent, not temporary. But I would support the Chief Secretary's amendment."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Blake. My point too, I didn't make myself clear about temporary as being permanent, was from the point of view of pilots and I'm sure that the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga will bear me out that from the point of view of a pilot there is a big difference between what we have at present as a temporary airstrip and a permanent airfield of the order of the £4 million permanent airstrip, however limited its boundaries."

The motion in amended form, namely "That, appreciating Her Majesty's Government's generosity, this House nevertheless asks Her Majesty's Government to consider the extension and strengthening of the permanent airfield to bring it up to international standards", was then formally put to Council and passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

THE APPROPRIATION (1975/76) BILL 1975

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, before announcing the Budget for the coming fiscal year, I will briefly review the past year.

At the time of presenting the 1974/75 Estimates it was expected that there would be a surplus of £71,000. This surplus will not now be achieved by the fact that £89,000 was required for transfer to the Oil Stocks Replacement Fund, for holding the standard stock of oil at a price approximately 250% more than the previous stock obtained before the World energy crisis. A forewarning of this transfer was given at the last Budget Session. However, despite this transfer the revised estimates of revenue and expenditure show a surplus of £31,000.

The net increase in expenditure, disregarding the transfer to the Oil Fund, is £29,000 due mainly to the increased costs of running F.I.G.A.S. unforeseen commuted pension gratuities, increased official telegraphic traffic between Stanley and London, and the higher cost of maintaining the standard stock of unallocated stores because of price increases.

The revised estimate of revenue is approximately £77,000 more than the original estimate, largely attributable to the higher yield from customs duties and investments, also miscellaneous receipts such as store charges on oil supplied to the Japanese Fishing vessel, reimbursement from the insurance company in respect of fire damage to the Senior School and Sullivan House outbuildings and late assessment of 1974 Stanley Rates.

At the 1st July, 1974, the Colony's Ordinary Reserves stood at £200,000 and with revenue for 1974/75 now estimated at £940,000 and expenditure at £908,000 the reserves should exceed £230,000 at the commencement of the new fiscal year on 1st July, 1975.

The Budget for the ensuing fiscal year 1975/76 is balanced with a surplus of £209,000. The total ordinary revenue estimate for 1975/76 is £1,192,000 and the estimate of expenditure is £983,000.

A surplus for 1975/76 comes as no surprise. This was forecast at the time the Colony's 1973/74 wool clip was sold forward at the record average price of 111p per kilo.

Revenue from taxation this year is considerably influenced by the 1973/74 wool clip. Tax on the income of companies alone, which are mainly sheep farming companies, is estimated at £470,000. A sum of £50,000 which can be described as 'windfall revenue' is included from the issue of coins which it is hoped will prove to be a conservative estimate. Because of rising costs and the fact that revenue from Company taxation will be considerably lower during the following financial year, further revenue proposals are now contemplated.

The estimates show increased revenue from the sale of electrical energy as it has been necessary to increase the tariff from 4.09p to 4.63p per unit, that is, an increase of just over 13% largely due to the higher cost of oil. During

1974/75 Government had sufficient stocks of oil, purchased at pre-oil crisis prices, to last until December, 1974. During fiscal 1975/76 all oil will be taken from stock bought at £71 per ton which is 2½ times more than the old price.

Aviation

It is proposed to increase the aircraft boarding fee by 50p.

Customs Duties

Duty on spirits which at present is £8.25 per gallon it is proposed to increase to £9 per gallon. This would increase the price of a bottle by 12½ pence.

It is proposed to increase the duty on beer from 11p to 20 p per gallon, this will increase the duty on a small can by .675 of one penny. It is also recommended that the duty on wines should be increased.

Tobacco to be increased from £1.60 to £2.00 per lb.

Cigarettes to be increased from £2 to £2.40 per lb which will increase the price of a packet of 20 by approximately 2p.

Duty on cigars is to be increased from £3.36 to £3.50 per lb. It is proposed to abolish the tax on matches.

The total additional revenue from the proposed increases in customs duties is estimated at £17,000.

Additional revenue of £300 is expected from proposed increases in the registration fees for trade-marks.

Under Harbour revenue it is proposed to increase Port Dues and it is estimated that a further £350 will accrue to Government from visiting ships.

It is planned to make considerable increases in the medical charges applicable to non-residents in particular ward and maternity fees and the charges for medical officer's visits to ships. Also under medical it is proposed to increase the in-patient fees for residents from 95 pence to £1.50 per day for a general ward and a similar increase for a private ward on account of rising costs. The amount accruing in respect of increases in medical fees is estimated at £3,200.

Darwin Boarding Schools fees which now stand at £30, it is proposed to increase to £36 per annum.

The charge for water supplied to ships is to be increased from 20p to £1 per ton.

Under the Posts and Telecommunications the annual charge for a telephone is to be increased from £10 to £12 and from £20 to £24 in respect of a business subscriber. This increase should achieve £1,000 in revenue and a further £800 is estimated from increasing the Stanley rediffusion fee from £3 to £5 per annum and increasing the advertising fees and charges for announcements both by 1p per word. The annual rental for a letter box which at present is 60p per annum is to be increased to £1 and the charge of 2p per word for local telegrams it is proposed to increase to 3p per word.

Certain postage rates are to be increased and the major increases in this category are the increases in air letter

/forms

forms from 6p to 7½p and for air mail from 8p per ½ oz. to 10p. The yield from these increases is expected to exceed £1,300.

Again because of rising costs, it is proposed to increase the rent for Government quarters and £1,350 is expected from the proposed increase.

Before leaving revenue, I would like to mention that it is proposed to study the direct taxation allowances and other matters in connexion with income tax before the next tax year which commences on 1st January, 1976.

Under the 1975/76 Estimates of expenditure a token estimate of £1,000 has been inserted under the Aviation Department for the control services at the permanent airfield. Also under the Aviation Department provision of £1,500 is made for the replacement of life saving equipment.

Under the Customs and Harbour head of service provision is made for the purchase of a life raft for m.v. Forrest.

The Medical estimates include provision to upgrade the Laboratory Assistant and to provide for a part-time typist. In addition provision is made for a Social Worker and a District nurse from the Voluntary Service Overseas organisation.

£2,200 is also included under the Medical Department estimates for a new laboratory system the maintenance of a medical library, and certain other items of equipment for the modernisation of the Hospital.

Provision is made under the Meteorological Service for the recruitment of an additional forecaster.

Expenditure of £6,000 is proposed under the Military Head of Service for Defence Equipment.

A sum of £480 is provided under the Miscellaneous Head of Expenditure for the first payment of the annual subscription to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Under the item of expenditure relating to United Kingdom Technical Assistance, which is confined to providing board, lodging and local travelling expenses, for professional personnel financed by the British Government, provision is made for a Grasslands Trials Unit, a Veterinary Officer, an Architect to redesign the school hostel, and a Cassette Teacher to prepare lessons and train staff for camp education through the medium of taperecorders. It is probable that an Archivist to reorganise the historical documents of the Colony may also be obtained under Technical Assistance.

A small item of Radio Equipment is provided for under the Police Department.

Honourable Members will note the reduction in both revenue and expenditure in the Posts & Telecommunications, in consequence of Cable and Wirelss Ltd., having taken over the external communications of the Colony. The Post's & Telecommunications establishment has been accordingly reduced by two clerks and eight technicians including two apprentices.

Under the Public Works Department provision is made for the creation of an established post namely Painter under Section 7 of the Salary Scale.

/Special

Special Expenditure relating to the Public Works Department provides £2,434 for a replacement car for Government House, a mini car for the Medical Department, and a replacement Landrover for the Falkland Islands Government Air Service, also two replacement Landrovers for the Public Works Department. These Landrovers are expected to cost £8,500. £8,000 is included for a replacement lorry, £3,300 is included for the conversion of selected Government quarters to oil fired central heating. Funds are also provided for replacing the Filtration Plant Tanks and a token sum has been inserted to help in providing accommodation for the teacher at Fox Bay East. The Public Works Department has also provided funds for converting a classroom into a library at the Senior School and £500 for improvements to the Secretariat Building. In addition to the normal passage entitlement provision has been included for two police officers to be sent to the United Kingdom for training.

The Secretariat estimates provide for an increase in the emoluments of the Falkland Islands Government Legal Adviser in the United Kingdom from £600 to £2,000 per annum.

To modernise the office with a view to increased efficiency provision is made for an electric-static copy machine and paper shredder. Provision is also made for additional stenographers to act as Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary and to assist with the preparation of Council papers, and for the Treasury £100 is included for a heavy duty calculator.

Provision is made in the Supreme Court Estimates for a further one week visit to the Colony by the Supreme Court Judge, Sir Peter Watkin-Williams.

The Development Estimates provide for £10,000 for housing loans. The increase of £5,000 in the allocation is for an element of encouragement for people to own their own houses in the Colony. £10,000 is also included from the Colony's Development funds for the purchase of one dwelling house for the Falkland Islands Government. Other items of development expenditure to be financed by the Colony is £5,000 for culverts for minor roads, £500 for Tourism Promotion and £7,000 for fencing subsidies to farmers.

Development expenditure from United Kingdom aid includes over one and a half million pounds for the permanent airfield. From U.K. development loans £5,000 for fencing subsidies to farmers, £10,000 for tourism loans, £10,000 for equipment for the Stanley/Estancia Road, £3,500 for a suitable tractor to operate the peat cutting machine, £4,000 for broadcasting equipment and £17,500 for the initial expenditure for the new school hostel.

It is estimated that the Colony's Development Fund will stand at £84,000 at the end of the 1975/76, Financial Year which is 30th June, 1976.

Honourable Members will note that I have missed one additional item of expenditure and that is the increase in Old Age Pensions. This I have intentionally left to the end as I consider it to be one of the most important additional items of expenditure for consideration at this meeting. The proposal is to increase Old Age Pensions by £1.00 per week all the way. Without any protection against inflation, the old age pensioner is hardest hit by price increases, and it is particularly important that consideration is given to this increase now. With the recent increases in Stanley Rates, electricity and

/soaring

soaring prices of essential commodities this increase is undoubtedly justified. The cost of this award will be in the region of £9,000. £1,600 will fall directly on the taxpayer in respect of non-contributory pensions and the balance of approximately £7,000 in respect of contributory pensions will fall on the income of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund. It may be that after this matter has been reported to the Government Actuary, the fund will require an increased subvention from Government or increased contributions from employers and employees, but if this need arises neither contributors nor taxpayers should object.

To summarise, it is estimated that the ordinary reserves will be in the region of £430,000 at the end of June, 1976, and the Development reserves are likely to be slightly in excess of £80,000 at that date making a grand total of $\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds. Reserves of that order would have been regarded as satisfactory a few years ago but with the steep rise in expenditure during the last few years this sum today can only be described as a minimum.

This budget contains provision of 20% to cover inflation in imported prices, it contains an element to cover awards related to the rising cost of living and therefore can be regarded as realistic.

At this stage the outlook for the 1976/77 financial year appears bleak. Taxation from the sheep farming companies will be substantially less than in fiscal 1975/76 due to the lower price for the 1974/75 wool clip, and without any definite sign of any slower rate of price increases, that have been prevailing for sometime in the United Kingdom, which is the main source of inflation in the Falkland Islands, expenditure will almost certainly be considerably higher.

It now appears that revenue in the short term is unlikely from kelp or fish. We still hope to obtain useful revenue from tourism and the issue of coins, but our efforts to obtain further revenue from postage stamps have been in vain. We cannot now afford to overlook any new sources of revenue, it has been suggested that revenue from outside sources may accrue from the introduction of tax haven legislation, however, this seems extremely doubtful with the political problem, and other factors which we have no control over, for example, the climate. Despite these drawbacks the possibility is being investigated. The eminent economist from St. Andrews University, Mr. Stuart McDowell, in his report on the Falkland Islands Government finances, states "In the knowledge that almost all the predictions of economists turn out to be wrong, I hesitate to make any forecasts". This I think sums up the financial surveys of today, no one man or group of men, no matter how well qualified, can foresee how the various countries intend planning their finances which can affect the international markets. The world-wide financial situation is precarious and it has a terrific effect on the finances of the Falkland Islands, as I have mentioned at previous meetings we are right on the end of the line.

Our responsibility is to see that taking one year with another, expenditure is fully-covered by revenue. We cannot avoid unpalatable revenue measures, and it is regrettable that Honourable Members are saddled with such measures, with an election imminent, however, I can assure you of one thing, that the succeeding Council will also be unable to avoid the continuation of such measures, unless there is a gush of revenue from some new source.

I feel confident, that providing expenditure is regularly pruned and revenue is kept under constant review, and that the economy is not permitted to stagnate, the Falkland Islands will survive the World economic crisis just as well as the majority of other countries. We are in the fortunate position of being a dependent territory of Britain, and if in the event of the worst, providing we do all in our own power to balance our Budget, the British Government will not be unreasonable in assisting us, but for a number of reasons grant-in-aid is undesirable and must only be regarded as the last resort!

Let us, therefore, look forward to the future with confidence, and optimism.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

This was seconded by the CHIEF SECRETARY and the Bill was read a first time. The FINANCIAL SECRETARY put a further Motion, seconded by the CHIEF SECRETARY, that the Bill be read a second time.

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Financial Secretary has at great length told us of his proposals and bombarded us with a vast amount of statistics and, quite frankly, I am almost speechless. The reason that I don't criticise the Estimates item by item now is because I've got to clear my head first before we go into Committee and think about it more deeply. It doesn't mean that I approve anything in particular that the Financial Secretary says. There is one little remark I think which illustrates the wrong approach to our financial problems and that is that we must take measures to ensure that revenue keeps pace with expenditure, which seems to me to indicate the expenditure doesn't matter but you fellows just poke up the revenue to pay for it. I think that is entirely the wrong approach to our financial problems. We should decide quite cold-bloodedly the amount of money that we can afford to spend on anything and then expenditure should be tailored to fit in with the available means. I have said before that I think taxation and the unfair way that taxation is distributed is one of the reasons for the population drain. I say it again, I think in the case of all these small fees and fines and the continual little increases to produce a hundred pounds here and another hundred there, when in fact the administration of these little things probably costs more than they produce, is one of the elements of our taxation policy that annoys people so much. Little fiddling things that you have to pay which in the aggregate produce nothing but are damned annoying to pay. At least I find them so anyway. Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I won't say any more at the moment, but I certainly hope to have a considerable amount to say when we go into Committee."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to congratulate the Financial Secretary on his very excellent speech. It has little comfort for us. Last year at about this time I told Council that I was going to vote against the Motion for Adjournment because we didn't seem to be able to cope with anything with our financial figures at all. For that reason I was rather pleased when the Financial Secretary announced the arrival of an Archivist."

I would suggest that the first paper that is given to him to file away should be the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ending May, 1975. It horrifies me to see this in front of me. To think that I voted in five months to spend £156,122 but splendidly I've managed to save £292! That is the horrifying picture of our finances at the moment, but I was comforted by the words of Mr. McDowell. One way in which I feel we might help ourselves, and I intend to push this later in the week, is to see that taxpayers, not individual taxpayers but company taxpayers, are penalised very much more heavily than they are at present, where by not paying your tax you can contribute at the rate of 5% per annum extra, whereas if you put that money on the money market, you can eamdouble it in interest. This sort of thing we cannot afford and we've got to see that the penalty for non-payment of large tax bills just isn't on. The only other thing I would like to do is welcome the increase in old age pensions. This is the one cheery piece of news we have had today and yesterday, and draw the attention of Council and members of the public to the fact that even these new pensions are going to be inadequate in some instances, but that all pensioners, or anyone, finding themselves in extreme financial difficulties can approach their members of Council or members of the administration at any time. There is provision within our Government, thank goodness, for assistance and where you can't make ends meet yourself, there is nothing shameful about asking someone else to help you. Your Excellency, may I congratulate the Financial Secretary?"

THE PRESIDENT

"If I may just content myself with an observation or two. I took Mr. Monk's remarks to be an endorsement of the decision to adjourn early yesterday because I think we would have been faced with quite a long day which would be a little trying, but I am sure we all join in congratulating the Financial Secretary on his splendid speech. Very lucid if I may say so. It is always difficult to make so many figures sound interesting but he did. If I may also pick on another point that I thought the Honourable Mr. Blake's remark about the access that the public have to Councillors is terribly important. He mentioned earlier about pensioners in particular, that this seems to be the only ray of light in an all pervaded gloom, I don't think we could all go along with that! But this access to Councillors, that people should get their personal worries and questions over to Councillors, elected Councillors in particular, I think is terribly important.

I think the next formal stage. I don't think there was any objection: so the Bill will be read a second time."

The Bill was read a second time.

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"The Motion is that the Bill be referred to the Select Committee of the House. Any objections to the Motion. No Objection. The

/Bill

Bill to be considered in Select Committee of the whole House and may I just suggest that the venue of the sitting might be changed if Honourable Members think this convenient to conduct the business, but we now resolve to Select Committee of the House."

Council resumed at 10.30 a.m. on Monday, 23rd June 1975.

PRESENT

The President (His Excellency Mr. N.A.I. French, M.V.O.)
The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.P. Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P.
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.,
The Honourable L.G. Blake J.P.
The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P.
The Honourable W. E. Bowles
The Honourable W. R. Luxton
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to the Council)

The Financial Secretary reported back from Select Committee saying:-

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee appointed by you has reviewed the 1975/76 Estimates of the Colony in accordance with the Standing Rules and Orders of this Council.

Prior to introducing the Committee's proposed amendments to the Estimates, I will summarise the Committee's recommendations regarding the proposed revenue increases:

1. That the proposal to increase the aviation boarding fee for adults from £4 to £4.50 should be adopted.
2. That the proposal to increase the duty on beer should not be accepted.
3. That the duty on spirits should be increased further than the original proposal namely from £8.25 per gallon to £9.60 per gallon thereby increasing the duty on a bottle of spirits by 22½p.
4. That duty on cigarettes, cigars, tobacco and wines should be increased as proposed.
5. There was unanimous agreement to abolish the tax levied on matches.
6. The Committee propose that registration fees in respect of trademarks should be increased to the highest possible level.
7. That Customs and Shipping fees in respect of the services rendered by the Harbour Master should be increased.
8. That the daily charge for an inpatient in the hospital in the case of a person normally resident be increased from 95p to £1.50 and for private wards from £1.30 to £3.00
Charges for persons not normally resident in the Colony be increased as follows:-

/General

General Ward from £5.00 to £10.00 per day
Private Ward from £6.90 to £20 per day
Maternity fees from £35 to £100
and the charges for visits made by the Medical
Officers to ships should be increased from £6 to £25
in Stanley Harbour and Port William and for £50 in
other cases and the fee per patient should be increased
from 60p to £1.00

- 9). That Darwin Boarding School fees be increased from £30 to £36 per annum.
10. That the recommended increases in tonnage dues should be adopted.
11. The Committee recommended that the electricity tariff be referred back to the Governor in Council for reconsideration as it is proposed that the tariff should not include any contribution to revenue for overheads, etc., and therefore recommend that the proposed increase should be reduced accordingly, that is it should be fixed at 4.34p per unit which is an increase of .25p
12. The suggestion to increase the sale of water to ships to £1.00 per ton is agreed.
13. The proposal to increase telephone rentals was accepted.
14. The suggested increase in Rediffusion fees was accepted with it being agreed that announcements and advertising fees be levied at a single rate of 2½p per word with a minimum charge of 40p.
15. It was agreed that the proposed fee for letter boxes should be adopted and that airmail charges should be increased as proposed.
16. The proposed increase from 2p to 3p per word for inland telegrams was not accepted.
17. It was agreed that Government House Rents should be increased by approximately 10%.

The result of the Select Committee's review of the Estimates is that the estimated surplus under the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure Section is increased from £208,741 to £228,446.

The Select Committee propose the following amendments to the Draft Estimates:-

Revenue Estimates

Under Revenue Head VIII Internal Revenue, B. Licences, insert new item Export of Wild Life £10.

Under Revenue Head IX Miscellaneous reduce item 1 Sale of Electrical Energy by £6,500.

Under Revenue Head X Post and Telecommunications reduce item 5 Telegrams by £600.

Under Revenue Head XIII Rents reduce item 2 House Rents by £450.

/Expenditure

Expenditure Estimates

Head II Agriculture - Item 1 Personal Emoluments I Agricultural Officer insert £1

Reserve £50 under Item 4 Tools and Implements and Equipment

Reserve £150 under Item 6 Visiting Veterinary Officer.

Head III Aviation -

delete item 14 Life Saving Equipment £1,500

Head IV Customs & Harbour -

Item 3 Uniforms and Protective Clothing decrease by £75.

Head V Education -

Personal Emoluments - Seven Uncertificated Teachers decrease by £660.

Item 13 Heat Light and Power reserve £2,000

Item 15 Overseas Education Allowances decrease by £1,000

Item 17 Voluntary Service Overseas increase by £660

Head VII Medical

Item 11 Incidental Expenses decrease by £100

Item 13 Medical Treatment Overseas decrease by £5,000

Item 14 Heat, Light and Power Reserve £3,000

Item 17 Local transport, medical and dental officers reserve £1,500

Item 25 Maintenance of Library increase by £100

Item 26 Voluntary Service Overseas increase by £300

Head VII. Meteorological -

Personal Emoluments insert new item Senior Forecaster £2,112 and reduce Forecasters to one with provision of £1,872

Head VIII Military

Reserve £142 under item 9 Heat and Light and £6,000 under item 13 Defence Equipment

Head IX Miscellaneous -

Item 2 Subventions increase by £50 for the charitable use of the Town Hall and reserve Subvention £150 to the Falkland Islands Times.

Item 15 Legislative and Executive Council Expenses increase by £500.

Insert new item 19 Legislative Council Election Expenses £500

Head XII Posts and Telecommunications -

Item 3 Stationery and Office requisites decrease by £300

Item 5 Sorting and Delivery decrease by £40.

Item 10 Maintenance of Fox Bay Station decrease by £350.

Item 18 Purchase and maintenance Equipment Broadcasting and R.T. reserve £680.

Head XIII Public Works -

a. Personal Emoluments

Cost of living allowances reduced by £480

Delete item XVIII Painter £936

Item 6 Running Spares and Maintenance reserve £4,000

Head XIV Public Works Recurrent

Item 1 Roads, Bridges and Drains reserve £4,500

Item 8 Tools decrease by £650

Item 16 Heat and Light Gymnasium, Town Hall reserve £500

Head XV Public Works Special

Item 1 Drain Hebe Street reduce by £1,999

Delete item 6 Mini car £1,584

Delete item 7 three Landrovers £8,500

Delete item 8 one Lorry £8,000

Insert new item two Mini Vans £3,168

Reserve provision of £4,500 under item 11 Replacement Tanks and Fittings Filtration Plant.

Reserve provision of £600 for shelving and bookcases - Senior School Library.

/Head: XVI

Head XVI Secretariat, Treasury and Central Stores -
Change the title of item XX Tourist and Information Officer
to Tourist Information and Customs Clerk.

Item 2 Stationery and Office requisites increase by £1,850
and reserve £500.

Item 4 Telegrams reduce by £5,000

Item 10 Heat, Light and Power reserve £1,000

Item 16 Tourist Bureau reduce by £700

Item 19 Calculator for the Treasury increase by £100

Item 20 Electro Static Copy Machine reserve £1,200

Head XVIII Social Welfare

5 Old Age Pension Subsidiary reserve £12,750

Head XIX Supreme Court and Legal

Item 7 Honorarium and Expenses Supreme Court Judge increase
by £1,500 and reserve £1,250

Under Development Revenue increase item 1 Transfer from
Development Revenue from £33,305 to £47,055.

Decrease item 4 Fencing Subsidy from £5,000 to £3,000.

Decrease Item 5 Tourism Loans from £10,000 to £5,000.

Delete item 6 Major Roads Equipment £10,000.

Decrease item 8 School Hostel by £10,500

Insert new item Telecommunications £27,500.

Under Development Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds

Increase item 1 Loans from £10,000 to £15,000

Delete item 6 Minor Roads (Culverts) £5,000

Insert new item Assistance to YPF Construction Team £1,250

Insert new item Telecommunications £12,500

Under Development Expenditure to be met from United Kingdom Aid

Decrease item 8 Fencing subsidy from £5,000 to £3,000.

Decrease item 9 Tourism Loans from £10,000 to £5,000.

Delete provision of £10,000 under item 10 Major Roads Equipment

Decrease provision under 12 School Hostel from £17,500 to £7,000.

Insert new item Telecommunications £27,500.

Finally, I must mention that the total provision of £40,000
suggested by the Committee under Development Expenditure is for
the replacement and modernisation of the Colony's Radio
Telephone network."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Rowlands for I think a most comprehensive
and accurate and helpful account of all that has happened during
this very busy period which has gone on right through the week
end and how hard Councillors have worked! I congratulate you,
if I may, on the production of this so rapidly and so lucidly."

In the Committee stage, Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and
consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule
had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded by the CHIEF SECRETARY moved
that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the
following amendments -

<u>HEAD</u>	<u>DELETE</u>	<u>INSERT</u>
II AGRICULTURE	3,752	3,753
III AVIATION	75,588	74,088
IV CUSTOMS AND HARBOUR	39,919	39,844
V EDUCATION	131,466	130,466
VI MEDICAL	117,511	112,811
IX MISCELLANEOUS	17,376	18,426
XII POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	80,239	79,549
XIII PUBLIC WORKS	130,034	128,618
XIV PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT	76,453	75,803
XV PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL	35,218	18,303
XVI SECRETARIAT, TREASURY AND CENTRAL STORE	96,577	92,827
XIX SUPREME COURT AND LEGAL	6,142	7,642
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	983,321	955,176
DEVELOPMENT A EXPENDITURE TO BE MET FROM COLONY FUNDS	38,305	52,055
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£2,577,792	£2,563,397

It was agreed that the Schedule as amended should stand part of the Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment - That the words and figures "£2,577,792" be deleted and the words and figures "£2,563,397" be substituted therefor.

Council resumed.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTIONS

The Chief Secretary reported back on the Motion by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P., relating to the decline in the population of the Colony.

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Committee appointed by Council to consider my Honourable Friend's Motion with regard to population has been considered in Committee and the recommendation is that a Committee should be formed under Rule 39 of our Standing Rules and Orders, and that it should be composed of the Chief Secretary and the Honourable Adrian Monk. In case Your Excellency may consider there is something strange about that, I assure you there must be something in our common forebears that must have enabled their normal celibacy to be overcome by the usual human attributes!"

THE PRESIDENT

"I am most grateful Mr. Chief Secretary. I thought it odd for a little while that two monks should be studying the population decline."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think everybody knows

/my

my reasons for proposing this Motion so I do not propose to say very much on the subject, but our idea is to get as much advice and as many opinions from all sections of the community, and from the advice and opinions we get, to try and reverse this most regrettable trend."

The Motion was thus carried.

Notice of Motion by the Honourable L.G. Blake, J.P., under rule 9 (2) of the Legislative Council Standing Rules and Orders

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, under Rule 9 (2) of our Standing Rules and Orders, I beg to lay before the Clerk a Motion which I would like debated at the next session of Council; the Motion being "that this House requests and requires the administration to examine the possibility of charging visitors arriving by sea a landing fee, and to prepare the necessary legislation." I beg permission to lay this before the Clerk."

BILLS

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1973-4) BILL 1975

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is a very formal Bill. It simply legalises expenditure in excess of the Appropriation Ordinance for the year 1973/74. All items of expenditure have passed through S.F.C. and have come to this Council in the various S.F.C. Reports. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

THE CHIEF SECRETARY seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this is undoubtedly one of the most welcome and important Bills for consideration at this meeting. The proposal is to increase the single persons pension from £4 to £5, and in the case of a married person from £7 to £8. The immediate cost will be £7,000 per annum, gradually increasing until we reach the peak of the number of pensions who are paid from the old age pensioners' contributory scheme. I don't think there is very much I need to say; I think that Mr. Blake summed up the matter very well the other day when he said 'this is one little ray of sunshine that we have in this budget session' and I therefore would like to propose the first Reading of the Bill."

MR. BOWLES seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further Motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

/MR. BLAKE

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I heartily support the Bill of course. My reason for rising at this point is to clear up what might become a misunderstanding by the public in that Government has reserved the contribution of £12,500 to the Old Age Pensions Fund in its budget. The reason for this is that Council considered that with the growth rate of the fund, this £12,500 may not be needed. There was not and is not any intention or thought of perhaps having to reduce pensions at a future date due to our straitened circumstances. Thank you Sir."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Blake for clarification of that baseless assumption."

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage without amendment and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

THE NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill, similar to the last one, proposes an increase of £1 per week to each pensioner paid under the non-contributory scheme. This is paid from the general revenues of the Colony. It is proposed that the increase in pension for a single pensioner shall be from £3 to £4 and that for a married pensioner from £6 to £7 per week. The cost to the Government will be £1,600. This figure will gradually be reduced because the non-contributory scheme covers largely those who were excluded from contributing under the contributory scheme. There is equal justification for this increase, and all Members are, I'm sure, unanimous that our old people should be well-cared for; and it has had one hundred per cent support in the Committee. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR MONK seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

The Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill went through the Committee stage without amendment.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE STANLEY RATES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this is a very short Bill which proposes to sell water to ships at a realistic price. The increase is fairly large, the income is modest, but in view of the fact that we are dealing with a scarce resource, it is considered that this is a very realistic Bill. I beg to move the first reading."

MR MONK seconded.

The Motion was put and carried, and the Bill was read a

first time.

After a further Motion moved and carried the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill was then taken through the Committee stage without amendment and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

THE CUSTOMS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill proposes to remove any preferential content in our external customs tariff. It is a mere consequential development out of the Colony's association with the European Economic Community. The effect now, and in the foreseeable future, is nil; and the preferences we have had in our tariff for the past years have in fact been of no significance. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. PITALUGA seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY then moved that the Bill be read a second time. MR. PITALUGA seconded and the Motion was carried.

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I know nothing about the workings and so forth of this sort of thing, but I would like to draw the attention of the Honourable Members to the fact that there is no date on this Bill."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"The purpose is that if the Bill is passed it shall be brought into force with immediate effect."

The Bill was then read a second time.

The Council went into Committee. The Bill was considered and passed without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, during the review of the Estimates, the Select Committee considered the customs import duty proposals incorporated in the Budget. The Committee did not agree on any increase in the duty on beer but the general consensus of opinion is that the duty on spirits should be increased from £8.25 per gallon to £9.60, which is an increase of 22½p per bottle. It was agreed that the proposed duty increases on wines of approximately 50% should be accepted; and also that the proposals to increase the duties on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco should be accepted. It was agreed that the tax on matches should be abolished. In consequence of this I beg to move the following Resolution; Be it resolved, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following:-

/2. The following

2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable:-

On beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stout of all kinds, per gallon 11p.

On spirits -
whisky, gin, rum, brandy and other spirituous liquors and liqueurs, per gallon £9.60

On wines -
still wines, sparkling wines, vermouth, champagne, sherry and port per gallon 60p., per dozen litres £1.80., per dozen quarts £1.32., per dozen pints or cans of 350 cc 66p.

On tobacco -
(a) Cigars, per lb £3.50; (b) Cigarettes, per lb £2.40;
(c) tobacco, per lb £2.00.

I also lay on the Table the Certificate of Urgency."

The Motion was seconded and carried.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"The Motion is that this House stands adjourned and here I must quarrel with the Latin pronunciation of the Chief Secretary I would prefer to say sine die. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak?"

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I should like, in speaking to this Motion, to draw the Council's attention once again to the question I submitted for written reply, with regard to the introduction of a Prices and Incomes Board and policy. There was a certain amount of reluctance on the part of the Financial Secretary to accept that this might be a good thing. I think that perhaps it depends on the colour of one's politics how one reaches the opinion. But I still believe that if the Colony faces financial difficulties in the future, this could perhaps be a tool in our armoury for fighting inflation, and I would therefore urge Council to think again about the possibility of such a proposal. Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Blake."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I entirely agree with what the Honourable Member on my right has to say on that matter; but on other matters, as everyone knows, we have a considerable degree of difference in even maintaining our revenue, or will have next year, never mind increasing it.

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I would like to bring forward again an idea which I have spoken about several times for producing revenue. So far I have been talked out of court on this point on each occasion. However, I would like to suggest that we seriously examine the possibility of starting a state lottery. I know some people say that it is not the thing for upright and true Britishers to do, but lots of countries do it and lots of upright countries with Britishers such as Australia and other territories. I think we should give it very serious examination because if there is any revenue in that sort of thing for us, I think we shall need it. I'm very pleased that a serious study is going to be undertaken concerning our whole fiscal arrangements with a view to possibly altering our forms of taxation and personal allowances and adopting measures which may possibly encourage overseas investment, and encourage investment from residents here. I always feel it is a curious anomaly in our thinking that since we are outside the Scheduled Territories Area, and apparently under Her Majesty's Treasury regulations, not allowed to accept investment from the United Kingdom unless it conforms with extremely strict criteria. We are nevertheless free to accept investment from anywhere else in the World, and we have been refusing just that sort of investment. While I realise that there are, in certain cases, other considerations with regard to this sort of investment, I don't think that has applied in every case and we ought to regulate our thinking on the subject; and either endeavour to get into the Scheduled Territories Area or endeavour to make use of the fact that we are outside it properly. Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion for adjournment."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Monk. Can I just refer to this interesting question of State Lotteries - that of course there is no State Lottery as such in Britain but the Premium Bond Scheme has many of the attributes of a state lottery, as I know to my profit."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, there is just one small point that I would like to make here, and this is the point that Mr. Blake has referred to. I am not opposed to the Prices and Incomes Board at all. I considered that unless there was some real justification for it in the way of controlling prices and bringing inflation under control generally, it might just add to bureaucracy of Government. However, I am quite flexible on this and I'm sure that Government will take another look at this matter. The other point which I would like also to support is the Honourable A.B. Monk's proposal for a State Lottery and that we should investigate the matter. I will do all in my power to see whether this is possible."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, following the review we've gone through with the Budget, we cut a little out. It remains to be seen whether it is a realistic Budget. I sincerely hope it is; and that during the course of the next 12 months this Council, or the following Council, won't have to re-vote another £102,000 by then. I sincerely hope that we've done a good job. A few charges have been increased this time. One of the things I would like to draw the public's attention to is the provision which exists for the

/Financial

Financial Secretary to remit fees in the case of need. He mentioned in his speech when introducing the Old Age Pensions Amendment Bill that our old people should be well cared for. Quite obviously with the level of pensions as they are at the moment, people who are living solely on their pension cannot be said to be well cared for. Some of the fees which are charged can be partly remitted by the Financial Secretary. They can, I think, in most cases, be wholly remitted by yourself, Sir. I am talking about those for telephones, the Box, rates and things like that. I would like to stress, there is, in my opinion, no shame in anyone applying for assistance when they can't afford it themselves. If they are not satisfied I do urge them to contact their Councillor. That's what we're there for.

As to the future fiscal policy of these Islands, it would seem that we are getting away from the old conservative policy (and I spell conservative with a small 'c' there for the benefit of some of our Honourable Friends!) In fact, those friends seem to be more conservative than socialist because generally in the past it has been considered that there was something indecent about holding lotteries, having tax havens and so on and so forth. I do support my Honourable Friend with his idea of a lottery, as I always have done, and I do urge the administration to explore every possibility.

One other point is what the Financial Secretary said in reply to the supplementary question I brought up about the taxation on married couples - joint taxation - I hadn't realised what a can of worms I was dipping into when I raised this! Since then I've been bombarded with facts and figures on this subject and I do urge the Financial Secretary to take a quick look at the provision for taxation of married couples. I beg to support the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Luxton. I may say, on a personal note, that I have on a number of occasions mentioned to Councillors that people in need, or elderly or disabled should certainly approach their Councillors for the remission of fees. This is entirely respectable and provision is made for it. I'm very much in sympathy with your views on the matter."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have very little to say, actually, but I hope the general public doesn't think from that last sentence of my Honourable Friend's remarks in connection with the taxation of married people, that he is encouraging them to live in sin, because I know he doesn't really mean that, although we know that that is cheaper! Apart from that, I'm a little disheartened at the way in which we have had to approach fiscal matters this year. This taxation thing, we've added some small amounts but they're big enough to annoy some people. The same thing is obviously going to happen again next year, except that those small amounts may have to be a little bit bigger. I'm a little worried as I was one who didn't like very much the fact that we have increased, for instance, the taxation on whisky but not on beer. The next Council might be forced to put on a big one on beer next time, which will be far from popular. These things are just sort of keeping the wolf away from the door if one looks ahead a few years and it is something we should bear in mind all the

/time

time. In the course of a speech a few days ago I drew attention to what could happen to us or what our better position would be if certain things happened from some other part of the World. I don't want to stress it again now, because I do accept the fact that as you have told some of us, things are happening. I accept that, but we've got to keep it firmly in mind that that is really our only final salvation. We're not going to keep the wolf always from the door just by sticking 2p on this and 4p on something else."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Miller."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as one of the last to rise to support the Motion for Adjournment, I too would like to comment briefly on our budgetary work of the last few days. We spent many hours trying to cut expenditure, and not so many hours, but equally hard work while we were on them, trying to increase revenue. Our head is above water for the moment, but we're looking ahead to try to keep it there and, as I'm sure everyone will fully understand, discussions on these matters cover a very wide range of things, apart from the subject which immediately concerns Council at the time, and one hears things like - "well, this estimate is padded, this one looks o.k." and so on. I would say from my experience that our Heads of Departments don't pad their estimates any more. I think possibly they were padded some years ago because the money was there and it seemed to be coming in steadily without much fluctuation, but estimates generally are not now padded. Heads of Departments ask for what they feel their departments need, and I think they do so, in the main, quite conscientiously, and I compliment them on this. Therefore, we found it not easy to cut down estimates for expenditure and we've got to look to this in the future, because in order to save this Colony heavy expenditure when we cannot very much control our income, we may well have to think about cutting services. This is the alternative; and when we think about cutting services, we have to think in the context of the successful Motion of Mr. Monk which we've just passed - that we must take every step to find ways of encouraging people coming to these Islands, and, when they're here, keep them here. If we start cutting services people won't hang around for too long. They're obviously going to get fed up. There are many compensations in this place, but there are certain disadvantages. Once you cut services you add to the disadvantages and people will take off again. I don't share Mr. Miller's view that just cutting a few pennies here and adding a few there will not keep us going in the long run, because I have a great deal of confidence in the future of wool. I think it will come back. It may not be able to support us entirely, but I certainly look forward to a future when it will bail us out yet again, as it has done in the past financial year or in the one which is presently under review. It is a hand-to-mouth type of existence but it is better than nothing if we can keep this place British and stay a very British Colony as we are. Thank you Sir."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Pitaluga. May I congratulate you on your pun - the 'bailing out by wool'? I think that's very good."

/MR. PITALUGA

MR. PITALUGA

"It wasn't intended Your Excellency."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. Well, on being the last one to rise, I wish to support the Motion for Adjournment, and I would like to repeat what Mr. Luxton said concerning the rate remission facilities for those people who are on low incomes. I think the phrase 'low incomes' is far better than the present one which we have in our Ordinance which is 'poverty'. I think that the ensuing Council, during the next year, should remove that word from the Ordinance and insert the words 'low income', which I think is much better; more honest and more suitable to our small community. I wish to support the Motion of Adjournment."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Bowles for that compassionate plea."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"In winding up the Motion for Adjournment, Your Excellency, I find myself, quite appropriately harking back to the note of realism that you struck in your address to this sitting of Council and which I think has been carried through the whole of our deliberations during the past week. And if I could put a finger on the main point you made in your address, and which has come out so clearly, particularly in the speeches of my Honourable Friends immediately preceding me, it is one of realism; one of a cautious optimism. Not running ahead because we've had a good year, but looking forward and planning for the future when things may not be quite so buoyant as they have been during recent times. I think, perhaps, if one would want to look at one particular indicator of this, it is my Honourable Friend's mention of a Prices and Incomes Board. Clearly, and as he said, what motivated him in proposing this is that there are going to be problems in maintaining prices, and prices includes prices for labour. It is obvious that his intention was that Government should do its utmost to ensure that prices do not run too far ahead of wages, and this is a most laudable and sensible provision. I'm quite sure that the administration will go every inch of the way in trying to ensure that that position is held. It is particularly important at this particular time, when there is an artificial shortage of labour, but which may not always be so, may not last much longer than a year to 18 months.

And so, Sir, I find with pleasure I add my thanks to my Honourable Friends in thanking Your Excellency for your direction of this House during its recent sitting.

THE PRESIDENT

"I would very deeply like to express very sincerely my personal gratitude for your forbearance. I hope I've presided with efficiency and done things correctly. It's been 15 years since I sat in a Colonial Legislature. I've been 15 years in the diplomatic wilderness and it's a great honour of course for me to return to my colonial role; and if I may say so, things

/have

things have been conducted here, I think, with great dignity and enormous efficiency, and I would like again to thank the Honourable Members, who laboured right through to very late hours, and - I don't know about the midnight oil, but certainly very late, and right through the weekend.

My personal thanks to you all.

The House stands adjourned accordingly."

The House then adjourned sine die.



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No. 7

Appointment

Miss Dorothea May Wilson, Matron, Medical Department, 14.4.75.

Acting Appointment

James Stanley Smith, Acting Supplies Officer, 3.6.75.

Retirement

Dr. James Hopkins Ashmore, Senior Medical Officer, 20.5.75.

Completion of Contract

David Nairn Carstairs, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.5.75.

Abolition of Office

George Smith, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 17.10.74.

John Edward Cheek, Senior Watch Operator/Technician, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 14.12.74.

NOTICE

No. 25.

12th June 1975.

FALKLAND ISLANDS DEFENCE FORCE

Promotion

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to promote Major the Honourable Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel with effect from the 14th June 1975.

Ref. SEC/19/1.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1975

Made under section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956, it is provided that the Governor may by Proclamation under his hand declare and publish a list of the names of various islands and lands constituting the Dependencies and of the coasts, peninsulas, capes, headlands, seas, straits, sounds, bays, inlets and other physical features thereof; and of the harbours and whaling stations therein, and may from time to time in like manner add to or alter such list:

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor expedient that the list of place-names declared and published under Proclamation No. 1 of 1974 should be added to and altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and declare the place-names in the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, listed in the Gazetteer of the British Antarctic Territory, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (Third Supplement to First Edition), published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, in 1975, to be accepted as place-names for official use.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/31/1.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 24th day of May 1975, for the purpose of visiting South America;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief 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 23rd day of May 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH

(LS)

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of July 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 16th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of July 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 16th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Cap. 52)

Post Office (Amendment) Order 1975

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1975 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 14th day of April 1975.

Amendment of paragraph
2.
(6 of 1973)

2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1973 is amended —
(a) by deleting sub-paragraph (o) and substituting the following —

“(o) The rates of commission on Money Orders shall be 4p for each £ or part thereof with a minimum commission fee of 20p. The fee for an advice of payment shall be 5p. The maximum amount of any one order shall be £50.”;

(b) by deleting sub-paragraph (p) and substituting the following —

“(p) the rates of poundage on British Postal Orders shall be —

Denomination	Poundage
5p to £1 (inclusive)	8p
£2 to £5 (inclusive)	14p
£6 to £10 (inclusive)	16p”

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of May 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/2/9C.

EDUCATION ORDINANCE 1967

(No. 14 of 1967)

Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1975

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Education Ordinance 1967, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1975 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 23 of the Schools Regulations 1967 is amended by deleting paragraph (1) and substituting the following —

Amendment of regulation 23 (1).
(6 of 1967)

"Contents of scholarship.

23. (1) A scholarship award may include free passages annually to and from the pupil's school and normal place of residence in the Colony, free tuition, free board and lodging at the school, free board and lodging during holidays and reasonable fares to and from holiday places between term times, provided that payments in respect of board and lodging during holidays shall not be payable when the child is staying with a parent. Awards shall not include pocket money or clothing."

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of May 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. EDU 1/1/II.

CURRENCY NOTES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 15)

RULES

(Under section 13 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13 of the Currency Notes Ordinance, the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules 1975, and shall come into effect on the 1st day of July 1975.

Amendment of rule 10.
(Cap 15. sub. leg.)

2. Rule 10 (1) of the Currency Notes Rules is amended by inserting "£10" under the Denominations column immediately above "£5".

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

22nd May 1975.

Ref. TRE/2/8.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

1 JULY 1975

No. 8

Acting Appointment

William Andrew Nutt Goodwin, Acting Master
m.v. Forrest, 3.6.75.

Promotions

Donald Hugh McMillan to Inspector, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 1.7.75.

Ronald Keith Betts to Sergeant, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 1.7.75.

NOTICES

No. 26. 25th June 1975

The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969 (Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate to be
charged for the supply of electrical energy by the
Stanley Power Station has been fixed by the
Governor in Council at 4.34 pence per unit with
effect from 1st July 1975.

Gazette Notice No. 15 of the 28th May 1974
is cancelled with effect from the 1st July 1975.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 27. 26th June 1975.

Birthday Honours 1975

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously
pleased to approve the following appointment—

ROBIN ANDREAS MACINTOSH PITALUGA, ESQ.,
to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the
British Empire;
and the award of the Colonial Police Medal to —

TERENCE JOHN PECK, ESQ.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 28. 30th June 1975.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

1. The following new charge shall come into
operation on the 1st July 1975.

2. Paragraph I (1) (a) (i) of the Air Fares and
Conditions of Carriage (Gazette Notice No. 33 of
1973) is amended by deleting "£4" and substituting
"£4.50".

Ref. AIR/2/1.

No. 29. 30th June 1975.

Rediffusion Service — Stanley

Notice is hereby given that the annual redif-
fusion fee will be increased from £3 to £5 with
effect from the 1st April 1976.

The rental for each loudspeaker will remain £1
per annum.

Ref. P & T/2/7C.

No. 30. 30th June 1975.

Darwin Boarding School Fees

It is hereby notified for general information
that the annual charge for board and lodgings at
Darwin Boarding School has been increased from
£30 to £36.

The new rate takes effect from the term com-
mencing in September 1975.

Ref. EDU/9/3.

No. 31. 30th June 1975.

Charges for Broadcast Announcements and Advertisements

Notice is hereby given that the charges for
announcements and advertisements will be at the
rate of 2½p per word with a minimum charge of
40p.

The new rate is effective from 1st July 1975.

Ref. P & T/2/7C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To provide for the service of the year 1975/76.

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1975/76) Ordinance 1975.

Appropriation of
£2,563,397 for the service
of the year 1975-76.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976, a sum not exceeding Two million, five hundred and sixty-three thousand, three hundred and ninety-seven pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1975/76.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	19,354
II.	Agriculture	3,753
III.	Aviation	74,088
IV.	Customs and Harbour	39,844
V.	Education	130,466
VI.	Medical	112,811
VII.	Meteorological	8,656
VIII.	Military	10,382
IX.	Miscellaneous	18,426
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	27,900
XI.	Police and Prisons	17,754
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	79,549
XIII.	Public Works	128,618
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	75,803
XV.	Public Works Special	18,303
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	92,827
XVII.	Overseas Passages	57,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare	32,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	7,642
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	955,176
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds	52,055
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,556,166
	Total Expenditure	£ 2,563,397

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/6.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1973-74 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1973.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1975.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		
		£
I.	The Governor	190
II.	Agriculture	253
IV.	Aviation	14,331
V.	Customs and Harbour	8,227
VI.	Education	127
VII.	Medical	17,490
VIII.	Meteorological	467
X.	Miscellaneous	3,439
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	2,269
XV.	Public Works	2,477
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	3,074
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	11,070
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	835
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal	242
		<u>64,491</u>
	Development B	32,072
		<u>£ 96,563</u>

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance 1952.

Date of commencement.

(30th June 1975)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows —

Short title and commence-
ment.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions
(Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the
30th day of June 1975.

Amendment of Schedule.
(4 of 1952)

2. The Schedule to the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 is
amended by deleting "£7.00", "£4.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00" and
substituting the following respectively —

"£8.00", "£5.00", "£5.00" and "£5.00".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961. Title.

(7th July 1975)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 7th day of July 1975.

Short title and commencement.

2. The Schedule to the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 is amended by deleting "£5.00", "£3.00" and "£3.00" and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of Schedule.
(7 of 1961)

"£6.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00".

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. **To amend the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.**

Date of commencement. *(1st July 1975)*

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Amendment of section 30. **2.** Section 30 of the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973 is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "20p" and substituting the following —
"£1.00".

—————
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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Customs Ordinance.

Title.

(1st July 1975)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Customs Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Scheduled territories".

Amendment of section 2.

3. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of section 9.

4. Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 36.

(a) by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting the following —

"(a) All goods which if sold would be liable to forfeiture under the Merchandise Marks Act 1887."

(b) by deleting paragraph (d).

Amendment of section
232.

5. Section 232 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively —
"22" and "1956",
 - (b) in the marginal note by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively —
"22" and "1956".

Deletion of Schedule.

6. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is deleted.

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.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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6 AUGUST 1975

No. 9

Appointments

Frederick George Cooke, Legal Adviser, 2.6.75.

Andrez Short, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.7.75.

David Anthony Ryan, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.7.75.

Valdemar Lars Berntsen, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 7.7.75.

Dr. Bernard Lee, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 13.7.75.

Re-appointments

Owen Horace McPhee, Senior Clerk, Public Service, 30.12.74.

Robert Muir Watson, L.D.S., Dental Surgeon, Medical Department, 14.7.75.

Acting Appointment

Owen Horace McPhee, Acting Officer-in-Charge and Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 12.5.75.

Promotion

Roger Franklin Hillman to Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 1.7.75.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Phyllis May Rendell, (née Oliver) Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 23.7.75.

Resignation

Miss Mary Rose Helyer, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 30.6.75.

NOTICES

No. 33. 17th July 1975.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap 21.)

The Governor has appointed the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

MR. J. SORNSEN — Green Patch

MR. D. LIMBURN — Fox Bay West.

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 34.

25th July 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1975 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th June 1975	91.49%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 74.99% and a further wage award of 5p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1975.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 35.

30th July 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
16/74	Banking (Amendment) Ordinance	LEG/10/28C.

No. 36.

6th August 1975.

Application for Grants of Wreck

It is notified for general information that Mr. John Smith of Stanley has made application to renew the Grants of Wreck for the following vessels —

COQUIMBANA
ORAVIA
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
SYDNEY DACRES
HELENE BLUM
CHRISTINE.

Any objection to the renewal of such grant must be submitted to the Harbour Master so as to reach him not later than the 31st August 1975. Objections must be in writing and should set out in full the grounds on which the objection is made.

Ref. CUS/7/2.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of July in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of July in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 23rd day of June 1975.

Citation and commencement.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1975 and shall come into operation on the 23rd day of June 1975.

Replacement of paragraph 2.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following —

“2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable —

Item	Article	Rate of Duty
1.	Beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stout of all kinds	per gallon ... 11p.
2.	SPIRITS — Whisky, gin, rum, brandy, and other spirituous liquors and liqueurs	per gallon ... £9.60
3.	WINES — Still wines, sparkling wines, vermouth, champagne, sherry and port	per gallon ... 60p. per dozen litres £1.80 per dozen quarts £1.32 per dozen pints or cans of 350 c.c. 66p.
4.	TOBACCO — (a) Cigars (b) Cigarettes (c) Tobacco	per lb. ... £3.50 per lb. ... £2.40 per lb. ... £2.00 ”

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/1.

Dogs Ordinance (Cap. 21)

ORDER

(under section 12A of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975.
2. The Governor may appoint any fit persons to be inspectors for the purpose of this Order.
3. An inspector shall require the owner or other person in charge of any dog in his area to dose the dog with an approved preparation under the personal supervision of an inspector in such manner and at such intervals as shall be directed by the Governor in Council.
4. An inspector shall supply the owner or other person in charge of any dog with such doses of the approved preparation as the inspector shall consider essential, free of charge in Stanley and at cost outside Stanley.
5. Every inspector shall have power to inspect any dog at any time.
6. The owner or other person in charge of a dog shall ensure that the animal is confined or chained unless being worked or exercised.
7. No person shall feed or cause or allow to be fed livers and lungs of cattle, sheep, horses, or pigs to any dog, nor shall any person allow any dogs access to such livers and lungs.
8. No person shall allow any dog to remain in the immediate area where slaughtering of cattle, sheep, horses, or pigs is taking place.
9. No person shall knowingly and without reasonable excuse permit the carcase of any cattle, sheep, horse, or pig belonging to him or under his control from which the liver and lungs have not been removed, to remain in any place to which dogs can gain access.
10. An owner shall remove or cause to be removed the livers and lungs from all carcasses of cattle, sheep, horses, or pigs, and shall dispose of them by one of the following methods:
 - (i) through burning to ash;
 - (ii) burying to a depth of at least three feet in a covered dog-proof pit;
 - (iii) placing in a covered dog-proof receptacle for a minimum of 28 days;
 - (iv) boiling for a minimum of 2 hours.
11. Any police officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining that the provisions of this Order are being complied with, at all reasonable times enter on any land or premises.
12. Any person who obstructs or impedes any police officer or inspector in the execution of his duty or who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Order shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200 for the first offence or £500 for the second or each subsequent offence.
13. The Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970, and the Tapeworm (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1973 are cancelled.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

22nd May 1975.

Ref. AGR/7/12C.

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT) ORDINANCE 1959
(No. 4 of 1959)

Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Application
to the Commonwealth) Order 1975

No. 3 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 9 of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Application to the Commonwealth) Order 1975.

Application of Part I of
Ordinance to Common-
wealth.

2. Part I of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959 shall apply to every part of the Commonwealth and to judgments obtained in the superior courts of any such part.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/18.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1975

No. 4 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1975 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1975. Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1973 is amended — Amendment of paragraph 2.
(6 of 1973)
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting "6p" and "7p" and substituting the following respectively —

"7½p" and "8p";
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting "8p" and substituting the following —

"10p";
 - (c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting "4p" and substituting the following —

"5p";
 - (d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting "5p" and substituting the following —

"5½p";
 - (e) in sub-paragraph (e) by deleting "4p" and substituting the following —

"5p".

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/2/9C.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE
(Chapter 54)

Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1975

No. 3 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1975 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1975. Citation and commencement.

2. In Schedule A of the Medical Fees Regulations 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) for paragraph 6 there shall be substituted the following paragraph — Amendment of Schedule A.
(5 of 1973)

"Visits to
ships.

6. (1) The following charges shall be made when a medical officer is requested to visit a ship —

- (a) in Stanley Harbour or Port William £25;
- (b) elsewhere in the Colony £50;
- (c) for each patient seen £1.

(2) Transport to and from the ship shall be provided by the Master of the ship."

3. Schedule B to the principal regulations is amended —

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2 by deleting "95p" and "£1.30" and substituting the following respectively —
"£1.50" and "£3.00";
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 by deleting "£5" and "£6.90" and substituting the following respectively —
"£10" and "£20";
- (c) in paragraph 3 by deleting sub-paragraph (b) and substituting the following —
"(b) persons not normally resident in the Colony £100."

Amendment of Schedule B.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. MED/2/2.

HARBOUR ORDINANCE
(Chapter 30)

Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1975

No. 4 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1975.

Deletion and substitution of Schedule III.
(Cap. 30, sub. leg.)

2. Schedule III to the Harbour Regulations is deleted and the following substituted —

“SCHEDULE III

Reg. 16A.

1. HARBOUR DUES

The following harbour dues shall be payable on every vessel arriving in the Colony —

Vessels under 10 tons register	...	...	...	...	£5
Vessels of 10 tons or more up to 50 tons	...	...	...	...	£10
Vessels over 50 tons and up to 500 tons	...	...	...	...	£15
Vessels over 500 tons and up to 1000 tons	...	...	...	...	£25
Vessels over 1000 tons and up to 1500 tons	...	...	...	...	£30
Vessels over 1500 tons and up to 2000 tons	...	...	...	...	£40
Vessels over 2000 tons and up to 5000 tons	...	...	...	...	£50
Vessels over 5000 tons and up to 10000 tons	...	...	...	...	£55
Vessels over 10000 tons and up to 12000 tons	...	...	...	...	£60
Vessels over 12000 tons	...	...	...	...	£65
Locally registered vessels normally employed in trading	...	...	...	...	Free

2. PILOTAGE DUES

For pilotage of a vessel inside the waters of the Colony into or out of any Harbour ... £20

3. GOVERNMENT TENDER

For services of the Government tender ... Actual cost to be reimbursed by the master of the vessel.”

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. CUS/10/3.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) (Amendment) Rules 1975

No. 2 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (c) of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) (Amendment) Rules 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1976.

Citation and commencement.

2. Rule 8 of the Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) Rules 1973 is amended by deleting "60p" and substituting the following —

Amendment of rule 8.
(5 of 1973)

"£1"

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/2.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1975

No. 3 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1976.

Amendment of rule 5.
(1 of 1973)

2. Paragraph (1) of rule 5 of the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended as follows —

(a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£10” and “£2.75” and substituting the following respectively —

“£12” and “£3.50”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£6.50” and substituting the following —

“£8”;

(c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting “£5.75” and substituting the following —

“£7”;

(d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting “£4.50” and substituting the following —

“£5.50”.

Amendment of rule 8.

3. Paragraph (1) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended as follows —

(a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£2.75” and substituting the following —

“£3.50”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£4.50” and substituting the following —

“£5.50”.

Amendment of rule 18.

4. Paragraph (1) of rule 18 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£1” and substituting the following —

“£2”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/1.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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12 SEPTEMBER 1975

No. 10

Appointments

Peter Thomas King, Clerk, Public Service,
24.2.75.

Miss Linda Margaret Lyse, Clerk, Public
Service, 20.3.75.

Resignation

Miss Alva Rose Marie Berntsen, Telephone
Operator, 16.8.75.

NOTICES

No. 37. 25th August 1975.

With reference to the Instrument under the
Public Seal of the Colony dated 22nd August
1975, it is hereby notified that His Excellency
the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday,
25th August 1975.

Ref. P/1296.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Audrey Orissa Stewart, de-
ceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at
Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 12th day of Feb-
ruary 1975.

WHEREAS Douglas Markham Pole-Evans attor-
ney for Orissa Mary Eleanor Pole-Evans, mother
of the said deceased has applied for Letters of
Administration to administer the estate of the said
deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have

prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one
days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
28th August 1975.

SC/12/75.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of David George Goodwin, de-
ceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at
Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 28th day of May
1975.

WHEREAS Gloria Penelope Thorsen, daughter
of the said deceased has applied for Letters of
Administration to administer the estate of the
said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one
days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
28th August 1975.

SC/16/75.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH

LS

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 22nd day of August 1975, for the purpose of visiting the East Falkland Island.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief 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 22nd day of August 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 27th day of August 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

LS

No. DS 2



1975

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies. Title.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1975. Short title.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance. Application of Colony Ordinances.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
16 of 1974	Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th December 1974.
17 of 1974	Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ord. 1974	12th December 1974.
18 of 1974	Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 ...	12th December 1974.
19 of 1974	Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th December 1974.
6 of 1975	Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	1st July 1975.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 27th day of August 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of September 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 3

1975



Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1972/73 in excess of the expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 1 of 1973.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1972 to the thirtieth day of June 1973.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1972/73) Ordinance, 1975.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

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 for the period first day of July 1972, to the thirtieth day of June 1973, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service	Amount
South Georgia Expenditure	
A. Personal Emoluments	1006
B. Other Charges	3457
	<hr/>
	£ 4463

Enacted by the Governor on the 12th day of September 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of September 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 4



1975

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1973/74 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 2 of 1974. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1973 to the thirtieth day of June 1974. Preamble.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973/74) Ordinance, 1975. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1973, to the thirtieth day of June 1974, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service	Amount
South Georgia Expenditure	
B. Other Charges	£222

Enacted by the Governor on the 12th day of September 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Dogs Ordinance.**

Title.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dogs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975 and shall come into operation on day of 1975.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 21)

2. Section 4 of the Dogs Ordinance is amended by deleting "Superintendent of Police" wherever it occurs and substituting the following —

"Postmaster"

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to authorise the Postmaster to issue dog licences and collect the licence fees vice the Superintendent of Police.

Ref. POL/4/2. & AGR./10/4.



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16 OCTOBER 1975

No. 11

Appointments

Mrs. R. Saavedra, Cook, Government House, 27.8.75.

Dr. K. E. Dunnett, M.B., B. chir., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 29.9.75.

Acting Appointments

W. A. N. Goodwin, Acting Master m. v. "Forrest", Customs and Harbour Department, 3.6.75-1.10.75.

O. H. McPhee, Acting Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 12.5.75 - 29.9.75.

W. A. Etheridge, Acting Senior Clerk, Accounts Section, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 12.5.75 - 29.9.75.

NOTICES

No. 38. 2nd October 1975.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972
(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the person for the time being holding the Office of Registrar General is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of Article 2 of the Order, other than Article 2 (13).

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

No. 39. 7th October 1975.

Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Order 1965
(S.I. 1965 No. 589)
(under Article 3 (3) of the Order)

In accordance with instructions given by Her Majesty the Queen through a Secretary of State, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Sir Alastair Forbes, K.B., to be President of the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st July 1975.

No. 40.

16th October 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1975 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1975	93.40%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 84.20% and a further wage award of $\frac{1}{2}$ p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1975.

Ref. INT/2/3.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Alfred Peter Anderson, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 15th day of August 1975.

WHEREAS Gertrude Maud Anderson, widow of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
25th September 1975.
SC & L/21/75.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1974-75

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley *	46	1,423	67	94	1,072	304	3,006	1,229
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	327	8,741	319	2,446	8,236	5,452	25,521	21,958
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	169	5,421	265	1,397	5,829	3,464	16,545	14,301
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,298	34,011	—	9,853	34,470	22,855	102,487	92,109
" " " "	Fitzroy	422	8,743	425	2,556	6,171	5,880	24,197	23,101
" " " "	Green Patch	216	3,511	682	* 4,020	5,983	2,849	17,261	13,952
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	140	5,670	115	1,269	3,963	3,144	14,301	12,232
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	40	845	140	—	264	180	1,469	1,152
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	56	1,534	—	190	604	435	2,819	2,117
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	152	4,279	137	1,087	3,503	2,338	11,496	9,751
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	219	5,842	281	1,094	5,925	2,764	16,125	13,790
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	365	10,546	1698	2,875	8,854	7,190	31,528	25,099
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	340	8,770	243	1,978	5,309	5,150	21,790	19,494
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	157	3,101	356	512	4,164	1,625	9,915	8,290
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	13	544	—	—	260	—	817	883
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	806	21,560	202	6,384	22,035	14,457	65,444	58,676
R. J. & P. Goss	Bluff Cove								
	Mountain	26	444	1,000	—	68	250	1,788	1,607
		4,792	124,985	5,930	35,755	116,710	78,337	366,509	319,741

* Includes Port Harriet Farm

* 2,468 Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	391	13,555	—	3,650	11,928	8,267	37,791	34,400
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	372	11,710	533	3,310	12,201	7,195	35,321	31,117
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	249	11,390	—	2,434	11,265	6,364	31,702	27,745
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	266	10,111	174	2,966	9,960	5,905	29,382	26,217
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	370	9,730	200	2,066	9,046	6,120	27,532	23,164
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	511	9,829	—	2,601	8,244	5,550	26,735	24,730
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	216	6,633	—	2,006	7,321	3,790	19,966	17,914
		2,375	72,958	907	19,033	69,965	43,191	208,429	185,287

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	160	3,941	236	908	3,574	2,197	11,016	9,826
" " Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	204	2,708	—	616	2,282	1,700	7,510	6,141
R. McGill	Pebble & Keppel	245	6,260	422	1,781	6,742	4,541	19,991	17,178
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	Carcass	8	460	* 401	—	749	325	1,943	1,890
T. C. Clifton	New	9	597	34	335	1,057	444	2,476	2,251
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	10	428	300	120	591	278	1,727	1,522
	West Point								
	& Low	16	671	—	321	890	303	2,201	2,199
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	92	2,700	2,539	1,133	3,949	2,394	12,807	11,235
W. MacBeth	Sedge	7	300	132	90	459	—	988	916
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively & Bleaker	102	2,360	705	876	2,473	1,667	8,183	7,373
B. Thorsen	Hummock	—	28	—	—	19	25	72	72
A. Betts	Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	—	64	—	—	46	52	162	—
		853	20,517	4,769	6,180	22,831	13,926	69,076	60,603

* Dry

SUMMARY 1970-75.

EAST FALKLAND	...	4,792	124,985	5,930	35,755	116,710	78,337	366,509	319,741
WEST FALKLAND	...	2,375	72,958	907	19,033	69,965	43,191	208,429	185,287
ISLANDS	...	853	20,517	4,769	6,180	22,831	13,926	69,076	60,603
TOTALS	1974-1975	8,020	218,460	11,606	60,968	209,506	135,454	644,014	565,631
	1973-1974	7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,285
	1972-1973	7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,776
	1971-1972	8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,401
	1970-1971	8,643	221,923	7,849	55,872	212,936	130,136	637,359	568,996

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
8.8	312	293	439	13	43	2	—	—	—	4	Fork & Slit
167.6	5,853	5,452	1,662	152	472	26	192	—	10	16	Fore Bayonet
110.5	3,834	3,500	1,150	104	110	17	140	—	6	9	Fore Bayonet
786.5	26,232	22,655	11,983	372	1,548	110	—	2	410	53	Double Swallow
178.5	6,598	5,880	5,712	113	252	38	—	—	25	15	" "
114.2	3,172	2,849	1,547	54	285	42	171	—	—	11	" "
94.8	3,403	3,144	585	46	202	20	81	—	—	10	Triangle "
5.1	217	180	142	—	16	1	21	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
17.2	443	435	120	2	45	5	46	2	—	2	Fore Bayonet & Fork [Back Slit
76.1	2,543	2,338	540	36	109	15	—	—	—	4	Fork
97.4	3,052	2,764	396	130	352	22	—	—	—	6	Fork
223.2	7,958	7,190	1,850	126	671	36	—	—	10	17	Slit
140.6	5,848	5,150	1,322	79	314	36	134	—	622	9	Back Square
71.5	1,625	—	580	77	77	10	67	24	—	4	Slit
9.0	186	—	188	8	80	3	—	—	—	3	Fore Bayonet
496.8	15,632	14,457	5,337	345	1045	71	524	—	—	31	Double Swallow
13.0	267	250	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	Half Half-penny
2,610.8	87,175	76,737	33,553	1,709	5,621	454	1,376	28	1,083	197	

WEST FALKLAND

278.1	8,780	8,267	4,463	186	1035	59	—	—	366	25	Fork
250.7	8,140	7,195	2,561	115	397	56	—	—	16	20	Fore Bayonet
207.1	6,556	6,364	965	109	313	33	130	—	2,500	18	Double Swallow
216.6	6,343	5,905	2,310	94	162	28	91	—	5	16	Fore Bayonet
228.6	6,623	6,120	2,611	115	478	55	—	—	—	18	Fore Bit
200.5	6,269	5,717	2,094	146	302	54	262	—	269	15	Double Swallow
169.7	4,146	3,790	1,978	80	229	25	146	—	9,000	13	Front Square
1,551.3	46,857	43,358	16,982	845	2,916	310	629	—	12,156	125	

ISLANDS

83.9	2,356	2,197	910	74	176	13	82	—	2	10	Fork
53.6	1,872	1,700	470	23	87	16	—	—	5	4	" "
152.3	4,659	4,541	1,530	67	356	31	160	—	10	12	Back Bayonet
20.2	348	—	266	2	17	7	43	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
20.4	450	444	116	3	28	4	37	—	—	1	Fork
16.5	297	278	46	3	12	—	—	—	—	1	Slit
21.0	317	—	225	5	33	6	51	—	—	1	Back Square
107.2	2,396	2,394	1,389	11	162	13	—	—	—	4	Double Swallow
8.4	—	—	30	—	11	2	21	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
68.5	1,798	1,667	733	12	43	—	—	—	400	1	Double Swallow
1.0	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
—	52	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Fore & Back Nip
553.0	14,562	13,221	5,744	200	925	92	394	—	417	38	

2,611	87,175	76,701	33,553	1,709	5,621	454	1,376	28	1,083	197	
1,551	46,857	43,358	16,982	845	2,916	310	629	—	12,156	125	
553	14,562	13,221	5,744	200	925	92	394	—	417	38	
4,715	148,594	133,280	56,279	2,754	9,462	856	2,399	28	13,656	360	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	382	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
4,369	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	
4,576	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	930	2,432	—	† 155	—	

† Acres sown to Oats.

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	4,469	5,298	7,629	15,990	167	—
WEST FALKLAND	—	1,498	4,773	10,333	378	—
ISLANDS	478	1,486	1,399	2,369	12	—
TOTAL 1974-1975	4,947	8,282	13,801	28,692	557	—
1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	—
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131	—



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

19 NOVEMBER 1975

No. 12

Resignations

Lachlan Neil Ross, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 25.10.75.

Colin Blyth, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 27.10.75.

NOTICES

No. 41. 28th October 1975.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 5 of 31st January 1975, the following names are hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
Lee, Bernard	M.B., Ch.B., D. Obst. R.C.O.G. (<i>Liverpool</i>)
Dunnett, Keith	Edward M.B., B.Chir. (<i>Cantab.</i>)
	Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 42. 14th November 1975.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 12 of 25th February 1975, the following name is added to the list of ministers registered for celebrating marriages —

The Reverend Gerald Smith,
Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. INT/39/1.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance

(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Annabella McKay, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 6th day of October 1975.

WHEREAS Henry William Alfred Stewart, nephew of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

29th October 1975.

SC & L/23/75.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Annie Elizabeth Lehen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 19th day of September 1975.

WHEREAS Maurice Lehen, widower of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 4th November 1975.
 SC & L/24/75.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Hector Charles Barnes, deceased, of the Murrell House, East Falkland, Falkland Islands, who died at the Murrell River, on the 20th day of October 1975.

WHEREAS Frederick William Barnes, father of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 19th November 1975.
 SC & L/26/75.

PENSIONS ORDINANCE 1965

(No. 6 of 1965)

PENSIONABLE OFFICES ORDER 1975

No. 5 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1975. Citation.

2. The offices specified in the Schedule are hereby declared to be pensionable offices in the public service of the Colony: Offices deemed to be pensionable.

Provided that provisions of this Order shall not apply to officers on contract.

3. The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1973 is cancelled. Cancellation.
(4 of 1973)

SCHEDULE

Department	Office
THE GOVERNOR	Steward/Chauffeur Head Gardener
AVIATION	Superintendent Pilot Hangar Assistant
CUSTOMS & HARBOUR ...	Collector of Customs & Harbour Master Master, m. v. "Forrest" Mate, m. v. "Forrest" Engineer, m. v. "Forrest"
EDUCATION	Superintendent Headmaster Certificated Teacher Matron/Assistant Mistress Uncertificated Teacher
MEDICAL	Senior Medical Officer Medical Officer Matron Nursing Sister Laboratory Assistant Nurse Dental Surgeon Clerk/Storekeeper
METEOROLOGICAL	Senior Forecaster Forecaster Meteorological Assistant
POLICE & PRISONS	Chief Police Officer Inspector Sergeant Constable
POSTS & TELE- COMMUNICATIONS	Officer in Charge & Postmaster Supervisor W/T Section Operator/Technician, Fox Bay Senior Technician & Broadcasting Officer Technician Senior Clerk R/T Operator Telephone Operator Telegraph Messenger

PUBLIC WORKS	...	...	Superintendent Assistant Superintendent Senior Clerk General Foreman Workshop Supervisor Mechanic Senior Carpenter Carpenter Senior Plumber Plumber Senior Metal Worker Mason Senior Filtration Plant Operator Filtration Plant Operator Station Supervisor Senior Electrician Electrician Electrical Mechanic Engineman
SECRETARIAT, TREASURY & CENTRAL STORE			Chief Secretary Financial Secretary Deputy Chief Secretary Deputy Financial Secretary Assistant Secretary & Clerk of Councils Income Tax Officer Supplies Officer Senior Clerk Office Manager Cashier Head Printer Assistant Printer Messenger
SUPREME COURT & LEGAL			Registrar & Registrar General
ALL DEPARTMENTS	...	...	Clerk

Made by the Governor in Council on the 25th day of September 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

This Order lists in the Schedule all current pensionable offices.

The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1973 is cancelled but this cancellation does not affect the pensionability of persons, if any, who held offices declared as pensionable under that order for so long as they continue in those offices, even though such offices are not declared pensionable in the new order.

Ref. ESA/10/2.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967

(1967 c. 68)

Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries)
(Amendment) Order 1975

No. 6 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (as modified and adapted by the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968), the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order —

S. I. 113 of 1968.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1975.

Citation.

2. The Schedule to the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 is amended by inserting after "Australia", the following —

Amendment of Schedule.
(3 of 1968)

"The People's Republic of Bangladesh".

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

21st October 1975.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 1975

No. 7 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 1975.

Amendment of paragraph
2.
(6 of 1973)

2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1973 is amended by deleting sub-paragraph (p) and substituting the following —

"Postal
Orders.

(p) The rates of poundage on British Postal Orders shall be —

Denomination	Poundage
5p to £1 (inclusive)	8p
£2 to £5 (inclusive)	14p
£6 to £10 (inclusive)	16p.

The value of a Postal Order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of 4½p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of :

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the Postal Order; or
- (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
- (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks."

Made by the Governor in Council this 16th day of October 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1975 No. 1706

SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
(Amendment) Order 1975

Made - - - - - 22nd October 1975

Laid before Parliament 29th October 1975

Coming into Operation 14th November 1975

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of October 1975

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the British Settlements Acts 1887 and 1945(a), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation, construction and commencement

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1975 and shall be construed as one with the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1973(b), which Orders are hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order".

(2) This Order and the principal Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1975.

(3) This Order shall come into operation on 14th November 1975.

Extension of life of existing Legislative Council

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 26 (3) of the principal Order the Governor shall not be obliged to dissolve the existing Legislative Council at the expiration of four years from the date of the report to him of the return of the first successful candidate at the last preceding General Election, but, unless the Legislative Council is sooner dissolved, it shall stand dissolved on 31st January 1976.

N. E. Leigh

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1973 so as to prolong the life of the existing Legislative Council for about ten weeks, unless it is sooner dissolved.

(a) 1887 c. 54; 1945 c. 7.

(b) S.I. 1948/2573 (Rev. VII, p. 591; 1948 I, p. 1018), 1950/1184, 1951/1946, 1955/1650, 1964/1397, 1972/668, 1973/598; (1950 I, p. 683; 1951 I, p. 682; 1955 I, p. 833; 1964 III, p. 3204; 1972 I, p. 2150; 1973 I, p. 1908).

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Chief Secretary's Office —

Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	5p
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	90p
Estimates 1969/70	37p
Estimates 1970/71	37p
Estimates 1971/72	40p
Falkland Islands Journal 1969	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1970	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1971	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1972	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1973	40p
Biennial Report 1960/61	32p
Biennial Report 1964/65	42p
Telecommunications Report by A. W. LeFevre	£1.00
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	£1.50
Development Plan 1973/78	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1974	20p
Census Report 1972	40p
Fisheries of the Falkland Islands by DR. L. STEWART, M.Sc., Ph.D.	£2.25
Consolidated Income Tax Ordinance	£2.25
Communications Agreement	14p
Y.P.F. Fuel Agreement	14p
Geology of the Falkland Islands by MARY E. GREENWAY, M.Sc.	£3.80
Report of The Select Committee on the Constitution	50p

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale 1 : 50,000	29 sheets @ 12½p each	£3.63 set.
„ 1 : 2,500	Stanley	15p each.
„ 1 : 2,500	Stanley West	13p each.
„ 1 : 643,000	Falkland Islands	16p each.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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19 DECEMBER 1975

No. 13

Appointments

Mrs Catherine Anne Rowlands, R/T Operator,
Posts and Tels. Department, 25.11.74.

James Stephenson, Meteorological Forecaster,
Meteorological Department, 17.12.75.

Confirmation of Appointment

Neville Kenneth Bennett, Clerk/Storekeeper,
Medical Department, 1.11.74.

Re-appointment

Basil Morrison, Senior Carpenter, Public Works
Department, 22.10.75.

Completion of Tour

John Hall, Magistrate, South Georgia, 13.11.75.

Resumption of Duty

Michael Raymond Pawley, Magistrate, South
Georgia, 14.11.75.

Resignation

David Anthony Ryan, Police Constable, Falk-
land Islands Police Force, 5.12.75.

NOTICES

No. 43. 4th December 1975.

It is hereby notified that the following dates
have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley
in 1976 —

New Year's Day	... Thursday, 1st January
Good Friday	... Friday, 16th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday	... Wednesday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday, 4th October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands...	... Wednesday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Saturday, 25th December Monday, 27th December Tuesday, 28th December Wednesday, 29th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 44. 10th December 1975.

Public Library Committee

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 15 of the 31st March 1975 the composition of the Library Committee to control and manage the Public Library is —

Superintendent of Education	<i>Chairman</i>
Mrs S. H. Farrow	<i>Member</i>
Mrs H. Johnston	"
Mrs V. Bennett	"
Mrs M. Cheek	"
Mr S. A. Booth	"

Ref. CSO/19/2.

No. 45. 18th December 1975.

School Terms 1976

Stanley Schools and all recognised full-time schools in Camp

- 1st Term — 16th February to 14th May
 2nd Term — 31st May to 3rd September
 3rd Term — 20th September to 17th December.

Darwin Boarding School

- 1st Term — 18th February to 14th May
 2nd Term — 7th June to 27th August
 3rd Term — 20th September to 17th December.

Recognised Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 19th December 1975 to 11th January 1976.
 (b) One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports Week or given station holidays in lieu of Sports Meeting.
 (c) 16th April — Good Friday.
 (d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball Week.
 (e) 23rd August to 29th August.
 (f) 8th December — Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 17th December 1976.

B. S. STOCKS,
Superintendent of Education.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

No. 46. 19th December 1975.

Public Health Ordinance
 (Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1976 —

- Mrs Hulda Stewart (*Chairman*)
 Mrs Valerie Bennett
 Right Reverend Monsignor D. Spraggon, M.B.E.

Ref. MED/19/2.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Christina Lee, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 4th day of October 1974.

WHEREAS Alfred Leslie Lee, widower of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 12th December 1975.
 SC & L/27/75.

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of William Henry Charles Watson, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 22nd day of August 1975.

WHEREAS Hannah Maude Watson, widow of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 18th December 1975.
 SC & L/30/75.

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of David Brown McKay, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 20th day of August 1975, intestate.

WHEREAS the estate remains unrepresented the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator, as administrator of the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

- (a) that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to the undersigned on or before the 19th January 1976; and
 (b) that all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 18th day of December 1975.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

SC & L/22/75.

IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE

(No. 10 of 1965)

Immigration (Amendment) Regulations

No. 5 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Immigration Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Regulations 1975 and shall come into operation on the 10th day of December 1975.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 8 (1) of the Immigration Regulations 1965 is amended by deleting "not exceeding £220" and substituting the following —

Amendment of regulation 8.

"equal to an economy air passage to the United Kingdom or such other country as the Immigration Officer may determine".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 10th day of December 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. IMM/1/1.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH

LS

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of
the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles,
Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH,
ESQUIRE, *Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor
and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the
Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1975 No. 1034

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Belgium (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1975

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>25th June 1975</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>2nd July 1975</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>15th July 1975</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of June 1975

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas a Treaty was concluded on 29th October 1901 between His late Majesty in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and His late Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals (*a*), which Treaty was later amended by supplementary Conventions (*b*):

And whereas it has been agreed by Notes exchanged on 15th May 1975, the terms of which are set out in the Schedule to this Order, that the Treaty should be further amended by the addition of drug offences to the list of extraditable offences specified in Article I of the Treaty:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 2, 17 and 21 of the Extradition Act 1870 (*c*), or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Belgium (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1975 and shall come into operation on 15th July 1975.
2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (*d*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
3. The Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 shall apply in the case of Belgium in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said supplementary Conventions and the said Exchange of Notes.

N. E. Leigh.

(*a*) S. R. & O. 1902/208 (Rev. IX p. 32).

(*b*) S. R. & O. 1907/544, 1911/793, 1924/81, 1928/574 (Rev. IX, p. 42, 44, 46, 48: 1907 p. 268, 1911 p. 121, 1924 p. 460, 1928 p. 623).

(*c*) 1870 c. 52.

(*d*) 1889 c. 63.

SCHEDULE

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM SUPPLEMENTING ARTICLE I OF THE TREATY FOR THE MUTUAL EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVE CRIMINALS SIGNED ON 29 OCTOBER 1901, AS AMENDED.

No. 1

*Her Majesty's Ambassador at Brussels to the
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium*

*British Embassy,
Brussels.*

15 May 1975.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the Treaty between the United Kingdom and Belgium for the Mutual Surrender of Fugitive Criminals signed at Brussels on 29 October 1901 as supplemented and amended by the Conventions signed at London on 5 March 1907 and 3 March 1911.

I have to propose on behalf of the United Kingdom that the list of crimes for which extradition may be sought, as set out in Article I of the Treaty, shall be supplemented by the addition of the following:

“30. Offences against the laws relating to dangerous drugs, including attempts to commit such offences where these attempts are punishable by the laws of both countries.”

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of Belgium, I have the honour to suggest that the present Note, together with Your Excellency's reply to that effect, shall constitute an Agreement between the United Kingdom and Belgium, which shall enter into force two months after the date of your reply.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the assurances of my highest consideration.

D. F. MUIRHEAD,
Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador.

No. 2

*The Minister for Foreign Affairs to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Brussels**Bruxelles,**15 mai 1975*

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de l'Office de ce jour par lequel Votre Excellence m'adresse la communication dont la teneur suit :

"J'ai l'honneur de me référer au Traité entre le Royaume-Uni et la Belgique pour l'extradition réciproque des criminels fugitifs, signé à Bruxelles le 29 octobre 1901, complété et modifié par les Conventions signées à Londres les 5 mars 1907 et 3 mars 1911.

Je propose au nom du Royaume-Uni, de compléter comme suit la liste des infractions pour lesquelles l'extradition peut être réclamée et qui sont énumérées à l'Article I de ce Traité :

'30. Infractions à la législation relative aux drogues nuisibles, y compris la tentative de commettre de telles infractions lorsqu'elle est punie par la législation des deux pays.'

Si le Gouvernement belge accepte la proposition que précède, j'ai également l'honneur de proposer que la présente note ainsi que la réponse de Votre Excellence à cet effet, constitueront un accord entre le Royaume-Uni et la Belgique, qui entrera en vigueur deux mois après la date de Sa réponse."

En réponse, J'ai l'honneur d'informer Votre Excellence que le Gouvernement belge accepte la proposition qui précède et que par conséquent il marque son accord pour que l'Office de Votre Excellence et la présente réponse constituent un accord entre la Belgique et le Royaume-Uni, qui entrera en vigueur le 15 juillet 1975.

Je saisis l'occasion, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, de renouveler à Votre Excellence l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

R. Van Elslande.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends the application of the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 in the case of Belgium by the addition of drug offences in accordance with Article I of the Treaty between His Late Majesty and His Late Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals which was signed on 29th October 1901, as amended by supplementary Conventions and by Notes exchanged on 15th May 1975.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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21 JANUARY 1976

No. 1

Acting Appointment

Peter Thomas King, Acting Office Manager,
Secretariat, 1.11.75 to 4.1.76.

Retirement

Walter Arthur Felton, Inspector, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 23.11.75.

NOTICES

No. 1. 2nd January 1976.

New Year Honours 1976

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously
pleased to approve the following appointments —

HIS EXCELLENCY

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQ., M.V.O.,
to be a Companion of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St. George;

DOUGLAS ROY MORRISON, ESQ.,

to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the
British Empire; and

VERNON THOMAS KING, ESQ.,

to be a Member of the Most Excellent Order of
the British Empire.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 2. 16th January 1976.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following are registered as Ministers for
celebrating marriages —

THE RIGHT REVEREND CYRIL JAMES TUCKER, C.B.E.,
M.A. *Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.*

THE REVEREND CANON JACK GOULD. *Honorary
Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE REVEREND CANON ERIC CHARLES WILCOCKSON,
O.B.E. *Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cath-
edral.*

THE REVEREND GERALD SMITH. *Chaplain, Christ
Church Cathedral.*

THE RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR DANIEL SPRAGGON,
M.B.E. *Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands
and Dependencies.*

THE REVEREND FATHER PHILLIP BRUGGEMAN, *Priest,
St. Mary's Church.*

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 3. 21st January 1976.

Prison Ordinance 1966

It is notified that the following have been
appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for
1976 —

MR. J. BOUND, E.D., J.P. (*Senior Member*)

MR. W. H. GOSS, J.P. (*Member*)

MRS. JESSIE BOOTH, J.P. (*Member*)

Ref. POL/19/1.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section
4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr.
Neville Kenneth Bennett to be a Deputy Collector
of Customs for the purpose of entering "Lindblad
Explorer" at New Island, Falkland Islands on the
2nd January 1976.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

1st January 1976.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section
4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr.
John Farrow to be a Deputy Collector of Customs
for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer"
from New Island, Falkland Islands on the 21st
January 1976.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

16th January 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance) (Cap. 21)

The Governor hereby appoints the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order—

C. Alazia	...	...	San Carlos
G. R. Alazia	...	...	Roy Cove
L. R. Anderson	...	...	Stanley
T. J. Anderson	...	...	Fitzroy
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	Teal Inlet
J. A. Berntsen	...	...	Port San Carlos
A. S. Betts	...	...	Keppel Island
B. K. Betts	...	...	Pebble Island
R. K. Betts	...	...	Stanley
T. S. Betts	...	...	Stanley
H. J. Binnie	...	...	Fox Bay East / Dunnose Head
A. T. Blake	...	...	North Arm
L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	Hill Cove
T. Clifton	...	...	Sea Lion / Speedwell Islands
J. R. Cockwell	...	...	Fox Bay East / Dunnose Head
F. C. Cox	...	...	Stanley
D. Davidson	...	...	West Point Island
R. J. Davis	...	...	Salvador
K. E. Dunnett	...	...	Stanley
D. S. Evans	...	...	New Island
G. O. Evans	...	...	Pebble Island
A. T. Felton	...	...	Beaver Island
J. R. S. Felton	...	...	Fitzroy
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	Weddell Island
L. Grant	...	...	Port Louis
H. Ll. Greenshields	...	...	Douglas Station
E. M. Goss	...	...	North Arm
R. J. Goss	...	...	Bluff Cove Mountain
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	Darwin / Goose Green
L. J. Halliday	...	...	Stanley
R. L. Hansen	...	...	Hill Cove
B. Lee	...	...	Stanley
R. M. Lee	...	...	Darwin / Goose Green
S. S. Lee	...	...	Port Howard
D. Limburn	...	...	Fox Bay West
W. R. Luxton	...	...	Chartres
F. Marsh	...	...	Chartres
W. C. MacBeth	...	...	Sedge Island
R. McGill	...	...	Carcass Island
S. J. McKay	...	...	Stanley
W. R. McKay	...	...	Douglas Station
D. H. McMillan	...	...	Stanley
K. J. McPhee	...	...	Green Patch
A. C. Miller	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	Stanley
S. R. Miller	...	...	Roy Cove
A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	San Carlos
R. Morrison	...	...	Stanley
S. Morrison	...	...	Walker Creek
W. D. Morrison	...	...	North Arm
R. B. Napier	...	...	West Point Island
T. J. Peck	...	...	Stanley
R. M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.	...	...	Salvador
A. R. Pole-Evans	...	...	Saunders Island
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	...	...	Port Howard
C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	Stanley
J. Robertson	...	...	Fox Bay West
P. C. Robertson	...	...	Port Stephens
G. C. Short	...	...	Port Stephens
P. W. Short	...	...	Fox Bay East / Dunnose Head
O. R. Smith	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
G. A. Stewart	...	...	Bluff Cove
J. A. Sornsen	...	...	Green Patch
R. Turner	...	...	Rincon Grande
H. L. Whitney	...	...	Darwin / Goose Green.

Colonial Air Navigation (Amendment) Order 1968

(Article 1 (3))

Pursuant to Article 1(3) of the Colonial Air Navigation (Amendment) Order 1968, the first day of January 1977 is the date appointed on which Articles 2(5) (a) (b) (d) (e) (f) (g) and (h) and 7 of the said Order shall come into operation.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 16 (6))

Pursuant to Article 16(6) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, I hereby require every pilot to be medically examined every six months by a person approved by me, to the standard required by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority appropriate to the holder of a Commercial Pilots Licence (Aeroplanes).

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 79)

Pursuant to Article 79 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972 the aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service are hereby exempt from the provisions of Article 56 (1) of the Orders insofar as Section II, paragraph 5 (e) of the Twelfth Schedule shall not apply to the aircraft when engaged on flights for the purpose of the dropping of mail.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 79)

Pursuant to Article 79 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the pilots of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service are hereby exempt from the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

- (i) Paragraph 2A of Part A of the Ninth Schedule insofar as they shall not be required to hold an Instrument rating when flying Beaver aircraft on flights for the purpose of Public transport; and
- (ii) Article 32 (2) insofar as they shall not apply to the dropping of mail from aircraft.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, Mr. Arthur Peake of the Posts and Telecommunications Department is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of Article 6 (3) (c) of the Orders.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, Mr. Ian B. Bridges and Mr. Derek S. Bramley, both of the Civil Aviation Department, are hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

Article 6 (3) (c)

Article 7 (4) (c).

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 79)

Pursuant to Article 79 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the Falkland Islands Government Air Service is hereby exempt from the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

- (i) Article 22(2), insofar as it relates to the testing of pilots by the operator and to the maintenance of records of such tests required by parts B. 1 (2) (5) and (6) and B. 2 of the Tenth Schedule; and
- (ii) Article 51 (2) and the Eleventh Schedule insofar as the only documents required to be carried on the aircraft shall be the Load Sheet, the Technical Log and the Operations Manual.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, persons in the Aviation Department for the time being holding the office of Superintendent of Civil Aviation and Pilot are hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of Part C paragraph 1 of the Ninth Schedule to the Orders.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the person for the time being holding the office of Superintendent of Civil Aviation is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

Article 8

Article 16.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 59 (1))

Pursuant to Article 59 (1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the areas of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the places specified in column 1 of the Schedule are hereby notified as Government aerodromes available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACES	Column 2 AERODROME
Ajax Bay	Ajax Bay
Beaver Island	Fish Creek
Bluff Cove	Settlement Harbour
Cape Dolphin	North Pond
Carcass Island	Port Pattison
Chartres	Settlement Harbour
Darwin	Darwin Harbour
Douglas Station	Moro
Dunnose Head	Philomel Pass
Egg Harbour	Egg Harbour
Fitzroy	Settlement Harbour
Fox Bay	Settlement Harbour
Goose Green	Darwin Harbour
Green Patch	Port Louis Harbour
Hill Cove	Hill Cove Point
Johnson's Harbour	Chabot Creek
Keppel Island	Farm Bay
Lively Island	Shallow Harbour
Malo	Malo River
New Island	South Harbour
North Arm	Thetis Bay
Pebble Island	Settlement Harbour & Big Pond
Port Howard	Port Howard
Port Louis	Settlement Harbour
Port San Carlos	Settlement Harbour
Port Stephens	Settlement Harbour
Rincon Grande	Foam Creek
Roy Cove	Roy Cove Creek
Salvador	Settlement Harbour
San Carlos	Bonner's Bay
Saunders Island	Sealers Bay
Sea Lion Island	Campbell Pond
Sedge Island	Sedge Island
Speedwell Island	Half Way Cove
Stanley	Stanley Harbour
Teal Inlet	Teal Inlet
Volunteer Lagoon	Volunteer Lagoon
Walker Creek	Walker Creek
Weddell Island	Gull Harbour
West Point Island	West Point Harbour

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT) ORDINANCE 1959.

(No. 4 of 1959)

Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Order 1975

No. 8 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

WHEREAS —

Preamble.

- (a) by section 3 of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959 it is provided that the Governor in Council, if he is satisfied that, in the event of the benefits conferred by the Ordinance being extended to judgments given in the superior courts of any foreign country, substantial reciprocity of treatment will be assured as respects the enforcement in that foreign country of judgments given in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, may by order direct that the provisions of the Ordinance shall extend to that foreign country and that such courts of that foreign country as are specified in the order shall be deemed superior courts of that country for the purposes of the Ordinance; and
- (b) by section 9 of the Ordinance, it is provided that the Governor in Council may by order direct that the provisions of the Ordinance shall apply to any part of the Commonwealth and to judgments obtained in the superior courts of such part, as they apply to foreign countries and judgments obtained in the superior courts of foreign countries:

AND WHEREAS in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, the Governor in Council has by the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Application to the Commonwealth) Order 1975, directed that the provisions of the Ordinance shall apply to every part of the Commonwealth and to judgments obtained in the superior courts of any such part:

3 of 1975.

AND WHEREAS —

- (a) the Governor in Council is satisfied that, the benefits conferred by the Ordinance having been extended, or in the event of their being extended, to judgments given in the superior courts of each part of the Commonwealth specified in the First Schedule hereto, substantial reciprocity of treatment has been or will be assured as respects the enforcement in each such part of judgments given in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies; and
- (b) the Governor in Council is satisfied that, the benefits conferred by the Ordinance having been extended, or in the event of their being extended, to judgments given in the superior courts of each of the foreign countries specified in the Second Schedule hereto, substantial reciprocity of treatment has been or will be assured as respects the enforcement in each such country of judgments given in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

First Schedule.

Second Schedule.

I. This order may be cited as the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Order 1975.

Citation.

Extension of Ordinance to
Commonwealth Countries.
First Schedule.

Extension of Ordinance to
foreign countries.
Second Schedule.

Superior Courts.
First Schedule.
Second Schedule.

2. The provisions of the Ordinance shall extend to each of the parts of the Commonwealth as are specified in the First Schedule.

3. The provisions of the Ordinance shall extend to judgments given in the superior courts of any of the countries specified in the Second Schedule.

4. For the purposes of the Ordinance, courts in each part of the Commonwealth specified in the First Schedule and in each country specified in the Second Schedule which have unlimited jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters shall be deemed to be superior courts.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Paras 2 & 4)

1. The following States and Territories of Australia —

Australian Capital Territory
New South Wales
Northern Territory
Queensland
Tasmania
Victoria
Western Australia.

2. New Zealand.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Paras 3 & 4)

1. Austria
2. Belgium
3. Federal Republic of Germany
4. France
5. Norway.

10th December 1975.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/18.

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE
(Chapter 32)

Income Tax (Amendment) Rules 1975

No. 4 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Rules 1975. Citation.

2. The Income Tax Rules are amended by deleting Form No. 2 and substituting the following — Amendment of Form 2.
(Cap. 32, sub. leg.).

FORM 2.

No. of Assessment.....19.....

CONFIDENTIAL

Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I,
of
as the

do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that the statement or statements herein, or herein referred to and appended hereto, is a full, just and true return of the whole of..... income from every source, whatsoever, in respect of the year ended on the.....day of 19....., estimated to the best of my knowledge and belief, according to the directions and Rules of the said Ordinance. I make this Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and just in every particular, and I am well aware that if there is any statement in this declaration which is false in fact, which I know or believe to be false or do not believe to be true, I am liable to the penalties set out in Sections 85 and 85A.

.....
(Signature of Taxpayer)

N.B. — In the case of a Firm, the General Declaration above must be made by the Precedent Partner for the time being, or in cases where none of the partners is resident in the Colony, by the Attorney, Manager, Agent, etc.

PAGE 2 of Form 2.

If no income is declarable under any of the Heads below, the word "None" must be entered in the money column (3). In no case should any Head be left blank.

Column 1	Income in respect of the year 19.....	Amount Chargeable	
	Source of Income under each Head Column 2	Column 3	
		£	
1	From income :		
	As a (State name of Employer)		
	As a (State name of trade or business)		
	As a partner in the firm of		
	As Agent for		
2	Any allowance in respect of any employment received in money		
3	Benefits in kind, at values prescribed by the Governor in Council :		
	(a) The value of accommodation provided by an employer used rent free, or for which a token rent is paid by the occupier		
	(b) The value of any board and/or lodging, provided by an employer, where the recipient maintains no other fixed place of abode in the Colony		
	(c) The value of any light, power or fuel supplied by an employer		
4	Pensions received from		
5	Income of Wife (as per statement attached)		
6	Income accruing, derived or received from rents, royalties and other profits arising from property. Net Income as per statement attached hereto		
7	Income from investments, etc.		
	(a) Bank deposits (other than the Falkland Islands Government Savings Bank)		
	(b) Stocks and Shares		
	(c) Loans, etc.		
	(d) Other interest		
8	From any other source/s not enumerated above, as per statement enclosed herewith		
	Total Taxable Income		
9	Income not accruing in, derived from, or received in the Colony, as per statement attached, for which I claim exemption under Section 5		

A statement should always be enclosed with this Return showing how the net amount of income was arrived at.
A certified copy of the Profit & Loss Account and the Balance Sheet should be enclosed also.

Under the provisions of the said Ordinance, I hereby claim the following deductions from the income declared on page 2

- 1. Contributions to Pensions Funds (Section 17) (b)
Birthdate.....
- 2. In respect of premium paid to
..... Insurance Company / or
to the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund in the Colony of
..... in the year ended
..... 19....., for Insurance on my life / or on the life
of my wife (Section 17)
- 3. Children under 16 years of age living at the commencement of the
year of assessment as follows — (Section 16)

Name of Child.	Date of Birth.	Present Age.

- 4. Children living at the commencement of the year of assessment who
are receiving full time education abroad wholly or partly at my expense —

Name of Child.	Date of Birth.	Present Age.

- 5. For my wife (Section 15) (1)
- 6. For female relative in charge of children (Section 15). (2)
- 7. Dependent relatives (Section 15) (3)
- 8. 1/5 of my earned income (Section 14)
- 9. Old Age Relief (Section 16A)
- 10. Personal deduction (Section 15) (4)

Total deductions claimed ...

For Official Use

Net Chargeable Income

Total Taxable Income	...	...	...	...	...
Less Total Deductions Claimed	...	...	...	...	...
Net Chargeable Income for the year 19.....	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.— Those portions of the return not applicable to taxpayer's case should be struck out.

PAGE 4 of Form 2.

Partnerships

DECLARATION as to partners in a Firm and the division of the profits of such Firm between the respective partners therein (Section 35 of the Ordinance).

PARTICULARS of the Share of each Partner in the Net Total Profits of the Firm as entered on page 2.

N.B.—Interest on the capital of, and salaries of, Partners, must be included.

Names of the partners as at 1 (Beginning of year)	Address of each Partner	State in each case whether "General," "Special," "Acting," or "Salaried" Partner	Profits	
			Basis of distribution under the partnership	Amount of each Partner's share

£.....

(Total to agree with the total net profits of the Firm as returned on page 2).

**The Commissioner of Income Tax
Stanley, Falkland Islands**

Made by the Governor in Council on the 10th day of December 1975.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. INC/10/1.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st January 1976 and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

N.B. When calculating the advance payment in excess of the first six points, $\frac{1}{2}$ p advance will be made in any case where the excess not already taken into account reaches one point.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
1. Tradesmen	78p
2. *Apprentices	1st year 51p
	2nd year 52½p
	3rd year 55p
	4th year 58p
	5th year 65p
3. Handymen	62½p to 70p according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	61½p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	62½p
6. Labourers	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
	Age 14-15 44p
	15-16 47p
	16-17 51½p
	17-18 55½p
	18 and over 61p

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 15p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 1½p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows -

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
- (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
- (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
- (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.

- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.

- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

7. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months' service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate -
- (i) Employees who have completed three months' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first two weeks.
 - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
 - (ii) Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first four weeks.
 - Half pay for the following nine weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given -

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer -
 - One months notice.
- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer -
 - Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees -
 - One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

10. General.

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1974 to 31st December 1974, is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4777	5771	25.1.74	British American Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in countries outside the United Kingdom.
4689	5772	24.3.74	Strads International Limited	skirts, costumes and dresses, all for women.
3644	5773	24.2.74	The Christian Science Board of Directors	printed religious publications.
3641	5774	11.2.74	Pepsico, Inc.	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all containing cola extract and included in Class 32.
4875	5776	9.2.74	The Timken Company	rock bits for power operated drilling machines.
1507 A	5778	8.3.74	Bass Charrington Limited	ale, stout and porters.
5356	5784	15.9.73	Societe D'etudes Scientifiques et Industrielles De L'Ile	pharmaceutical digestive preparations for use in the treatment of nausea and ulcers.
4738	5788	19.12.73	Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4748	5793	27.9.73	The Coca Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages.
4948	5794	31.12.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	cigarettes; and cigarette paper.
4959	5795	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4960	5796	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4953	5797	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4964	5798	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4952	5799	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4971	5800	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4970	5801	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	cigarettes and cigarette paper.
4965	5802	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; all these goods being made wholly or partially of tobacco emanating from Near East countries; and cigarette papers.
4947	5803	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4968	5804	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4969	5805	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos all made wholly or substantially of virginia tobacco; cigarette paper.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5199	5807	14.4.74	N V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	gramophone record containers of cardboard, of paper, or of flexible plastic film; albums for gramophone records.
4794	5809	18.5.74	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4746	5816	19.4.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4827	5817	31.3.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4749	5818	16.3.74	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5004	5820	9.2.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4850	5821	9.2.74	Carreras Limited	tobacco; whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4793	5826	5.10.74	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4776	5827	14.6.74	The Coca Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages, all included in Class 32.
4821	5832	2.5.74	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5000	5837	5.7.74	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars.
3823	5838	5.5.74	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco, tobacco pipes; cigars and cigarette holders, (not of precious metals or coated therewith), containers of non-precious metals for tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, tobacco pipe cleaners and tobacco pouches.
5006	5839	2.5.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4973	5840	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4957	5841	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4949	5842	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4958	5843	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4967	5844	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos.
4962	5845	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4961	5846	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
5186	5855	9.7.74	Timex Corporation	clocks and watches and parts thereof.
4757	5856	7.1.74	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4737	5858	18.4.74	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4985	5861	19.9.74	Berec International Limited	electric batteries, electric cells, electric accumulators; radio receivers, television apparatus, radiogramophones; record players; all for export from the United Kingdom.
5475	5862	19.9.74	Berec International Limited	torches and cases therefor; electric lamps included in Class 11; electric lamp bulbs and gas lighters, all for export from the United Kingdom.
3755	5865	29.7.74	Ruberoid Limited	roofing felts and bituminous papers for roofing and the like purposes.
4886	5867	2.8.74	The Coca Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32.
5500	5868	8.9.74	Ralph Martindale & Co. Ltd.	cutlery and edge tools.
3560	5871	17.8.74	Pyc Limited	radio receiving sets; and units for supplying electric power to radio receiving sets from ordinary domestic electric power mains.
4931	5873	26.7.74	Imperial Typewriter Company Limited	adding machines incorporating means of typing results.
3235	5874	9.10.74	S. Simpson Limited	jackets.
2646	5895	21.10.74	The British Van Heusen Company Limited	shirts.
2851	5901	25.8.74	Ferdinand Mulhens	all goods included in Class 48. The heading of Class 48 is as follows— Perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair and perfumed soap).
4013	5903	6.10.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
4873	5904	20.10.74	Carreras Limited	all goods included in Class 34, but not including filter tips for cigarettes, filters for use with tobacco pipes, or cigarette papers.
4005	5906	19.8.74	The Coca Cola Company	all goods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) but not including edible oils or edible fats.
5002	5907	6.9.74	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5147	5908	10.10.74	Kristinus Kommanditgesellschaft	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4910	5909	20.10.74	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands.
5033	5912	10.10.74	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3475	5914	30.10.74	Showerings Limited	cider and perry.
4013	5903	6.10.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
4885	5918	3.10.74	Litton Business Systems, Inc.	adding machines incorporating means of typing results.
4837	5922	8.11.74	American Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3721	5931	20.11.74	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels, (in the nature of paints), lacquers, distemper and painters' colours.
4874	5933	2.11.74	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4656	5943	15.4.74	Benson & Hedges (Overseas) Limited	cigarettes.
4930	5950	29.12.74	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Phillipine Islands.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1974 to 31st December 1974 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5760	16.1.74	Carreras Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
5767	18.2.74	Shirasuna Denki Kabushiki Kaisha	radio and television receiving sets, audio amplifiers, sound recording and reproducing apparatus (including electric phonographs and electric phonographs with built-in radio receiving set, record players, high fidelity stereo sound reproducing apparatus, magnetic tape recorders and reproducing apparatus thereof), video tape recording and reproducing apparatus, camera for television, transceivers, telephone apparatus, interphones, speakers, stereo speaker system, microphones, pick-ups, phonomotors, measuring and testing instruments for wireless communication apparatus; parts for these products.
5768	18.2.74	Litton Business Systems, Inc.	electronic calculating machines incorporating a keyboard for producing visual characters in typewritten or in similar form. 'ROYAL'
5785	11.4.74	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	substances for smoking, all for use as substitutes for tobacco, none being for medical or curative purposes; tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured; all being in flake form or produced from flake tobacco.
5819	4.6.74	The Drambuie Liqueur Company Ltd	liqueurs.
5824	13.6.74	Van Heugten Western Hemisphere A.G.	carpets, mats included in Class 27, rugs (floor coverings) carpet tiles, matting and floor covering materials.
5825	13.6.74	The Carling Breweries Limited	beer, ale, lager, stout and porter. 'OLD HEIDBERG'
5836	2.7.74	Bacardi & Company Limited	wines, spirits, (beverages) and liqueurs.
5847	23.7.74	Ardath Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes.
5848	23.7.74	The British Bata Shoe Company Ltd.	boots, shoes, slippers, sandals, plimsoles, galoshes, boot and shoe socks, cork soles, rubber heels, stockings and socks (for wear).
5849	23.7.74	Macdonald Greenless Limited	whisky.
5850	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	metal working machines; machine tools; machines and apparatus and instruments included in Class 7 for holding and handling materials and/or work pieces, printing machines, all sold complete; and parts and fittings included in Class 7 for all the aforesaid goods; but not including machine belting, spindle driving tapes or spindle driving bands or any goods of the same description as any of these excluded goods.
5851	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	physical and chemical apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9; optical photographic, cinematographic and educational apparatus and instruments; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all the aforesaid goods.

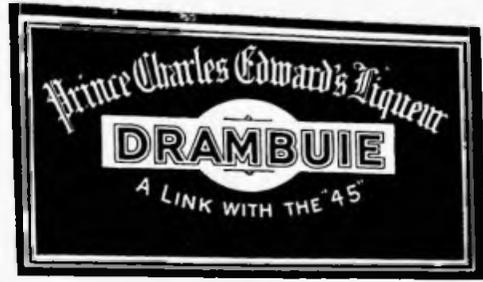
Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5852	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments, scientific utensils for chemicals, monitoring instruments and apparatus, punched card operated machines for office use, photocopying apparatus, coinfreed or counterfreed apparatus, all included in Class 9; accounting, adding and calculating machines, counting devices, machines for counting and sorting money, cash registers, computers and apparatus and instruments included in Class 9 for use therewith; measuring, and teaching apparatus and instruments; reproducing and recording apparatus and instruments, all for sound or video; pre-recorded discs, tape, wire, and film media, all carrying sound and/or video recordings; tape recorders, and cartridges for holding tapes for the reproduction and recording of sounds; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all the aforesaid goods; lenses, optical glass blanks, and prisms for optical purposes.
5853	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	surgical and medical apparatus and instruments, and medical appliances for use in internal surgery; and parts and fittings included in Class 10 for all the aforesaid goods.
5854	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	duplicating apparatus and copying machines, all for office use; typewriters, office requisites (other than furniture); printed matter, periodicals, publications and photographic prints.
5859	30.7.74	The Coca Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32.
5872	12.8.74	Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Inc.	vodka.
5876	27.8.74	Liggett & Myers Incorporated	cigarettes.
5877	27.8.74	Amstel Brouwerij B.V.	beer, ale and porter.
5879	26.8.74	Marcel Louis Michel Antoine Bich	smokers' gas lighters and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
5893	12.9.74	Kohler Co.	installations for generating electric current.
5894	12.9.74	Jose Lladro Dolz	porcelain figurines (statuettes).
5902	17.9.74	De Forende Bryggerier A/S	all goods included in Class 32. 'TUBORG'
5913	9.10.74	Heineken Brouwerijen B.V.	beer. 'HEINEKEN'
5937	26.11.74	Gallaher Limited	tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured.
5939	3.12.74	Plant Protection Limited	insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and weedkilling preparations.
5949	19.12.74	Unilever Limited	all goods included in Class 3. The heading of Class 3 is as follows— Bleaching preparations and other substances for laundry use; cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrasive preparations; soaps, perfumery; essential oils; cosmetics, hair lotions; dentifrices. 'LIFEBUOY'



Reg. No. 5760

BATFLAKE

Reg. No. 5785



Reg. No. 5819

heuga

Reg. No. 5824



Reg. No. 5836

Bata

Reg. No. 5848

OLD PARR

Reg. No. 5849

ROKKOR

Reg. No. 5850

ROKKOR

Reg. No. 5851

ROKKOR

Reg. No. 5852

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Reg. No. 5854

MR. PIBB

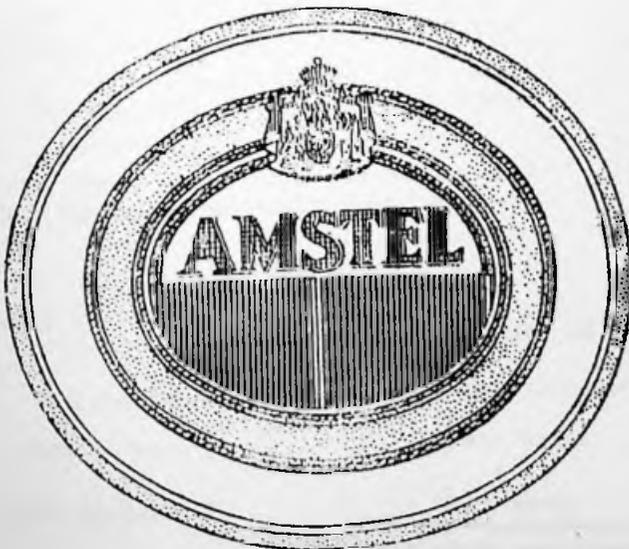
Reg. No. 5859

NIKOLAI

Reg. No. 5872



Reg. No. 5876



Reg. No. 5877

KOHLER

Reg. No. 5893



LLADRÓ

Reg. No. 5894

CONDOR

Reg. No. 5937

MILGO

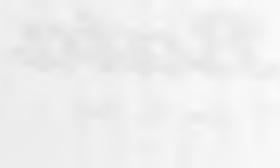
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ROKKOR

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ROKKOR

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ROKKOR



THORAL

AT THE

KOHLER



LADRO



MILBO

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

PRICE: FORTY-SEVEN AND A HALF PENCE



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

17 FEBRUARY 1976

No. 2

Appointments

Charlene Short, Clerk, Public Service, 2.6.75.

Len McGill, Clerk, Public Service, 7.1.76. On probation for two years.

Transfer

Ronald Robert Murray from Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department to Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 12.1.76.

Resignation

Terence Severine Betts, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 28.1.76.

NOTICES

No. 4. 30th January 1976.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council made the following Order on the 19th December 1975 —

S.I. 1975 No. 2167

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (OIL POLLUTION)
(FALKLAND ISLANDS) ORDER 1975

2. Copies of the Order may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. CON/1/23.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Florence Eveline Berntsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 17th December 1975.

WHEREAS Stephen John McKay, eldest son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
27th January 1976.
SC & L/6/76.

No. 5

5th February 1976.

GRANT OF WRECK

It is notified for general information that the following Grant of Wreck has been made —

Name of Vessel	To whom Granted	Date of Grant	Expiry Date	Terms
LADY ELIZABETH	Mr. J. Smith	29.1.76	28.1.81	Up to 10%

R. BROWNING,
for Chief Secretary.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 1837

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order 1975

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>12th November 1975</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>19th November 1975</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>12th December 1975</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of November 1975

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1975, and shall come into operation on 12th December 1975.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*), as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows—

- (a) in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) Bulgaria shall be indicated with an asterisk denoting that it is also a party to the Universal Copyright Convention; and
- (b) in Schedule 2 (which names the countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention but not members of the Berne Union) there shall be included a reference to Bangladesh and a related reference to 5th August 1975.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. Leigh.

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

(c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).

(d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

Countries to which this Order extends

Bermuda.
Belize.
British Virgin Islands.
Cayman Islands.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.
Gibraltar.
Hong Kong.
Isle of Man.
Montserrat.
Seychelles.
St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of Bangladesh and Bulgaria to the Universal Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 2193

COPYRIGHT

 The Copyright (International Conventions)
 (Amendment No. 3) Order 1975

<i>Made</i>	- - - - -	<i>19th December 1975</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>2nd January 1976</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>		<i>24th January 1976</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 19th day of December 1975.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1975, and shall come into operation on 24th January 1976.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*) as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows —

In Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) there shall be included a reference to Upper Volta.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. Leigh.

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

(c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).

(d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda.
Belize.
British Virgin Islands.
Cayman Islands.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.
Gibraltar.
Hong Kong.
Isle of Man.
Montserrat.
Seychelles.
St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of Upper Volta to the Berne Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1976 No. 52

SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
(Amendment) Order 1976

<i>Made</i> - - - -	<i>19th January 1976</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>26th January 1976</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>31st January 1976</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 19th day of January 1976.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the British Settlements Acts 1887 and 1945 (a), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows —

Citation, construction and commencement

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1976 and shall be construed as one with the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1975 (b), which Orders are hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order".

(2) This Order and the principal Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1976.

(3) This Order shall come into operation on 31st January 1976.

Extension of life of existing Legislative Council

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 26 (3) of the principal Order, the existing Legislative Council shall not stand dissolved on 31st January 1976, but, unless it is sooner dissolved, it shall stand dissolved on 28th February 1976.

N. E. Leigh.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1975 so as to prolong the life of the existing Legislative Council (which has already been prolonged for about ten weeks) for a further four weeks, unless it is sooner dissolved.

(a) 1887 c. 54; 1945 c. 7.

(b) S.I. 1948/2573 (Rev. VII, p. 591; 1948 I, p. 1018), 1950/1184, 1951/1946, 1955/1650, 1964/1397, 1972/668, 1973/598, 1975/1706 (1950 I, p. 683; 1951 I, p. 682; 1955 I, p. 833; 1964 III, p. 3204; 1972 I, p. 2150; 1973 I, p. 1908; 1975 III, p. 5813).

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To provide for the payment of allowances
to Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1976 and shall come into operation on the day of 1976.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

“Council” means the Legislative Council of the Colony;

“member” means an unofficial member of the Council.

3. Members shall be paid, from moneys provided for the purpose by the Council, allowances in respect of their services as members at such rates as the Governor in Council may from time to time by order authorise.

Allowances of members.

4. If any question arises as to whether any member is or is not entitled to any payment under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any order made thereunder, the decision on such question of the President of the Council, or of any person entitled to preside over the Council, shall be final and shall not be questioned save in the Council.

Decisions of Presiding Officer.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the payment of allowances to unofficial members of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/30.

PILOTAGE BILL

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

Clause		Page
1.	Short title	1.
2.	Interpretation	1.
3.	Licensing of pilots	1.
4.	Examination of applicant for licence or renewal	1.
5.	Form of pilot's licence and production and return of pilot's licence to Chief Secretary	2.
6.	Licensing of pilots not to involve any liability	2.
7.	Suspension or revocation of a pilot's licence	2.
8.	Appeal by pilot against action of the Chief Secretary in suspending, etc. pilot's licence	2.
9.	Declaration as to draught of ship	3.
10.	Copies of pilotage provisions to be furnished to pilot	3.
11.	Overcarriage of pilots	3.
12.	Limitation of pilot's liability where bond is given	3.
13.	Obligation on licensed pilot to produce his licence to employer ...	3.
14.	Penalty on fraudulent use of licence	4.
15.	Penalty on ordinary boat displaying pilot flag	4.
16.	Penalty on pilot endangering ship, life or limb	4.
17.	Penalty on person obtaining charge of a ship by misrepresentation	4.
18.	Offences by pilots	4.
19.	Recovery of pilotage dues	5.
20.	Receiving or offering improper rates of pilotage	5.
21.	Pilotage rate for leading ship	5.
22.	Accidents to ships under pilotage to be reported	5.
23.	Pilotage not compulsory	5.
24.	Power of the Governor in Council to make rules	6.

(2) The said examination shall be conducted by two persons appointed for such purpose by the Governor.

(3) All tests which may be required in such examination for sight or physical fitness shall be conducted by a government medical officer appointed by the Senior Medical Officer who shall report to the Chief Secretary whether in the opinion of such medical officer the sight and physical fitness of the applicant are such as to justify the grant to him of a pilot's licence.

Form of pilot's licence and production and return of pilot's licence to Chief Secretary.

1913 c.31 s.20.

5. (1) A pilot's licence shall be in the form provided for the time being by the rules made under this Ordinance.

(2) A licensed pilot shall produce his licence whenever so required by the Chief Secretary and in case his licence is revoked or suspended, shall forthwith deliver up his licence to the Chief Secretary.

(3) On the death of a licensed pilot, any person into whose hands his licence may come shall forthwith transmit it to the Chief Secretary.

(4) If any licensed pilot or other person fails to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £10.

Licensing of pilots not to involve any liability.

1913 c.31 s.19.

6. The grant or renewal of a licence to a pilot by the Chief Secretary under the powers given to him by this Ordinance does not impose any liability on the Chief Secretary or the Government for any loss occasioned by any act or default of the pilot.

Suspension or revocation of a pilot's licence.

1913 c.31 s.26.

7. The Chief Secretary may suspend or revoke any pilot's licence granted by him if it appears to him, after giving the holder thereof an opportunity of being heard, that he has been guilty of an offence under this Ordinance or of any breach of any rules made by the Governor in Council, or of any other misconduct affecting his capability as a pilot, or that he has failed in or neglected his duty as a pilot, or that he has become incompetent to act as a pilot; and a licence if so revoked, shall cease to have effect, and, if so suspended, shall cease to have effect for the period for which it is suspended.

Appeal by pilot against action of the Chief Secretary in suspending etc. pilot's licence.

1913 c.31 s.28.

8. (1) If a pilot is aggrieved by the suspension or revocation by the Chief Secretary of his licence, or by the refusal or failure of the Chief Secretary to renew his licence, or by the refusal or failure of the Chief Secretary who has obtained possession of his licence to return it to him, or by the imposition upon him by the Chief Secretary of a fine exceeding £2, he may appeal to the Magistrate's Court.

(2) For the purpose of hearing the appeal, the Magistrate's Court shall sit with an assessor of nautical and pilotage experience selected and summoned by the court.

(3) Objection may be taken to any person proposed to be summoned as an assessor, either personally or in respect of his qualification, and by either party to the appeal.

(4) The Magistrate's Court may confirm or reverse the suspension or revocation of the licence, or make such order in the case as may seem just, and such decision shall be final, unless special leave to appeal from the same to the Supreme Court on a question of law or a question of mixed law and fact if given by the Magistrate's Court, or by the Supreme Court, and in such case the decision of the Supreme Court shall be final.

(5) Rules with respect to the procedure under this section (including costs and the remuneration of assessors) may be made, by the Governor in Council.

9. (1) A licensed pilot may require the master of any ship which he is piloting to declare her draught of water, length and beam, and the master shall comply with any such request.

Declaration as to draught of ship.
1913 c.31 s.31.

(2) If the master of a ship refuses to comply with any such request of a pilot, or makes or is privy to any other person making any false statement to the pilot in answer to the request, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

10. (1) The Chief Secretary shall cause every pilot licensed by him to be furnished with a copy of this Ordinance as amended for the time being, and with a copy of any rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

Copies of pilotage provisions to be furnished to pilots.
1913 c.31 s.33.

(2) A licensed pilot shall produce any copy so furnished to him to the master of any ship or other person employing him when required to do so, and if he fails without reasonable cause to do so, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £5.

11. (1) No master of a ship shall except under circumstances of unavoidable necessity, take a licensed pilot without his consent beyond the waters of the Colony, or beyond the point up to which he has been engaged to pilot the ship.

Overcarriage of pilots.
1913 c.31 s.34.

(2) When a licensed pilot is taken beyond the waters of the Colony or beyond the point up to which he has been engaged to pilot the ship, either without his consent or under circumstances of unavoidable necessity, he shall be entitled, over and above his pilotage dues, to maintenance and to such sum per day as may be prescribed by rules and any sums so payable shall be due and recoverable in the same manner as pilotage dues.

(3) The sum so to be paid shall be computed from and inclusive of the day on which the ship passes beyond the waters of the Colony or the point up to which the pilot was engaged to pilot her, and up to and inclusive of either the day of his being returned in the said ship to the Colony or, if he is discharged from the ship at a distance from the Colony, such day as will allow him sufficient time to return to the Colony, and in the last mentioned case he shall be entitled to his reasonable travelling expenses.

12. (1) A licensed pilot, who has given a bond in conformity with rules made for the purpose under this Ordinance, shall not be liable for neglect or want of skill beyond the penalty of the bond and the amount payable to him on account of pilotage in respect of the voyage in which he was engaged when he became so liable.

Limitation of pilot's liability where bond is given.
1913 c.31 s.35.

(2) Where any proceedings are taken against a pilot for neglect or want of skill in respect of which his liability is limited as provided by this section, and other claims are made or apprehended in respect of the same neglect or want of skill, the court in which the proceedings are taken may determine the amount of the pilot's liability, and, upon payment by the pilot of that amount into court, may distribute that amount rateably among the several claimants, and may stay any proceedings pending in any other court in relation to the same matter, and may proceed in such manner and subject to such rules as to making persons interested parties to the proceedings, and as to the exclusion of any claimants who do not come in within a certain time, and as to requiring security from the pilot, and as to payment of any costs as the court thinks just.

13. (1) Every licensed pilot when acting as such shall be provided with his licence, and shall, if requested, produce it to any person by whom he is employed, or to whom he offers his services as pilot.

Obligation on licensed pilot to produce his licence to employer.
1913 c.31 s.36.

(2) If a licensed pilot refuses to produce his licence in accordance with this section, he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a fine not exceeding £10.

Penalty on fraudulent use of licence.
1913 c.31 s.37.

14. If any person not being a licensed pilot falsely represents himself to be a licensed pilot, either by means of using a licence which he is not entitled to use or by any other means, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20.

Penalty on ordinary boat displaying pilot flag.
1913 c.31 s.42.

15. A pilot flag, or a flag so nearly resembling a pilot flag as to be likely to deceive, shall not be displayed on any ship or boat not having a licensed pilot on board, and, if any such flag is displayed on any such ship or boat, the master of that vessel shall, unless in the case of the display of a flag likely to deceive he proves that he had no intention to deceive, be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

Penalty on pilot endangering ship, life or limb.
1913 c.31 s.46.

16. If any pilot, when piloting a ship, by wilful breach of duty or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness —

- (a) does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction or serious damage of the ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person on board the ship; or
- (b) refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving the ship from loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board the ship from danger to life or limb;

that pilot shall in respect of each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

Penalty on person obtaining charge of a ship by misrepresentation.
1913 c.31 s.47.

17. If any person, by wilful misrepresentation of circumstances upon which the safety of a ship may depend, obtains, or endeavours to obtain, the charge of that ship, that person and every person procuring, abetting, or conniving at the commission of the offence shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100.

Offences by pilots.
1913 c.31 s.48.

18. (1) If a licensed pilot —

- (a) himself keeps, or is interested in keeping by any agent, servant, or other person, any premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or sells or is interested in selling any intoxicating liquors or tobacco;
- (b) is in any way directly or indirectly concerned in any corrupt practices relating to ships, their tackle, furniture, cargoes, crews, or passengers, or to persons in distress at sea or by shipwreck, or to their moneys, goods, or chattels;
- (c) lends his licence;
- (d) acts as pilot whilst suspended;
- (e) acts as a pilot when in a state of intoxication;
- (f) employs, or causes to be employed, on board any ship which he is piloting any boat, anchor, cable, or other store, matter, or thing beyond what is necessary for the service of that ship, with intent to enhance the expenses of pilotage for his own gain or for the gain of any other person;
- (g) refuses or wilfully delays, when not prevented by illness or other reasonable cause, to pilot any ship within the limits for which he is licensed, upon the signal for a pilot being made by that ship, or upon being required to do so by the master, owner, agent, or consignee thereof, or by the Chief Secretary;

- (h) unnecessarily cuts or slips, or causes to be cut or slipped any cable belonging to any ship;
- (i) refuses, otherwise than on reasonable ground of danger to the ship, when requested by the master, to conduct the ship which he is piloting into any port or place within the limits for which he is licensed; or
- (j) quits the ship, which he is piloting, before the service for which he was engaged has been performed and without the consent of the master of the ship;

that pilot shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100.

(2) If any person procures, aids, abets, or connives at the commission of any offence under this section, he shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

19. (1) The following persons shall be liable to pay pilotage dues for any ship for which the services of a licensed pilot are obtained, namely —

Recovery of pilotage dues.
1913 c.31 s.49.

- (a) the owner or master;
- (b) as to pilotage inwards, such consignees or agents as have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other charge on account of the ship in the port of her arrival or discharge;
- (c) as to pilotage outwards, such consignees or agents as have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other charge on account of the ship in the port of her departure;

and those dues may be recovered in the same manner as fines or like amount under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but that recovery shall not take place until a previous demand has been made in writing.

(2) Any consignee or agent (not being the owner or master of the ship) who is hereby made liable for the payment of pilotage dues in respect of any ship may, out of any moneys received by him on account of that ship or belonging to the owner thereof, retain the amount of all dues paid by him, together with any reasonable expenses he may have incurred by reason of the payment of the dues or his liability to pay the dues.

20. A licensed pilot shall not demand or receive, and a master shall not offer or pay to any licensed pilot, dues in respect of pilotage services at any other rates, whether greater or less, than the rates which may be demanded by law, and, if a pilot or master acts in contravention of this Ordinance, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £10.

Receiving or offering improper rates of pilotage.
1913 c.31 s.50.

21. If any boat or ship, having on board a licensed pilot, leads any ship which has not a licensed pilot on board when the last-mentioned ship cannot, from particular circumstances, be boarded, the pilot so leading the last-mentioned ship shall be entitled to the full pilotage rate for the distance run as if he had actually been on board and had charge of that ship.

Pilotage rate for leading ship.
1913 c.31 s.51.

22. (1) A licensed pilot shall, when an accident occurs while a ship is being piloted by him, report the accident to the Chief Secretary, orally forthwith and in writing within twenty-four hours.

Accidents to ships under pilotage to be reported.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.

23. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to make the employment of any pilot within the waters of the Colony compulsory.

Pilotage not compulsory.

Power of the Governor in
Council to make rules.
1913 c.31 s.17.

24. The Governor in Council may make rules providing for all or any of the following matters —

- (a) determine the qualification in respect of age, physical fitness, time of service, local knowledge, skill, character, and otherwise to be required from persons applying to be licensed by the Chief Secretary as pilots, provide for the examination of such persons, and fix the term for which a licence is to be in force, and the conditions under which a licence may be renewed; and
- (b) fix the limit (if any) on the number of pilots to be licensed, and provide for the method in which and the conditions under which the list of pilots is to be filled up; and
- (c) provide generally for the good government of pilots licensed by the Chief Secretary, and in particular for ensuring their good conduct and constant attendance to and effectual performance of their duties, whether at sea or on shore; and
- (d) provide for the punishment of any breach of any rule made for the good government of licensed pilots by the infliction of fines not exceeding £20 (to be recoverable as fines are recoverable under the Merchant Shipping Acts), without prejudice to the powers under this Ordinance to revoke or suspend the licence in the case of any such breach of rules; and
- (e) fix the rates of payments to be made in respect of the services of a licensed pilot and provide for the collection of pilotage dues; and
- (f) provide, if and so far as it appears to the Governor in Council to be generally desired by the pilots, for bonds (the penalty of which shall not in any case exceed £100) being given by pilots for the purpose of the provisions of this Ordinance limiting pilots' liability; and
- (g) empowering the Chief Secretary to give directions to licensed pilots; and
- (h) provide for the better carrying out of this Ordinance.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

It has been found to be expedient to enact local legislation to provide for and regulate the employment of pilots rather than rely upon the provisions of the Pilotage Act 1913 which has proved cumbersome to apply locally in that they go far beyond the requirements of the Colony.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

16 MARCH 1976

No. 3

Appointments

Mrs. Rose Louisa Livermore, Police Constable,
Falkland Islands Police Force, 12.1.76.

Derek Frank Howatt, Clerk, Public Service,
16.2.76.

Trevor Morrison, Police Constable, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 1.3.76.

NOTICES

No. 6. 17th February 1976.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee
for the quarter ended 31st December 1975 are
published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st December 1975	95.28%
2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unaltered.	Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 7.

4th March 1976.

GENERAL ELECTION 1976

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Returning Officers for the Constituencies
shown against their names

MR. H. BENNETT, J.P.	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. A. B. HADDEN, B.E.M.	...	...	...	...	EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA
MR. C. MADDOCKS	...	...	...	...	WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA.

No. 8.

4th March 1976.

GENERAL ELECTION 1976

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Registration Officers for the Constituencies
shown against their names

MR. B. W. FORD	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. A. B. HADDEN, B.E.M.	...	...	...	...	EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA
MRS. MARY JENNINGS	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MRS. ROSE LIVERMORE	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. H. T. LUXTON	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. C. MADDOCKS	...	...	...	...	WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA
MR. V. R. STEEN	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA.

No. 9. 8th March 1976.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance
(Cap. 45) Section 4

The following have been registered to practise
in the Colony and Dependencies —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
COX, Frederick Campbell	M.B., ch.B., (Glasgow) M.R.C.P. (U.K.)
DUNNETT, Keith Edward	M.B., B.Chir. (Cantab)
LEE, Bernard	M.B., ch.B., D.Obst. R.C.O.G. (Liverpool)
<i>Midwives</i>	
COX, Catriona Margaret	R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V. cert.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
FORSTER, Dorothy Margaret	S.R.N., S.C.M.

TEAGUE, Barbara S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.

Dental Surgeon
WATSON, Robert Muir L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 10. 10th March 1976.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to appoint —

MR. W. C. HIRTLE

to be Chief Elections Officer in connection with the
General Election 1976.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (OIL POLLUTION) ACT 1971

Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971 (Commencement)
Order 1976

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

1971 c. 59
1975 No. 2167

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 (3) of the
Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971 (subject to the exemp-
tions, modifications and adaptations as set out in Schedule I to the
Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) (Falkland Islands) Order 1975),
the Governor has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Oil
Pollution) Act 1971 (Commencement) Order 1976.

Commencement.

2. The Governor hereby appoints the 1st day of April 1976
as the day on which the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Oil
Pollution) Act 1971 (subject to the exemptions, modifications and
adaptions as set out in Schedule I to the Merchant Shipping
(Oil Pollution) (Falkland Islands) Order 1975), shall come into force.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

5th March 1976.

Ref. CON/1/23.

No. 11.

15th March 1976.

GENERAL ELECTION 1976

(Legislative Council Elections Ordinance Cap. 37)

In accordance with Section 9 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance a list of electors for each of the three electoral areas has been prepared and is appended for information.

2. Any person who claims to be qualified to be registered as an elector, but whose name has been omitted from the Electors' List for his electoral area, may, within 30 days after the date of this notice, apply to the Registration Officer of such area to have his name inserted. Likewise, any person may, within the same period, apply by way of objection to the Registration Officer of the area concerned, to have any name or names removed from the Electors' List for such area.

3. The Electors' Lists may be inspected in Stanley at the Secretariat and Post Office during normal office hours, and, in the Camp, at Fox Bay East and at the Store, Goose Green. Copies have been sent to all farm managers.

D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/20/2.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	59	Betts, Peter James
2	" Freda	60	" Ronald Keith
3	" James Andrew	61	" Terence Severine
4	" Joseph William *	62	Biggs, Alastair Gordon
5	" Maggie Ann	63	" Basil William
6	" Yvonne	64	" Bernard Layton
7	Aldridge, Emma Jane *	65	" Betty Josephine
8	" Stephen Charles *	66	" Clarence George
9	Allan, Clive	67	" Edith Joan
10	" Hector *	68	" Frederick James
11	" Irene Marina	69	" Hilda Evangeline *
12	" John Robert	70	" Irene Mary *
13	" Joyce Ena	71	" Jeannett Valerie
14	Anderson, Edward Bernard	72	" Kathleen Frances *
15	" Elizabeth Nellie	73	" Leslie Frederick
16	" Gertrude Maud *	74	" Madge Bridget Frances *
17	" Hector Christian	75	" Peter Julian Basil
18	" Helen	76	Binnie, Jean Sarah
19	" John *	77	" May *
20	" Kathleen Iris	78	" Terence William
21	" Ludvick Riley *	79	Blackley, Charles David
22	" Mildred Nessie	80	" Hilda
23	" Richard Louis	81	" Janet Agnes Mary *
24	Andreasen, Emily *	82	Blanchard, Margaret Eda
25	Ashfield, Bryan Glyn	83	" Reginald Alan
26	" Lynda Sally	84	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
27	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	85	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
28	Atkins, Hilda *	86	" Alfred John *
29	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	87	Bonner, Hazel Mary
30	" Ernest	88	" Violet *
31	" Frederick William *	89	Booth, Jessie *
32	" Mabel Annie *	90	" Joseph Bories
33	" Molly Stella	91	" Mary
34	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	92	" Myriam Margaret
35	Barton, Dorothy Iowa *	93	" Stuart Alfred
36	Bennett, Harold *	94	Borland, Daniel
37	" Lena Grace Gertrude	95	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
38	" Neville Kenneth *	96	" Horace Leslie *
39	" Stanley *	97	" Joan
40	" Valerie Elizabeth	98	Bowles, Norma Evangeline
41	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	99	" William Edward
42	" Florence	100	Bragger, Edward Lawrence
43	" Judy Marie	101	Brown, Daniel *
44	" Kathleen Gladys	102	" Elizabeth Stewart
45	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	103	Browning, Benjamin *
46	" Marjorie Florence	104	" Gladys Elizabeth *
47	" Patrick	105	" Margaret Lilian *
48	" Trevor John	106	" Rex *
49	" Valdamar Lars	107	" Richard William
50	" William Blyth	108	" Trevor Osneth
51	Betts, Alexander Jacob *	109	Bundes, Muriel Gladys
52	" Candice Ellen	110	" Robert John Christian *
53	" Frederick Charles *	111	Burns, Frederick John
54	" George Winston	112	" Iola Winnifred Mary
55	" Geraldine Fay	113	" Martha *
56	" Isabella	114	" Mary Anne
57	" Melody Christine	115	" William Peter Thomas
58	" Pamela	116	Buse, Franz John

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Buse, Ralph Martin Herman *	182	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
118	Bury, Ian	183	,, Malvina Mary
119	Butcher, Michael George	184	,, Olga
120	,, Trudi	185	,, William John
121	Butler, Elsie Maud	186	Cox, Catriona Margaret
122	,, Frederick Lowther Edward	187	,, Frederick Campbell *
	Olai	188	Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane
123	,, George Joseph	189	Cronin, Daniel
124	,, Joan May	190	,, Mary Philomenr
125	,, Lawrence Jonathan	191	Davis, Joan Lucy Ann
126	,, Orlanda Betty	192	,, Lena Victoria *
127	Cadman, Irene	193	Dettleff, Hansen Christopher *
128	,, Kenneth	194	Dobbys, Jeannie Lilian Mary
129	Campbell, Ethel *	195	,, Timothy John
130	,, Ian Thomas *	196	Duncan, Alice Florence
131	,, Nadine	197	,, Doreen
132	,, Ray *	198	,, Joan Ellen
133	Cantlie, Ian Michael	199	,, William
134	,, Judith Mary	200	Dunn, Alan Keith
135	,, Sheila Muriel *	201	,, Janice
136	,, William Joseph	202	Ernest-Jones, Carolyn Frances
137	Card, Enid	203	,, Edward Graham
138	,, Peter Alan	204	Etheridge, Alice Mary
139	Carey, Anthony Michael	205	,, Georgina Bond *
140	,, Gladys	206	,, William Arthur
141	,, Mary Ann Margaret	207	Farrow, John
142	,, Michael Raymond	208	,, Sheelagh Helen
143	,, Terence James	209	Felton, Derek Roy *
144	Cartinell, Frederick James	210	,, Elizabeth Agnes *
145	,, Sarah Craig *	211	,, Isabella Violet
146	,, Sarah Matilda *	212	,, Walter Arthur
147	Chater, Anthony Richard	213	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
148	Chattell, Blodwin Jean	214	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary *
149	,, Ewart Harry	215	,, Theodore Clovis *
150	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys	216	Ford, Arthur Henry
151	,, Frederick John *	217	,, Barry William
152	,, Gerald Winston	218	,, Colleen Mary
153	,, Marie	219	,, Dorothy Minnie
154	Clarke, Camilla Marie	220	,, Elizabeth Harriet
155	,, David James	221	,, Frederick James
156	,, Doreen	222	,, Glenda
157	,, Ian	223	,, James Edward
158	,, Jane Lucacia *	224	,, Michael
159	,, Martin James	225	,, Violet Irene
160	,, Ronald John	226	,, William John
161	,, Rudy Thomas	227	Forster, Dorothy Margaret
162	,, Terence John	228	Fuhlendorff, Valdemar Ernest
163	Clausen, Lilian Rose Orissa	229	Fullerton, Mary Ellen
164	Clement, Wickham Howard *	230	Gaiger, Kenneth William
165	Clements, Raymond David	231	,, Phyllis Ann
166	,, Sarah Jones Black	232	Geraghty, Martin
167	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *	233	Gilding, Jacqueline
168	,, Daphne Harriet *	234	,, Peter Bernard
169	,, Emily Ellen *	235	Gleadell, Ernest Charles Stanbury *
170	,, Leslie John *	236	Gooch, Dudley Frederick
171	,, Lily Catherine	237	Goodwin, Bert Samuel
172	,, Stanley William *	238	,, Colin Valentine
173	,, William Harold	239	,, Dorothy Idina
174	Clifton, Charles	240	,, Ernest Gilbert *
175	,, Jessie Emily Jane	241	,, Hazel Rose
176	,, Leonard	242	,, Jacqueline Nancy
177	,, Thora Janeene	243	,, John Kenneth *
178	Corlett, Adrienne Arnot	244	,, June Elizabeth
179	,, James William	245	,, Laurence Henry
180	Costello, Josephine	246	,, Mary Agnes Alice
181	,, Thomas Christopher		Crawford *

247	Goodwin, Mary Ann *	312	Jennings, Hamish Warren
248	" William Andrew Nutt	313	" Margaret Ellen
249	Goss, Dorothy Ellen	314	" Mary Ann Helen *
250	" Grace Elizabeth *	315	" Neil
251	" Margaret Rose	316	Johnson, Beatrice Ellen *
252	" Peter	317	" Gladys Mabel
253	" Richard Victor *	318	" Lily Ann
254	" William Henry *	319	" Patrick Thomas
255	Halliday, Evelyn Edna	320	" Stanley Howard *
256	" Fanny Stanbury *	321	" Stephen Neil
257	" Gerald	322	Jones, David Richard
258	" John Henry *	323	" Doreen Evelyn Margaret
259	" John James	324	" Theodora Emily
260	" Joyce Isabella Patience	325	" William John
261	" Kenneth William	326	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
262	" Leslie John *	327	" Charles Desmond Jnr.
263	" Mabel *	328	" Dorothy Maud
264	" Margaret Mary	329	" Manfred Michael Ian
265	" Raynor	330	Kenny, Erling
266	" William John *	331	" Thelma Valdina *
267	Hansen, Douglas John	332	Kerr, James *
268	" Louisa Hannah *	333	" Margaret Joyce
269	Hardy, Elsie *	334	King, Desmond George Buckley
270	Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller	335	" Gladys Evelyn
271	" Leslie Sidney	336	" Nanette
272	" William Charles Henry	337	" Vernon Thomas
	George *	338	Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
273	Harrison, George *	339	" Patrick Andrew
274	" Jane Candice	340	Larsen, Ellen
275	Harvey, James Claude	341	" Margaret Anne
276	Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth *	342	Lee, Alfred Francis *
277	" Ewart Tony	343	" Alfred Leslie
278	" Malcolm Keith	344	" Elsie Adelaide *
279	" Violet *	345	" Leslie James
280	Henricksen, Albert James	346	" Malvina
281	" Winifred Mary Elizabeth	347	" Patrick James
282	Hewitt, David George	348	Lehen, Maurice *
283	" James *	349	Lellman, Francis Theodore *
284	" Olga	350	Livermore, Rose Louisa *
285	" Rachel Catherine Orissa	351	Luxton, Constance *
286	" Robert John David	352	" Ernest Falkland *
287	Hill, David Austen	353	" Henry Thomas
288	" Helen Dorothy	354	" Keith William *
289	Hills, Heather Margaret	355	" Michael
290	" Mary Elizabeth *	356	" Sybil Grace *
291	" Richard William	357	" Winifred Ellen
292	" William Phorsen *	358	Lyse, Ethel Malvina
293	Hirtle, Caroline Ellen *	359	" George Walter
294	" Mary Ann *	360	" Reginald Sturdee
295	" Robert Andrew Eric	361	" Sydney Russell *
296	" Robert Clarence *	362	Malcolm, George
297	" Sandra May Winifred	363	" Velma
298	" Wallace Carlinden *	364	Martin, George Alexander *
299	Hoggarth, Agnes Christina	365	" Roger
300	" William	366	May, Heather
301	Howatt, Derek Frank	367	" James John
302	" Elizabeth Ann	368	" William Albert
303	" Frank Derby	369	Meanwell, David Noel
304	Jacobsen, James Sarin	370	Middleton, Cyril
305	Jaffray, Angus	371	" Ellen *
306	" Estell Anita	372	" James (2) *
307	" John Summers	373	" James (3) *
308	" Rebecca Dickson	374	" James Stewart *
309	" William	375	" Joan Eliza
310	Jennings, Ada Catherine *	376	" Leonard
311	" Dora Irene *	377	" Margaret Wilhelmina

378	Middleton, Marion Sarah Ellen	444	McPhee, Owen Horace
379	" Shirley	445	" Patrick
380	Miller, Betty Lois	446	" Terence Owen
381	" Sydney *	447	" Sheila Margaret
382	Milne, Henry Millar *	448	Neilson, Barry Marwood *
383	" Madeline Marie Irma	449	" Mabel *
384	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	450	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
385	" Leonard	451	" Joyce Noreen
386	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	452	" Rebecca Dickson
387	Monk, Arthur Joseph Philip *	453	" Wilfred Lawrence *
388	" Edna May	454	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
389	Morrison, Basil	455	Peake, Arthur
390	" Catherine Rose	456	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
391	" Clair Linda	457	" Isabella *
392	" Donald Ewan *	458	" Robert *
393	" Douglas Roy	459	Peart, Edward James Campbell*
394	" Fayan	460	" Robert Ernest *
395	" Gerald	461	Peck, Andrew Rodger *
396	" Jean Buik	462	" Burned Brian
397	" Marjorie Beatrice	463	" Edith *
398	" Mary Ann *	464	" Elsie Grace *
399	" Mary Ellen *	465	" Evelyn Elizabeth
400	" Norman	466	" James Watson Cranmer *
401	" Patrick	467	" Mary
402	" Roderick *	468	" Percy Philip *
403	" Trevor *	469	" Sarah Maria *
404	" William Roderick Halliday	470	" William George Edward *
405	Murray, Ronald Robert *	471	Pedersen, Mary Ann
406	Macaskill, John	472	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary
407	" Jeannette May	473	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
408	MacDonald, Colin George	474	" Beatrice Annie Jane *
409	" Yvonne Helen	475	" Christopher *
410	MacKenzie, William	476	" Euphemia *
411	McAskill, Donald William *	477	" Hilda Blanche
412	" Jane Eliza *	478	" Robert Juan Carlos
413	" Susan Blanche *	479	" Stella Margeory *
414	McCallum, Bettina Kay	480	" Thomas George
415	" Ellen *	481	" William John *
416	" Jack	482	Pettersson, Eileen Heather
417	McGill, Doris Mary	483	" Tony
418	" Glenda	484	Phillips, Carol Joan
419	" Ian Peter	485	" Terence
420	" Keith William *	486	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
421	McKay, Daisy	487	" Michael Anthony
422	" David	488	Poole, Charles Lawrence *
423	" Gerard	489	" Evelyn May
424	" Heather Valerie	490	" Isabella Jane *
425	" James John	491	" William John
426	" Jane Elizabeth	492	Porter, Kenneth William
427	" Laura Jessie	493	" Mary *
428	" Paulina Agatha	494	Reeve, Michael David
429	" Rex	495	Reid, Pamela Margaret
430	" Rosie Louisa Grace *	496	Reive, Eleanor Maud Ioné *
431	" Stephen John	497	" Ernest
432	McLeod, Archibald *	498	" Frederick John
433	" Ellen May *	499	" Leonard Lawrence *
434	" Margaret Anne	500	" Roma Endora Mary
435	" Murdoch Angus *	501	" Terence
436	" William	502	Ridley, Douglas Vincent John
437	McMillan, Donald Hugh *	503	Roberts, Laura May
438	" Frances Evelyn	504	" William Henry
439	" William *	505	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *
440	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen	506	Robinson, John Andrew
441	" Gerald Ian	507	" Fiona Hill
442	" Grace Darling *	508	Robson, Edward Andrew *
443	" Marjorie May	509	" Elsbeth Lucy *

510	Robson, Gladys Mary	576	Stacey, Lillian Clara *
511	" Louis Michael	577	Steen, Emma Jane
512	" Patricia Laura *	578	" Gail
513	" Robert Lionel *	579	" Vernon Robert
514	" Violet Malvina Emily *	580	Stephenson, James
515	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	581	" Joan Margaret
516	" Daisy Malvina	582	Stewart, David William
517	" Harold Theodore *	583	" Henry William Alfred
518	" John Richard	584	" Hulda Fraser
519	" Lucy *	585	" John
520	Rozee, Betty	586	" Keith Gordon
521	" Derek Robert Thomas	587	" Mary Ann *
522	Ryan, Bridget Rose	588	" Muriel Olive *
523	" David Anthony	589	" Phyllis Marjorie
524	Sarney, Harry *	590	" Robert
525	Saunders, Robert	591	" William Henry Keith
526	Seeley, Peter George	592	" Yvonne Malvina
527	" Shirley Eva	593	Strange, Annie
528	Shaw, Maureen Hazel	594	" Ian John
529	" Trevor Jervis	595	Summers, Aubrey Vernon *
530	Shedden, James Alexander	596	" Brian
531	Short, Agnes Jane	597	" Christina Maud
532	" Agnes Mary Ann *	598	" Dorothy Constance
533	" Arthur Richard	599	" Edith Catherine
534	" Charles William	600	" Elizabeth Margaret *
535	" Emily Christina	601	" Iris Blanche
536	" Florence Mary *	602	" Keith Medlicott
537	" Frederick George *	603	" Kenneth Claud
538	" George Henry *	604	" Lavina *
539	" John George Archibald *	605	" Nigel Clive
540	" Montana Tyrone	606	" Owen William
541	" Peter Robert	607	" Pamela Rosemary Cheek
542	" Philip Stanley	608	" Philip George
543	" Riley Ethro	609	" Tony
544	" Rose	610	" Veronica
545	" Rose Stella	611	" Victor Leonard
546	" Thomas Henry	612	Teague, Barbara
547	Skilling, Emily Louisa *	613	Thain, Gladys
548	" Thomas *	614	Thom, David Anderson
549	Slade, Harry Edward *	615	" Dorothy Irene
550	Smith, Derek	616	Thompson, William John
551	" Eric	617	Turner, Alva Yvonne
552	" George Douglas *	618	" Melvyn George
553	" Hannah Caroline	619	Villanueva, Maria Marta
554	" Ileen Rose	620	Watkinson, Douglas Harold
555	" James Stanley	621	" Sarah Mary
556	" Jessie Maud *	622	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
557	" John	623	" Glenda Joyce
558	" Mary Ellen	624	" Hannah Maud
559	" Michael Edmund	625	" Louis James
560	" Robert William	626	" Neil
561	" Sydney Frederick	627	" Robert Muir
562	" Violet Catherine *	628	Watts, Ada Mabel
563	Sollis, Denis John *	629	" Patrick James
564	" Sarah Emma Maude	630	" Rita
565	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *	631	" Veronica
566	" George Albert *	632	White, Diane Evelyn
567	" Isabella *	633	" Ian Michael
568	Spall, Christopher Richard	634	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
569	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	635	" Ellen Brenda
570	" William Ernest *	636	" Frederick Eddy
571	Spinks, Alexander	637	" Frederick William
572	" Malvina Ellen	638	" Patrick George
573	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *	639	" Susan Joan
574	Spruce, Helena Joan	640	Williams, Annie Margaret *
575	" Terence George	641	" Charlotte Agnes *

642	Williams, Eugene	645	Wilson, Dorothea Margaret
643	„ John Dolan *	646	Winteringham, Timothy Peter
644	„ Marlene Rose Elizabeth		Worsley

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	63	Davis, Aase
2	" Freda Evelyn	64	" Albert Henry
3	" Hazel	65	" Elsie Gladys Margaret *
4	" Henry John	66	" Reginald John
5	" Patrick Elery	67	" Violet
6	" Thora Lilian	68	" Wilhelmina Dorothy *
7	Anderson, Gloria	69	" William James
8	" Gordon	70	" William John *
9	" Nigel	71	" Yona
10	" Tony James	72	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma *
11	" Jenny	73	Dearling, Leo Alexander
12	Ashworth, Glennis	74	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird *
13	" Malcolm	75	" Doreen
14	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	76	" Gerald William
15	" Jack	77	" Iris
16	Baillie, Keith	78	" Ronald Edward
17	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	79	Edwards, David
18	Balfour, Edward McMahon	80	Faria, Mary Ann
19	Barton, Coral Inez	81	Felton, John Roy Stanley
20	" John David *	82	" Judith Orissa
21	Beattie, Betty	83	Ferguson, Finlay James
22	" Thomas George	84	Fielding, Heather
23	Berntsen, Ellen Rose	85	" Philip John
24	" Frederick George	86	Finlayson, Barry Donald
25	" Jeanette	87	" Charles John
26	" John Alexander	88	" Hugh
27	" Mary Anne Margaret	89	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
28	" Olaf Christian Alexander	90	" Iris Heather
29	" Raymond	91	" Phyllis
30	Berrido, Alexander	92	Ford, Charles David
31	" Philip *	93	" Fanny Davidson
32	Biggs, James Keith	94	" John
33	Billett, Leslie William	95	Gleadell, Anne *
34	Binnie, Linda Rose	96	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
35	" Ronald Eric	97	" Isobel Helena *
36	Blake, Anthony Thomas	98	" June Rose Elizabeth
37	" Lyndsay Rae	99	" Robin Christopher
38	Bonner, Doreen Milliam	100	" Sarah Maggie Rose
39	" Henry John	101	" Una
40	" Keith James	102	Goss, Eric Miller
41	" Roderick Richard	103	" Roderick Jacob
42	Brooks, Frank	104	" Shirley Ann
43	Browning, David Lennard	105	Gould, Arthur William
44	" Frances Agnes	106	Grant, Leonard John
45	" Kelvin	107	" Millie
46	Buse, Oscar Karl	108	Gray, David Edward
47	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	109	" Patricia May
48	Clark, Derek	110	Greenshields, Harland Llewellyn
49	" Mary Ellen	111	" Janet Louisa
50	" Michael	112	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
51	Clasen, Agnes Christina	113	" Sheila Peggy
52	" Clarvis Edward	114	Halliday, Gerald
53	" Frederick James	115	Hardcastle, Brook *
54	" Mally	116	" Eileen Beryl
55	Clausen Denzil	117	Harvey, Beatrice Louisa Catherine
56	" Henry	118	Hatch, Albert John
57	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	119	Hillman, Carol Diane
58	Clifton, Doreen	120	" Roger Franklin
59	" Terence Charles	121	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd
60	Cooke, Carol Anne	122	" Shirley
61	" James Richard	123	Humphreys, Dennis James
62	Coutts, Alexander *	124	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella

125	Hutton, Philip	191	McPhee, June Iris
126	Jaffray, Alexander	192	" Kenneth John
127	" Brian	193	McRae, James Bartholomew
128	" Eileen	194	" Malvina Mary
129	" Elliott Jessie	195	" Robert George Hector
130	" Helen Rose	196	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth *
131	" Ian	197	" Marlene
132	" John Willie	198	" Raymond Winston
133	" Phyllis	199	O'Shea, Desmond
134	" Robin George	200	Packer, Robert Neil
135	" Roderick Donald William John	201	Parrin, Norman George *
136	" Tony	202	Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio
137	" Velma Emily	203	Pemberton, James Arnold
138	Keane, Alva Rose Marie	204	" Margaret Rose
139	" Thomas James	205	Perry, Augustave Walter
140	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	206	" Thora Virginia
141	" Robert	207	Phillips, Albert James
142	Knight, Nigel Arthur	208	" Charles William
143	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	209	" Linda
144	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	210	" Jesse
145	" Yvonne	211	" Jessie Catherine
146	Lee, Robin Myles	212	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
147	" Susan Mary	213	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh *
148	Lowe, Adrian Stewart	214	Robson, Gerard Michael
149	May, Corinne Norma	215	" Raymond Nigel
150	" Raymond Bruce	216	Ross, Lachlan
151	Middleton, Dennis Michael	217	Seazell, Peter Geoffrey
152	" Sharon Elizabeth	218	Shepherd, David Samuel Dick
153	Miller, Alan Charles	219	" Elizabeth
154	" Carol	220	Sinclair, Celia Joyce
155	" James	221	" Simon Keith
156	Minnell, Benjamin James	222	Skears, Peter
157	" Hazel Eileen	223	Smith, David
158	Mitchell, Fay Ellen	224	" Edith Winifred *
159	" Gary John	225	" Francis Henry Hewitt
160	Monk, Adrian Bertrand *	226	" George Patterson
161	" Nora May	227	" Jenny Lorraine
162	Morrison, Elenor Olive	228	" Henry William
163	" Hyacinth Emily	229	" Norah
164	" John Murdo	230	" Osmond Raymond
165	" Michael John	231	Sornsen, James Winston
166	" Nanette	232	Stewart, George Alexander
167	" Ronald Terence	233	" Sylvia Rose
168	" Stewart	234	Summers, Gloria Jane
169	" Susan Margaret	235	" Michael Kenneth
170	" Trudi Lynette	236	" Stanley Frederick *
171	" Violet Sarah	237	" William Edward *
172	" William Dickson *	238	Tasker, Dennis George
173	McBain, Arthur	239	Thompson, George Henry
174	" Rhoda	240	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
175	McCallum, James	241	Trise, Malcolm Roy
176	McKay, Clara Mary	242	Turner, Diana Jane
177	" Roderick John	243	" Ronald
178	" William Robert	244	Walker, Ian
179	McKee, John *	245	Wemyss, Peter James
180	McKenzie, Alice Maude	246	" Zena Jessie
181	" Charles Alexander Albert John	247	Whitney, Agnes Katherine
182	" James	248	" Dennis
183	McLeod, Albert John	249	" Henry Leslie
184	" Christine Marion Agnes	250	" Keith
185	" Donald Henry	251	" Lana Rose
186	" Sarah Rose	252	" Leona Ann
187	McMullen, June	253	Wilson, Margaret Jean
188	" Tony	254	" John
189	McNally, Gaye	255	Woodward, James Gregory
190	" Robert John	256	" Janet Elizabeth

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	60	Dunford, David Philip
2	" George Robert	61	Evans, Derek Stanley
3	Aldridge, Caroline Mary	62	" Gladys Alberta
4	" Kenneth John	63	" Griffith Owen
5	" Olive Elizabeth	64	" Margaret Ann
6	" Thomas George	65	" Olwen Carol
7	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	66	" Raymond
8	Anderson, Marina Rose	67	Fairley, John
9	" Ronald	68	Featherbe, Terence Randall
10	" Reginald Stanford	69	Felton, Anthony Terence
11	" Thomas †	70	" Violet Regina Margaret
12	Barnes, Deirdre	71	Ferguson, Robert John
13	" Marshall	72	" Thelma
14	" William Frederick John	73	Fielder, Lily
15	Berntsen, Arina Janice	74	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
16	" Kathleen Edith Mary Lucy Crawford	75	" Gerald
17	" Kenneth Frederick	76	Fogerty, Richard Edwin John
18	" Sidney Lawrence	77	Giles, Gilbert
19	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	78	Gleadell, Ian Keith
20	" Cecil William Wickham †	79	" Mavis Marie
21	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	80	Goodwin, Emily Rose
22	" Arthur John	81	" Kathleen Edith Margaret †
23	" Bernard Keith	82	" Marina
24	" Cyril Severine †	83	" Raymond Hayward
25	" Ellen Alma	84	" Rupert Valentine †
26	" Hyacinth Emily †	85	" William John Maurice
27	" Irene Marion	86	Halliday, Ann
28	Biggs, Michael Elfred	87	" Christina Jane †
29	Binnie, Albert Frederick	88	" Leslie John Arthur †
30	" Horace James	89	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
31	" Rose	90	" Rose Idina
32	Blackley, John David	91	Harradine, Christina Mary
33	" Maurice	92	" John Patrick
34	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	93	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
35	" Sally Gwynfa	94	" Jen
36	Bonner, Donald William	95	" Muriel
37	" Simon	96	" Valerie Ann
38	" Vera Joan	97	Hayward, Peter Dennis
39	Cadman, Graham Ewan	98	Hirtle, Doris Linda
40	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	99	" Fenton
41	" Edward	100	Hobman, John Malcolm
42	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	101	" Marilu
43	" John Richard	102	Hurst, David William
44	Cofre, Dierdree Emma	103	" Una
45	" Elvio	104	Johnson, Violet Alberta †
46	Coutts, Frederick George	105	Jones, Albert Charles
47	Cunningham, William Johnston	106	Kiddle, Peter †
48	Cusworth, Alan David	107	" Robert Karl
49	" Alana Marie	108	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
50	Davidson, Donald	109	Landers, Stephen James
51	" Margaret Christine	110	Lang, May Malvina
52	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	111	" William Frank
53	" Mildred Ellen	112	Lee, Carole
54	Donnelly, Daniel	113	" Elizabeth
55	" Joyce Elizabeth	114	" John Alfred
56	Duncan, Avis	115	" June Elliot
57	" David John	116	" Margaret Davidina Louisa †
58	" James Alexander	117	" Rodney William
59	" Peter Reed Howard †	118	" Sidney Simpson
		119	Limburn, Daniel Robert

120	Limburn, Monica	169	Peck, Patrick William
121	Llamosa, George Alexander †	170	Plummer, Cecil Hicks John †
122	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	171	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
123	" William Robert	172	" Douglas Markham †
124	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	173	" Jessie
125	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	174	" Orissa Mary Eleanor †
126	" William Campbell	175	" Shirley Helen
127	Maddocks, Charles	176	" William Reginald
128	" Iris May	177	" Yvonne Mary
129	" Robert Charles	178	Porter, Charles
130	Mapson, David John	179	" George
131	Marsh, Frank	180	" Jean Lavina
132	" June	181	" Joan
133	" Roy Thomas	182	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
134	May, Brian Roy	183	" Ronald James
135	" Monica	184	Robertson, Ann
136	Miller, Carol	185	" James Richard †
137	" Florence Roberta †	186	" Peter Charles
138	" Simon Roy	187	" Robin Evelyn Thelma
139	" Stanley Frank †	188	Ross, Colin
140	Molkenbulr, Betty Marie	189	" Roy
141	" Claudio Eugenio	190	" William
142	Morrison, Eric George	191	Sackett, Albert John
143	" Kenneth	192	" Marjorie
144	" Muriel Eliza Ivy †	193	Short, Christina Ethel
145	" Lena	194	" Donald Robert Gordon
146	" Leslie Theodore Norman	195	" Evelyn May Elizabeth
147	Murphy, Bessie	196	" George Charles
148	" Michael James †	197	" Isobel Rose
149	" Roy David	198	" Joseph Leslie
150	McCallian, Sean	199	" Patrick Warburton
151	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	200	Small, Lee Oliver
152	" Ronald	201	Smith, Adeline Jane †
153	McGill, Lorraine Iris	202	" Alice Maud †
154	" Robin Perry	203	" Andrew Ludwig Clifford
155	McKay, Isabella Alice	204	" Francis David †
156	" Richard	205	" Gerard Alexander
157	McLaren, Anthony James	206	" Gwenifer May
158	" Ellen	207	" Heather
159	McLeod, David	208	" Janice
160	McRae, David Michael	209	" Keva Elizabeth
161	" Richard Winston	210	" Peter Lars
162	Napier, Lily	211	" Robin Charles
163	" Roderick Bertrand	212	Stewart, George Nathaniel
164	Newell, Joseph Orr	213	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst
165	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	214	" Robert William
166	Nightingale, Margaret Kathleen	215	White, Betty
167	Peake, Fay Christine	216	" John Wright †
168	Peck, Maureen Heather		

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

PILOTAGE BILL - CLAUSE 12 (1)

The following Form of Bond is published with reference to the Pilotage Bill which appears in the Falkland Islands Gazette dated 17th February 1976, Vol. LXXXV, No. 2, Page 28 —

Form of Bond to be given by a Pilot

Know all men by these presents that we

of and

..... of.....

are held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth II in the sum of

of good and lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid unto Our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors; to which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves and every one of us jointly and severally for and in the whole, our heirs, executors and administrators and every one of them, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals.

Dated this day of.....19.....

Now the condition of this obligation is that if (in respect of the ships whereof he is pilot) all and every the requirements of the Pilotage Ordinance 1976, and all the regulations made thereunder shall be well and truly performed then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-bounden

..... and

in the presence of

(1)

(2)



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

19 APRIL 1976

No. 4

Appointments

Raymond William Smith, Senior Plumber, Public Works Department, 16.3.76.

Thomas William Royans, Superintendent of Public Works, 22.3.76.

Acting Appointments

Thomas George Perry, Acting Superintendent of Public Works, 16.2.76 - 21.3.76.

Inspector Donald Hugh McMillan, Acting Chief Police Officer, Falkland Islands Police Force, 2.3.76.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.76.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.76.

William Arthur Etheridge, Acting Assistant Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.76.

Promotion

William Arthur Etheridge, Senior Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 10.3.76.

Completion of Contract

Robert John Henry Poole, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 20.3.76.

Resignations

Miss Sonia Summers, Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 7.3.76.

Ronald Keith Betts, Police Sergeant, Falkland Islands Police Force, 19.3.76.

NOTICES

No. 12. 18th March 1976.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 17 of 12th of June 1974 it is hereby notified that the Apprenticeship Board has been reconstituted as follows —

<i>Chairman</i> ...	Mr. R. D. Clements
<i>Ex-Officio</i> ...	Superintendent of Education
<i>Representatives of Employers</i>	Superintendent of Public Works Manager, Cable & Wireless Limited
<i>Representatives of Operatives</i>	General Secretary, General Employees' Union Mr. W. E. Bowles.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 13. 30th March 1976.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

The following have been appointed members of the Board of Health for the year 1976 —

The Senior Medical Officer — *Chairman*
The Medical Officers
The Hon. W. E. Bowles
The Hon. S. Miller, J.P.
The Hon. L. G. Blake, J.P.
Superintendent of Public Works
Chief Police Officer.

Ref. MED/19/1.

No. 15. 7th April 1976.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

Government Notice No. 33, Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage, of the 23rd July 1973, is amended in the following respect —

In Paragraph I Scheduled Passenger Flights, item (7), by adding at the end thereof —

"or persons paying Falkland Islands income tax."

Ref. AIR/2/1.

No. 16. 8th April 1976.

Legal Fees and Dues - Administrative Rules

These rules authorise the Registrar to charge for work done or assistance or advice given in respect of any business, for which no charge is prescribed by law, such sum as may be fair and reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case and in particular to —

- (1) the complexity of the matter or the difficulty or novelty of the question raised;
- (2) the skill, labour, specialised knowledge and responsibility involved on the part of the Registrar;
- (3) the number and importance of the documents prepared or pursued without regard to length;
- (4) the circumstances in which the business or any part thereof is transacted;
- (5) the time expended by the Registrar;
- (6) where money or property is involved, its amount or value; and
- (7) the importance of the matter to the client;

Provided that the client may require the Registrar to obtain a certificate from the Financial Secretary certifying that the sum charged is fair and reasonable or, if it is not, what is a fair and reasonable sum, and the sum so certified shall be the sum payable.

Ref. LEG/31/3.

No. 17. 12th April 1976.

General Election, 1976

In accordance with section 21 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has approved the appointments of the following persons to be Presiding Officers and Deputy Presiding Officers in connection with the forthcoming General Election.

WEST FALKLAND

Presiding Officers : MR. V. T. KING, M.B.E.
MR. P. G. SUMMERS
MR. G. CADMAN

Deputy Presiding Officers : MR. M. LUXTON
MR. B. W. FORD
MR. D. W. HURST

EAST FALKLAND

Presiding Officers : MR. H. T. LUXTON
MR. S. SMITH
MR. A. M. CAREY

Deputy Presiding Officers : MR. P. KING
MR. C. KEENLEYSIDE
MR. W. ETHERIDGE
MR. T. PETTERSSON

DARWIN

Presiding Officer : MR. R. PACKER
Deputy Presiding Officers : MRS. S. HADDEN
MR. R. LEE

STANLEY

Presiding Officer : MR. O. H. MCPHEE

Deputy Presiding Officers : MRS. M. JENNINGS
MR. V. R. STEEN.

Ref. LEC/20/2.

No. 18. 13th April 1976.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
5/74	Appropriation (1974/75) Ord., 1974	TRE/14/5.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972
(Article 59 (1))

Pursuant to Article 59 (1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the areas of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the places specified in column 1 of the Schedule are hereby notified as Government aerodromes available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACES	Column 2 AERODROME
Albemarle	Albemarle Harbour
Barren Island	Barren Island House
Bleaker Island	Bleaker Settlement
George Island	George Island House.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

5th April 1976.

Governor.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

In the matter of the
NEW ISLAND PRESERVATION COMPANY LIMITED
and

In the matter of the Companies Act 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the above-named company subject to the supervision of the Supreme Court was on the 19th day of March, presented to the said Court by Ian John Strange, of 10 Davis Street, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

And that the said petition will be heard before the court sitting at Stanley on a date to be published later; and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing in person for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

I. J. STRANGE.

10 Davis Street,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th March 1976.

NOTE. Any person who intends to appear must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than the day previous to the said date to be published later.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Edmund Andrews Ross, deceased, of Hill Cove, West Falkland, who died at Buenos Aires, on the 26th March 1975.

WHEREAS Colin Ross, brother of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
7th April 1976.
SC & L/10/76.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Peter Smith Thain, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 10th November 1975.

WHEREAS Henry Millar Milne, Attorney for the widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
19th April 1976.
SC & L/31/75.

No. 14.

31st March 1976.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information —

MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	...	Stanley
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	...	...	...	25.4.46	...	...	...	Port Howard
H. Bennett, J.P., <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	...	Stanley
K. W. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	...	24.9.49	...	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	...	Stanley
S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	...	Stanley
R. L. Robson, J.P.	...	...	...	21.7.59	...	...	...	Stanley
A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	...	San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Goss, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Stanley
L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	...	South Georgia
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	...	30.10.74	...	...	...	Darwin
D. M. Burkitt, <i>Relief Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	23.2.76	...	...	...	South Georgia

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

J. R. Cockwell	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Weddell Island
W. R. Luxton	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Chartres
A. C. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Roy Cove
K. J. McPhee	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Green Patch
R. B. Napier	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	West Point Island
R. M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Salvador
J. R. Robertson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake	...	...	...	5.7.73	...	...	...	North Arm
P. C. Robertson	...	...	...	23.11.73	...	...	...	Port Stephens

Ref. LEG/10/21.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Stanley on Friday, 7th May 1976, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than two candidates be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, on Friday, 21st May 1976, in the Ante-room to the Court and Council Chamber, Stanley, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of April 1976.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

The Returning Officer
 Stanley Electoral Area.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Darwin on Friday, 7th May 1976, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the places and on the dates which will be notified to you, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of April 1976.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

The Returning Officer
 East Falkland Electoral Area.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Fox Bay East on Friday, 7th May 1976, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the places and on the dates which will be notified to you, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of April 1976.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

The Returning Officer
 West Falkland Electoral Area.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (OIL POLLUTION) ACT 1971

Falkland Islands Oil Pollution (Compulsory Insurance)
Regulations 1976

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 (1) and (4) and section 11 (3) of the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971, as applied to the Falkland Islands by the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) (Falkland Islands) Order 1975, the Governor has made the following Regulations —

(1971 c. 59)
(S.I. 1975/2169)

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Falkland Islands, Oil Pollution (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1976 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April 1976.

Citation, commencement
and interpretation.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“certificate” means a document showing that there is in force in respect of a ship to which section 10 (2) of the Act applies a contract of insurance or other security such as is mentioned in that subsection;

“Convention country” has the meaning assigned to it in section 19 (1) of the Act.

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889 with the necessary adaptations, shall apply, for the interpretation of these Regulations and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(1889 c. 63)

2. For the purposes of section 10 (1) of the Act (requirements as to compulsory insurance against liability for oil pollution) “persistent oil” means any of the following —

Definition of “persistent
oil”.

(a) hydrocarbon mineral oils whether crude or distilled, including crude coal tar and the oily residue of tank cleaning operations necessitated by the carriage of any such oils, but excluding those oils which consist wholly of distillate fractions of which more than 50 per cent. by volume distil at 340° centigrade when tested by the “American Society for Testing and Materials Specification D86/67” in the case of oils derived from petroleum and at 350° centigrade in the case of oils derived from coal tar;

(b) residual oil, consisting of mineral hydrocarbons comprising the residues of the process of distilling and/or refining crude petroleum, and any mixture containing such residual oil;

(c) whale oil.

3. (1) Subject to paragraph (3) below, certificates for ships registered in any country which is not a Convention country shall be recognised for the purposes of section 10 (3) (c) of the Act (authorities by whom a certificate must be issued) if issued by or under the authority of the government of any of the following countries, namely —

Recognition of certificates.

Denmark
France
Netherlands
Norway
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) below, a certificate for a ship registered in any of the following countries, namely —

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Finland
Federal Republic of Germany
Greece
Iceland
Republic of Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
New Zealand
Portugal
Switzerland
Turkey
United States of America

shall be recognised for the purposes of the said section 10 (3) (c) if issued by or under the authority of the government of the country specified above in which that ship is registered.

(3) Where a ship such as is mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) above is engaged on a Falkland Islands voyage, a certificate relating to that ship shall not, by virtue of either of those paragraphs, be recognised for the purposes of section 10 (3) (c) of the Act unless the certificate has, and is expressed to have, as the period of its validity a period ending not earlier than the completion of that Falkland Islands voyage.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "Falkland Islands voyage" means any voyage by a ship —

- (a) from a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies to another such port or terminal; or
- (b) from a place outside the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies to a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies; or
- (c) from a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies to a place outside the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies

and the reference to the duration of such a voyage shall be taken as comprising the whole of any period during which the ship is engaged in that voyage, including any time during which, in connection with the voyage, it is in a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or at a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies.

Fee for certificates.

4. The fee to be paid on application for a certificate to be issued by the Governor under section 11 of the Act shall be £12.

Cancellation and delivery up of certificates.

5. (1) Where at any time while a certificate under section 11 of the Act is in force the person to whom the certificate has been issued ceases to be the owner of the ship to which the certificate relates, he shall forthwith deliver up the certificate to the Governor and in such a case the certificate shall be cancelled by the Governor.

(2) Where at any time while a certificate under the said section 11 is in force it is established in any legal proceedings that the contract of insurance or other security in respect of which the

certificate was issued is or may be treated as invalid, the certificate may be cancelled by the Governor and if so cancelled shall on demand forthwith be delivered up to him by the person to whom it was issued.

(3) Where at any time while a certificate under the said section 11 is in force circumstances arise in relation to the insurer or guarantor named in the certificate (or, where more than one is so named, to any of them) such that if the certificate were applied for at that time, the Governor would be entitled to refuse the application under subsection (2) of that section (power to refuse a certificate where there is a doubt whether an insurer will be able to meet his insurance obligations), the certificate may be cancelled by the Governor and if so cancelled shall on demand forthwith be delivered up to him by the person to whom it was issued.

By Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

30th March 1976.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These Regulations make provision with respect to certificates of insurance against liability for oil pollution damage caused by ships, as provided for by the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971 (which gives effect to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage signed in Brussels in 1969). "Persistent oil" is defined for the purposes of section 10 (1) of the Act (Regulation 2). The Regulations provide for the recognition of certificates for ships registered in non-Convention countries (that is, countries in respect of which that Convention is not in force) where such certificates are issued by certain other countries (Regulation 3). Provision is made for the fee (£12) payable on an application for a certificate issued by the Governor under section 11 of the Act (that is, for ships registered in the Falkland Islands - Regulation 4) and for the circumstances in which certificates issued by the Governor may be cancelled by him and their delivery up required (Regulation 5).

Ref. CON/1/23.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
1st April 1976.

The Honourable,
The Chief Secretary,
Stanley.

Sir,

In accordance with the requirements of Section 12 (1) of the Currency Notes Ordinance I have the honour to make the following report on the state of the Currency Note Security Fund at 31st December 1975.

2. The face value of notes in circulation on 31st December 1975 was £181,700, made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value
C	£5	29,553	147,765
C	£1	706	706
D	£1	1,468	1,468
E	£1	23,102	23,102
C	10/-	4,204	2,102
D	50p	13,114	6,557
			£181,700

3. At 31st December 1975 the Fund stood at £194,439.75 of which £176,213.13 was represented by investments (market valuation on 30th June 1975 or cost price if purchased later). The balance of £18,226.62 was held by the Financial Secretary. The general reserve over the face value of notes in circulation was £12,739.75 (7% approximately).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Financial Secretary.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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7 MAY 1976

No. 5

Appointments

Mrs. Margaret Jennings, Telephone Operator, Posts and Tels. Department, 1.7.75.

Mrs. Jean Buik Morrison, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.75.

Mrs. Joyce Allan, Clerk, Public Service, 11.8.75.

Mrs. Camilla Clarke, Telephone Operator, Posts and Tels. Department, 18.8.75.

Barry William Ford, Second Lieutenant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 26.3.76.

Henry Thomas Luxton, Second Lieutenant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 26.3.76.

Francis Paul O'Reilly, Headmaster, Education Department, 22.4.76.

David Richard Jones, Plumber, Public Works Department, 1.5.76.

Re-appointment

Augusto Miranda, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 14.4.76.

Termination of Contract

Valdamar Lars Berntsen, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 26.4.76.

NOTICES

No. 19. 22nd April 1976.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1976 are published for general information—

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st March 1976	99.71%

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unaltered.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 20. 23rd April 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

The following names are deleted from the list of Inspectors appearing in Gazette Notice No. 47 dated 23rd December 1975—

A. T. BLAKE	North Arm	(resigned)
D. LIMBURN	Fox Bay West	(emigrated)
S. R. MILLER	Roy Cove	(resigned)

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 21. 28th April 1976.

General Election, 1976

It is notified that, in accordance with Section 22 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following hours for polling—

In the Camp from 8.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.
In Stanley from 9.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.

These times shall apply to all days on which polling takes place.

Ref. LEC/20/2.

No. 22. 5th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 17 of 12th April and in accordance with Section 21 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has approved the appointment of the following Deputy Presiding Officer for the East Falkland Electoral Area—

MR. P. GILDING *vice* MR. C. KEENLEYSIDE

Ref. LEC/20/2.

No. 23. 7th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

In accordance with Section 19 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, it is hereby notified that the following Candidates have been nominated to fill the two elected seats for the Stanley Electoral Area —

1. WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES of Stanley

Proposed by Angus Jaffray

Seconded by Raynor Halliday

Supported by Hazel Mary Bonner
Alice Mary Etheridge
Dorothy Irene Thom
Joan Margaret Stephenson
Hamish Warren Jennings
Clive Allan
Agnes Jane Short

2. DESMOND GEORGE BUCKLEY KING of Stanley

Proposed by Horace Leslie Bound

Seconded by Richard Victor Goss

Supported by Hamish Warren Jennings
Tony Pettersson
Dorothy Iowa Barton
Raymond David Clements
Albert James Henricksen
Murdoch Angus McLeod
Marjorie May McPhee

3. JOHN SMITH of Stanley

Proposed by Frederick John Reive

Seconded by Derek Roy Felton

Supported by Alva Ynonne Turner
Joan Eliza Middleton
James Andrew Alazia
Arthur Henry Ford
Louis James Watson
James Edward Ford
Glenda Joyce Watson

2. It is also notified that the following two Candidates have been nominated to fill the one elected seat for the East Falkland Electoral Area —

1. BROOK HARDCASTLE of Darwin

Proposed by Andrew Nutt Cartmell

Seconded by Ian Jaffray

Supported by Dennis George Tasker
Robert McLeod
Eileen Jaffray
Dennis Michael Middleton
Sharon Elizabeth Middleton
John Ford
Finlay James Ferguson

2. ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK of San Carlos

Proposed by Carol Miller

Seconded by Keith Baillie

Supported by Henry John Bonner
Mary Ann Margaret Berntsen
Henry John Alazia
Keith Whitney
Arthur McBain
Tony McMullen
Alexander Coutts

3. It is further notified that the following two Candidates have been nominated to fill the one elected seat for the West Falkland Electoral Area—

1. LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE of Hill Cove

Proposed by Lionel Raymond Hansen

Seconded by Roy Thomas Marsh

Supported by Peter Reed Howard Duncan
Rose Idina Hansen
Valerie Ann Harvey
Isabella Alice McKay
Donald Robert Gordon Short
Leslie Theodore Norman Morrison
Lena Morrison

2. ALAN DAVID CUSWORTH of Fox Bay West

Proposed by John Alfred Lee

Seconded by Daniel Robert Limburn

Supported by Eric George Morrison
Gilbert Giles
Joseph Orr Newell
David Philip Dunford
John David Blackley
Andrew Ludwig Clifford Smith
Elizabeth Lee

4. An Election will be held in Stanley on 21st May. An Election will be held on the East Falkland on 19th and 20th May. An Election will be held on the West Falkland from 16th to 18th May.

Ref. LEC/20/2

No. 24. 7th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

The following addition is made to the Register of Electors for the East Falkland Electoral Area which appears in this issue of the Falkland Islands Gazette.

Add 186A McLeod, Robert

Ref. LEC/20/2.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 59 (1))

Pursuant to Article 59 (1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the area of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the place specified in column 1 of the Schedule is hereby notified as a Government aerodrome available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACE	Column 2 AERODROME
Fitzroy	Kelp Lagoon

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

19th April 1976.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Abbott, Jack *	59	Betts, Isabella *
2	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	60	" Melody Christine
3	" Freda	61	" Pamela
4	" Grace Elizabeth	62	" Peter James
5	" James Andrew	63	" Ronald Keith
6	" Joseph William *	64	" Terence Severine
7	" Maggie Ann	65	Biggs, Alastair Gordon
8	" William Charles	66	" Basil William
9	" Yvonne	67	" Bernard Layton
10	Aldridge, Emma Jane *	68	" Betty Josephine
11	" Stephen Charles *	69	" Clarence George
12	Allan, Clive	70	" Edith Joan
13	" Hector *	71	" Frederick James
14	" Irene Marina	72	" Hilda Evangeline *
15	" John Robert	73	" Irene Mary *
16	" Joyce Ena	74	" Jeannett Valerie
17	Anderson, Edward Bernard	75	" Kathleen Frances *
18	" Elizabeth Nellie	76	" Leslie Frederick
19	" Gertrude Maud *	77	" Madge Bridget Frances *
20	" Hector Christian	78	" Peter Julian Basil
21	" Helen	79	Binnie, Jean Sarah
22	" John *	80	" May *
23	" Kathleen Iris	81	" Terence William
24	" Ludvick Riley *	82	Blackley, Charles David
25	" Mildred Nessie	83	" Hilda
26	" Richard Louis	84	" Janet Agnes Mary *
27	Andreasen, Emily *	85	Blanchard, Margaret Eda
28	Ashfield, Bryan Glyn	86	" Reginald Alan
29	" Lynda Sally	87	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
30	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	88	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
31	Atkins, Hilda *	89	" Alfred John *
32	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	90	Bonner, Hazel Mary
33	" Ernest	91	" Violet *
34	" Frederick William *	92	Booth, Jessie *
35	" Mabel Annie *	93	" Joseph Boris
36	" Molly Stella	94	" Mary
37	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	95	" Myriam Margaret
38	Barton, Dorothy Iowa *	96	" Stuart Alfred
39	Bennett, Harold *	97	Borland, Daniel
40	" Lena Grace Gertrude	98	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
41	" Neville Kenneth *	99	" Horace Leslie *
42	" Stanley *	100	" Joan
43	" Valerie Elizabeth	101	Bowles, Norma Evangeline
44	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	102	" William Edward
45	" Florence	103	Bragger, Edward Lawrence
46	" Judy Marie	104	Brown, Daniel *
47	" Kathleen Gladys	105	" Elizabeth Stewart
48	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	106	Browning, Benjamin *
49	" Marjorie Florence	107	" Gladys Elizabeth *
50	" Patrick	108	" Margaret Lilian *
51	" Trevor John	109	" Rex *
52	" Valdamar Lars	110	" Richard William
53	" William Blyth	111	" Trevor Osneth
54	Betts, Alexander Jacob *	112	Bundes, Muriel Gladys
55	" Candice Ellen	113	" Robert John Christian *
56	" Frederick Charles *	114	Burns, Frederick John
57	" George Winston	115	" Iola Winnifred Mary
58	" Geraldine Fay	116	" Martha *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

- 117 Burns, Mary Anne
 118 " William Peter Thomas
 119 Buse, Franz John
 120 " Paullina Ovedia *
 121 " Ralph Martin Herman *
 122 Bury, Ian
 123 Butcher, Michael George
 124 " Trudi
 125 Butler, Elsie Maud
 126 " Frederick Lowther Edward Olai
 127 " George Joseph
 128 " Joan May
 129 " Lawrence Jonathan
 130 " Orlanda Betty
 131 Cadman, Irene
 132 " Kenneth
 133 Campbell, Ethel *
 134 " Ian Thomas *
 135 " Nadine
 136 " Ray *
 137 Cantlie, Ian Michael
 138 " Judith Mary
 139 " Sheila Muriel *
 140 " William Joseph
 141 Card, Enid
 142 " Peter Alan
 143 Carey, Anthony Michael
 144 " Gladys
 145 " Mary Ann Margaret
 146 " Michael Raymond
 147 " Terence James
 148 Cartnell, Frederick James
 149 " Sarah Craig *
 150 " Sarah Matilda *
 151 Chater, Anthony Richard
 152 Chattell, Blodwen Jean
 153 " Ewart Harry
 154 Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys
 155 " Frederick John *
 156 " Gerald Winston
 157 " Marie
 158 Clarke, Camilla Marie
 159 " David James
 160 " Doreen
 161 " Ian
 162 " Jane Lucacia *
 163 " Martin James
 164 " Ronald John
 165 " Rudy Thomas
 166 " Terence John
 167 Clausen, Lilian Rose Orissa
 168 Clement, Wickham Howard *
 169 Clements, Raymond David
 170 " Sarah Jones Black
 171 Cletheroe, Albert Richard *
 172 " Daphne Harriet *
 173 " Emily Ellen *
 174 " Leslie John *
 175 " Lily Catherine
 176 " Stanley William *
 177 " William Harold
 178 Clifton, Charles
 179 " Jessie Emily Jane
 180 " Leonard
 181 " Thora Janeene
 182 Coleman, Frederick Albert *
 183 Corlett, Adrienne Arnot
 184 " James William
 185 Costello, Josephine
 186 " Thomas Christopher
 187 Coutts, Charles Lindsay
 188 " Malvina Mary
 189 " Olga
 190 " William John
 191 Cox, Catriona Margaret
 192 " Frederick Campbell *
 193 Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane
 194 Cronin, Daniel
 195 " Mary Philomena
 196 Davis, Joan Lucy Ann
 197 " Lena Victoria *
 198 Dettleff, Hansen Christopher *
 199 Dobbys, Jeannie Lilian Mary
 200 " Timothy John
 201 Duncan, Alice Florence
 202 " Doreen
 203 " Joan Ellen
 204 " William
 205 Dunn, Alan Keith
 206 " Janice
 207 Ernest-Jones, Carolyn Frances
 208 " Edward Graham
 209 Etheridge, Alice Mary
 210 " Georgina Bond *
 211 " William Arthur
 212 Farrow, John
 213 " Sheelagh Helen
 214 Felton, Derek Roy *
 215 " Elizabeth Agnes *
 216 " Isabella Violet
 217 " Walter Arthur
 218 Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
 219 Fleuret, Kathleen Mary *
 220 " Theodore Clovis *
 221 Ford, Arthur Henry
 222 " Barry William
 223 " Colleen Mary
 224 " Dorothy Minnie
 225 " Elizabeth Harriet
 226 " Frederick James
 227 " Glenda
 228 " James Edward
 229 " Michael
 230 " Violet Irene
 231 " William John
 232 Forster, Dorothy Margaret
 233 Fuhlendorff, Valdemar Ernest
 234 Fullerton, Mary Ellen
 235 Gaiger, Kenneth William
 236 " Phyllis Ann
 237 Geraghty, Martin
 238 Gilding, Jacqueline
 239 " Peter Bernard
 240 Gleadell, Ernest Charles Stanbury *
 241 Gooch, Dudley Frederick
 242 Goodwin, Bert Samuel
 243 " Colin Valentine
 244 " Dorothy Idina
 245 " Ernest Gilbert *
 246 " Hazel Rose
 247 " Jacqueline Nancy

- 248 Goodwin, John Kenneth *
- 249 " June Elizabeth
- 250 " Laurence Henry
- 251 " Mary Agnes Alice
Crawford *
- 252 " Mary Ann *
- 253 " William Andrew Nutt
- 254 Goss, Dorothy Ellen
- 255 " Grace Elizabeth *
- 256 " Margaret Rose
- 257 " Peter
- 258 " Richard Victor *
- 259 " William Henry *
- 260 Halliday, Evelyn Edna
- 261 " Fanny Stanbury *
- 262 " James Robert
- 263 " John Henry *
- 264 " John James
- 265 " Joyce Isabella Patience
- 266 " Kenneth William
- 267 " Leslie John *
- 268 " Mabel *
- 269 " Margaret Mary
- 270 " Raynor
- 271 " William John *
- 272 Hansen, Douglas John
- 273 " Louisa Hannah *
- 274 Hardy, Elsie *
- 275 Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller
- 276 " Leslie Sidney
- 277 " William Charles Henry
George *
- 278 Harrison, George *
- 279 " Jane Candice
- 280 Harvey, James Claude
- 281 Heathman, Albert Stanley_Kenneth *
- 282 " Ewart Tony
- 283 " Malcolm Keith
- 284 " Violet *
- 285 Henricksen, Albert James
- 286 " Winifred Mary Elizabeth
- 287 Hewitt, David George
- 288 " James *
- 289 " Olga
- 290 " Rachel Catherine Orissa
- 291 " Robert John David
- 292 Hill, David Austen
- 293 " Helen Dorothy
- 294 Hills, Heather Margaret
- 295 " Mary Elizabeth *
- 296 " Richard William
- 297 " William Phorsen *
- 298 Hirtle, Caroline Ellen *
- 299 " Mary Ann *
- 300 " Robert Andrew Eric
- 301 " Robert Clarence *
- 302 " Sandra May Winifred
- 303 " Wallace Carlinden *
- 304 Hoggarth, Agnes Christina
- 305 " William
- 306 Howatt, Derek Frank
- 307 " Elizabeth Ann
- 308 " Frank Derby
- 309 Jacobsen, James Sarin
- 310 Jaffray, Angus
- 311 " Estell Anita
- 312 Jaffray, John Summers
- 313 " Rebecca Dickson
- 314 " William
- 315 Jennings, Ada Catherine *
- 316 " Dora Irene *
- 317 " Hamish Warren
- 318 " Margaret Ellen
- 319 " Mary Ann Helen *
- 320 " Neil
- 321 Johnson, Beatrice Ellen *
- 322 " Gladys Mabel
- 323 " Lily Ann
- 324 " Patrick Thomas
- 325 " Stanley Howard *
- 326 " Stephen Neil
- 327 Jones, David Richard
- 328 " Doreen Evelyn Margaret
- 329 " Theodora Emily
- 330 " William John
- 331 Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
- 332 " Charles Desmond Jr.
- 333 " Dorothy Maud
- 334 " Manfred Michael Ian
- 335 Kenny, Erling
- 336 " Thelma Valdina *
- 337 Kerr, James *
- 338 " Margaret Joyce
- 339 King, Desmond George Buckley
- 340 " Gladys Evelyn
- 341 " Nanette
- 342 " Vernon Thomas
- 343 Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
- 344 " Patrick Andrew
- 345 Larsen, Ellen
- 346 " Margaret Anne
- 347 Lee, Alfred Francis *
- 348 " Alfred Leslie
- 349 " Elsie Adelaide *
- 350 " Leslie James
- 351 " Malvina
- 352 " Patrick James
- 353 Lehen, Maurice *
- 354 Lellman, Francis Theodore *
- 355 Livermore, Rose Louisa *
- 356 Luxton, Constance *
- 357 " Ernest Falkland *
- 358 " Henry Thomas
- 359 " Keith William *
- 360 " Michael
- 361 " Sybil Grace *
- 362 " Winifred Ellen
- 363 Lyse, Ethel Malvina
- 364 " George Walter
- 365 " Reginald Sturdee
- 366 " Sydney Russell *
- 367 Malcolm, George
- 368 " Velma
- 369 Martin, George Alexander *
- 370 " Roger
- 371 May, Heather
- 372 " James John
- 373 " William Albert
- 374 Meanwell, David Noel
- 375 Middleton, Cyril
- 376 " Ellen *
- 377 " James (2) *

378	Middleton, James (3) *	444	McMillan, William *
379	" James Stewart *	445	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
380	" Joan Eliza	446	" Gerald Ian
381	" Leonard	447	" Grace Darling *
382	" Margaret Wilhelmina	448	" Marjorie May
383	" Marion Sarah Ellen	449	" Owen Horace
384	" Shirley	450	" Patrick
385	Miller, Betty Lois *	451	" Terence Owen
386	" Sydney *	452	" Sheila Margaret
387	Milne, Henry Millar *	453	Neilson, Barry Marwood
388	" Madeline Marie Irma	454	" Mabel *
389	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	455	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
390	" Leonard	456	" Joyce Noreen
391	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	457	" Rebecca Dickson
392	Monk, Arthur Joseph Philip *	458	" Wilfred Lawrence *
393	" Edna May	459	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
394	Morrison, Basil	460	Peake, Arthur
395	" Catherine Rose	461	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
396	" Clair Linda	462	" Isabella *
397	" Donald Ewan *	463	" Robert *
398	" Douglas Roy	464	Peart, Edward James Campbell*
399	" Fayan	465	" Robert Ernest *
400	" Gerald	466	Peck, Andrew Rodger *
401	" Jean Buik	467	" Burned Brian
402	" Marjorie Beatrice	468	" Edith *
403	" Mary Ann *	469	" Elsie Grace *
404	" Mary Ellen *	470	" Evelyn Elizabeth
405	" Norman	471	" James Watson Crammer *
406	" Patrick	472	" Mary
407	" Roderick *	473	" Percy Philip *
408	" Trevor *	474	" Sarah Maria *
409	" William Roderick Halliday	475	" William George Edward *
410	Murray, Ronald Robert *	476	Pedersen, Mary Ann
411	Macaskill, John	477	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary
412	" Jeannette May	478	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
413	MacDonald, Colin George	479	" Beatrice Annie Jane *
414	" Yvonne Helen	480	" Christopher *
415	MacKenzie, William	481	" Euphemia *
416	McAskill, Donald William *	482	" Hilda Blanche
417	" Jane Eliza *	483	" Robert Juan Carlos
418	" Susan Blanche *	484	" Stella Margeory *
419	McCallum, Bettina Kay	485	" Thomas George
420	" Ellen *	486	" William John *
421	" Jack	487	Pettersson, Eileen Heather
422	McGill, Doris Mary	488	" Tony
423	" Glenda	489	Phillips, Carol Joan
424	" Ian Peter	490	" Terence
425	" Keith William *	491	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
426	McKay, Daisy	492	" Michael Anthony
427	" David	493	Poole, Charles Lawrence *
428	" Gerard	494	" Evelyn May
429	" Heather Valerie	495	" Isabella Jane *
430	" James John	496	" William John
431	" Jane Elizabeth	497	Porter, Kenneth William
432	" Laura Jessie	498	" Mary *
433	" Paulina Agatha	499	Reeve, Michael David
434	" Rex	500	Reid, Pamela Margaret
435	" Rosie Louisa Grace *	501	Reive, Eleanor Maud Ioné *
436	" Stephen John	502	" Ernest
437	McLeod, Archibald *	503	" Frederick John
438	" Ellen May *	504	" Leonard Lawrence *
439	" Margaret Anne	505	" Roma Endora Mary
440	" Murdoch Angus *	506	" Terence
441	" William	507	Ridley, Douglas Vincent John
442	McMillan, Donald Hugh *	508	Roberts, Laura May
443	" Frances Evelyn	509	" William Henry

510	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *	576	Spinks, Alexander
511	Robinson, John Andrew	577	,, Malvina Ellen
512	,, Fiona Hill	578	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *
513	Robson, Edward Andrew *	579	Spruce, Helena Joan
514	,, Elspeth Lucy *	580	,, Terence George
515	,, Gladys Mary	581	Stacey, Lilian Clara *
516	,, Louis Michael	582	Steen, Emma Jane
517	,, Patricia Laura *	583	,, Gail
518	,, Robert Lionel *	584	,, Vernon Robert
519	,, Violet Malvina Emily *	585	Stephenson, James
520	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	586	,, Joan Margaret
521	,, Daisy Malvina	587	Stewart, David William
522	,, Harold Theodore *	588	,, Henry William Alfred
523	,, John Richard	589	,, Hulda Fraser
524	,, Lucy *	590	,, John
525	Rozee, Betty	591	,, Keith Gordon *
526	,, Derek Robert Thomas	592	,, Mary Ann *
527	Ryan, Bridget Rose	593	,, Muriel Olive *
528	,, David Anthony	594	,, Phyllis Marjorie
529	Sarney, Harry *	595	,, Robert
530	Saunders, Robert	596	,, William Henry Keith
531	Seeley, Peter George	597	,, Yvonne Malvina
532	,, Shirley Eva	598	Strange, Annie
533	Shaw, Maureen Hazel	599	,, Ian John
534	,, Trevor Jervis	600	Summers, Aubrey Vernon *
535	Shedden, James Alexander	601	,, Brian
536	Short, Agnes Jane	602	,, Christina Maud
537	,, Agnes Mary Ann *	603	,, Dorothy Constance
538	,, Arthur Richard	604	,, Edith Catherine
539	,, Charles William	605	,, Elizabeth Margaret *
540	,, Emily Christina	606	,, Iris Blanche
541	,, Florence Mary *	607	,, Keith Medlicott
542	,, Frederick George *	608	,, Kenneth Claud
543	,, George Henry *	609	,, Lavina *
544	,, John George Archibald *	610	,, Nigel Clive
545	,, Montana Tyrone	611	,, Owen William
546	,, Peter Robert	612	,, Pamela Rosemary Cheek
547	,, Philip Stanley	613	,, Philip George
548	,, Riley Ethro	614	,, Tony
549	,, Rose	615	,, Veronica
550	,, Rose Stella	616	,, Victor Leonard
551	,, Thomas Henry	617	Teague, Barbara
552	Skilling, Emily Louisa *	618	Thain, Gladys
553	,, Thomas *	619	Thom, David Anderson
554	Slade, Harry Edward *	620	,, Dorothy Irene
555	Smith, Derek	621	Thompson, William John
556	,, Eric	622	Turner, Alva Ynonne
557	,, George Douglas *	623	,, Melvyn George
558	,, Hannah Caroline	624	Villanueva, Maria Marta
559	,, Ileen Rose	625	Watkinson, Douglas Harold
560	,, James Stanley	626	,, Sarah Mary
561	,, Jessie Maud *	627	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
562	,, John	628	,, Glenda Joyce
563	,, Mary Ellen	629	,, Hannah Maud
564	,, Michael Edmund	630	,, Louis James
565	,, Robert William	631	,, Neil
566	,, Sydney Frederick	632	,, Robert Muir
567	,, Violet Catherine *	633	Watts, Ada Mabel
568	Sollis, Denis John *	634	,, Patrick James
569	,, Sarah Emma Maude	635	,, Rita
570	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *	636	,, Veronica
571	,, George Albert *	637	White, Diane Evelyn
572	,, Isabella *	638	,, Ian Michael
573	Spall, Christopher Richard	639	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
574	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	640	,, Ellen Brenda
575	,, William Ernest *	641	,, Frederick Eddy

642	Whitney, Frederick William	648	Williams, John Dolan *
643	„ Patrick George	649	„ Marlene Rose Elizabeth
644	„ Susan Joan	650	Wilson, Dorothea May
645	Williams, Annie Margaret *	651	Winteringham, Timothy Peter
646	„ Charlotte Agnes *		Worsley
647	„ Eugene		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charlie	64	Davis, Albert Henry
2	" Freda Evelyn	65	" Elsie Gladys Margaret *
3	" Hazel	66	" Reginald John
4	" Henry John	67	" Violet
5	" Patrick Elery	68	" Wilhelmina Dorothy *
6	" Thora Lilian	69	" William James
7	Anderson, Gloria	70	" William John *
8	" Gordon	71	" Yona
9	" Nigel	72	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma *
10	" Tony James	73	Dearling, Leo Alexander
11	" Jenny	74	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird *
12	Ashworth, Glennis	75	" Doreen
13	" Malcolm	76	" Gerald William
14	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	77	" Iris
15	" Jack	78	" Ronald Edward
16	Baillie, Keith	79	Edwards, David
17	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	80	Faria, Mary Ann
18	Balfour, Edward McMahon	81	Felton, John Roy Stanley
19	Barton, Coral Inez	82	" Judith Orissa
20	" John David *	83	Ferguson, Finlay James
21	Beattie, Betty	84	Fielding, Heather
22	" Thomas George	85	" Philip John
23	Berntsen, Ellen Rose	86	Finlayson, Barry Donald
24	" Frederick George	87	" Charles John
25	" Jeanette	88	" Hugh
26	" John Alexander	89	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
27	" Mary Anne Margaret	90	" Iris Heather
28	" Olaf Christian Alexander	91	" Phyllis
29	" Raymond	92	Ford, Charles David
30	Berrido, Alexander	93	" Fanny Davidson
31	" Philip *	94	" John
32	Biggs, James Keith	95	Gleadell, Anne *
33	Billett, Leslie William	96	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
34	Binnie, Linda Rose	97	" Isobel Helena *
35	" Ronald Eric	98	" June Rose Elizabeth
36	Blake, Anthony Thomas	99	" Robin Christopher
37	" Lyndsay Rae	100	" Sarah Maggie Rose
38	Bonner, Doreen Milliam	101	" Una
39	" Henry John	102	Goss, Eric Miller
40	" Keith James	103	" Roderick Jacob
41	" Roderick Richard	104	" Shirley Ann
42	Brooks, Frank	105	Gould, Arthur William
43	Browning, David Lennard	106	Grant, Leonard John
44	" Frances Agnes	107	" Millie
45	" Kelvin	108	Gray, David Edward
46	Buse, Oscar Karl	109	" Patricia May
47	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	110	Greenshields, Harland Llewellyn
48	Clark, Derek	111	" Janet Louisa
49	" Mary Ellen	112	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
50	Clarke, Michael John	113	" Sheila Peggy
51	Clasen, Agnes Christina	114	Halliday, Gerald
52	" Clarvis Edward	115	Harcastle, Brook *
53	" Frederick James	116	" Eileen Beryl
54	" Mally	117	Harvey, Beatrice Louisa Catherine
55	Clausen, Denzil	118	Hatch, Albert John
56	" Henry	119	Hillman, Carol Diane
57	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	120	" Roger Franklin
58	Clifton, Doreen	121	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd
59	" Terence Charles	122	" Shirley
60	Cooke, Carol Anne	123	Humphreys, Dennis James
61	" James Richard	124	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
62	Coutts, Alexander *	125	" Philip
63	Davis, Aase	126	Jaffray, Alexander

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

127	Jaffray, Brian	193	McPhee, Kenneth John
128	" Eileen	194	McRae, James Bartholomew
129	" Elliott Jessie	195	" Malvina Mary
130	" Helen Rose	196	" Robert George Hector
131	" Ian	197	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth *
132	" John Willie	198	" Marlene
133	" Phyllis	199	" Raymond Winston
134	" Robin George	200	O'Shea, Desmond
135	" Roderick Donald William John	201	Packer, Robert Neil
136	" Tony	202	Parrin, Norman George *
137	" Velma Emily	203	Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio
138	Keane, Alva Rose Marie	204	Pemberton, James Arnold
139	" Thomas James	205	" Margaret Rose
140	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	206	Perry, Augustav Walter
141	" Robert	207	" Thora Virginia
142	Knight, Nigel Arthur	208	Phillips, Albert James
143	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	209	" Charles William
144	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	210	" Lynda
145	" Yvonne	211	" Jesse
146	Lee, Robin Myles	212	" Jessie Catherine *
147	" Susan Mary	213	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
148	Lowe, Adrian Stewart	214	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh *
149	May, Corinne Norma	215	Robson, Gerard Michael
150	" Bruce Raymond	216	" Raymond Nigel
151	Middleton, Dennis Michael	217	Ross, Lachlan Neil
152	" Sharon Elizabeth	218	Seazell, Peter Geoffrey
153	Miller, Alan Charles	219	Shepherd, David Samuel Dick
154	" Carol	220	" Elizabeth
155	" James	221	Sinclair, Celia Joyce
156	Minnell, Benjamin James	222	" Simon Keith
157	" Hazel Eileen	223	Skears, Peter
158	Mitchell, Fay Ellen	224	Smith, David
159	" Gary John	225	" Edith Winifred *
160	Monk, Adrian Bertrand *	226	" Francis Henry Hewitt
161	" Nora May	227	" Frederick George Peter
162	Morrison, Elenor Olive	228	" George Patterson
163	" Hyacinth Emily	229	" Jenny Lorraine
164	" John Murdo	230	" Henry William
165	" Michael John	231	" Norah
166	" Nanette	232	" Osmond Raymond
167	" Ronald Terence	233	Sornsen, James Winston
168	" Stewart	234	Stewart, George Alexander
169	" Susan Margaret	235	" Sylvia Rose
170	" Trudi Lynette	236	Summers, Gloria Jane
171	" Violet Sarah	237	" Michael Kenneth
172	" William Dickson *	238	" Stanley Frederick *
173	MacIntyre, Dugald James	239	" Terence
174	McBain, Arthur	240	" William Edward *
175	" Rhoda	241	Tasker, Dennis George
176	McCallum, James	242	Thompson, George Henry
177	McKay, Clara Mary	243	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
178	" Roderick John	244	Trise, Malcolm Roy
179	" William Robert	245	Turner, Diana Jane
180	McKee, John *	246	" Ronald
181	McKenzie, Alice Maude	247	Walker, Ian
182	" Charles Alexander Albert John	248	Wemyss, Peter James
183	" James	249	" Zena Jessie
184	McLeod, Albert John	250	Whitney, Agnes Katherine
185	" Christine Marion Agnes	251	" Dennis
186	" Donald Henry	252	" Henry Leslie
187	" Sarah Rose	253	" Keith
188	McMullen, June	254	" Lana Rose
189	" Tony	255	" Leona Ann
190	McNally, Gaye	256	Wilson, Margaret Jean
191	" Robert John	257	" John
192	McPhee, June Iris	258	Woodward, James Gregory
		259	" Janet Elizabeth

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	60	Dunford, David Philip
2	„ George Robert	61	Evans, Derek Stanley
3	Aldridge, Caroline Mary	62	„ Gladys Alberta
4	„ Kenneth John	63	„ Griffith Owen
5	„ Olive Elizabeth	64	„ Margaret Ann
6	„ Thomas George	65	„ Olwen Carol
7	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	66	„ Raymond
8	Anderson, Marina Rose	67	Fairley, John
9	„ Ronald	68	Featherbe, Terence Randall
10	„ Reginald Stanford	69	Felton, Anthony Terence
11	„ Thomas †	70	„ Violet Regina Margaret
12	Barnes, Deirdre	71	Ferguson, Robert John
13	„ Marshall	72	„ Thelma
14	„ William Frederick John	73	Fielder, Lily
15	Berntsen, Arina Janice	74	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
16	„ Kathleen Edith Mary	75	„ Gerald
	„ Lucy Crawford	76	Fogerty, Richard Edwin John
17	„ Kenneth Frederick	77	Giles, Gilbert
18	„ Sidney Lawrence	78	Gleadell, Ian Keith
19	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	79	„ Mavis Marie
20	„ Cecil William Wickham †	80	Goodwin, Emily Rose
21	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	81	„ Kathleen Edith Margaret †
22	„ Arthur John	82	„ Marina
23	„ Bernard Keith	83	„ Raymond Hayward
24	„ Cyril Severine †	84	„ Rupert Valentine †
25	„ Ellen Alma	85	„ William John Maurice
26	„ Hyacinth Emily †	86	Halliday, Ann
27	„ Irene Marion	87	„ Christina Jane †
28	Biggs, Michael Elfred	88	„ Leslie John Arthur †
29	Binnie, Albert Frederick	89	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
30	„ Horace James	90	„ Rose Idina
31	„ Rose	91	Harradine, Christina Mary
32	Blackley, John David	92	„ John Patrick
33	„ Maurice	93	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
34	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	94	„ Jen
35	„ Sally Gwynfa	95	„ Muriel
36	Bonner, Donald William	96	„ Valerie Ann
37	„ Simon	97	Hayward, Peter Dennis
38	„ Vera Joan	98	Hirtle, Doris Linda
39	Cadman, Graham Ewan	99	„ Fenton
40	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	100	Hobman, John Malcolm
41	„ Edward	101	„ Marilu
42	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	102	Hurst, David William
43	„ John Richard	103	„ Una
44	Cofre, Dierdree Emma	104	Johnson, Stanley Peter
45	„ Elvio	105	„ Violet Alberta †
46	Coutts, Frederick George	106	Jones, Albert Charles
47	Cunningham, William Johnston	107	Kiddle, Peter †
48	Cusworth, Alan David	108	„ Robert Karl
49	„ Alana Marie	109	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
50	Davidson, Donald	110	Landers, Stephen James
51	„ Margaret Christine	111	Lang, May Malvina
52	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	112	„ William Frank
53	„ Mildred Ellen	113	Lee, Carole
54	Donnelly, Daniel	114	„ Elizabeth
55	„ Joyce Elizabeth	115	„ John Alfred
56	Duncan, Avis	116	„ June Elliot
57	„ David John	117	„ Margaret Davidina Louisa †
58	„ James Alexander	118	„ Rodney William
59	„ Peter Reed Howard †	119	„ Sidney Simpson

120	Limburn, Daniel Robert	169	Peck, Maureen Heather
121	" Monica	170	" Patrick William
122	Llamosa, George Alexander †	171	Plummer, Cecil Hicks John †
123	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	172	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
124	" William Robert	173	" Douglas Markham †
125	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	174	" Jessie
126	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	175	" Orissa Mary Eleanor †
127	" William Campbell	176	" Shirley Helen
128	Maddocks, Charles	177	" William Reginald
129	" Iris May	178	" Yvonne Mary
130	" Robert Charles	179	Porter, Charles
131	Mapson, David John	180	" George
132	Marsh, Frank	181	" Jean Lavina
133	" June	182	" Joan
134	" Roy Thomas	183	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
135	May, Brian Roy	184	" Ronald James
136	" Monica	185	Robertson, Ann
137	Miller, Carol	186	" James Richard
138	" Florence Roberta †	187	" Peter Charles
139	" Simon Roy	188	" Robin Evelyn Thelma
140	" Stanley Frank †	189	Ross, Colin
141	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	190	" Roy
142	" Claudio Eugenio	191	Sackett, Albert John
143	Morrison, Eric George	192	" Marjorie
144	" Kenneth	193	Short, Christina Ethel
145	" Muriel Eliza Ivy †	194	" Donald Robert Gordon
146	" Lena	195	" Evelyn May Elizabeth
147	" Leslie Theodore Norman	196	" George Charles
148	Murphy, Bessie	197	" Isobel Rose
149	" Michael James †	198	" Joseph Leslie
150	" Roy David	199	" Patrick Warburton
151	McCullion, Sean	200	Small, Lee Oliver
152	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	201	Smith, Adeline Jane †
153	" Ronald	202	" Alice Maud †
154	McGill, Lorraine Iris	203	" Andrew Ludwig Clifford
155	" Robin Perry	204	" Francis David †
156	McKay, Isabella Alice	205	" Gerard Alexander
157	" Richard	206	" Gwenifer May
158	McLaren, Anthony James	207	" Heather
159	" Ellen	208	" Janice
160	McLeod, David	209	" Keva Elizabeth
161	McRae, David Michael	210	" Peter Lars
162	" Richard Winston	211	" Robin Charles
163	Napier, Lily	212	Stewart, George Nathaniel
164	" Roderick Bertrand	213	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst
165	Newell, Joseph Orr	214	" Robert William
166	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	215	White, Betty
167	Nightingale, Margaret Kathleen	216	" John Wright †
168	Peake, Fay Christine		

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 JUNE 1976

No. 6

Completion of Contracts

Richard Frederick Stocks, Assistant Superintendent, Public Works Department, 21.4.76.

Miss Frances Peck, Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 25.4.76.

Bernard Turner, Superintendent, Public Works Department, 12.5.76.

Mrs. Carol Diane Hillman, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.5.76.

NOTICES

No. 25.

12th May 1976.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and heartfelt greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday, and with humble duty I ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes."

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded to convey Her Majesty's sincere thanks to you and to all who associated themselves with your message of loyal greetings on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

Ref. INT/21/6.

No. 26.

17th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

The following amendment is made to the Register of Electors for the East Falkland Electoral Area which appears in the 7th May 1976, issue of the Falkland Islands Gazette —

Delete 148 Lowe, Adrian Stewart

Ref. LEC/20/2.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. David Ryan to be a Deputy Collector of Customs during the period of my absence from the Colony on leave with effect from the 20th May 1976.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS NOTICE UNDER THE TRUSTEE ACT 1925

In the matter of David Brown McKay, deceased, late of Stanley, Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 27 of the Trustee Act 1925, that creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named deceased shall give notice thereof in writing to the Official Administrator, Stanley, Falkland Islands, administrator of the estate of the said David Brown McKay not later than the 20th day of June 1976, after which time the Official Administrator intends to distribute the estate of the said David Brown McKay among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been then received by the said Official Administrator.

H. BENNETT,
Stanley,
25th May 1976.
SC & L 22/75.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

NOTICE OF ELECTION RESULTS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Election of Legislative Councillor for the Electoral Area of West Falkland

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of one Legislative Councillor for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidate at the Election whose name is entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 has been duly elected Legislative Councillor.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates elected 3
BLAKE, Lionel Geoffrey	97	BLAKE, Lionel Geoffrey
CUSWORTH, Alan David	70	

Dated this 20th day of May 1976.

C. MADDOCKS,
Returning Officer.

Election of Legislative Councillor for the Electoral Area of the East Falkland

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of one Legislative Councillor for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidate at the Election whose name is entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 has been duly elected Legislative Councillor.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates elected 3
MONK, Adrian Bertrand	155	MONK, Adrian Bertrand
HARDCASTLE, Brook	41	

Dated this 20th day of May 1976.

A. B. HADDEN,
Returning Officer.

Election of Legislative Councillors for the Electoral Area of Stanley

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of two Legislative Councillors for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidates at the Election whose names are entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 have been duly elected Legislative Councillors.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates elected 3
BOWLES, William Edward	328	BOWLES, William Edward
KING, Desmond George Buckley	145	
SMITH, John	343	SMITH, John

Dated this 21st day of May 1976.

H. BENNETT,
Returning Officer.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1976

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

N. A. I. FRENCH

(LS)

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH,
ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday, the 15th day of June 1976 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 24th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent 1908, provides that in the event of the death or incapacity of the Governor, or in the event of his absence from the Colony of the Falkland Islands otherwise than for the purpose of visiting the Dependencies, the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony shall be Governor for the time being of the Dependencies:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor.

This Instrument shall come into operation whenever I may be unable to perform the duties of Governor and for whatever reason I may be unable to do so.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Gordon James Augustus Slater, Esquire, to be an Extraordinary Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE,

to be an Extraordinary Member of my Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 21st day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH

(LS)

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 14th day of June 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/IC.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Gordon James Augustus Slater, Esquire, to be an Extraordinary Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

To: GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, Esquire.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said Gordon James Augustus Slater, Esquire, to be an Extraordinary Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 8 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-76.

Given at Stanley this 24th day of May 1976.

By Command,
D. R. Morrison,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/9/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Horace Leslie Bound, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P., to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

To: HORACE LESLIE BOUND, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said Horace Leslie Bound, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P., to be a Member of the Legislative Council, under Clause 6 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-76.

Given at Stanley this 24th day of May 1976.

By Command,
D. R. Morrison,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/9/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Alexander Burnett Hadden, Esquire, B.E.M., to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

To: ALEXANDER BURNETT HADDEN, Esquire, B.E.M.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said Alexander Burnett Hadden, Esquire, B.E.M., to be a Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 6 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-76.

Given at Stanley this 24th day of May 1976.

By Command,
D. R. Morrison,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Rel LEC/9/1C.

EDUCATION ORDINANCE 1967
(No. 14 of 1967)

Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1976

No. 2 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Education Ordinance 1967, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1976 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st day of January 1976.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 16 of the Schools Regulations 1967 is revoked and replaced by the following —

Revocation and replacement of regulation 16.
(6 of 1967)

"Rates of allowances.

16. (1) Rates of allowances shall be as follows —

(a) for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of the term in respect of which allowance is claimed and who are at boarding schools in the United Kingdom or other Commonwealth country, which have been approved by the Governor in Council —

First child	£600
Second child	£650
Third child and each subsequent child	£750;

(b) for children attending schools in South America which do not provide boarding facilities or for children attending boarding schools in South America, all of which have been approved by the Governor in Council —

First child	£300
Second child	£350
Third child and each subsequent child	£424;

(2) Rates of allowance for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of the term in respect of which the allowance is claimed and who are staying with guardians in the United Kingdom or other Commonwealth country or other location approved by the Governor in Council and attending day school —

Each child	£100 per annum :
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Provided that this allowance shall not be payable when a child is staying with a parent."

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of April 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. EDU/2/1.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Administration of Estates Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Estates (Amendment) Ordinance 1976.

Addition of new section 18A. 2. The Administration of Estates Ordinance is amended by adding after section 18 the following new section —

(Cap. 1)

^aRemuneration
of Official
Administrator.

18A. The 7½ per centum to be paid by the Official Administrator into the Treasury under subsection (2) of section 18 shall be applied in the manner following, that is to say —

(1) 5 per centum shall be paid by the Treasury to the Official Administrator on the complete administration of the estate as a remuneration for the services he is required to perform.

(2) 2½ per centum shall be to defray the incidental expenses of administering the estate.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to provide remuneration for the Official Administrator for the services he is required to perform under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

11 JUNE 1976

No. 7

A Bill for
 An Ordinance
 Further to amend the Livestock Ordinance.

(19)

Title.

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Livestock (Amendment) Ordinance 1976, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

Citation and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Livestock Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following—

Repeal and replacement of section 2.

In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

“Affected sheep” means any sheep affected with lice or ked or any parasitic disease or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

“Destroy” shall mean kill and either bury at a depth of not less than two feet under the ground or consume by fire or boil down.

“Dipping” means the subjection of sheep to effective tick and ked destroying preparation (in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations) by means of immersion or by such other means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council or, with reference to lice, scab, or itchmite in sheep, means the subjection of sheep to effective lice, scab, or itchmite destroying preparation by such means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

“Dressing” means applying to a sheep a scab destroying preparation.

“Farmer” means the owner of any sheep, and includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

“Infected sheep” means any sheep infected with scab or other infectious or contagious disease or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

“Infected land” means land on which there is affected or infected sheep.

“Imported” means brought from any place beyond the limits of the Colony.

“Inspector” means an inspector appointed under section 3 of this Ordinance.

“Notice” means a notice in writing delivered to the person affected thereby or left at or affixed to the usual or last known place of abode of such person.

“Owner” includes a lessee from the Crown and the agent or manager of any absentee owner or lessee, and, with reference to the ownership of sheep, includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

“Public place” includes any street, highway, thoroughfare, bridge, park, garden or pleasure ground, and any unenclosed land or other place to which the public or any part of the public have for the time being access.

“Sheep” means any ram, ewe, wether or lamb.

“Stray sheep” means any sheep, not being a travelling sheep, upon land not in occupation of the owner of the sheep.

“Station” means the land, enclosures and buildings (but not a dwelling-house) occupied, or used by or in the holding of any farmer.

“Travelling sheep” means sheep being driven over any road or land not in the occupation of the owner of the sheep.

Amendment of section 5.

3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the deletion of the word “the” in line 4 and the substitution therefor of the following —

“any”;

(b) by the insertion after the word “infection” in line 5 of the following —

“or by the possession of any affected or infected sheep”.

Repeal and replacement of section 12.

4. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Notice to dip infected sheep.

12. (1) If any inspector is satisfied that any sheep in a flock are infected sheep, he may give the owner notice thereof requiring him to dip, dress and treat that flock for the removal of scab or other infectious or contagious disease, as the case may be, forthwith to the satisfaction of the said inspector or any other inspector; but if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep in that flock are intended and fit for slaughter, he may postpone the giving of the notice to dip and treat for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Penalty for neglect to dip and treat after notice.

(2) Every such owner who refuses, neglects, or fails to comply with the notice on or before the date specified therein commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and if immediately after the date of that

conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed and treated to the satisfaction of the inspector the owner commits a further offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and if immediately after the date of the second conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed or treated to the satisfaction of the inspector he shall cause the sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated at the owner's expense and to this end may take all steps necessary.

(3) Where the inspector incurs any expense in causing any sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated as aforesaid, the amount of that expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown from the owner of the sheep.

(4) Any owner who fails to eradicate scab or other infectious or contagious disease from his flock after notice has been given to him under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of £100 or to imprisonment for six months.”.

5. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words “affected with lice” the following —
“or ked”.

Amendment of section 13.

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 14.

“Penalty for driving affected sheep.

14. Every person who, without the permission of an inspector by himself or his agent or servant —

- (a) drives or moves by conveyance, or
- (b) depastures or suffers to stray any affected sheep

across or upon any land or upon any public place or from any station under quarantine commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and not less than one pound for every day during which the sheep are so driven, conveyed, depastured, or suffered to stray.”.

7. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 15.

“Penalty on owner of affected sheep found in any pounds etc.

15. (1) If any affected sheep are found in any yard or in any pound, or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale, and the owner knows that they are so affected, he commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) Where the owner of sheep is charged with an offence against sub-section (1) of this section, and it is proved that the sheep have been found in any yard or any pound or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale and that the sheep are affected sheep, the owner of the sheep shall be presumed to have known that the sheep were affected sheep unless he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable care have obtained that knowledge.

(3) Any inspector, if he considers it necessary, may order the withdrawal from sale of any affected sheep until they have been dipped and treated for the

removal of lice or ked to the satisfaction of the inspector, and shall give notice to the aforesaid owner of the sheep to dip and treat them for the removal of lice and ked forthwith at such place as the inspector may direct:

Provided that if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep are intended for immediate slaughter he may withhold the notice.

(4) Every such owner who refuses, neglects or fails to comply with any such notice commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding forty pounds."

Amendment of section 16.

8. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the insertion after the word "become" in line 3 the following —

"affected or";

(b) by the insertion after the word "infected" the following —
"sheep".

Repeal and replacement of section 17.

9. Section 17 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Order to dip and treat affected sheep.

17. If an inspector is satisfied that any sheep are affected sheep, he shall give the owner of such sheep an order in writing to dip and treat such sheep for the removal of lice or ked forthwith, and if the owner shall not, in the opinion of an inspector, have made or be making reasonable exertions to dip and treat such sheep for the removal of lice or ked, or if at the expiration of twelve months such sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner thereof shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than $\frac{1}{2}p$ and not more than 2p for every such sheep put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return."

Repeal and replacement of section 18.

10. Section 18 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Neglect to dip and treat affected sheep.

18. If after the expiration of twelve months from the date of a conviction under the preceding section such sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner of such sheep shall upon conviction be liable to a further penalty of 2p for every sheep put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return, and so on for every succeeding period of twelve months."

Repeal and replacement of section 22.

11. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Order to dip suspected sheep.

22. An inspector may at any time order that any sheep he may suspect to be affected or infected sheep be dipped and in the case of infected sheep dressed, and require any owner to disinfect any premises, yard or articles used by affected or infected sheep."

Amendment of section 25.

12. Section 25 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the insertion after the words "detain any" in line one the following —

"affected or"; and

(b) by the insertion after the words "their being" and "they are" in line 4 and 8 the following —

"affected or".

13. Section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "shall be declared", "were not", and "to be" in line 4, 8 and 9 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 26.

14. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "are not" the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 27.

15. Section 28 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "cast any" the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 28.

16. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "abandon any" and "of any" in line 1 and 2 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 29.

17. Section 30 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "that any" and "of such" in line 2 and 5 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 30.

18. Section 38 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the word "rule" appearing therein and the substitution therefor of the word "regulation".

Amendment of section 38.

19. Section 44 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "owner of" the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 44.

20. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 44, the following new section —

Addition of new section 45.

"Burden of proof.

45. When the owner or person in charge of any affected or infected sheep is charged with an offence against this Ordinance relative to the sheep being affected or infected sheep he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of the sheep being affected or infected sheep unless and until he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge."

21. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in Form 1 by the insertion after the word "are" the following —
"affected or";
- (b) in Form 2 by the insertion after the word "not" the following —
"affected or";
- (c) in Form 3 by the insertion after the words "with any" and "were any" in line 6 and 7 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of Schedule.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

As a result of representation from the Falkland Islands Sheepowners Association Limited the Livestock Ordinance has been amended to ensure stricter control in the Colony for the eradication of ked.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. **To provide for the service of the year 1976-1977.**

Enacting clause. **BE IT ENACTED** by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. **1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1976-77) Ordinance 1976.**

Appropriation of £2,249,697 for the service of the year 1976-77. **2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977, a sum not exceeding Two million, two hundred and forty-nine thousand, six hundred and ninety-seven pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1976-77.**

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	29,853
II.	Agriculture	4,151
III.	Aviation	85,878
IV.	Customs and Harbour	34,096
V.	Education	147,907
VI.	Medical	168,187
VII.	Meteorological	9,754
VIII.	Military	4,777
IX.	Miscellaneous	23,537
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	33,668
XI.	Police and Prisons	18,481
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	98,613
XIII.	Public Works	136,146
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	87,450
XV.	Public Works Special	32,445
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	117,083
XVII.	Overseas Passages	66,500
XVIII.	Social Welfare	19,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	8,277
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,125,803
	Development A	
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	34,805
	Development B	
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,089,089
	Total Expenditure	£ 2,249,697

A Bill for An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1974-75 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 5 of 1974. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975. Preamble.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows— Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1974-75) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor	4,062
III.	Aviation	20,896
IV.	Customs and Harbour	2,660
VII.	Meteorological	29
IX.	Miscellaneous	88,732
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	4,931
XI.	Police and Prisons	56
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	8,112
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	800
		130,278
	Development B	529,444
		£ 659,722

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1974-75 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/5.



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 (Extraordinary)

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25 JUNE 1976

No. 8

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Sydney Miller, Esq., J.P., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH

(LS)

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

SYDNEY MILLER, ESQ., J.P.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,
 ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 25th day of June 1976.

Citation and commencement.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1976 and shall come into operation on the 25th day of June 1976.

Replacement of paragraph 2.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following —

“2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable —

Item	Article	Rate of Duty		
1.	Beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stouts of all kinds	per gallon	...	33p.
2.	SPIRITS — Whisky, gin, rum, brandy, vodka and other spirituous liquors and liqueurs	per gallon	...	£12.00
3.	WINES — Still wines, sparkling wines and champagne	per gallon	...	78p.
4.	Vermouth, sherry and port ...	per gallon	...	90p.
5.	TOBACCO —			
	(a) Cigars	per lb.	...	£4.20
	(b) Cigarettes	per lb.	...	£2.88
	(c) Tobacco	per lb.	...	£2.40.”

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/1.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JULY 1976

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 15th - 25th June 1976

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY FROM 15th-25th JUNE 1976

The Council assembled at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday 15th June 1976,
His Excellency the Governor, Mr N A I French CMG MVO, presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr A J P Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr H Bennett JP, Registrar of the Supreme Court.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, Mr W E Bowles, Mr J Smith and Mr H L Bound MBE JP duly took their seats as Members of Council.

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should resume when the Members Elect from Camp could be present - date and time to be announced.

Council re-assembled at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday 16th June 1976,
His Excellency the Governor, Mr N A I French CMG MVO presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the CHIEF Secretary (Mr A J P Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands)
The Honourable W E Bowles (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable J Smith (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable H L Bound MBE JP (Nominated Independent Member)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr H Bennett JP, Registrar of the Supreme Court.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, Mr A B Monk JP, Mr A B Hadden BEM and Mr G J A Slater duly took their seats as Members of Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of Legislative Council held 10th-23rd June 1975, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

My first, and agreeable words are to welcome alongside the experienced old hands on Council, the appearance of our new Honourable Members Smith, Bound and Hadden. Another new face in the House is Mr Slater, Deputy Governor Designate, who takes his seat as an Extraordinary, non-voting Member. I feel sure also that you would wish to join me in a tribute to members of the last Council who are no longer on this side of the Bar, and in particular the Honourable Sydney Miller, whose service to the Colony, not only on Executive and Legislative Councils but in many other spheres in both town and Camp, constitutes a truly remarkable record ranging over more than 40 years. Generous recognition of their hard work is also owed to Councillors, or rather former Councillors, Pitaluga and Luxton.

Unstinted thanks must go to Mr Hirtle's signal achievement as Chief Elections Officer in ensuring that the recent General Election was held almost without a hitch. His conduct of the whole operation was marked by a calm competence.

When the last Council adjourned sine die, its life finally ended on 28 February of this year, it was the general expectation that the Council now convened would be governed by the Constitutional amendments proposed by the Select Committee, which laboured so well and diligently, and submitted its Report, through me, to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. However, for reasons which should now be well known, it was with understandable disappointment that the recent General Election was in fact held under the existing Constitution.

Without rehearsing the reasons for the delay in implementation, I would urge that the postponement should not be regarded as a serious set-back to the majority wish for a more representative legislature. As has already been announced publicly, the delay was caused partly by the need to ensure that all the Constitutional amendments, which involve a great deal of complicated legal drafting and legislation in the United Kingdom, should be combined in a single "package". Again, I think it is well understood that, apart from the Report of the Select Committee, it is likely that the recommendations of Lord Shackleton's Economic Survey may well necessitate some further changes to our Constitution, and they are better taken together than in two, or possibly more, amending Ordinances.

All this said, I should like to stress that the implementation of the Select Committee's recommendations will not in practice entail anything particularly startling or revolutionary, in the best sense of that term. By far the most important changes are the reduction in the voting age from 21 to 18, with its healthy expansion of the electorate, and the replacement of the two independent members, who are at present nominated by the Governor, by elected representatives. However, I cannot emphasise too strongly that the members nominated

/by the

by the Governor are truly independent. I would NOT consider (and I believe this is true of my predecessors, at least those of recent years) ... I would NOT consider issuing directives, or otherwise bring pressure upon such independent members to vote, or conduct themselves in the transaction of the Colony's affairs in order to please me, or meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Government. I declare, therefore, with the utmost confidence, that the two independent members who sit here in Council today will, with wholehearted personal integrity, live up to the requirements of their role without fear of me, or favour by me or any other authority.

I will not attempt to predict exactly when the Constitutional amendments will be enacted here, since this must necessarily follow the passage of the appropriate measures by the British Government. But, since we know that the Report of the Select Committee has been approved by Her Majesty's Government, it would be reasonable to expect that another General Election will be held under the new Constitution during the next twelve months or so. Meanwhile the Council as at present constituted has plenty to keep it busy, including the all-important Budget. I hope, therefore, that you will go along with my view that we can most efficiently transact our business by putting Constitutional issues on one side, and addressing ourselves to the practical and pressing affairs on the agenda.

We are all keenly aware that overriding all else as we look towards the future is the Report of Lord Shackleton's Economic Survey, and, beyond that, the decisions of the British Government on the implementation of whatever may be the Report's recommendations. I cannot anticipate publication, but it is now general knowledge that the Report, after some delay, which reflects the complexity of the task and the immense effort and care which have gone into its preparation rather than any leisureliness, is in the hands of the printers and may, with some confidence, be expected to appear at the end of this month. Most thoughtful people will, I think, take the view that this Report, and the British Government's decisions on it, will almost certainly amount to a great watershed in the life of the Colony.

Before I leave the subject of the Shackleton Report and turn to review the events of the past year and the more conventional aspects of our economy and public affairs as we see them ahead, I have a duty to remind you firmly that the work of Lord Shackleton's Economic Survey was wholly independent of Her Majesty's Government and was in no way swayed by official policies. Clearly it is likely to have implications of the highest importance, both for the Colony's development programme and, bound up inextricably with this, for the workaday administration of Government. Because of this, the Budget Session of the Legislature, on which we are now embarked, will be beset by more than the usual quota of question marks until the contents of the Report are published and the British Government's response is made known.

Consciousness of the impending appearance of the Shackleton Report makes the Financial Secretary's carefully calculated prophecies even more than usually hazardous. You will be hearing from him later when he speaks about the salient features of the economy and outlines his proposals for the Colony's housekeeping during the coming financial year. It would not be right, therefore, for me to encroach too far on his pastures, but a few generalisations and underscoring of major aspects may be helpful.

First, some good news. The surplus for the current financial year which will soon end is estimated at £281,000, or some £52,000 more than was expected. This is despite a revised expenditure estimate of £58,000 higher than the original figure. However, the increase is largely attributable to an inescapable commitment. This was the emergency requirement during the year, brought home to us all too dramatically by the disastrous Davis Street fire, to completely re-equip the Fire Brigade with modern and efficient gear. Other costly items included spare parts for the Beaver aircraft and the essential build-up of our reserves of aviation fuel.

Against this, revenue is expected to yield over £110,000 more than the original estimate, largely through a windfall from the surplus income of the Savings Bank.

What all this adds up to in simple terms is that the ordinary reserves of the Colony should exceed half a million pounds at the start of the new fiscal year on 1 July. Revenue from the record price obtained for the 1973/74 wool clip accounts for most of this substantial improvement. However, new revenue raising measures introduced during the past four years have also contributed to the healthier state of our reserves.

I wish I could report so cheerfully about the coming year, but I am sorry to tell you that a deficit of £83,000 is forecast. In round figures, total expenditure is estimated at £1,126,000 and revenue at £1,043,000.

A major item on the expenditure side provides for the operational costs of the Cape Pembroke airport. And one which looms large in the Development Sector is £36,800 for the new Radio Telephone network. The full implementation of the project will of course depend upon the results of the pilot scheme.

Having touched on the broad aspects of the economy and our purse-strings, this would seem to be the right point at which to tack on a few snippets which have a bearing on our trade and income.

Sheep and wool remain paramount of course, and the industry has weathered a far from easy year of depressed prices and labour shortages with its traditional resilience and talent for improvisation. Many visitors have commented with admiration on the versatility of the typical Camp worker. All town residents will, I think, wish to join with me in acclaiming the efforts, of labour and management

/alike

alike, in keeping our economy on a sound base.

At the end of the last financial year the Government Savings Bank had some 1,900 depositors with over £1,332,000 to their credit.

Tourism has been on a small scale but generally of a specialised and selective nature, attracting naturalists, photographers and artists from many countries. The "Lindblad Explorer's" high quality operation was particularly welcome.

Our stamp issues have preserved the universal high esteem in which they are held and about £45,000 is expected to accrue from the three recent commemorative issues of Heraldic Arms, New Coinage and Sheep Farming. The present definitive Flower issue is to be replaced later this year, or possibly early in 1977, by one depicting the whole fascinating range of ships, from the small sailers of 1842 up to RMS Darwin, which have carried the mails. We have high hopes that the designs will be a resounding success: the first proofs are superb.

Nor must we forget the harvest from our successful coinage issue. It brought in over £12,700 and there is more to come.

It is sometimes said, usually by those with little or no knowledge of the complexity and practicalities of the Colony's administration, that we have a swollen and cumbersome bureaucracy. Although it is clearly impossible to achieve a perfect and consistent equilibrium in the distribution of duties and responsibilities, I hold firmly to the view that, far from being inflated, the Secretariat, in particular, and most Government Departments labour under serious disadvantages of staff shortages and lack of continuity. It must not be forgotten that the Colony's services are relatively sophisticated for so small a community, and because the population is spread over a great expanse of land and sea much official business is thereby complicated and made costly in terms both of time and money. We are also having to face up now to paying the price for past neglect of maintenance of much essential plant, and timely replacement of equipment.

I turn now to a few highlights of Departmental activities.

Although the Police Force has been seriously depleted by resignations, illness, and overseas leave, the small strength, including the Colony's first Policewoman and the five Specials, have displayed a most heartening energy and dedication in performing their duties. I am happy to announce that two Police Officers, a Superintendent and a Sergeant, have been recruited from Scotland under Technical Assistance terms. After their arrival, soon we hope, it is intended that they should lead and instruct local members of the Force.

We always expect the best from the Air Service, and, once again, while it has put a lot of us down, it has certainly not let down anyone, or its own reputation which was enhanced by its remarkable

/performance

performance during Lord Shackleton's survey when, in January alone, 180 flying hours were logged and over 680 passengers carried. The smooth conduct of the General Election in May also owed much to the Service's prowess. The replacement of the present Beavers is receiving urgent attention.

For the first time in several years the Medical Department had its full quota of three doctors. However, difficulty persists in the recruitment of nurses and ancillary staff. Camp medical visits have more than doubled compared with the two previous years. The Colony's first Social Worker arrived and has already proved the worth of the appointment.

The school population remains stable at something over 300, and on the whole the staffing position is satisfactory, but a teacher shortage is likely this winter, particularly in the Camp and possibly also at Darwin.

The Ministry of Overseas Development Book Presentation Programme has made the establishment of a library/resources centre in Stanley a practical proposition. If achieved, this should also facilitate future curriculum development, and help education in the Camp.

Mr Stuart Booth retired after 25 years of sterling service to education in the Colony, and, happily, as you know, has decided to live here. But not, I am sure, to rest on his laurels.

Because of the perennial staff shortage and tight finance, the upkeep of buildings and the repair of the Stanley roads continue to be major headaches, as do the maintenance of the aged official transport and the water filtration plant.

The Grassland Trials Unit continues to make good progress in its investigations of vegetation and livestock with the long term object of improving our farming systems. Two large scale experiments are being carried out at Darwin and Salvador to measure the effects in the Falklands of a two-pasture system developed in the UK. Work also continues on the eradication of live-stock diseases, the improvement of grass and vegetation and investigation into the effects of geese on sheep pastures.

Government is now giving every possible encouragement to Falkland Islanders, and other career makers who are now well identified with the Colony through long residence, by training courses both here and overseas. For example, it is planned to train two local candidates as pilots for the Air Service, and another two as Aircraft Mechanics. A local recruit is being sought for legal training. One Islander is at present being instructed in Airport Control in Britain to prepare him for his future key appointment at the Cape Pembroke airport. An officer who attended a course in Britain recently will be appointed to act as Deputy Financial Secretary.

The Fire Brigade has been greatly improved, largely through devoted and competent leadership, and you do not need me to tell you how vital a service it is in a gale swept town like Stanley. The Brigade's

/re-equipment

re-equipment includes not only a large quantity of high quality hoses, but breathing apparatus and pumps.

The Defence Force has been re-equipped with modern hand weapons, and recently two senior NCCs were promoted to Second Lieutenants. The morale of the Force is markedly high and there has been a rewarding upsurge in recruitment. It is probably true to say that relations with the Royal Marines have never been better, and this also applies to the Marines' links with the people of the Islands as a whole.

That old friend, HMS "Endurance" was a most welcome visitor during the season, as was HMS "Chichester", who has just left us after a stay well filled with social and sporting activities.

One special project in which I have a close personal interest, and which I commend to the public for generous and full support, is the swimming pool. Funds for the building of the pool have been boosted by the splendid gift of £2,000 from the Great Britain Project in Bristol. We are also hopeful that a grant of £10,000 will be forthcoming from the European Community Development Fund. If all these hopes are fulfilled and further fund-raising projects which are envisaged are successful, it is realistic to suppose that a start will be made on the pool during the next 12 months.

We owe a special vote of thanks to Messrs Ashfield and Thompson of Rendell, Palmer and Tritton for volunteering their genial, and expert, honorary assistance in the task of preparing drawings and estimates of quantities for the project.

Government has enjoyed able and cordial support from the Falkland Islands Company, and altogether the relationship can fairly be described as friendly and mutually helpful.

I bestow a heartfelt accolade on the late Captain Thain of MV "Monsunen" for his remarkable display of cool, professional skill in replenishing our Avgas supplies when they had fallen to a dangerously low ebb.

Few duties have given me greater pleasure than the formal presentation of the insignia of CBE and MBE to the Deputy Chief Secretary, Mr Morrison, and the Head Government Printer, Mr King, respectively. These richly deserved awards were conferred upon them in the New Year Honours.

A significant, but possibly undervalued, development was the Colony's attainment of full membership of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. You will recall the successful visit paid by two members of the UK branch, Sir John Gilmour and Dr Colin Phipps. But the Falklands' own emissary, in the person of the Honourable Mr Blake, most ably assisted (at their own expense) by a charming colleague, who also happened to be his wife, to the CPA conference in New Delhi last October, also performed a great diplomatic service, in the widest sense, for the Colony. It is envisaged that this success should be followed up by sending a representative to the next CPA conference in Mauritius towards the end of this year.

/I would

I would emphasise that these gatherings offer invaluable opportunities to put, and keep, the Falklands on the map, and generally to win friends and influence people. But they are not a joy-ride for any representative: a great deal of hard work is involved.

In the field of external affairs the past year has been an eventful, and at times almost too exciting, a chapter for the Colony. However, I should like to preface what I am about to say about them with a reminder that it is all too easy to forget that the British Government retains complete responsibility for the conduct of our external affairs and defence. Although we are justifiably proud that, as a Crown Colony, we are virtually self-governing in domestic matters, Her Majesty's Government carry an onerous burden in discharging its over-riding responsibility for our external affairs. This burden, I can say from personal experience, occupies a vastly disproportionate amount of Ministerial and official time in London, at the United Nations, and in other multinational bodies, precisely because, through no fault of ours, or H.M.G.'s, the status of the Falklands has become an issue to be debated and contested on the international stage. It is vital that we should never lose sight of this crucial truth, because, to a remarkable degree, almost all our domestic problems of any substance are permeated by considerations which stem from, or relate to, the conduct of our external affairs. Thus inevitably our own scope for initiative or manoeuvre is often circumscribed because a clear cut distinction between "domestic" and "external" is impossible.

We have shared during the past 12 months the stress and anxieties created by such occurrences as the unauthorised overflights which began last November, the opposition to the Economic Survey led by Lord Shackleton, and the denial of transit facilities to the Team, the withdrawal of the British Ambassador from Buenos Aires, the totally unjustifiable armed attack on the Royal Research Ship "Shackleton", and the dismaying increase in air fares between here and Argentina. You will all have heard during the last few hours of the substantial reduction in the fare between here and Buenos Aires, but nevertheless the increase is still, as I said, a dismaying one. You have been assured by me personally, through numerous Government announcements, and by the broadcasting of Parliamentary Questions and discussions about Falklands matters in Westminster, that these crises and incidents have been pursued or countered vigorously by the British Government through all the appropriate channels, including our Embassy in Buenos Aires.

You will, I hope, have grasped from this that I do not underestimate in any way the worries which these alarms and adversities have created. But I think it would be wrong not to offset them by recalling some of the more encouraging features of our relations with the Argentine people, especially with those who live and work alongside us. For us in Stanley, and I include everyone engaged in the construction of the airfield, the day to day contacts, notably with LADE and successively the work forces engaged on the

/construction

construction of the YFF tank farm and the extension to the temporary airstrip, have demonstrated a high degree of mutual respect, tolerance and simple friendship. The STN ships have rendered a useful service in bringing in essential supplies, and relations with their personnel have been agreeably relaxed.

The Gas exhibition was successful in introducing propane gas and appliances to the Colony, but a more energetic follow-up is needed if this fuel is to compete seriously with peat.

I feel sure that we, for our part, would like to see such co-operation develop, particularly in the commercial sector, and we should not overlook the pleasing presence of the two lady Spanish teachers.

Against this highly compressed background, I would commend to you my own belief that in the foreseeable future the security and prosperity of this British Crown Colony will best be achieved by an evolving, harmonious and profitable relationship with our great neighbour on the South American continent. Ultimately success must spring from the hearts and minds of the human beings involved. But one of the keys to achieving this must lie in the efficient and imaginative conduct of British diplomacy and, as I remarked during my speech to Council a year ago, by its very nature much of what takes place in this sphere must be confidential or handled with great discretion. I would again urge you to be patient and place your trust in the integrity of the British Government and its will to implement, to the best of its ability, policies in the interests both of the people of these Islands and of its wider concerns in Latin America and indeed throughout much of the world. We can only hope and pray that the British Government's strivings for a stable, realistic understanding of the Colony's rights and aspirations will be matched by some comparable effort by Argentina to achieve a sound design for living with us as good friends and neighbours.

To finish, I should like to quote from my words of a year ago. I said then that the Colony required "Pride in the past, combined with flexibility, and imaginative and statesmanlike acceptance of the need for change".

Today I would add to this an urgent call for an end to the petty, outmoded divisions which still hamper our society. Never was the need greater for unity and a fresh breadth of vision.

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should resume when the Elected Member for West Falkland could be present - date and time to be announced.

Council re-assembled at 3.15 p.m. on Thursday 17 June 1976

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (A J P Monk Esq)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (H T Rowlands Esq)
The Honourable A B Monk JP (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W E Bowles (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable John Smith (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable H L Bound MBE JP (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable A B Hadden BEM (Nominated Independent Member)
G J A Slater Esq (Deputy Governor Designate - Extraordinary Member)

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

After taking the prescribed oaths, Mr L G Blake JP duly took his seat as a Member of Council.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Foreign and Commonwealth spokesman said at today's Press Conference that the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary would receive a call this afternoon from Lord Shackleton, at which Lord Shackleton would present his Economic and Fiscal Report on the Falkland Islands. The spokesman added that Mr Crosland would first read the long and detailed Report carefully, and it would be published later. In reply to questions, the spokesman said that the Report had been commissioned by Her Majesty's Government at the request of the Executive Council of the Falkland Islands and it had been produced by a team of experts under the Chairmanship of Lord Shackleton. Though commissioned by Her Majesty's Government, the Report was that of Lord Shackleton and his team.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Following that most welcome announcement, Your Excellency, I had hoped at this point to be able to announce the election of the Executive Councillors by the Legislative Councillors. The inclement weather has unfortunately prevented this and, with your leave, I will announce this at the earliest convenient time.

The President

Thank you very much, Chief Secretary.

NOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT
ON HIS ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

The Honourable L G Blake JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: In rising to speak to this Motion, Your Excellency, I would also like to take the opportunity to thank the electorate of the West Falkland for their support in the past and their confidence in my representing them for the future. And I would also like to join you in thanking a former member of Council who for twelve years represented a constituency I now represent - I mean Mr Sidney Miller - and also thank him and commend his vision in the pioneer work of land improvement. And while looking at the last Council, you may remember, Sir, that this is not the first time that I have delayed the proceedings. The same thing happened last year, and this rather highlights the remoteness under some conditions of the West Falkland and the outer islands. Many Members of Council, and perhaps the public, will be tired of hearing myself and others complaining about the lack of a doctor at Fox Bay, but it is only when you have flying conditions as we have had the last few days and several times this winter that one realises just how dangerous and what a risk we are running with our present communications system. On the last two occasions when a doctor's advice has been required late in the day, it has been next morning before anyone has been able to raise Stanley, and I can't urge sufficiently that the overhaul of our communications system should be given all impetus.

/I turn

I turn now to your comments on the budget, which reminds me that in actual fact this is the first session since our last budget meeting. We have only four or five fairly ordinary Bills, and that is our sum total of legislation for one year which, to my mind, looks rather like stagnation. But I was sorry to hear, Sir, you in your speech yesterday referred to the budget as the housekeeping of the Colony. I feel it isn't going to encourage anyone to stand for election as housekeepers, and our function, I believe, is more than looking after the purse-strings.

I welcome very much your comments on the new Constitution, and I hope as you do that before the next main budget session we will be a fully-elected Council under an enlarged suffrage, and I look forward to that day.

I would also like to echo your comments about the swimming pool and perhaps include in your congratulations the two local committee members, Mr Harold Rowlands and Mr Ray Clements, who managed to keep this scheme alive somehow and who are now bringing it back, we hope, to reasonable health and perhaps progress.

I must also thank you, Sir, for your comments and kind remarks about my wife and myself with regard to the New Delhi Conference. I can't stress enough how much I agree with you that explaining to members of our Commonwealth and other foreign governments our problems ourselves will, I feel, give us more support within the world. Her Majesty's Government has done a splendid job in putting our case, but she is the Colonial power and she isn't always viewed with much favour by some ex-colonial territories, but the importance of maintaining this link with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and attending whenever possible their conferences I feel is most important.

I welcomed also, Sir, your strong comments about Argentina's behaviour towards us and the British Government. The Military Government in Buenos Aires should realise that we are British and we want to remain so. It is the intention of our Colony to progress, with the aid of Her Majesty's Government and the guidance, we hope, of the Shackleton Report. If Argentina wishes to co-operate and join us in our progress, we would welcome it. But we will not be put off indefinitely by obstructionism, and if they won't join us, then we will go it alone with Britain, and to achieve this, our first step is to achieve a greater degree - a very much greater degree - of unity within the Colony.

Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

The Honourable A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; I am able to speak to the Motion, of course, because of the confidence the East Falkland people showed in me, and I thank them. I would like to associate myself with Your Excellency's views and compliments concerning Mr Sidney Miller. In speaking to this Motion I always find myself in somewhat of a dilemma. How, on the one hand, can one support a Motion of Thanks which implies acceptance of, and agreement with, what Your Excellency has said so eloquently and, on the other hand, criticise some of the statements.

/Regardless

Regardless of Your Excellency's opinions, I cannot agree that for the time being we forget about the Constitution. Sweeping things under the mat never cleaned the house. No thinking person can seriously accept that the delay in the implementation was due to the time needed to properly draft it; after all, we are told that Her Majesty's Government approved it; obviously they had a draft to approve. Similarly, I cannot accept that it was better delaying it until after the publication of the Shackleton Report. The Right Honourable Lord's brief in the first instance did not include consideration of the Constitution. However, bearing in mind the complexity and scope of the Right Honourable Lord's investigations, one would expect him to find that consideration of the Constitution was inevitable. The inescapable fact remains that a more democratic Council with an elected majority would have been a better body to consider the Shackleton Report's recommendations.

I accept Your Excellency's statement that nominated members will never be subject to pressure from the Administration designed to make them conform to Administration policy. Specially do I accept this in view of Your Excellency's choice. If we must have Nominated Members on Council, I cannot think of any two persons I would prefer to see than the Honourable A B Hadden and the Honourable H L Bound. From the one, I think we can expect valuable advice learned from his many years of association with all aspects of our rural life. We can expect, I think, from the other, the expertise that we have on occasions so sadly lacked in our deliberations with the Administration. Her Majesty's Government has seen fit to, as it were, award us with a Deputy Governor. It is rather difficult to tell a talented and likeable person sitting next to you that he is unnecessary. However, I would be dishonest if I said "Welcome to our undemocratic Council, Honourable British Government Nominated Member". We must hope the advice the Honourable Gordon Slater will give us will partially compensate for the disappointment in being given more officialdom instead of more democracy.

This leads me to the Administration, and Your Excellency's opinion that it is not top heavy. There is no statement made by Your Excellency with which I more profoundly disagree. If I may paraphrase a very famous English gentleman, never have so few been administered by so many and so expensively.

It is not my purpose to comment on the budget in detail until we debate that matter, but Your Excellency mentioned one or two figures: the taxation for the budget year 1975/76 derived from a year of record earnings by our industry and, as Your Excellency mentioned, we expect to have a surplus of somewhere around £280,000 which includes what Your Excellency termed "A windfall" of £140,000 coming from excess earnings of the Government Savings Bank. I cannot call it a windfall. It is a concealed tax on every depositor of the Government Savings Bank - a tax equal to approximately eight-tenths in the pound for every pound deposited. Why cannot the Government Savings Bank pay a going rate and tax it, which would be fair to all? I think it must be pointed out that if a private commercial bank were to set up here and pay a going rate of interest, the Government Savings Bank would be denuded of funds probably overnight. Without that piece of robbery, the surplus in the record year would only be about £140,000.

Without a similar piece of robbery next year, our estimated deficit would probably be £200,000.

In view of all the expenditure that we're going to be asked to approve, can we see anywhere any awareness of the need to curtail the Administration costs? Is there any attempt to do it in the next financial year? Not a bit of it. When 1,800 men, women and children are expected to produce £400,000 in wages, salaries, just to pay the salaries and wages of Government employees, then it is surely time to evaluate our needs. I hope Lord Shackleton has done his homework well. None of what I have said is intended as a criticism of individuals in Government departments. There are very able and dedicated people there. It is a criticism of the system: lack of control, if I may put it that way.

Your Excellency mentioned the Fire Brigade in connection with unexpected expenditure. Why wasn't the equipment there before? Why, because we have a fire, should someone look around to see if we have enough hoses or pumps or something? Surely our Administration is big enough to have seen that the Fire Brigade had the equipment and that it was shipped out in the ordinary way.

Your Excellency mentioned heavy and outmoded divisions in our society. As an elected Member for the East Falkland, the East Falkland electorate will always have my first consideration. Their interests will be paramount, but I've always tried to evaluate the interests of the Falklands as a whole with their particular interests. It is quite inevitable that certain things in Stanley have a priority in people's minds which they don't have to people in Camp, and vice versa. But there is one important division which has not been touched on, and that's the division between the Administration and the people, which I think is a growing division. If you're a tax-payer - none of us like paying tax, I don't - if you're a tax-payer, and you see your money being wasted on various projects; spent on vast staffs, you come to think "well, why should I bother about Government. They just spend the money - there's no control over it." I think unless Government - the Administration - is very careful, in the future there's going to be a wider gap, a wider division, between the people, the ordinary people, and the Administration - and that would be disastrous.

Your Excellency quite rightly commended the election and FIGAS for their great efforts. But it shouldn't be necessary - all that effort by FIGAS. All we want, surely, is a simple postal voting system for our outlying areas, and FIGAS's job would be far simpler. The pilots flew in the most dreadful weather to perform their task - long hours, a lot of money, and a lot of people's time was taken up by something that could be done through the post.

I am sorry if I seem to be unduly critical, but I think it's quite essential that one places on record one's opinions on these matters.

I would like to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency's Address.

The President

Thank you, Mr Monk. May I just, before going on to the next speech, without undue flippancy suggest that your use of the word 'robbery' was presumably placed within quotes? I hope so,

/otherwise

otherwise charges would lie against various Honourable Members, and I'd be bound to take action on that. Thank you.

The Honourable W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I would like to express, on behalf of my constituents, a very warm welcome to our new Members at this table, including the Honourable Gordon Slater on my right. It is equally pleasing to see two familiar previous Members opposite me, who I'm sure need no introduction.

It is a pleasure for me to express my gratitude - and indeed, that of this Council - to Mr Sid Miller for his long experience, his frank and open approach, and his firm attitude displayed during my first term on this Council.

Our new changes to the Constitution, although taking some time to be finally approved, I am sure will be welcomed by the public. We all trust its introduction will not take as long as its approval.

It is noted with interest the healthy sum of £140,000 surplus income from the Savings Bank, and I urge this Government to take every action to further increase the interest of depositors. A "Pay as You Earn" scheme has been suggested. I fully support this, both for the benefit of employees and that of the Administration.

I was very heartened to hear the commencement of the swimming pool may be due well within twelve months. I hope so.

The recruitment of staff to our Civil Service from locally-based applicants is a major contribution to our internal affairs and future stability. It would be good advice to any of our young people who want a good career to seriously consider the posts offered to applicants in our Civil Service.

We shall be considering at length the details of all departments concerning expenditure and revenue. As our population decreases, for some reason or other our expenditure increases. We continue to welcome specialised personnel who are recruited on Technical Assistance terms to help us out with our future planning, and I would personally like to mention the many VSO personnel, whose help does not go unnoticed.

To conclude, Sir, I applaud your plea for trust in Her Majesty's Government, coupled with administrative energy in all fields; and let us all remember that we are all Islanders; let us work together, as a unit, for the future welfare and stability of our people.

Sir, I would like to support the Motion.

The President

Thank you, Mr Bowles.

The Honourable J Smith

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; In rising to support the Motion of Thanks to your most comprehensive and informative address, I would like also to express my appreciation of the many years of service by Mr Miller; and I would also like to put forward the following observations on matters which I consider are matters of importance to all.

/Firstly

Firstly, the decline of our population by persons leaving the Colony must be slowed down. It is more than alarming to realise that during the past six months 32 Falkland Islanders have left the Colony for good. As far as I've been able to find out, the principal reasons for many of them leaving have been the lack of opportunity, no chance to own land or a smallholding which they could have built up and developed with their families. Take a lad in the Camp, for instance: usually the highest he can hope to attain in life is a "Shepherd boss". There are fortunately opportunities for cadetships, but naturally these are limited. For the young people in Stanley at present the better or top jobs are limited too. I was therefore especially pleased to hear Your Excellency remark on better local opportunities for our young people. There are, too, the smaller things in life which contribute in some cases to the final decision for people to pack up and leave the Colony. Just two, for example, which I have heard: to pay a road tax for roads which are little better than cart tracks; the payment of fees for a rediffusion radio system on which reception is so unreliable that, if one can afford it, it's better to buy a wireless set. These are, as I have said, small items, but nevertheless niggling contributory factors. Some twelve months ago a committee was formed to investigate the reasons and causes which make people leave the Colony. I hope that during this session we will have the opportunity to hear of the findings and the information which has so far been gathered. I hope also that the Development Committee will report on their activities during the last year, so that we all have better knowledge of how the money allocated to the Colony by Her Majesty's Government has been spent.

It will too, I hope, be possible to learn of the proposed Development Programme for the coming year. Could we not use money from the Development Funds for the Stanley roads? In their present state, any work done on them would be a development. The problem will soon change from a repairs and maintenance programme of roads into a major rebuilding scheme if something is not done on a large scale in the very near future.

Mention of roads, of course, brings us to the labour situation. This is a most serious problem indeed, even more so in the Camp than in Stanley. It is imperative that we should seriously consider without delay importing labour to overcome the present difficulties. Without sufficient labour, how can we possibly hope to maintain and continue farming and essential works and to expand and develop the resources we have. The labour problem in this Colony is serious and of paramount importance. In the development field we are fortunate to have a number of highly specialised professional people from the Overseas Development Administration to advise and to assist us. But we must ensure that never again must we have a repetition of the circumstances by which one member from the Overseas Development Administration was informed of the termination of work in this Colony. Surely Government could have afforded him the common courtesy of being told personally by the Government of the fact that he was to be recalled, instead of sending him a letter which, I understand, was delivered in the first place to the wrong house. Incidents of this nature reflect badly and do little to create a good image of the Colony to other members of the Overseas Development Administration who might be asked to come here in the future.

I would like too to see the various committees within Government restructured. By this I mean that it would seem logical, for example, that the Education Committee should have as its members a representative of the parents and of the teaching staff. How a body of persons can operate and advise efficiently on a specialised subject without knowing the full details and particular views and techniques on that subject without professional people on that committee is quite beyond my comprehension.

The shortage of teachers must somehow be overcome. Without a full complement of teachers we will be unable to continue the necessary flow of tuition, especially to our senior pupils in the all-important matter of intensive study for the GCE examinations. A break in the continuity of teaching at that level would collapse the programme completely and impede our hopes and plans for school leavers to stay in the Colony in the better jobs.

I share Your Excellency's views in that when the new Constitution is introduced, there will be the opportunity for more of our younger citizens to take an active part. I hope too that postal and proxy voting will be allowed. At the recent election a number of people missed being able to vote by as little as twelve hours, they being the persons who departed the previous day on the aircraft. It would also, I feel, be expedient to declare the hospital a polling station, in exactly the same manner as the settlements, thus enabling patients to participate.

I was very pleased to hear Your Excellency make quite clear the position of our Nominated Members. This, I am sure, has dispelled many doubts.

Finally, Sir, it seems usual to mention sovereignty in this Motion of Thanks. My views on this subject are, I hope, well known, and I will not dwell upon them at great length, other than to say, as I have done in the past, that we must never go into, or agree with, anything which would commit the Colony in such a way as the YPF Agreement has done. Let us trade with Argentina on a strictly commercial basis as we would with any other country. But that is as far as we must allow ourselves to go. Since 1971 many of us have made very good friends in Argentina, but never must we enter into any economic or binding agreements which would ultimately lead us into reliance or dependence for our future needs. We are British and proud to be so. This Colony has no indigenous inhabitants or natives, nor was it formed, as were some of the Colonies, by convicts or deportees from the British prisons. The Falkland Islands were populated and developed by honest, God-fearing, hard-working pensioners from the British Army who, with their families, overcame great difficulties and hardships to create and found the heritage which we know and which we must all preserve. We must ensure, too, that the Governments and the peoples of both Great Britain and Argentina fully appreciate and understand with absolute clarity the desire and right of the people of the Falkland Islands to remain British.

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you, Mr Smith, and may I congratulate you on an excellent maiden speech.

The Honourable H L Bound, MBE JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: Anyone would think that with my long association with Council affairs this sort of thing would come naturally and I should feel perfectly at home but I'm afraid that this is not quite the case and, quite frankly, I'm scared stiff.

As a Nominated Member I suppose almost by tradition I am already labelled the 'Government Yes Man' but, as Your Excellency made it so clear yesterday, these days have fortunately long since passed and the Nominated Member is indeed able to express himself as freely as the Elected Member.

I was particularly interested to hear Your Excellency's reference to Government's policy of training young people to fill the more senior posts in our Administration. I can think of all sorts of fields in which this scheme can and should be applied. Our nursing and secretarial staff come immediately to mind, and of course there are many others which our young people should aim at filling and, not least of all, there should be the various Heads of Departments.

As one of our citizens very ably put it in the local 'Times' quite recently, it is easy to criticise, but criticism can be most dangerous and destructive when it is loosely applied. On the other hand, it can be equally helpful and it can be constructive when it offers a solution to a particular problem. Fortunately I haven't too many criticisms to make. In fact, perhaps I will be criticising the critics.

How often we hear our Public Service criticised, and of course Government and FIC seem to provide the whipping post for most critics. The Post Office comes under the hammer fairly frequently, but I wonder how many of us really know what goes on behind this busy counter and appreciate the hundred-and-one jobs that beset these officers. In the rush to get the mail drop out to Camp, is it not understandable that the odd letter designed for Speedwell may find itself in, say, the Weddell bag; and likewise in Stanley it could so easily happen that my letter could be in your letter box. But where else in the world can you expect to receive your mail within an hour or two of its arrival at the sorting centre? I know personally in Britain that one has frequently to wait four, even five days, for a letter to cross the city. Here I think we could be a little more appreciative of the good service while we still have one. In the same department we have the Telephone Exchange, and we regularly curse the operator when we don't get an immediate response to our calls. But if we could see the position here when the switchboard turns red with a dozen or more calls coming in at once, someone obviously has to wait, and we might think again and have a kinder thought for the girl who is really doing a job as best she can, and is probably as frustrated as we are.

Public Works is another department which has a thankless task and is regularly exposed to public criticism. But here again, if one considers the endless tasks that they are expected to perform with a minimum of labour and equipment, we might be less critical and turn our thoughts to something more constructive.

Then, of course, there is the poor old FIC which, if one listens to the daily gossip, doesn't seem to do anything right.

/But

But if we stop for a moment and ask ourselves seriously, where would we all be today without this remarkable company, we may be just a little bit more tolerant and grateful. The FIC provides all the commercial services required by a much larger community, most of which, of course, are profitable, but many must be of just a nuisance value. If the West Store runs out of tin-tacks or Aspros, wallpaper or perhaps even a favourite colour of ladies' bikini briefs, it is at once a national disaster and everyone goes round bemoaning the fact. I feel it should be recognised that this company is performing a very important service to our tiny community and contributing a lot to the welfare of our Colony as a whole.

Your Excellency, the point I am trying to get across is that we would all be much better employed in looking for something positive and rewarding rather than merely sitting back and listening to someone else's view of the shortcomings of others. If ever we needed to be united amongst ourselves, it is now.

And now, having said all the nice things I could think of, it would be wrong not to look at the other side of the coin, and as I shall only be in this seat for a comparatively short time, perhaps I could be excused if I make the best of my opportunity, and dwell rather long on a subject which must be uppermost in our thoughts.

No-one sitting round this table could possibly turn a blind eye to our foreign politics. But it does seem to me that a surprisingly large number of people do prefer to live like the proverbial ostrich and take the view that if we don't look too closely at an unpleasant thing, it may, just possibly, go away. Over the past few months our relations with Argentina have suffered several setbacks, and we now find ourselves in a position which I am sure was never envisaged in 1971 when the Communications Agreement was implemented.

We are now totally dependent on our neighbours for so many vital things that it would be virtually impossible to exist without. This, I suppose, could be tolerated if good friendly relations existed and could be maintained, but unfortunately feelings continue to blow hot and cold and nobody really knows what's going to happen next. Like most people in the Islands, I particularly deplore the fact that our movements in and out of our own country are controlled by a foreign power; and I doubt if one can find a parallel situation in any other country in the world. The cost of air travel to and from the mainland has increased alarmingly and on top of that we find ourselves with totally inadequate external shipping link, which is slowly strangling our commerce. And no-one seems to be really able to offer a solution. I need hardly say that the continued uncertainty in our future has already created a crippling effect in our development, as can be seen by the lack of confidence in capital investment. If we accept this situation we can only expect a failing economy. I believe it's time we forgot our petty grievances and sat down quietly and asked ourselves where does the solution lie. Obviously we have to pull our heads out of the sand, and face the problem squarely, which may not be particularly pleasant. I may have painted a bleak picture but perhaps it need not be so despondent if we, the people of these Islands, all resolved to do something about it. I know that what I am about to say, Your Excellency, runs completely counter to

/the political

the political picture drawn by you yesterday but, to my mind the only solution lies in meeting our adversaries in frank open discussion, with a firm will on both sides to accomplish something positive and lasting. It is quite useless and unproductive to approach the bargaining table if neither side is prepared to yield an inch. I believe, as a starting point, we should consider inviting a representative body from Argentina to come across to Stanley and discuss our problems with a truly representative body from the Islands. That is, let us study it from a human angle and see if this approach can offer at least a beginning to a long-term solution. The local team need not necessarily be drawn from members of Council; it should be composed of a true cross-section of the community and drawn largely from the indigenous section, for they are the people who truly count and have to live with the problem - that is we, the little people of the Islands. When I say indigenous I am not referring strictly to Islanders, for there are many valued members of our society who have lived and worked with us for many years and now have the same love and respect for the Islands as those of us who are locally-born. The main point is that such a group should be intelligent, clear-thinking people with the future welfare of these Islands and the people - and I stress, the people - at heart. Above all they must be prepared to listen to all sides of the argument and willing, if necessary, to concede a point if in doing so it could lead to a positive break-through which is likely to provide a palatable and lasting solution. Your Excellency, this may seem very unorthodox, if not ridiculous approach. But I feel if we do not face the reality and act quickly, we could easily wake up one morning to find ourselves in a far worse situation, one that has suddenly deteriorated beyond the point where discussion and common sense could prevail.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion.

The President

Mr Bound, May I congratulate you on not exactly a maiden speech, because of course you are vastly informed by your many years as an official - a senior official - of this government; may I take this opportunity - perhaps I should have done it earlier - just to take you up on one small point: the question of air fares. I announced yesterday - it was sprung on me at quite short notice - that they had been sharply reduced and - we live in a world that's full of surprises - I've heard before coming here that the fares to Comodoro have again been reduced to £37 and the onward fare from Comodoro to Buenos Aires by very little, to £19, giving us, I think, one way at £56 or £57. The return ticket will now cost £112 to £114 as against the situation of 48 hours ago when I think the return fare was £220. An announcement will be made on the radio tonight, but I thought I would just mention that as it was so relevant. Thank you very much indeed.

The Honourable A E Hadden BEM

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I feel somewhat like the lady in the bread queue who was told when she got to the counter, "I'm sorry, there are only a couple of crusts left". I've been listening with great interest to what everyone has said and find from my frantic note-taking of the last 24 hours or so that they appear to be almost superfluous. All that really needs to be said at the moment appears to have been said and I have got the two small crusts I think.

I was very pleased to hear your address yesterday. I agree with almost everything you said; I was very interested. Being an absolute greenhorn, if you like, I appreciate I am very conscious of my shortcomings: I know I have much to learn and feel that I really would be of more service right now if I just sat down quietly and listened. Maybe then I could say something another day. However, that wouldn't be quite fair, and I'll try to say just one or two things, on very small matters. But they are, nevertheless, to a lot of people, very important matters although they appear to be niggling little things.

I was pleased to hear you say in your Address, Sir, that we had recruited two police officers from Scotland; that really cheered me up. It is well known that the quality of Scottish policemen is second-to-none, and I'm sure we'll all be the better for their coming.

I deal quite a bit with things which are government matters in my little job in the Camp, and one of the things which I often find a nuisance is the payment of licences at various times of the year. It's been suggested often enough that all licences should be made payable in January, or perhaps any other month; January would be the best time because then it's sort of natural at that time of the year for everyone to come along and pay their bills. Gun licences, for example, are payable any time of the year, and it seems to me that the Police Force must employ a clerk who must sit down and keep thumbing through records and sending out reminders - sometimes two or three reminders. I am sure that all these things could be paid with little bother if they were all due at the same time.

and now I come to Camp roads. I think in the Development Plan some allowances were made for repairing or trying to make something of the Camp tracks - minor roads I think they're called - and to us living out in the Camp they are really the main highway. The last few days, if these had been passable, would have seen most of the Council Members here on time, had we had a road which we could drive along in the winter. Nobody in the Camp really expects to get a paved highway; we still drive in a civilised way, and providing we can get from A to B without having to carry something like several hundredweights of de-bogging equipment - which equipment anyway is probably the cause of us bogging in the first place. But if we could just get the culverts in the ditches, and some sort of bridge put over these nasty ditches, it would go a long way to helping people to be just a little more willing to live in the Camp. As I said earlier, too, we could also, maybe, in circumstances like this take quite a bit of pressure off the Air Service. Maybe if the roads became really good and people could go to and fro without much trouble, maybe we could do without one aeroplane and maybe instead get a doctor for the West; the money would be well spent, I'm sure. But anything that would help to reduce isolation is always worth thinking about.

I was asked - and there are some people who think because you are a Member of Council you know all the answers - I was asked in connection with the new airstrip, "How are we going to maintain this new airstrip - the permanent airfield - if it's only going to be used for local flights". It's going to cost a lot of money every year to supply staff and maintenance materials, and they couldn't - and I don't know either -

see how we're going to pay for this if nothing is coming in. But maybe there's a good answer to that somewhere else, Sir.

On the population decline, or drain, I think the population of this Colony isn't any more restless than that of any other country in the world. Young people want to get out and about and see what life is like in other parts of the world, and I don't think we should discourage them. If they want to get away, they have a right to, to see what it's like on the other side, and if they stay there for a wee while and find out that it's not all that it's been made out to be, there's a good chance that they'll turn round and come back if, of course, their pride will allow them to do so.

I've spoken to many kelpers who have gone away from the Colony and asked them why they left. Speaking generally, the answers were that they found the life here a bit quiet and dull, so they decided to go away and enjoy the good living, as portrayed to them by the many visitors to the Colony - because people come here and talk about what is their home. They talk about the bright lights, and the discos, the fast cars, the television and what-have-you, and that is great stuff for the young ones and they can't be blamed for wanting to go and see what it's like for themselves. And I've also met a lot of these people when I've been home, and I've asked them if they had the chance to return would they return, and they've said, most times, without thinking, yes, they would like to come back for several reasons, but mainly they would come back a bit sooner if they could afford to come back; and I've often thought that we should try and do something to encourage these people back. They've been away; they've seen that it's not all television sets and discos and what-have-you; that there are still slums and dirty back-streets, and there's not the freedom to go out for a walk of an evening because you don't know who's hiding behind the next tree. We don't have that problem in the Falklands anyway - there's never anyone behind the next tree. But they're never told these things before they go away. I'm sure they're not, or they just don't want to listen. They don't realise how difficult it is to get a decent job. With a million unemployed, that should be enough warning, but apparently it isn't.

I've also heard it said more than once, Sir, that not everybody wants to be an employee, but I don't know of anybody, thinking off-hand, who has gone from here and who isn't still an employee. But I don't think it's the principal reason for people leaving the Colony. I think we ought to try and get in touch with these people if we possibly can, and ask them in most cases merely to swallow their pride and say "Aye, I'll be coming back". The opportunities open to them at home in the UK are not a lot much more than they are here. As you said in your Address yesterday, Sir, sheep and wool are paramount, and I think we all agree that for the foreseeable future this will still be so. So the young people who left a wee while ago should be encouraged to return, to come back to the Camp, to come back to the jobs that they know. Maybe there aren't many opportunities, because the place is too small. We can't all be bosses; we can't all be owners. The people I've spoken to, going back to the Camp again; I've spoken to a few since this came up, and not many people seem to be interested in owning a piece of land themselves. I can't see really any great advantage in chopping it up and dishing it out: we have to lend them a whole lot of money to settle down in a place

/like that

like that, and by the time they've made something of it and repaid their debts they would have children who would want to go away and we're back to square one. I can't see that there would be a great taking for that sort of thing.

One more small thing, Sir, the last crust if you like. On the bank interest, I think it was in the Comben and Waller Report that they recommended phasing out the dependence on this handout - if you like - from the Savings Bank, and I'm inclined to agree that it's perhaps a devious form of taxation, as my friend said.

Your Excellency, these are the crumbs. I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you very much, Mr Hadden, for an excellent maiden speech and, if I may say so, you are perhaps rather too modest. You started off with two crusts; you have reverted to crumbs, and I think you took more than a few slices. I think, with a little more experience, we will have to watch that you don't take the whole loaf. Anyhow, I'm sure that we needn't fear that. Thank you very much indeed.

Just one point - it's been raised twice, I think. The Financial Secretary, later in the proceedings, not now, may well wish to comment on this question of interest on the Savings Bank because this has in fact been raised - and I think it is no longer a matter of confidentiality that Government has it in mind to apply a considerable increase to the rate of interest - but I'll leave that for the Financial Secretary to deal with later on in the proceedings.

The Honourable Financial Secretary

As an ex-officio Member I obviously cannot join in the criticism, nor do I want to. However, I have a few things to say, and I must put the record straight on a couple of points which have been raised. The first point, I would like to join in the message of thanks to Mr S Miller, whom I've had the pleasure of serving with for a very long time, and on saying that I'm going to miss him very much at SFC and in particular the frank and forthcoming arguments that he's put forward: I can hardly imagine a meeting without him. However, I can see that I am going to have some quite strong opposition.

One point that you mentioned yesterday that I have been associated with for a long time - the swimming pool. I'm pleased that it's come to the point where the building is almost ready to proceed and it's time now that we require a new impetus into this scheme, and as a start in this direction I've suggested that our new Deputy Governor, Mr Gordon Slater, should take the reins. I think it is appropriate that he should take over, because I know that he is a diver as well.

I was also pleased to note the mention of training within Government. I think this is particularly important. The Service, without some new ideas, will stagnate, and it is absolutely essential at this time that we should push training overseas. It will also make the Service much more interesting for new people coming in.

/Regarding

Regarding the criticism of the Savings Bank interest, I still consider it a windfall revenue: we do not get it every year. However, there is a proposal to increase the interest by quite a substantial amount, but we cannot proceed without the Secretary of State's approval. This has been put forward to him for some time, but I know that the Shackleton team have also investigated this and presumably the approval is awaiting the outcome of the Shackleton Report. I do not agree altogether with the Honourable A B Monk when he said that we should tax it; I think there is a certain fascination in having it free of tax. It must be about the only thing - or any form of income - in the Colony that is free of tax, and I think we should be very careful before we do tax it otherwise we may lose it altogether. I'm sure that the people, if they wanted to, could invest it abroad now - there's nothing stopping them - so we're not robbers; but if we tax it we may lose it.

I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you very much, Mr Financial Secretary.

The Honourable Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I naturally and wholeheartedly associate myself with the tribute you so generously made to the retiring Members of Council and in particular to Mr Sidney Miller who, I am happy to know, will be at my door on many an occasion in the future. I shall welcome and look forward to his visits and the very stimulating and useful advice he has always given me. As my Honourable Friend the Financial Secretary has said, it is not usual for ex-officio Members to take issue with every point raised during this cross-country debate; we have heard this afternoon some quite new and quite stimulating views on old questions, and some suggestions that I think will give us considerable cause for thought. Additionally, several of my Honourable Friends have criticised the Administration and made proposals how it can be improved; how it is deficient in development. This of course is the purpose of this Council. I welcome this sort of criticism. As I have said many times before, it is the duty of every Councillor to fight dexterously with all the mental, philosophical and other armoury at his disposal. Usually out of these verbal clashes, of course, comes more light than heat - at least, this has been my experience. And it is very pleasing that I or anyone round this table can be criticised: Government can be criticised without any rancour, or any personal recrimination. I have noted the particular points made by the several Members, particularly those of criticism and particularly those relating to development. But I think it's fair to say that these are not new. If one looked back a year - two years or even three years - one would look around Stanley and find the water-reticulation plant, the roads, the tracks, the Air Service, the harbour works - practically anything you like to name - about to collapse round our ears, and one might well ask, Sir, why we have taken until now. And it was this very realisation, surely, that made this Council ask for the Shackleton Report; to give us a comprehensive and synoptic view; to tell us how to break into this

/development

development spiral. This is not an uncommon or unusual situation, I think, for a small country to find itself in. It has relatively few resources, particularly in a small country with 1800 population, as we've been told this afternoon, and with a fiscal base so narrow that it can't even generate enough to service its recurrent charges, let alone provide for any development at all: not even enough to provide for its own recurrent charges, because if we were to cost the contribution by the British Government to the salaries of the Civil Service, it would work out at about £100,000.

With regard to the Civil Service, which we've been told is top-heavy, it's very difficult for me to say it isn't. I would like to invite any Councillor to participate with me in the Secretariat to see just how top-heavy it might be - and I mean this in the best of humour. In this connection I was particularly delighted to note the Honourable Mr Bound's support for the Public Service and in particular, of course, that the occasional slip in the mail might result in a bill addressed to me landing up at San Carlos.

There was also reference, I think, this time, Sir, to the paucity of the legislation that will be dealt with by this Council. I don't regard that as anything for criticism. As a matter of fact, there has been far greater criticism in the British Parliament in the last year that they've been bogged down with too much legislation; and if we were to err I would suggest it's better to err on the side of too little legislation rather than too much, and put the emphasis on quality rather than quantity. But anyway, in this connection I am happy to assure Honourable Councillors that the law is being looked at professionally by Mr Cooke, who left the Colony this afternoon - a most able and likeable man who has already done a stalwart service in assisting Mr Bennett, and I am sure between the two of them we will have the sort of laws that Councillors want.

and finally, Sir, it was most heartening of all to discern the unity of purpose of this Council in its wholehearted support of Her Majesty's Government in striving on our behalf. Perhaps it might not be out of place to enjoin on the British Parliament the same unity of purpose in dealing with our problems. Perhaps if, instead of squabbling over us, they were to adopt a bi-partisan approach, this may give comfort to us and security for the future.

I beg to support the Motion.

The President

Thank you very much, Mr Chief Secretary.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Report on the Proposed Use of the FIC East Jetty for the Importation of Bulk Oil Products at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Copies of Subsidiary Legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since June 1975.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

THE CLERK

Question No 1 of 1976 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

MR MONK

Will the expatriate civil servants sent here under Technical aid be allowed all the benefits that the British Government gives this type of appointee?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, so far as the Colony's requirements can be made compatible with the needs of the officer recruited, Government will always endeavour to provide or obtain the maximum benefits for the officer to carry out his duties in the most effective way. In the final analysis control over the benefits that an officer receives rests with this Government which, of course, retains the ultimate power to accept or reject a nominee. This Government must also try and maintain a balance between the "benefits" that an expert receives and the benefits of a resident officer. My Honourable Friend has referred in this question to Technical aid; I can only interpret this in its narrow meaning of appointments of a purely technical nature, such as those to the Grasslands Trials Unit, or in the broader sense of all those posts which qualify for financial assistance from Her Majesty's Government under OJAS or any other terms, which eventually will be provided entirely under Britain's Technical Assistance Programme. As regards those officers who have been recruited as strictly Technical Assistance Advisers, the Falkland Islands Government has been fortunate in having to meet only the costs of housing and transport, although these are sometimes not inconsiderable. The reason for this is that these officers are classified broadly as filling advisory posts. In the future, and for other types of appointment it is probable that this Government may be asked to pay a nominal offsetting contribution towards salary, but on balance there should be no significant overall increase in the Colony's burden for all officers provided from Britain.

MR MONK

I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his reply. I am completely bemused and I will pursue it in private.

/Mr Blake

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, as a supplementary, we know that answers to questions are not included with the Order Paper, and I believe all questions are not included in the recorded proceedings....

(Here Mr Blake was informed that questions are included in the recorded proceedings)

So at a later date we will be able to study this long and carefully considered reply by the Chief Secretary?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I can certainly give that assurance. The question and the reply to all questions are recorded in the minutes; they are broadcast; and I would welcome the opportunity to discuss this matter further with any Councillor.

THE CLERK

No 2 of 1976 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

MR MONK

Is the Cape Pembroke airstrip going to be extended and, if necessary, strengthened to take larger aircraft?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, I trust my Honourable Friend will be prepared to wait in this instance for an answer until we have received the Report of the Shackleton Survey. That Report, together with Her Majesty's/decisions on it, as we have /Government heard this afternoon, is expected shortly. My Honourable Friend will of course know that very many people in Government and outside put the case for a longer and stronger runway quite emphatically to the Shackleton team.

THE CLERK

No 3 of 1976 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

MR MONK

Are we getting an oil jetty?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, Government has every hope that an oil jetty or other suitable means of bringing bulk oils ashore will be provided in the reasonably near future. I apologise for having to refer again to the Shackleton Economic Survey but the question of financing any jetty, and the best means of bringing oil ashore generally, was one of the matters that the Team looked into most carefully. And I will ask that my Honourable Friend again would be prepared to await the publication of this Report and Her Majesty's Government's decisions on its recommendations. Obviously I am not entirely content to have repeatedly to refer my Honourable Friend to the Shackleton Report but the whole purpose of the Survey was for them to take a synoptic view of our economic needs and to set priorities amongst those requirements.

/MR MONK

MR MONK

I would like to thank the Honourable Member.

THE CLERK

No 4 of 1976 by the Honourable L G Blake JJ

MR BLAKE

How does the Administration envisage staffing the proposed examination for Hydatidosis mentioned in the Budget?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, the money bid for in the Estimates for the hydatidosis study has not yet, of course, been voted by this Council, and a detailed explanation of the method by which the study will be carried out, including its staffing requirements, will be given by the Senior Medical Officer when we go into Select Committee. In the meantime I am advised that if the survey is restricted to a serological study only, it may require one additional assistant to be trained, in which case it would be necessary to recruit and train a local person. I am further advised that if the survey is related to a full chest X-ray survey, a further person would have to be recruited and trained in X-ray techniques. This appointment would be for at least six months. The requirements given above are based on the assumption that local X-ray equipment was used. If X-ray equipment has to be purchased from an outside source and imported, then it would be necessary for an additional trained technician to be recruited from overseas. I would like to be able to assure my Honourable Friend that this study will not interfere with normal routine work carried out by the Medical Department, and this is indeed the view of the Senior Medical Officer. I believe, however, that further investigation is essential before I could make such a categorical statement.

MR BLAKE

I thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just suggest, Mr Chief Secretary, perhaps you could clarify the word "serological". I take it it refers to blood tests of the entire population, as against X-rays. I thought this might be confusing.

CHIEF SECRETARY

and referendum of course, Sir, I would assume that a serological study would involve a mere taking of a blood sample and testing it either on a slide

THE CLERK

No 5 of 1976 by the Honourable L G Blake JP.

MR BLAKE

What steps are being taken to increase the Old Age Pensions?

/FINANCIAL
SECRETARY

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Government is examining the possibility of increasing Old Age Pensions and linking them to the index of retail prices. Government appreciates the urgency of this matter. My Honourable Friend will appreciate that before approving any increases it must, however, obtain expert professional advice and it proposes to seek this advice under Technical Assistance terms and at no cost to this Government, to advise this Government on a suitable mechanism to provide a regular review of benefits related to the index of retail prices and also on the cost to Government of providing these increases.

MR BLAKE

Can the Financial Secretary in that case confirm that he does not foresee any increase in the contributory Old Age Pension in the near future?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

This is being treated as a matter of urgency and we will take steps to investigate the possibility of an increase just as soon as we possibly can.

MR BLAKE

Has he any provision in his estimates to allow for greater use of - I think the term, which I don't like very much in the estimates is "Charitable Relief" for the pensioners who will, I am sure, with the rapid rise in the cost of living be suffering straitened circumstances?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

There is no provision for additional charitable relief other than the normal programme. If this becomes a matter of urgency it will be looked at.

MR BLAKE

I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply.

THE CLERK

No 6 of 1976 by the Honourable W.E. Bowles.

MR BOWLES

If a shore-based fishing industry is not viable in these Islands, has the United Kingdom considered pelagic fishing in the South Atlantic?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I will read my Honourable Friend's question again: "If a shore-based fishing industry is not viable in these Islands, has the United Kingdom considered pelagic fishing in the South Atlantic?"

In fact

In fact, I hope that the first part of that question will not materialise, and certainly Government at present has no definitive information which leads it to believe that a shore-based industry is not viable in these Islands. To that extent the second part of the question may be hypothetical. I would like to tell my Honourable Friend that for many years now, ad hoc surveys of the pelagic fishing potential of our waters have been carried out. The results so far have not been sufficiently promising to encourage private British fishing enterprises in our waters and fishing trials carried out by agencies both official and commercial of other nationalities have usually had a British expert attached to them, so that the industry is aware of what has been going on. I am sure my Honourable Friend is also aware of a recent reply, broadcast locally, to a question asked in the House of Commons on the 28th May, which indicated that the possibilities of developing a British fishery in the South Atlantic had been examined extensively in recent years and kept under continuous review, but all the evidence is that this area is unlikely to provide the domestic British industry with viable fishing opportunities. That was the reply given to the question in the House of Commons. I am sorry I am unable to enlighten my Honourable Friend on the reasons for this pessimistic statement. He may well share my surprise that it was made without reservations referring to the opinions and recommendations on this subject which will undoubtedly be found in the Shackleton Report; but he will appreciate that decisions by British enterprise to undertake ventures of this sort must, in the final analysis rest with them and ultimately not governed by decisions of this Government.

MR BOWLES

Can the Chief Secretary, preferably without referring to the Shackleton Report, give us an assurance that a fishing industry will still be considered extensively by Her Majesty's Government?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I regret, Sir, that it would be inappropriate and impossible for me to commit any other Government or any firm with which this Government had not liaised and negotiated an agreement. To that extent I feel that the utmost we can do is, as we have done in the past, to do everything we can to encourage investigations which might lead people who are, after all, risk-takers, to carry out further trials in our waters and then carry out a fishing industry. Beyond that I think it would be virtually impossible to go, and I think it is worth bearing in mind that as recently as a few weeks ago "The Economist" referred to two rather important facts in this connection: they made the point that the British fishing industry would be very reluctant to undertake fishing in the South Atlantic while there were political risks - and I think this is a valid point. They also made the point that the South Atlantic is so far from their home bases at the moment, and the area is so vast, even if they were based here or on the mainland, that, as we know, only the most modern fishing trawlers can operate in these waters. This, of course, has been aggravated by the

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energy crisis which makes the old, out-of-date trawlers uneconomic and difficult to operate far from their home base.

MR BOWLES

I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

MR BLAKE

Can the Chief Secretary give any assurance to Council that this Government has or will protest to the new Minister of Agriculture about this completely, I would say, unreferenced reply made in the House of Commons?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I would certainly consider that in conjunction with Your Excellency. That is the most suitable answer I can give to that, Sir.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just interrupt. I know how trying it is constantly to revert to the Shackleton Report but, as I am sure all Honourable Members are aware, a most important member of the Shackleton team was Mr Gordon Eddie, the fisheries expert, and I am quite certain that a major portion of the Report will be taken up with his findings and recommendations. And I may say that I have had several enquiries from commercial sources direct to Government House since the Shackleton survey and, in each case, I recommended that they buy a copy of the Report as soon as it appears and digest it thoroughly before, and I am quite certain, as the Chief Secretary has rightly pointed out, that they may find there less cause for pessimism than the reply to the Parliamentary question he has referred to would suggest.

THE CLERK

No 7 of 1976 by the Honourable W E Bowles.

MR BOWLES

Is the Administration convinced that the spread of hydatid disease is fully under control?

CHIEF SECRETARY

No Sir, certainly not. The Administration is not convinced that the spread of hydatid disease is fully under control. It is convinced, however, of the need to do everything possible to control it and, as my Honourable Friend will be aware, the Order made at the end of 1974 has already achieved some considerable improvement in this situation. The effectiveness of our present programme, including the education of all concerned in the registration, medication and inspection of dogs has been described by an international expert as remarkable. This is undoubtedly due to the very ready co-operation of all

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concerned, especially the farms. Government is never complacent about this problem, however, and the Hydatid Committee, the Medical Department, the GTU and Government generally, keep this matter under continuous review. It is hoped that shortly the Veterinary Officer will be able to start a dog inspection programme which will secure further improvement, but I cannot be definitive about that until the vet has been here a little longer and has looked into the economics and the practicality of it. Thank you.

MR BOWLES

Will the Chief Secretary not agree that we should - every one of us in this Colony - do all we can to help those people involved in the control of this disease to exterminate.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Certainly Sir, I don't think that anybody would quarrel with that. I am most grateful to my Honourable Friend for asking this question, as it does give me an opportunity, I think, to bring home the unanimous view of Government and the public generally that this terrible disease should be brought under control and eradicated as soon as possible and, as my Honourable Friend has implied, it can only be done with the fullest co-operation of all of those concerned, even to the extent, I would say, of regarding those who default as public enemies. How anybody can fail to take every precaution to prevent the spread of this disease is beyond comprehension. But Government is confident that the public will co-operate and that we should, within a foreseeable time, get rid of this disease.

MR BOWLES

I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

THE CLERK

No 8 of 1976 by the Honourable W E Bowles

MR BOWLES

Sir, has Government a definite plan for the development and improvement of Stanley roads and camp tracks?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, several times today I and Your Excellency have referred to the Shackleton survey and I am afraid that this is the sort of question that must obviously come under the same sort of umbrella. One hates to talk of umbrellas in this Chamber - particularly in so windy an island - but nevertheless my Honourable Friend - who is probably far better placed technically than I to assess the extent of any deterioration in our roads and tracks, and also estimate the cost of bringing them up to an acceptable standard - will, I am sure, appreciate that any

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development plan that was made now, or has been made in past years, may well be overtaken by the recommendations in the Shackleton Report. On a couple of points of detail, I would like to let my Honourable Friend know that the deterioration in the Stanley roads is, in the view of Government's expert, so far advanced and has been allowed to go on for so long that it is doubtful if any short-term plan would achieve anything worth while. In this connection he says that complete re-surfacing and sealing of the concrete will be necessary and that any scheme that failed to achieve this would be throwing good money away. It would be misleading for me, therefore, to indicate that there is any immediate or real hope of imminent improvement in the Stanley roads. Similarly, an enormous effort, involving quite large numbers of workers and utilising fairly heavy machinery, will be required if the tracks are to stand up for any reasonable length of time. It would also be very costly. In this general connection perhaps I can refer to some remarks I made earlier - generally that Government could concentrate all its available resources on Stanley roads and might achieve something; but, as we all know, there are numerous other services and utilities in a similarly dilapidated state which would suffer further as a result, and it is this problem of trying to set down our priorities that besets us. It is, as I have said before, the problem of breaking into this development spiral, which is not unique to this Colony - many countries, particularly those with small incomes and outdated capital infrastructures, are beset by this worrying problem - and it is for this very reason that we asked for the Shackleton team to lay down priorities. With any luck they may come up with an answer that will at least go part of the way to satisfy some of our requirements. I am sorry I cannot be less gloomy.

MR BOWLES

Sir, would the Chief Secretary agree that perhaps a "mini" repair job may be worth while on the roads as a temporary measure at this stage, or would he consider this not so?

CHIEF SECRETARY

It is very much a matter of priorities. As I have said, we can concentrate on some of the urgent attention to the pot-holes - these hideous pot-holes which we have got used to trying to avoid in Stanley - but at the moment I am satisfied that the Public Works Department is doing all it can with the available work-force they have, and that to do any more could only be at the expense of some other more urgent work. The Public Works Department, as we know, has things falling about its ears. There is urgent attention required to the filtration plant, the jetty, numerous things one could mention; so on balance I would rather refer to the expert opinion of the Superintendent of Public Works at present, and wait and see if the Shackleton survey can come up with anything better, and also with means of financing and perhaps providing the manpower as well.

/MR BOWLES

MR BOWLES

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One further question, Sir. Would the Chief Secretary not agree that if we had to avoid some of our pot-holes we may well commit a street offence?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I suppose this is quite possible, Sir. I myself take every precaution to try and avoid the pot-holes and an offence, but I am sure it could result in the awful consequences that the Honourable Mr Bowles has referred to. However, I am sure that the Magistrate would take it fully into account in hearing the case.

MR BOWLES

I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his replies - especially the last one.

THE CLERK

No 9 of 1976 by the Honourable John Smith

MR SMITH

will Government examine the possibility of increasing the Old Age Pensions and the Children's Allowances, and to link them to a cost of living scale which will be increased when the cost-of-living bonuses are adjusted?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

with regard to the question of the Old age Pension scheme, I trust that the answer I gave earlier in reply to a question from the Honourable Elected Member for West Falkland will suffice. The question of Family Allowances - I am afraid I must jump on the band waggon and state that I expect it to be in the Shackleton Report. The Team did discuss the question of family allowances with me; they did take details; and I have every hope that it will be studied and that family allowances will be considered before the beginning of the new family allowance year which starts next January. I regret that I must add today to what must be known as the "pre-Shackleton Blues" I would think.

MR SMITH

I thank the Honourable Financial Secretary for his reply.

MR MONK

Why do we have to refer to the small things as increasing family allowances to Lord Shackleton?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

As a matter of fact, it wasn't referred to Lord Shackleton's team by Government. The question was brought up by members of the public and referred to Lord Shackleton's team, and

/Lord

Lord Shackleton's team wish to take into account the question of family allowances in consideration of the full tax structure of the Colony, including personal allowances.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just add after that - I'm sure it's in line with what the Financial Secretary said - the social services, of course, the whole broad spectrum of the social services and the financing of them: I think the all-embracing picture was what the Shackleton team decided they must examine, in the light of representations made to them by the public, not by Government.

THE CLERK

No 10 of 1976 by the Honourable John Smith.

MR SMITH

What has been the amount of money from the Colony Development funds expended on the YPF installation, and when is it expected that the installation will become operational?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Thank you Sir. The sum of \$5,532 has been withdrawn from the Colony Development Fund to meet expenditure on the YPF installation. I am unfortunately unable to give a date when the installation will become operational, but it is not expected to come into operation until either a new jetty has been constructed to pipe the fuel ashore, or a guarantee is given that such a jetty will be built, and such guarantee accepted by the Argentine authorities.

MR SMITH

I thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply, and I am staggered by the amount of money which has been spent on what one can describe at the moment as a "silver elephant".

THE CLERK

No 11 of 1976 by the Honourable J Smith.

MR SMITH

Does Government intend to draw up a contingency plan against the possible introduction of foot and mouth disease into the Colony and also to instal preventive measures at the air terminal and jetties as a safeguard against foot and mouth disease?

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Thank you Sir. As I am sure my Honourable Friend knows, for some years now Government has been alive to the possibility, if not the probability, of foot and mouth disease being brought into the Colony. Despite assurances we have had from some experts that this is unlikely, Government has always had reservations about this and does not share that view. It has already taken several steps to prevent the importation of the disease, notably by the banning of a list of suspect foodstuffs. It has also ordered disinfecting mats for eventual use at the airport and it has looked at the possibility of using them on tourist vessels - the "Lindblad Explorer" for instance uses one. It might be well worth while looking very much further into this question in collaboration with the Veterinary Officer, but as he has only just arrived it is a little early to give a definitive reply. Together with the Veterinary Officer, I and Mr Kerr will certainly look into this foot and mouth problem most closely in the very near future and, if anything further needs to be done I can assure my Honourable Friend that everything will be done that seems to be needed: but we are most certainly very much alive to the dangers and I doubt if there is anything we can do immediately.

MR SMITH

I thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply.

MR MONK

If I may say so, this matter was raised by many others some while ago. Is it not a fact that Mr Bob Bostelmann, the most excellent vet we had here before, made detailed recommendations to Government with regard to precautions at the airstrip and the jetty?

CHIEF SECRETARY

It is a fact that Mr Bostelmann made some recommendations to Government about the possibility of foot and mouth disease and it is largely on that advice - which, in fact, was vicarious advice as I understand it, culled from the Veterinary Attache in Buenos Aires at the Embassy there - it is on that advice that we have largely acted. The major point in his recommendation was, of course, that we should control this specified list of foodstuffs, and this has been done, much to the annoyance of some of the traders, I might say, but we have had to do it. Whether this amounts to a contingency plan or not I don't know - or whether, in fact, the contingency plan would work or would be preferable, again I am not sure. I think contingency plans have got to be kept fluid. If we make a mould in the strict form that it is presented to us by the Vet, we do not really leave ourselves any room to manoeuvre in cases of changing circumstances. I think as far as I can gather Mr Bostelmann

MR MONK (interrupting)

Has there ever been any exemption made with regard to

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this list of foodstuffs which are not allowed to be imported - bacon, for instance?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Yes Sir, there has been. I think on two occasions there was an exemption made; one was when a consignment of bacon was shipped from Buenos Aires on a vessel, and I was told belatedly that it could not be unloaded, and we queried the consignment as quickly as possible by telegram with the Attache in Buenos Aires and we were told that this did not fall within the list of the specified foodstuffs, although it did imply a risk of carrying infection, but it was the type of bacon that is not a real danger. So that consignment was allowed in; subsequently one similar consignment was allowed in - an application for a third consignment was refused.

MR BOWLES

Can the Chief Secretary assure us that the seriousness of this disease is taken with the utmost care by this Government?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Certainly Sir. As I have said, the belief has been, I know, and I am sure that most farmers know, that one day foot and mouth disease will almost certainly enter the Colony. That is at least the way in which we should work, and if we take that stance, well, then. I think we will do everything we possibly can. To ban these foodstuffs which are very much sought after is going a long way, and if there is anything further which requires to be done, we shall certainly do it. For instance, we ensured that the equipment which came in to extend the runway had been thoroughly cleaned before it arrived. There will obviously still remain a few loopholes, but if we can plug them, we shall.

MR SMITH

Could Government, in the immediate future, publish notices of the prohibited foodstuffs in both English and Spanish on vessels which are shortly to tie alongside our East Jetty, thus letting passengers and crew on board know which foodstuffs are permitted and which are not into the Colony?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Yes, I think that is an excellent suggestion, Sir. In fact, I have already given a list to the Argentine Vice Commodore here, so that he is aware that any of the crew on the aircraft or any of the crew on the vessels should not bring the stuff in; and to the best of my knowledge he has abided by this instruction - but I think the suggestion is an excellent one.

/MR SMITH

MR SMITH

I would like to follow up, Sir, with one more supplementary question, and that is the matter of the disposal of waste food and garbage from the ships which are likely to remain alongside in Stanley for perhaps four or five days. Foot and mouth disease can be transmitted in the bone of animals and this is obviously the part which is going to be dumped. Can we ensure that any refuse is dumped at sea and not into our harbour?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I have made a note of that Sir, and will discuss it with the Veterinary Officer and the Customs Officer and Harbour Master to see what can be done in the way of preventing this. It's an important point.

MR SMITH

I thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Question No 1/76 by the Honourable J Smith

"When does Government intend to resume work towards the completion of the storm drains and road surface repairs on Hebe Street?"

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary.

"The Government is anxious to improve the standard of all the roads in Stanley at the earliest opportunity and the urgency of this problem was presented emphatically to the Shackleton Economic Survey Team.

"Unfortunately, the constraint of manpower has so far obstructed any worthwhile progress on road works. Piece-meal repairs have been carried out occasionally but these are at best temporary measures for use only in the very worst locations.

"Government is advised that the danger of sub-soil and road movement in the lower regions of Hebe Street has been held, but that normal road repairs and construction of drains are required. No specific sum for this purpose has been allocated in next year's estimates for this particular work, although there is a sum of £1,500 entered for General Road Work. The Superintendent of Public Works has been directed to draw up priorities for use of this money and it is, therefore, probable that some attention will be given to Hebe Street. But I should emphasise that the Public Works Department have numerous works claiming priority and it would seem sensible to leave the ordering of these priorities in the capable hands of the Superintendent."

Question No 2/76 by the Honourable J Smith

" Will Government give details of the type of road and its construction which will link Cape Pembroke Airfield to Stanley"

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Honourable Sir, the details of the road linking Cape Pembroke Airfield to Stanley are set out in the documents relating to the contract. Generally these provide for a surfaced pavement 11.5 ft wide with shoulders 1.5 metres wide on each side. The pavement will consist of surface dressing over six inches of crushed rock base on a sub base varying in thickness, depending on sub grade conditions. Side drains will be provided as necessary to accommodate the surface run off and to maintain local water table at a reduced level.

"A certain latitude is allowed to be exercised by the Consulting Engineers in collaboration with the Client and the Contractor. The specification and bills of quantities for the contract are, therefore, usually kept confidential between all concerned. It would, therefore, be inadvisable to give definitive answers and it might be prudent to restrict your reply to enquirers to the fact that it will be a paved road, approximately 11½ ft wide and will be approximately 4 miles in length.

"You may have access to the full specification as set out in the working documents at your convenience. They are held at my office."

Question No 3/76 by the Honourable J Smith

"How many airline companies has Government approached on the possibility of forming an external air link with the Colony."

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Honourable Sir,

"Through Her Majesty's Government and Her Majesty's Embassies, the Falkland Islands Government has approached several countries on the Latin American mainland to enquire if their respective airlines would have any interest in operating between the mainland and the Falklands, it being understood that the normal criterion of economic feasibility would apply.

"I regret I am not able to be specific as to the exact number of airlines as the approach was made on a Government to Government basis. Governments in Latin America sometimes operate or participate in the operation of more than one airline.

"You should know that none of these approaches has resulted in any positive response and British Caledonian have intimated to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office that they do not contemplate a direct link with the Colony."

Question No 4/76 by the Honourable J Smith

"What interest has been shown during the last twelve months by companies in respect of oil exploration in the Colony and the surrounding waters?"

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Honourable Sir,

"During the last twelve months, the following companies have expressed an interest in exploring for oil in the Colony or its surrounding waters.

1. Ashland Oil, Ontario, Canada.
2. Ranger Oil, U.K. Ltd., Glen House Stag Place
London

"Both companies have been informed that their interests will be noted, together with those of companies who have previously made approaches, until such time as this Government is able to enact new measures to replace the outmoded present legislation and to formulate a licensing policy. All this must be done in consultation and agreement with Her Majesty's Government."

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should meet again at 10.00 a.m. on Friday 18 June 1976

Council re-assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Friday 18 June 1976

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

To open today's proceedings, I have one announcement to make, which is that the unofficial Members of Legislative Council have elected the following to be Members of Executive Council: the Honourable John Smith, and the Honourable L G Blake. Thank you.

MOTIONS

A Motion for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period June 1975 to February 1976 was put by the Honourable Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Honourable Chief Secretary and carried without debate.

Motion by the Honourable L G Blake JP

"This House asks the Administration to prepare the necessary legislation and put it before Council, needed to give Government statutory powers to control prices and incomes."

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to introduce this Motion I commend to all Councillors the state of our budget. We are undergoing as high a rate of inflation, I would think, in this Colony as they are in Britain, and it seems that we can do little about it. It is said in many quarters that we import our inflation but, to a certain extent, of course, we manufacture it. I realise that all traders should have and deserve a reasonable living, but I contend that if a trader - and I am not pointing my finger at any particular group or trader - if a trader imposes a high profit margin on stores which are included in our cost-of-living calculations, then we, as a Government, plus all employers, have to cover part of that profit margin in an excessive rise in cost of living. Our budget grows at a fantastic rate and since I first joined Council it has gone from something like £230,000 to clear of a million; and when I joined Council we weren't in the horse and buggy days, we had the air service, the medical department - we even had a doctor at Fox Bay - we had all the services we have today excepting those provided by our neighbour, yet it now costs us five times as much. I admit that we can't stop inflation just like that, but we should have and must have some means of control. I believe that basically our cost-of-living basket, if you like, does to a certain degree require revision, but that the profit margin on these items should be subject to a control measure that would be decided by the Government of the Colony, and to do this, of course, we need statutory powers. The administrative burden shouldn't be greatly increased; all importers are required to make a return to Government of the cost, including freight, of their imports, and it wouldn't be difficult for the cost-of-living committee - if they find an undue rise in any item over a quarter at review - to check that the profit margin is being maintained at a sensible level. If things went from bad to worse it would not be only prices we would have to control but if we reach really difficult financial circumstances, then it would not be fair for this Government to say to the Administration "You can't have this; you can't have that, we can't afford it". It would have to be a Colony-wide decision, and it would have to be overall, there would have to be control of everybody's stipend. I therefore commend to Council the idea - it would take time to produce, but I ask that it be

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studied carefully by the Members, and I ask them to support the introduction - not the immediate use - the introduction of legislation to give us a tool that we may need in the future to control our inflation rate.

Sir, I beg to propose the Motion.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: In rising to second the Motion I really don't know what I can usefully add to the excellent speech of the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland: he's virtually covered all the ground I was going to, and considerably more eloquently and, in fact, made such an extremely good case for the whole thing that there's not much for me to say. I'm not a recent convert to the idea - I've spoken about it publicly before, although I never got round to proposing a Motion. I am not blind to the complexities of the issue. So much of our inflation is imported, but I am quite convinced some isn't. I think a statutory Prices and Incomes Board would have to consider such aspects as the monopoly trading nature - the monopoly nature of our largest trading concern - which might have some bearing on this sort of thing. There is one point which I would like to make which I don't think the Honourable Member made, and that is that traders operating with a reasonable profit limit, trading fairly, in other words, would not have anything to fear from the establishment of such a Board, so that I cannot see why anybody that knows that his operations are fair to him and his public should object to such a Board being set up.

I beg to second the Motion.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, I've thought a great deal about this; although I have no personal objections to this, I feel we should be a little cautious about it. The control of prices and incomes by statutory legislation in these Islands, to my way of thinking, especially prior to the famous Shackleton Report, could well present problems in such a small community. But we don't have long to wait, and I feel there will be something in the Shackleton Report referring to this very item. I've always understood that incomes are regulated with the cost-of-living index, and price control to a certain extent is virtually a board of inquiry into private enterprise. I've no objection to this either, but is Government going to get anything out of it; is the taxpayer going to benefit by it; is the mini-department that will have to be set up to run it going to pay its way? At this stage I have reasons to doubt it and at this stage I would feel I should not support the Motion - not because I'm completely against it but through lack of detailed information and lack of the Economic Survey Team's findings. I think we should be cautious about it and not try to jump the gun.

Thank you.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

In rising to oppose the Motion, I would like to mention just a few points. I am particularly concerned with the control of Government expenditure, and the proposal made by the Honourable Mr Blake does have some merit; but at this stage I don't think we require legislation for the control of prices. If there is any case where there is profiteering, I think legislation exists now for a commission of enquiry to be set up at any time, under Chapter 12 of our Ordinances. I cannot foresee that the fact of introducing legislation and setting up a Board under that would really have much effect: I do believe

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would really have much effect. I do believe that the greatest percentage of increase in prices is imported from abroad. However, I think the course proposed by the Honourable Mr Bowles is a sensible one to take - to study it a little further before setting out any legislation for this matter. As far as I know, overseas in some countries they find that they do set up a Board and normally they have a businessman on it, a representative from the Union, and a number of experts; and it is presided over by an independent chairman. This will mean another Board for the Colony to set up. We have a lot of committees now, and many of the same people serve on these committees, taking up an awful lot of their time. Unless we are sure that it's going to be of some benefit I cannot see any point in introducing legislation at this stage.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I am very grateful to the Honourable Financial Secretary and to the Honourable Mr Bowles for some remarks which have put some ideas into my head about this matter, too. I am quite certain that I and my colleagues who have so far had second thoughts about this Motion, or the motives that have put it on to the Order Paper - the two things we are aiming to do are to contain our budget within reasonable balance and in the process restrain inflation and keep it from getting out of control, and no-one round this table, and certainly no-one in the Colony, would quarrel with that intention. I go along entirely with what the Honourable Financial Secretary has said, and the Honourable Mr Bowles too. I think the thing requires further study. It would also, as Mr Bowles has said, be premature in view of the advice we shall doubtless get from the Shackleton team, and I have no knowledge of what that advice may be. My own view is that a statutory Prices and Incomes Board not only requires a great wealth of statistics, not only would require additional staff to operate it, but is designed for perfect people in perfect situations, where everyone's exact income is known, and the exact amount each spends on each and every item is known. If we don't have this exact information we are liable to do more damage than good with a Prices and Incomes Board, and I think it is these problems of operating a mechanism of prices and incomes that has led to this sort of legislation coming to nought in almost every other country where it has been tried. I have said that we should do everything possible - certainly Government ought to do everything possible - to restrict inflation, and I have, I hope, a constructive element to contribute. I didn't wish to be entirely destructive or critical of this Motion, and I would suggest that at this stage it might well be worth while looking at something very similar to the United Kingdom's National Economic Development Council, the NEDC which is a non-statutory organisation; and all we would require here would be an occasional consultation between the major importers, representatives of the traders, and the retailers, and representatives of the consumers, and possibly, if it was required, someone from Government. I think this suggestion is worth while following up - at least as a preliminary to going into a statutory board, and I would commend this suggestion for further study and possible implementation. I don't think that my proposal can be incorporated as an amendment to the Motion as it now stands, and I am reluctantly, therefore, forced to propose that the Motion, as it stands, be rejected. Thank you.

/MR HADDEN

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I must admit that I've been listening to the implications of such a scheme. It seems to me that at the least it would be just too heavy for our Administration. I also agree in principle with most of what has been said; as far as I can figure out this is that we control prices, which obviously isn't going to please some section of the community, but little has been said about controlling incomes - unless it is the income of the supplier we are talking about. It is a tremendously complicated situation altogether, and I honestly cannot support it, Sir. Thank you.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, perhaps as a trader I feel I should declare some sort of interest in this subject and although I would like to say quite a lot on it, basically the only comment I can make fairly, I think, is that the essential stores here - I don't really know if people are criticising prices too heavily - I am quite convinced that the essential stores, particularly foodstuffs, which I think hold a pretty power in our cost-of-living index - and, fortunately, is one of the things which I am not involved with - I really can't believe that any great profit is being made on such a competitive item. It sounds quite ridiculous to me that if a trader is trying to sell an item at 50p and making quite a profit on it, and if the small boy around the corner offers the same thing for 25p, well there is something wrong. I don't think he could do such a thing. So I think in fairness I should decline from voting on this Motion.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the Honourable Financial Secretary on this Motion. It has many commendable points to it and is worthy of further study, but as I presently see it the cost of administering the Government machine to drive it - or work it - would exceed the benefits which we might get from it at the present time. That's all I have to say.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, may I, in winding up, perhaps read the Motion. The opinion around this table, from the comments I have heard, is that the Motion is: "requires Government to set up a Prices and Incomes Board". I read the Motion: "this House asks the Administration to prepare the necessary legislation and to put it before Council needed to give Government statutory powers to control prices and incomes". I am not asking for the immediate setting up of a Prices and Incomes Board. What I am asking, and I ask again; I am asking Council Members to look perhaps on the gloomy side, but to have ready, should it be needed, the necessary legislation. I have heard many Councillors, several Councillors, say that this is worthy of further study. Perhaps my opinions of the Administration are a little bit unkind, but I think the surest way of getting a little bit of further study done on the subject is to get them to produce a law on the subject. The production of a law doesn't make it law, but it will ensure that the maximum amount of thought is given to this idea. It may be that in that study they will find alternatives. These will be put forward with the legislation. It has been said that Shackleton's Report will, we hope, have something to say on

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this subject. Fine. I don't object to any of this advice. But I do think that to sit back and wait until the eleventh hour until we do anything is being foolish. All I ask this Council to do is to prepare the necessary legislation - not to set up a vast Prices and Incomes Board if we don't require it, but if we do require it, we first of all have to do our homework to set up such a board, then we will lose at least 12, and probably 24 months in the preparation.

Your Excellency, I commend again the Motion to this Council.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you, Mr Blake. Just to clarify one point - I think it is merely a matter of the wording - when you said "production of a law would not make it a law", I think what you intended was, "in the presence of legislation this would involve an examination or study of the whole question which, in itself, in legislating" - was that your concept? - "it would be enabling legislation which might or-might not-be implemented".

MR BLAKE

This is my whole point Sir. In the preparation of the legislation it will encourage us all to think - not just the Administration - and having prepared the legislation we will continue to think. The legislation - the powers granted under any legislation - don't have to be implemented, but the powers would be there.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you for your clarification. Does any other Honourable Member wish to speak?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I am very grateful to the Honourable Mr Blake for the clarification of the Motion but I am sure he will realise that it does include the words "and put before Council" this legislation which he has proposed should be devised. If it is put before Council, and presumably it would be put before Council with an intention that it be adopted, but leaving that on one side there is, I still think, the question that if we have enabling legislation to do something which we are unable to do - which I sense is the consensus - this is to carry out work which leads to no purpose. I am not being negative about this; I think that my suggestion of informal consultation would achieve what the Honourable Mr Blake hopes to achieve, but without the necessity of going into legislation. And there is the point, too, if we do go into legislation, we would have to look at an enormous amount of implications. We have virtually to establish a model Prices and Incomes Board before we could see if the legislation worked and, if, in view of the general opinion it is really worth while doing this, I do commend my alternative. Thank you.

Mr Blake called for a division and the Motion was lost by 5 votes to 2 with one abstention.

/MOTION

MOTION by the Honourable A B Monk JP

"That this House considers as a matter of urgency that our broadcasting system should be administered and run by an autonomous body free of Government control and financed by a yearly grant from Government and licence fees, on similar lines to the BBC. This, so that the citizens of this Colony can have the opportunity to freely discuss matters of interest to them without intervention from the Administration."

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I worded my Motion at such length that I really haven't got a great deal more to say about it, but in proposing the Motion I would have thought the need must be patently obvious to anybody interested in democracy. Free speech is essential in a democratic community, and I think we should have the right to freely discuss any matters - any internal matters, certainly - which concern us. I think Members, for instance, should be able to go up there and comment on their reasons for decisions in Council; explain things to their constituents; people should be able to go up there and put their points of view; discussion groups should be able to go and thrash things out, without any fear of intervention from the Administration. I think only by broadcasting being in the hands of an autonomous body - controlled by an autonomous body - could this be achieved. The financing of it would virtually be as it is now; Government largely supports the broadcasting, a small amount comes from licences. It would mean that Government would give an annual grant in place of the present arrangement, and licence fees would accrue to the body as they presently accrue to Government.

I beg to propose the Motion.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, I rise to second this Motion and I think - like most people around this table basically - we are all against censorship. We are, as the Honourable Member has said, a free democracy: but no democracy can claim to be completely free when you have any degree of censorship. Even when - censorship is almost a harsh word - even when this filtering process is done for the best of motives and with kid gloves. There is one other point which I hope would commend the idea also to the Administration. One of our problems is that as it is a Government broadcasting station they feel that if any form of announcement goes out, it is the voice of Government. Freeing - making an independent broadcasting body - would mean that it would no longer be the voice of Government, and one would hope that the people who listen outside the Colony would no longer complain that Government was saying rude things. Of course, if you listen behind doors and keyholes you may not hear everything you like, but at least it wouldn't have official backing.

Sir, I beg to second the Motion.

MR BOWLES

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I can see I am going to be christened "the cautious Councillor" if I don't watch what I'm doing. I didn't realise that the FIBS had a "G" in the middle of it. I know the abbreviation spells "Fibs" but I don't think it altogether lives up to this reputation either. But I've never heard it announced as the Falkland Islands Government Broadcasting Station, and I thought to a certain extent there was a relative amount of free speech to anyone who wants to go up there and present a programme.. "Magazine": one can say what one likes to the interviewer as far as I am aware. "Visitors' Book" gives a fairly wide-ranging attitude. Special interviews and commentaries are not censored to my knowledge: even the Forums we had a few years ago, I don't remember anything being out out. I don't want to feel as though I am a Government "Yes-man" I am merely stating facts as I see them. The Newsletter is possibly the most to digest, but some of these have had some jolly good comments in them, too. I feel at times there is reason for Government intervention, if delicate matters which may - or the delicate nature of matters - which may be misconstrued by the outside world cause reason for censorship. But like Mr Blake, I don't like the word "censorship". I think in considering this Motion we've got to decide whether or not the present broadcasting system needs a little more freedom or it doesn't. I'm all for freedom of speech and democracy; as Mr Monk has said, I think this is right and I feel certain that in the future - I hope the not too distant future - we will again have some more comments on this very subject. At the present moment, Sir, I would like to abstain from this Motion - not because I am opposed to it but, once again, I feel cautiousness on this is still the right attitude.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support this Motion. If the BBC can run in an efficient manner, I see no reason why we can't adopt a similar manner. With so few people, so few listeners, so few staff involved, and I think it will give a new impetus to our broadcasting and re-vitalise it to some extent.

Thank you.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I agree entirely with the mover of this Motion that he has made it an all-embracing one and one has to look very carefully at each and every word in it. If I can perhaps take the first part of it: "that this House considers as a matter of urgency that our broadcasting system should be administered and run by an autonomous body free of Government control; and financed by a yearly grant from Government and licence fees, on similar lines to the BBC". Well, there are so many implicit questions there, that I can only deal with some of them; but if we do look at the comparison which I think the Honourable Mover of this Motion is attempting to make, we are trying to compare the Falkland Islands Broadcasting Station with the BBC. The BBC is, of course, a very large body; it employs 20,000 people and a little bit of esoteric information about its constitution might not be out of place. It has 12 Governors, appointed by the Government; it has numerous committees to advise the Governors on social effects: religious broadcasting, music, agriculture, school broadcasts, further education, programme for immigrants, science, engineering, charity appeals, and others. The Governors

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appoint a person known as the Director General. The Director General is Chairman of the BBC's Board of Management: the Board of Management includes directors, for instance, for finance, public affairs, and engineering; and the Corporation disposes of something in the region of £45 million per annum, without the revenue it obtains from the sale of its publications and its programmes. It is established by Royal Charter under licence issued to it by the Home Secretary, who is responsible to Parliament for its overall policy, and has the power of veto over it. It is "independent" in its day-to-day affairs, insofar as it operates on a daily basis within the overall supervision of the Director General. But I think it's worth bearing in mind that with that wealth of committees and wealth of staff you get a fair cross-section of opinion through it. With 20,000 staff and a very large number of check committees, it is very easy for the BBC to be independent - or is it actually independent? There have been allegations, I believe, that it has misreported events in the Falkland Islands. And certainly it came under considerable fire in its handling broadcasts in Africa; and there has been a most recent allegation, for instance, that they dealt in a slanting fashion with Concorde. I think our broadcasting service is probably as autonomous as the BBC - if that is the correct word to use. An autonomous body - if this is what the Mover really means - is a bureaucratic body responsible only to itself. At the moment, if there is any editing - and I wouldn't put it higher than that - of programmes, the editor is directly responsible to the Legislative Council, and he can be removed by the Legislative Council if he oversteps the mark. He is responsible to the body that represents the people of these Islands. What the Honourable Mover of this Motion, I think, would achieve if his Motion was adopted, is that he would put the control of broadcasting in the hands of an autonomous person, whose - perhaps private - hunch, or brilliant idea, or pet theory, would be put over the air. But my view is that even the most brilliant of ideas should be subservient to the collective wisdom of the Legislative Council, to whom the Broadcasting service, through the Government Head of Department and through myself, is now responsible, is far superior to putting the control of this vital organ into the hands of, as it has rightly been said, a body which would have to be specially set up for itself, with additional staff, additional expenditure, and lacking the expertise that - unless of course we import someone specially for this - lacking the expertise to achieve the balance that the BBC must produce under its Constitution. It is this balance, I think, that is so important, both the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting authorities for that matter, have written into their Constitution that in controversial issues they must produce a balanced programme. And that is all that Government is hoping to do in its exercise of this editing of programmes. The Newsletter perhaps is the most vulnerable thing. As it goes back to 1947, the newsletter has a great affection amongst the Islanders, and rightly so. It also has, of course, a connotation with Government

I take the Honourable Seconder's point ~~that~~ an independent body would liberalise the Newsletter and may not have the informata of Government, and it would then be seen to be anyone's point of view. But is this really what we want? Is anyone's point of view - does it really mean an individual journalist's point of view, without any balance being achieved? I think this is what we would end up with. We would get the odd pet theory, lacking proper timing, lacking consultation with Government on delicate issues - and let us not forget that the BBC is advised almost daily by the Government on what goes out, so that it is not unduly embarrassed. So, all in all, I think all we should achieve if we were to accept this Motion is to take control out of the hands of persons who are directly

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responsible to the people, through this Legislature, to a body which is responsible to itself only. That is the sort of bureaucracy that we have heard criticised so strongly yesterday. I ask you to leave things as they are; I can't think of any instance where this power has been abused. I am sure that the very fact that this Motion can be put down today is an indication that if it is ever in danger of abuse, a check can be put on that. I therefore, Sir, would like to propose that so far as the BBC is concerned, we would not achieve either any greater degree of freedom of expression or liberalisation of the system by going over to an autonomous body. As for intervention from the Administration - which is the second part of the Motion, I have already dealt with this in part, but what does this really amount to? Each and every Honourable Member around this table has complete freedom of expression in his election address, so what restraint really is exercised? There is nothing to prevent Councillors going on the air and making statements. What slight control might be exercised is to ensure that the interests of these people are not put in jeopardy by some irresponsible statement which any reporter can do if his remarks are not co-ordinated with Government policy; and I think in our circumstances this is particularly so, where we are a small community in a vulnerable situation. I can give an assurance, certainly, to the Mover and Seconder of this Motion, that any editing will never be done in the way that perhaps might be read from the Motion. There is nothing devious about it, no true censorship, no profelytization or use of the system for propaganda purposes. As I believe the Seconder said himself, it is slight and with a kid glove, and that, I think, is the way it should be left.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I would like to endorse what the Honourable the Chief Secretary has just said. I cannot see that there would be any great advantage in having it under an independent body and I think that the grant which has been referred to this morning would have a tendency to grow and perhaps even be refused by Standing Finance Committee Members in future; and we would probably go back to the same stage as we are now. There is sufficient freedom at present. I think it's only right that the Government has to have reserve powers and they would only be used in extreme cases.

I would like to oppose the Motion.

MR BOUND

I must admit that I wasn't really aware of any form of censorship on our media. I have heard it bandied at some time that this word has been used, but perhaps I've missed a few points along the line and couldn't understand what they were talking about. I'm afraid I'd like to associate myself with the Honourable Chief Secretary and also with my Honourable Friend on the right, Mr Bowles, who have made it clear, I think, that most people are able to express themselves if they have the will to go along to the Broadcasting Studio. There are several programmes there in which you can say, as far as I know, all that you like. I also was surprised to hear it said that Councillors themselves were unable to express their views and explain matters to their constituents. I didn't know that, either. I thought it was a standard arrangement that, if they wished to explain anything, I don't think there would ever be any problem in getting on the air. I think perhaps a useful point has been brought up in that if there is any form of withholding information that we believe should go out, then it's wise that we should all look at it and perhaps

ask even the Broadcasting Committee to look closely at their programmes and maybe suggest new ideas which would give Councillors and other people ample scope to talk on subjects which they would like to. I should hate to see our Broadcasting Studio develop into a gutter-press sort of media. Perhaps it wouldn't under new ideas - I don't know, but I think I must in all honesty oppose the motion.

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, I thought when this Motion was put that it would be a fairly simple thing. Now I am absolutely stumped; so much has been said, may I say, about so little. It is very difficult to really know what else to say. I am against any form of censorship unless there is a tremendous need - an emergency need, call it. But I am like my Honourable Friend on my right here, who didn't know exactly what it was. I'm sure I didn't know it was all that complicated. Having listened to the Honourable Chief Secretary telling us about the operation of the BBC, and looking again at the Motion, which asks that it be run on similar lines to the BBC - Gosh! it makes me shudder. That is obviously all as far as I am concerned. I have a feeling that an autonomous body anyway could well become anti-local. Could it not become a monopoly, which is something else we have been trying to get rid of? Some Members have mentioned these things before - it could just happen. And provided there are no snags; providing people are free to approach the Broadcasting Committee secretary with a request that they would like to say something - provided it is never refused, I see no reason why the present system shouldn't be allowed to continue.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: Quite evidently the Motion has been talked out. I think the word used in America for the sort of verbal red herrings which we have listened to from the Honourable Chief Secretary is "filibuster" - one can't possibly call it anything else. I would like to make one little point: in the ITV tape His Excellency said, "Executive Council requires the Chief Secretary to exercise a degree of control", - if that's not censorship, what is?

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you, Mr Monk. I think this is well understood. I am sorry the ITV tape has been quoted in this House because, as I think all concerned know, it was heavily edited. That isn't all I said and, if you listen to the tape again, I think you'd find that the phrase is "has a clear mandate from Executive Council to look at material". I then went on at some length which, of course, has all been edited out of the tape. To explain; this was normally in the interests of accuracy, to determine that on certain occasions (incidentally it applies only to the weekly Newsletter to my knowledge) to ensure that it is accurate, that nothing goes out (again it's in the context of the Newsletter) nothing goes out which, in the words of my speech to you - I pointed out that nearly all our domestic problems of any substance are permeated by considerations which stem from, or relate to, the conduct of our external affairs. In my nearly 18 months in the Colony I've known only two occasions - one fairly important, one minor - where I have advised or been consulted by the Chief Secretary. We have agreed that it was in the interests of Government - I may say "Her Majesty's Government - who has the ultimate responsibility. But I would take Mr Monk up very robustly on this point quoting from the ITV tapes. My recording -

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which was completely spontaneous, ad hoc, it was not written. I had very little knowledge of what was going to be said to me - was heavily edited, selectively, and does not amount to censorship. I said - my precise words, the only phrase which was incorporated is "asked to look at material". Now may I be permitted to assure you that in my view, as I've seen it working over 18 months, that "looking at material" has done nothing but good, in the sense that, again and again, the Chief Secretary has said "the newsreaders are busy people - part-time, most of them, I think, have omitted items of interest which have been occurring in the Colony; instead they're going to read the following news extracts from the New Zealand Times on bee-keeping or what-have-you; why not let us get a good round-up of Colony affairs." And I think in this sense intervention has been wholly salutary. I myself went to take my leave of the Captain of Chichester last week; the Captain showed me very proudly 30 or 40 letters from children, which had been written to him by children who had visited the ship. When I saw the material for the weekly Newsletter - which, incidentally, is just shown to me for interest - I said, "No reference to Chichester's visit? What a shame! Here we've been visited by a great warship, it's been highly successful; why doesn't the Newsreader include an account of Chichester's visit; refer to the children's letters? As a result, the newsreader - I think the information must have been relayed, I certainly didn't do it - incorporated what I think was a very interesting and heartening item. But to return to my main point: in my experience, and I say this and I'm on record, I know of no case of what one could even begin to call censorship during my governorship. I can't speak for my predecessors' time naturally. I am well aware that many of you consider that the non-broadcasting of the tape of the Shackleton incident may have constituted censorship - it wasn't. I said the time to broadcast that tape was immediately; and with great respect to the broadcasting officials, it should have been broadcast on the following day, not when Her Majesty's Government, who have complete responsibility for external affairs, were engaged in very intricate and delicate negotiations to make sure that Shackleton could complete her programme - as she did finally - of research. That is the only occasion; and again, this wasn't censorship. It was merely to see that we didn't revive what by then was stale: and in any case, I'd hate to even take a guess at the number of tapes which were circulated in the Colony of this incident - it's been partially broadcast in the ITV programme. May I say, during the course of these proceedings, that I would plead with you not to quote from the ITV tape. I have a complete transcript of it from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and if any of you would like a copy I can have them made - those of you who haven't heard the tape. It's been very heavily edited, and I think many of the spokesmen would agree with me - those who did speak to the interviewers - that much of this could be highly misleading and even damaging to the Colony. I personally took very little pleasure in the programme. I thought it was shot through with almost a patronising element: but my main point is please don't quote from it as authoritative, because of course it was not comprehensive.

Thank you. Just to clear up that point.

The Motion was not carried.

MOTION by the Honourable J Smith

"That Government brings into effect a landing tax to be paid by all persons entering the Colony and its Dependencies, other than permanent residents - that is to say, persons who normally reside in the Colony and have done so for not less than one year; and persons engaged to work for the British Antarctic Survey in the Dependencies. It is proposed that the tax should be £5 per person."

/MR SMITH

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: There is very little that I can really say on this Motion because it's really self-explanatory. I should mention that a similar Motion was also put forward by the Honourable Member for West Falkland, and the main purpose - as I intend it - is that when we have our airfield, we have to support and maintain it. In other airfields in the world you have to pay a landing tax, and the time has come now when we should adopt that procedure. We also have tourists on vessels which go to South Georgia and the Antarctic. The passengers go ashore there quite freely, and I don't think a landing tax would be out of the question, and the sum of £5 I feel to be a reasonable figure. If a person can afford the fare to come to the Falklands or to go to the Antarctic or South Georgia, an extra £5 on the ticket or bill wouldn't come amiss. One can look at it in another way - that it's a small figure because we in the Colony have to pay £4 to get on our own aircraft before we go up in the air - that costs a bit extra. And that's really all that I have to say about the Motion Sir.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you, Mr Smith. May I just mention - no doubt you had it in mind - that in fact I think the practice is possibly more widespread throughout the world to charge an embarkation tax - certainly in Europe, throughout the European Community countries. I just thought I'd mention that point to help subsequent discussion - it is embarkation or departure rather than on arrival in most countries. It doesn't mean that we shouldn't follow our own way, but I just thought I'd make the point that I think that practice is far commoner. Thank you.

MR SMITH

Thank you Sir. Then perhaps we could substitute "landing" for "embarkation" to follow other countries.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, in rising to speak to this Motion and support it wholeheartedly, as the proposer says, it's pretty self-explanatory. However, I would resist making it an embarkation tax because I don't think this is wholly what we have set out to do. We already have proposals in our estimates for an embarkation tax. This is to ensure, surely, that the visitors help to contribute to the general running of the Colony. Whether we make it a landing tax or a tourist tax I don't think really matters, providing we get down and start raising the funds. We floated this idea, I think, perhaps last year, and it would seem to me the simplest way of doing it. Visitors require an entry permit - presumably they have to have a tourist visa - and all we do is we charge them £5. It separates it from the airfield, and it could not then be construed as being contrary to our Communications Agreement or anything else: and I think beyond that we would also require a per capita fee to catch the day-trippers, or part-day trippers. Admittedly there are not as many of them now as there were, but even so we get the odd boat in here, and they come and they wander around and drink tea and pick flowers, and pick up any curios they can - some of them - but I think we should try to make it simple and therefore to charge them a fee on their tourist visa; and for boats you would levy a per capita rate on the passengers whether they come ashore or not, because we can't have someone at the end of

/the jetty

the jetty collecting 25 or 50p a head; we can require the Master to provide us with a passenger list and say, "Right, that will be £500, please".

I beg to support the Motion.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just point out that British passport holders do not require a visa and this would need looking into - it's a technical matter. It's quite possible that the Visa Abolition agreements to which the Falklands are a party by reason of the British Government having entered into mutual Visa Abolition Agreements - for instance, within the European Community - it's a technical point. I just mention it at this stage.

MR BLAKE

I'm sorry Sir. I understood that under the Immigration laws visitors do require some sort of entry permit - be it a tourist permit or work permit - but I understood they did require

THE PRESIDENT

Maybe a matter of definitions: simply a visa - in a strict sense, just a visa.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to support this Motion; and I think landing tax as it is written is certainly still important because we do have a considerable amount of visitors by sea who would well assist us in our budget. The embarkation tax on the aircraft is fair enough, but a disembarkation one also could result in some handsome income. The airport - as Mr Smith has said - has got to pay for itself, or the jolly old tax-payer will get stung anyway. Although I understand it's been christened "the black ghost" I don't see why it can't come alive and do as well in the future; and every opportunity to raise cash to assist the maintenance of the airport - which we've discussed for a long time, and we know this is a problem that we have to get over, and this is one way in which the outside visitor can assist us. I don't think he will object to this; he pays it if he wants to go into any other country; I don't think he will object to paying it here.

I would like to support the Motion.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would just like to say, on rising to support this Motion, that this echoes my views expressed in one or two committees during the past year. I think it is only right that we should impose a tax. It should, of course, be extended not only to aircraft, but particularly to tour vessels, and it shouldn't present any problem at all.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion.

/MR HADDEN

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, I, too, support the Motion. I think it is a very necessary one and I doubt if there would be any complications. I just wonder, Sir, whether born and bred Falkland Islanders returning from home for a holiday shouldn't be exempt - that is the only point.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Generally I am in sympathy with this proposal, but I would like to mention that I think it is rather an unusual tax. I don't think there are many places in the world where it is imposed. I have visited quite a number of countries, - probably 50 or 60 countries - and I've only paid on one occasion, and that was to Lt Commander Dorien Smith on the island of Tresco in the Scilly Islands - it was 20p; but I'm sure that I would have visited all the other countries even if there had been a tax. I support the Motion but would like to consider it again after Lord Shackleton's report is received; because this is a point which the team leader, Mr Mould, looked into with great care when he was here and he'd want to make a recommendation on this. So subject to recommendations in the Shackleton report I support the proposal.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think this is a most useful proposal and, of course, if it was instituted and we were to get the sort of tourism which one might call the "locust" type tourists, that we've had in the last two or three years, it would yield something in the region of £37,000 which I am sure would be most welcome to the Treasury. I think it is certainly worth proceeding with; I have some doubts about the implementation of it in the terms of the Motion as it is put forward: I think there might well be some other exemptions necessary that perhaps the Mover might agree to; I can only refer to one or two at the moment - for instance, labour imported for farms; civil servants who come out from UK. Another difficulty may arise, in fact, in adopting the Honourable Seconder's suggestion of tying it to an entry permit, because normally tourists, as such, - the ones who would yield the greatest revenue from this tax - would not, to the best of my knowledge, require an entry permit. I have in mind the people who would come here perhaps on the Lindblad Explorer and similar vessels; they are genuine tourists and they don't, normally, here or anywhere else, require an entry permit. And I think a method of collecting total tax from ships might be devised. Subject to those reservations I think it is certainly worth investigating. But I take the Honourable Financial Secretary's point, which I think is very valid; that we do know that Lord Shackleton looked very closely at this matter and it might be worth while considering this very sensible and important Motion together with the recommendations in the Shackleton Report. It may be, for instance, that the economists who studied this will say that this is a short-term gain which would offset a long-term tourism industry. This is what we really want - we want revenue from tourism as an industry. If this is to have a deterrent effect on tourism in its early days and stifle tourism before it really gets going, then I would find difficulty in accepting this. I'm not saying it will have adverse effects - it could. But subject to those reservations I think the Motion should be supported.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

Just one point to clarify, Mr Chief Secretary: your use of the phrase "locust type tourism". I think that's my own - possibly borrowed from me - but I think that by that we understand vessels like the Enrico C, the Regina Prima and so on, that would come in with hundreds of so-called tourists who, in fact, had of course come essentially to buy the good things in our stores. I think that was what we had in mind. As I see it, the only way of collecting tax from people like that would be on the bulk system aboard the ship; we certainly wouldn't have the manpower ashore to collect it. But that is what was meant by the word "locust". Thank you.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, perhaps a few remarks on this. I welcome the Chief Secretary's recommendations or suggestions on possible exemptions; and also the Member for East Falkland on the exemption of native or Falkland Island born persons. I think it would be good to extend the exemption to their wives and families. An embarkation tax would present perhaps some difficulties rather than a landing tax, especially in the case of tourist vessels where a tourist would come ashore, and if he wished to go away he would have to pay the tax: we may find ourselves with a few more inhabitants - but other than that, Sir, I have no more to say.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you very much indeed, Mr Smith.

The Motion was carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

APPROPRIATION 1976/77 BILL 1976

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members:

Before dealing with the 1976/77 Estimates I will refer to the revised estimates of revenue and expenditure for the current year 1975/76.

Ordinary expenditure is revised at £1,013,000; that is, £58,000 more than the original estimate. Fire fighting equipment, replacement parts and fuel for the Beaver aircraft were heavy expenditure items which had to be purchased during the current year and were unforeseen at the time of last year's budget. Other substantial increases in expenditure were on drugs for the medical department, and official telegrams.

On the revenue side the forecast for company tax proved over-optimistic and the drop in the revised estimate is largely due to the under-estimation of expenditure incurred by companies. The revenue forecast for import duties was also over-optimistic, and this appears to be partly due to lower demand for dutiable goods to be shipped out of

the Colony. In spite of these decreases in revenue, the revised estimate of revenue is very much higher than forecast; in fact, the revenue rose by £110,000 net. This is very largely due to higher income from investments, in particular the transfer of £140,000 surplus income from the Savings Bank.

The revised surplus for 1975/76 is £281,000, compared with £229,000; that is, £52,000 more than was forecast last June.

The Ordinary Reserves of the Colony at the 30th June 1975 stood at £285,000, and with the substantial surplus from 1975/76 they should reach £566,000 at the beginning of our new financial year, 1st July, 1976.

This build-up in the reserves is encouraging but, as forecast last year, the prospects for the coming year are not so rosy. A deficit of £83,000 is forecast and this would have been much higher had it not been possible to include another windfall of £90,000 from the Government Savings Bank which it is forecast will be the surplus investment income available in July.

Company tax is expected to be very much lower in the coming year due to the budget being based on the 1974/75 wool clip which in fact averaged in the region of 52p per kilo. Revenue from the issue of coins has been slow in coming in but we should receive £25,000 before the end of June and at this stage it appears that a further £25,000 should be received during the next financial year.

The estimated net proceeds from the sale of postage stamps for the forthcoming year should amount to £70,000. The bulk of this revenue is expected to come from the new definitive issue which is being referred to as the "mail vessels" issue. The revenue estimate also includes the "Silver Jubilee" issue and an issue to commemorate the opening of the Cape Pembroke Airport.

A substantial increase in revenue is shown under the item referred to as transfer from the Currency Note Income Account and this investment income is generated through the increase in the number of Falkland Islands notes in circulation.

Before referring to the budget proposals for the coming year, I feel it would be wrong not to forewarn you of the need to consider increasing Stanley rates principally because of the increase in cost of pumping and treating the Stanley water supply, and of other increasing costs, for example, the Fire Brigade maintenance and garbage disposal. However, Stanley rates are not fixed by the Legislative Council, but by the Standing Finance Committee of this Council which will not meet until after the Select Committee meeting. I therefore am prevented from giving details at this stage.

This budget is not a tough one, but some modest proposals are made to increase revenue with the main increases imposed on voluntary spending:

It is proposed to increase the rate of duty on beer from 11p to 33p per gallon, approximately 2½p per can.

The rate of duty on spirits it is proposed to increase from £9.60 to £12 per gallon, 40p more per bottle.

/It is

It is proposed to increase wine duty by 30 per cent and to impose a higher percentage increase on fortified wines such as port wine and sherry.

It is proposed to increase the duty on tobacco from £2.00 to £2.40 per pound.

It is proposed that the rate of duty on cigarettes be increased from £2.40 to £2.88 per pound, that is, by approximately 2p per packet of 20 cigarettes.

It is also proposed to increase the duty on cigars by 20 per cent from £3.50 to £4.20 per pound.

It is proposed to increase the annual Wireless Licence fee from £2 to £3.

It is proposed to increase Darwin Boarding School fees from £36 per annum to £42 per annum and consider introducing a concessionary rate for the second and subsequent children of the same family attending Darwin School.

It is proposed that the rental for telephones be increased from £12 to £15 per annum. Business telephone rates to be increased from £24 to £30.

It is proposed that local postage rate be increased from 2p to 3p per letter and to increase the charge of 2p per word levied on internal telegrams to 3p per word.

It is proposed to adjust the rental of Government quarters to yield approximately 10 per cent more revenue.

Under Aviation head of revenue a token sum has been included in 1976/77 Estimates to denote revenue from the proposal to introduce an embarkation tax at Cape Pembroke Airport. This tax would be payable by everybody, travelling from Cape Pembroke airport. Legislation is required for imposing such a tax and it is hoped that consideration will be given to this matter later in the year. It is considered that the embarkation tax will need to be fairly high to help to defray some of the recurrent costs of the airport. A suggestion has been made that it should be in the region of £5 per passenger.

It is estimated that these proposals will yield approximately £40,000.

On the expenditure side of the estimate I will refer to a number of the major proposals included and some of the more interesting items:

Under Government House Estimates provision is made for an apprentice gardener.

The Aviation estimates include four new posts for the internal air service: two trainee pilots and two apprentice mechanics.

Also under the Aviation head of expenditure provision is made to cover recurrent expenditure at the new airport for part of 1976/77 financial year. Three new posts have been inserted in the Estimates, namely: Airport Superintendent; Assistant Airport Superintendent and Air Traffic Controller; and Secretary.

Besides normal maintenance some items of special expenditure have been included such as office furniture and furnishings for the Airport building; runway sweeper and painting machine for the air strip.

/The total

The total expenditure contemplated for 1976/77 on the Cape Pembroke Airport is slightly in excess of £12,000. It should be noted that this expenditure relates to approximately nine months of the financial year, and during this period it is expected that maintenance costs will be low. It should further be noted that this expenditure relates very closely to the manner in which current operations from the temporary strip are conducted and should there be any expansion in the number of flights, expenditure will almost certainly grow.

The Education estimates include the upgrading of one of the certificated teacher posts to Teacher-in-charge, Junior School.

The Education estimates also provide for an additional clerk.

Under the medical section of the estimates £11,800 is included for the proposed campaign against Hydatid disease. The Senior Medical Officer has also proposed further expenditure of between £6,000 and £7,000 on replacing and updating some of the professional equipment at the hospital and some items for improving the comfort of the patients.

Under the Miscellaneous Head of expenditure £7,600 is included in respect of the local expenses relating to the Grasslands Trials Unit.

In the Public Works Department it is proposed to increase the establishment by one carpenter. The Public Works estimates also contain provision of approximately £10,000 for replacement tanks and improvements at the Water Filtration Plant. £1,340 is included for the conversion of selected staff quarters and the Grasslands Trials Unit office to gas-heating. Provision of £550 is also included for a new office for the Headmaster at the Senior School.

Provision of £1,000 is made for retaining walls for the Government oil-storage tanks and £7,000 for two replacement landrovers, one for the Falkland Islands Government Air Service and one for the Police. A token sum has been inserted for the consideration of erecting a block of toilets in the vicinity of the Public jetty. Just over £8,000 is included for a new Theatre complex at the KEM Hospital including an emergency generator.

Under the Secretariat and Treasury a token estimate has been inserted for consideration of the recruitment of a Development Planner with assistance from the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation. The sum of £11,000 is included to cover the fees of the Auditors during their forthcoming visit to the Colony in January next to audit the 1974/75 and 1975/76 accounts.

To make the Estimates realistic 20 per cent is included to cover inflation, and provision has been made for adjustment in cost-of-living allowances.

The Development Estimates included the following items of special interest: £37,000 for the new R/T network; £10,000 for Tourism loans; and last, but not least £12,000 for the Swimming Pool. At this stage I would like to mention that an application has already gone forward to the European Economic Community for financial assistance towards the Swimming Pool Project. In addition a further substantial sum for this project is on deposit in the Government Savings Bank.

Of the Development expenditure envisaged in 1976/77 £50,000 will be available in the form of soft loans from H M Government and the remaining £30,000 is to be borne by the Colony's Development Fund.

/It is

It is estimated that the balance of the Colony's Development Fund at 30th June 1977 will be slightly more than £50,000.

To sum all these figures up it is predicted that the total reserves of the Colony, ie both the Ordinary Reserves and the amount in the Colony's Development Fund, will be in the region of £530,000 at the end of June 1977.

These reserves cannot be regarded as other than minimal.

It is customary to make some prediction at Budget time regarding the future financial situation of a Territory. However, this year I am reluctant to attempt this with the knowledge that our economic future has been assessed by a high-powered and eminent team of economists and that their report should be available to Honourable Members and the public by about the end of this month.

In spite of what I have just said I am prepared to mention that I feel confident that we will manage financially providing we face up to our responsibility to prune expenditure and make regular adjustments to revenue.

Finally I consider it appropriate to thank members of the last Legislative Council for their support in sharing the unpopular but essential task of keeping expenditure under control and introducing unpalatable revenue proposals. Without the action taken by the last Council the new Council would have inherited a much weaker financial structure.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

CHIEF SECRETARY

If I may say, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Honourable Financial Secretary on his usual lucid speech and on his lucid memorandum, and in the competent way in which he has discharged the most complex task in circumstances which yearly become more and more difficult.

I beg to second the Motion.

The Bill was then given its first reading and Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

MR BAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to congratulate the Financial Secretary on the production of these estimates. The saying is that only a juggler can squeeze a quart into a pint pot, but I think our Financial Secretary has managed to do the reverse - he's managed to get a quart out of a pint pot - and for this I must congratulate him. However, I must also say that this is to me a most disappointing budget. I would remind the Financial Secretary of a reply he made to a question in the budget session of 1975, when he was asked about family allowances, and I quote "I reiterate the Government cannot give any assurance in this matter, but I confirm that the question of personal allowances is to be studied before the next tax year." That tax year began on the 1st of January 1976. There is no proposal in this budget or on the Order Paper for any revision of our taxation system. Today, if you

/you

/wish

wish to avoid paying tax you can do it in one of two ways: first you can be a boy of 16, married with one child, working in camp, when your income would just allow you not to pay tax; and secondly, you could get the post of Secretariat messenger and have one child. Only those two people are in a position not to pay tax. Of the Secretariat messenger's splendid salary, \$500 has been awarded to him since 1971 to cover the rise in his cost of living. I am extremely sad that as yet there are no proposals to readjust the distribution of taxation. I agree that we can't afford to reduce income tax overall, but I do believe that we have a moral duty to spread or re-adjust the burden by increasing the allowances for wife and children; by upgrading the bottom point and by taking a few fluid ounces extra off the ten-gallon hats. I earnestly urge the Financial Secretary to look closely at this matter.

Secondly I note that there is no suggestion yet for a little bit of streamlining that I've personally been after for a long time, of converting the payment for our medical system - which is a dual system where in some sections you pay, and some you don't - into a free system, raising the revenue from the OAP stamps: in other words, when you pay your OAP stamp, a proportion of the money paid for the stamp would go to cover medical benefits. This, I have always felt, has a particular advantage in that, of course, your old-age pensioners have their medicine free, and people who can afford it pay a little for it. Last year, at this time, myself and another Honourable Member in Council complained about the slow payment of tax: still no proposals to encourage people - not people in actual fact, companies in particular - to pay their tax more quickly. And also last year, as we've debated today, we suggested the introduction of a tourist tax. Today perhaps we've taken one more step forward. It is sad, I feel, that the only way we can make our budget approach balance point is by screwing the funds of the lowest paid.

I thank you, Sir.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: The Honourable Member for the West Falkland has spoken extremely ably about a lot of things I'd like to speak about - taxation levels in particular - I've been asking for a reform of our taxation system for a good while, it bears so heavily on the lowest paid - quite apart from that I think the upper limits could well afford to pay a larger share. The question of company tax, which in this coming financial year - in the 1975 financial year - did not yield very much: I consider that the level of company taxation should be increased. I think that if small firms can equip their employees with expensive aeroplanes they can well afford to divert some of their surplus money to Government revenue. The Honourable Member for the West Falkland covered so many of the points that all I'm going to say about that is that I agree with almost everything he has said. However, to take some proposed revenue increases - tiny little increases in amounts of actual money raised, but very annoying for the people having to pay. There's one here which is only going to raise £230 - and we're talking of raising a million. Proposing to raise the Darwin Boarding School fees from £36 to £42. Why not decide whether Darwin Boarding School is going to be free or whether one is going to have a proper fee for it, and institute a means test, so that those who can afford it least get some of the benefit. Wireless licences - proposed to increase them from £2 to £3. It's just going to annoy people - it's going to raise very little. I consider the quality generally of the transmission is so poor that certainly camp residents shouldn't be asked to pay that. I will oppose the increases to wireless licences. I will oppose the increase to Darwin Boarding School. I will oppose the increase on wine.

/I will

I will oppose the extent of the increase on beer. Stanley telephone rental: look what it's going to yield. Is that going to make any difference to our budget of one million pounds? I will oppose the increase. Local telegrams - another annoying thing - I will oppose that increase. And I will oppose the local postage increase. I've already said that I think company tax should be increased.

The reason I oppose all these things is that the amount of money they raise is very small, but the amount of annoyance they cause to people is very large. I am quite certain with the increases on company taxation in normal years we can raise far more money; we can cause far less hardship and far less annoyance, except to a few industrial owners. The Chief Financial Secretary has told us that he is budgeting for a deficit of £82,000. Every year since I've been connected with Council we're told that allowance is made for everything. I hope it is in this case. The last financial year I think SFC voted something like £130,000 extra. A lot of it was bad budgeting - not allowing enough for cost-of-living increases. Some of it was inevitable, but the difference shouldn't be that large. I only hope that we're not going to be asked to vote a similar sort of sum this year on top of the estimate here. It would be a deficit, of course, of £200,000, and if we didn't "rob" the Government Savings Bank of £90,000 it would be a deficit of £300,000. We could make our reserves of £500,000 look rather slim. However, I must congratulate the Honourable Chief Financial Secretary on the precise way in which he has presented his report, and I must honestly confess that I wouldn't like to be in his shoes.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I, too, would like to support the other two Members in thanking the Financial Secretary for displaying such a fine speech on our budget, and how he's managed to have a total reserve of £530,000 in a year of inflation I don't understand. Nevertheless he forecasts this at the end of 1977. I, too, am a little puzzled at these little increases. I know they are annoying, but if you have no increases this year, and a bigger one in two years time, they are equally annoying - but I don't think there is any necessity for too many of these small increases, because it only makes people discontented. I think the two previous speakers have got some good points in the Company taxation.

I would join the other two colleagues in trying to prune expenditure, as the Financial Secretary has said, and adjust the revenue by some other means which we consider to be fair to the public. We are living still in a world of inflation and we will be despite the fact that Great Britain thinks hers is coming under control, and let's hope it will. The aftermath of that will still be with us for another 18 months - I would estimate that anyway - and we're still going to face another tough year. But for some reason all budgets seem to be disappointing on the date they're introduced and I look forward to our Select Committee meetings to look at the expenditure and the revenue in more detail.

Thank you.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I would like to say what a great impression has been made upon me by the way in which the Honourable Financial Secretary has presented the incredibly detailed and complex structure on our financial matters. We are fortunate indeed to have our financial affairs in such capable hands. I am

/in agreement

in agreement with many of the things which the Honourable Member for West Falkland has put forward, and being a new Member to Council I don't feel qualified to speak at length at this stage, but I think that I should allow myself to be guided by the wisdom of some of the elder Members of Council.

Thank you.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to add my congratulations to the Honourable Financial Secretary for his presentation of the budget. The estimates are always a complex matter and I think if I spoke on all the subjects I have in mind we'd be here for a long time this morning. However, I would like to agree with the remarks made by the Honourable Member for the East Falkland about the niggling effect that small increases can have on such items as postage, telephones, and a hundred and one other small services. I know the argument against it is that if you don't increase now you'll have to double it next year, or sooner or later. But I really believe that there are many of these small services, if you like, should be an absolute death as a service in a community where we don't have too many luxuries.

What I would not agree with is - looking at the same Honourable Member - I would not put my neck out and say that I am going to oppose any item on these estimates. Obviously I shall oppose some and I shall agree with others - in Committee - but until one has heard all the arguments for and against these proposals I think it is wrong to say that you are going to shoot this one down - or the other one down - and I shall be content to listen to the views and considered opinions of those who have put these things up, perhaps to be shot down.

Thank you.

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, as everyone knows the Chief Financial Secretary has to produce these estimates every year. It is up to us round this table and when we sit in Committee whether we accept or not what he has proposed. I am sure it's going to take some time for that. I congratulate the Chief Financial Secretary; he must have put in a lot of overtime on that job - I hope he'll be suitably recompensed. I agree also with John Smith that as time goes on the picture will probably emerge.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

First of all I would like to thank Honourable Members for the kind things they said - and I have a few comments on the other things. I find that presenting a budget and including all these small niggling little things is difficult, but is something which has got to be done or, as Mr Bound said quite rightly, that you do it in one big lump, which the public do not like. They do not accept a heavy increase all at one time. If you do it gradually it's more acceptable. This is understandable. Most of the small charges are simply adjustments to take account of inflation - perhaps a little more or less. Income tax personal allowances: the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland quite rightly referred to this. I did mention that - or gave an assurance that - it would be looked at. And it was looked

/at.

at, and referred to the Shackleton Team, because the Honourable Member for the East Falkland stated that the whole tax structure of the Colony was wrong - he was one of the prime movers for having the Shackleton survey here. It would be folly to move at this stage, before we consider that Report. The whole tax structure must be considered overall - not small personal allowances taken out of it - and also what the Colony can afford. The medical fees were also referred to today. It is a fact that the Senior Medical Officer has put forward a very comprehensive proposal for a new system of collecting medical fees. This has also been referred to the Shackleton team, and quite rightly so; it is a major, important step.

With regard to the slow payment of companies tax I would like to say that a great deal of action has been taken in this matter. Not as far as legislation is concerned, for very little legislation is required in this connection. As a matter of fact, the Income Tax Officer of the Colony has worked hard in bringing companies to the point of payment, and also, our official representative in Britain has also attacked the UK companies, with success. A great deal of work has been done in this connection. With regard to making proposals for giving free services, such as a free boarding school, I don't think the tax-payer would ever agree to that - surely the people who have to be fed have got to pay for it no matter whether it is at home or at the school: the small increase takes account of the rising cost of food, etc. I don't think it's right to swing everything on to the tax-payer. I think the people who use the services should help to pay for this. As a matter of fact, it's rather strange that when government intends to increase revenue there is a great noise made; but I find that the whole thing is just a matter of sequence: for instance, if the freight rate goes up - if more freight charges go on a bottle of whisky - what does a person do? He buys it; he growls about it; he drinks it. In the case of Government, they growl about it, but I guess they'll all buy it - and drink it.

The Bill was then read a second time and, on the proposal of the Chief Secretary, seconded by the Financial Secretary, it was referred to a Select Committee of the House.

Council resumed at 12 noon on Friday 25th June 1976.

CHIEF SECRETARY

The Select Committee appointed by this Council has now sat and considered the Appropriation 1976/77 Bill together with the Estimates for 1976/77. Its report will be put to Council in a moment by the Financial Secretary. The task committed to the Committee was to examine the Bill and the Estimates and this it has done item by item but looking at the overall picture of the Colony's finances as well. It has agonised over many of the items; it has not achieved perhaps what it was set out to achieve - a balanced budget - but it has pruned where it found it necessary although it has also, in looking at the overall position of the Colony's fiscal position, met the Estimates realistically where this has needed to be done. In making this very brief introduction to the report which will be given by the Honourable Financial Secretary I should like to pay tribute to the extraordinary effort put into this report by the Honourable Financial Secretary and his staff. I should also like to pay tribute, Sir, to the onerous and responsible duties shouldered in this connection by Councillors who, at one and the same time, had to try and prune and regulate the Colony's finances, realising that by so doing they often become targets for criticism and often the most unpopular people in the Colony. But I am sure that I echo the feelings of all Councillors when I say that

nobody round this table set out to achieve anything but the future good and prosperity of this Colony as far as he was able.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, before dealing with the adjustments to Revenue and Expenditure I wish to notify you of the Committee's recommendations regarding the proposed revenue increases:

1. That the proposal to increase the Customs Duties on beer, wine, spirits, cigarettes, cigars and tobacco be adopted.
2. That the proposed increase in Darwin Boarding School fees should not be implemented.
3. That the proposed increase in the annual wireless licence was not approved.
4. That the proposed increase in local postage was not approved.
5. That the proposed increase in local telegrams be implemented.
6. That the proposed increase in Government house rents be implemented.

In addition the Committee recommends that the following fees should be reviewed:

- a) Registration of Trade Marks and other registration fees;
- b) Port dues, pilotage and allied charges.

Also, before referring to the individual increases and decreases, I would like to mention that a new Head of Service under Expenditure has been introduced to cover all training expenses, in particular, overseas training; and some items included in the 1976/77 Estimates have been transferred from the Departmental Heads to the new item eg the trainee pilots and apprentice aircraft mechanics.

Another point of interest is the increase in provision for loans: to consider a policy of making loans available on reasonable terms to persons who have left the Colony after a substantial period of residence and who wish to return to take up employment here.

I now refer to the amendments made in Select Committee to the Estimates:

REVENUE ESTIMATES

HEAD IV FEES AND FINES -

- Item 1 Court Fees and Fines: increase from £700 to £1,000
- Item 2 Registration Fees: increase from £1,300 to £2,000
- Insert new item: No 11 Landing fees £1,000

HEAD V HARBOUR -

- Item 1 Harbour Dues and Wharfage: increase from £500 to £1,000

HEAD VII INTERNAL REVENUE

- Item 3 Sweepstakes: insert £10
- Item 7 Radio Licences: reduce from £3,000 to £2,000
- Item 9 Export of Wild Life: increase from £10 to £1,010

/HEAD VIII

HEAD VIII MISCELLANEOUS

- Item 1 Sale of Stores: increase from £4,000 to £5,000
- Item 4 Currency/Miscellaneous: increase from £1,000 to £5,000

HEAD IX MUNICIPAL SERVICES

- Item 3 Sale of Water: increase from £1,178 to £1,500
- Item 4 Hire of Public Buildings: increase from £850 to £1,200

HEAD X POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Item 11 Commission on Philatelic Sales: increase from £400 to £500

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

HEAD I THE GOVERNOR

- Reserve £3,000 under (b) Other Charges

HEAD II AGRICULTURE

- Item 2 Animal Disease Control: increase provision from £1,100 to £1,400
- Item 3 Labour: increase from £2,800 to £2,880
- Item 6 Livestock Inspectors: delete £100

HEAD III AVIATION

- Delete two trainee pilots £10
- Delete two apprentice mechanics £2,200
- Item 2 Petrol & Lubricants: increase from £19,500 to £30,500
- Item 12 Board & Lodging - Relief Pilot: increase from £100 to £588
- Insert new item 35 under Special Expenditure -
Purchase of Radios £60

HEAD IV CUSTOMS & HARBOUR

- Item 11 Deck Stores: reduce from £650 to £250
- Item 17 Labour: reduce from £8,950 to £6,450
- Insert new item under Special Expenditure - Anchor chain £400

HEAD V EDUCATION

- Under (a) Personal Emoluments: delete Matron/Assistant Mistress £760
and replace with new Item v Two Houseparents £1,824
- Item xi; Cost of Living: increase from £29,361 to £30,751
- " vii Responsibility Allowance: decrease from £134 to £100

Under (b) Other Charges -

- Item 12 Domestic Staff & School Cleaning: reduce from £7,210 to £6,106
- Item 17 Voluntary Service Overseas: reduce from £3,536 to £2,387

Under (c) Special Expenditure

- Insert new item 25 Percussion Instruments £130
- Insert new Item 26 Washing Machine £300 reserved

HEAD VI MEDICAL

- Item 26 Voluntary Service Overseas: reduce from £3,500 to £2,000
- Item 29 Hydatidosis Campaign: £11,800 reserved
- Item 33 Oxygen Cylinders: reduce from £2,500 to £1,750
- Item 35 Mattresses £1,000: delete
- Item 36 Bed-pan Washer & Disinfector £250: delete

HEAD VIII MILITARY

Item 13 Defence Equipment: insert £650

HEAD IX MISCELLANEOUS

Item 16 Local Expenses relating to Technical Assistance
£9,096: delete

HEAD X PENSIONS & GRATUITIES

Insert £500 under Item 3 Pension Contribution in respect of Seconded Officers.

HEAD XI POLICE & PRISONS

Item 3 Subsistence of Prisoners: reduce from £690 to £300
Item 8 Radio Equipment: reserve £200

HEAD XII POSTS & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Item 23 Driver Handyman: reserve £1,336

HEAD XIII PUBLIC WORKS

Under (a) Personal Emoluments:

Item xiv Senior Filtration Plant Operator: reduce from £1,440 to £1,248

Under the Electrical Section

Item 15 Casual Labour: increase from £50 to £1,600

HEAD XIV PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT

Item 7 Upkeep and erection of Fences: reduce from £2,000 to £1,000

HEAD XV PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL

Delete Item 5: Contribution for Teacher's accommodation at Fox Bay
East £1,200

Delete Item 7: Gas Heating, Selected Staff Quarters £1,000

Delete Item 11: Retaining Walls Oil Storage Tanks £1,000

Delete Item 12: Diesel Landrover Police £4,000

Delete Item 13: Diesel Landrover FIGAS £3,000

Item 15 Public Toilets: reserve provision

Item 16 Heating Installation, Filtration Plant reserve £1,000

Item 18 Tiling of floor, Filtration Plant reserve £400

Item 20 Theatre Complex including emergency generator KEMH: reduce
to £7,750 and reserve £4,000

HEAD XVI SECRETARIAT, TREASURY & CENTRAL STORE

Item 4 Telegrams & Telex: reduce from £15,600 to £10,600

Item 16 Tourist Bureau: reduce from £150 to £50

Item 18 Additional Clerical Staff, Secretariat: reduce from £4,644 to £3,000

HEAD XVII OVERSEAS PASSAGES

Item 1 Passages: reduce from £66,500 to £63,500

Insert Additional Head of Expenditure:

HEAD XX TRAINING £10,000

This provision to be reserved

PART 2 DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT REVENUE

Item 1 Transfer from Development Fund: increase from £29,805
£41,901

DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

A. COLONY FUNDS

Item 1 Loans: increase from £5,000 to £8,000
Item 4 Telecommunications: reserve £11,500
Item 5 Swimming Pool: reserve £12,000
Item 6 Local expenses relating to Technical Assistance:
insert £9,096

B. UK AID

Item 7 Telecommunications: reserve £25,300

The net effect on the estimated deficit of these proposals is that it has been reduced from £82,842 to £60,158.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you very much, Mr Financial Secretary. As always a most clear and comprehensive account of the mighty labours that you officials and, above all, Councillors, have put in during the last whatever it was - it seems an eternity, but it was about a week, I suppose. I'm very grateful; it's very clear, and I think we can now move on. I declare the Council to be in Committee.

In the Committee stage, Clause I of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary, seconded by the Chief Secretary, moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

	Delete £	Insert £
II Agriculture	4,151	4,431
III Aviation	85,878	95,216
IV Customs & Harbour	34,096	31,596
V Education	147,907	148,504
VI Medical	168,187	164,687
VIII Military	4,777	5,427
IX Miscellaneous	23,537	14,441
X Pensions & Gratuities	33,668	34,168
XI Police & Prisons	18,481	18,091
XIII Public Works	136,146	137,504
XIV " " Recurrent	87,450	86,450
XV " " Special	32,445	21,550
XVI Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	117,083	110,339

	Delete £	Insert £
XVII Overseas Passages	66,500	63,500
XX Training	-	10,000
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	1,125,803	1,111,401
DEVELOPMENT A Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds	34,805	46,901
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,249,697	2,247,391

It was agreed that the Schedule as amended should stand part of the Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendments -

That the words and figures "£2,249,697" be deleted and the words and figures "£2,247,391" be substituted therefor.

Council resumed.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1974/75) BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, this Bill, the Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1974/75, is a necessary formality to legalise the expenditure incurred in excess of the amounts granted by the 1974/75 Appropriation Ordinance, Ordinance No 5 of 1974. All the amounts referred to in the Bill have been submitted to and considered in detail by the Standing Finance Committee and approved by that Committee. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then passed through all its stages without debate or amendment.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, it might be appropriate to refer to the procedure for taking Bills which, in normal circumstances elsewhere, might be that the explanation is given at the second reading; here it has been customary, and I see no objection to it in Standing Orders, for the explanation for a Bill to be given at the first reading, and that we therefore follow the procedure as has been used in this House for many years.

Turning to this particular Bill, Sir, it refers to the duties that the Registrar of the Supreme Court has to undertake. As we all know, the RSC undertakes several, if not numerous, a variety of duties, and amongst these is a fair amount of work in administering unrepresented estates in his official capacity as Official Administrator. This is a statutory office created by legislation to which the RSC is appointed by law. These estates are often not large, but nevertheless the administration of them, and this position, involve a considerable amount of work and time by the Legal Office which, I think we all agree, is already under considerable strain, not to the extent that it shows, but certainly to the extent that it is observed by those who see the work of this office. At one time, Sir, the Official Administrator was remunerated at the rate of 5 per cent of the gross amount of the unrepresented estate, but this practice lapsed some time ago, although 7½ per cent of the gross amount

/of the estate

of the estate is paid into general revenue to defray the cost of administering it, under Section 18 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance. Government believes that the Registrar should have this remuneration restored to him and should be remunerated in a modest way for this work, and accordingly has advised that he receive 5 per cent of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent collected under the law and that this 5 per cent be deducted from the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent levied on the gross estate - there would therefore be no enhanced burden on the estate. Government has therefore, with the approval of the Executive Council, remitted this Bill to the Legislature. It may, in discussing this Bill, consider that the proposal doesn't go far enough, and that the 5 per cent charged by the Official Administrator should be added on top of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, but the Bill does not make provision for this, although attention is drawn to it as a point to be debated, if need be, in discussion.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then passed through all its stages without debate or amendment.

DOGS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency: this is a very simple Bill and the Objects and Reasons, I think, adequately state its purpose, which is to authorise the Postmaster to issue Dog Licences and collect the licence fees instead of the Superintendent of Police as formerly. This is necessary as part of a progressive programme to relieve the Police of duties not directly related to police work. Unfortunately it cannot be done administratively but must be done by an Ordinance.

I beg to move the Bill be read a first time.

The Bill was then given its first and second readings and at the Committee stage the Chief Secretary proposed an amendment, which was agreed, to change all references to 1975 in the Bill to 1976. The Bill then passed through its remaining stages and was adopted.

Council adjourned at 1.45 pm

When Council resumed at 2.30 pm the Honourable A B Hadden BEM was absent with the permission of the President, as he found it necessary to return to Darwin that afternoon.

PILOTAGE BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency: this Bill, very briefly, has been found to be expedient to enact local legislation for the control of pilotage. At this first reading I wish to restrict my remarks to the bare Objects and Reasons. I contemplate there will be some debate on this and it would be unnecessary, I suggest, to repeat my words. I therefore beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency: many years ago the Colony possessed legislation which regulated the licensing and placing of pilots on ships operating in the waters of the Colony. For some reason which I haven't been entirely successful in unearthing, these powers were allowed to lapse in 1950, at the time of the last revision of the laws. Since that time, although pilots have been put on vessels entering the waters of the Colony, the pilots themselves have not been licensed and it's been done ~~administra-~~ tively without any legal backing; so that not only have the pilots themselves been in a vulnerable position, but also those who have hired them. It therefore seems sensible that we should have some legislation which would give us control, should we ever require it, to licence pilots, both in the interests of the ports and in the interests of the vessels using these ports. The Bill we are now considering, I have no doubt, has some defects, and one I identify immediately is that it lacks any provision for a steersman to guide the official who has to try and pilot it through this Council. Honourable Members, and notably my Honourable nautical friend, have been kind enough to point out some of the shallows and wrecks that lie in the way of this Bill, but I am sure there are still a few just beneath the surface which they may not have pointed out. But if I can deal with those I know - it has been said that it's a Bill which operates almost entirely against the pilot in its penal sanctions, and that it's Victorian in this respect. I defer to experts on this; but we have done our best, I think, in trying to base it on what legislation is, to my knowledge, current in the UK, namely the United Kingdom Pilotage Act of 1913; and the penal sanctions which relate to the misoperation by a pilot, or the operation illegally of pilots are, I think, as much in the interests of the licensed pilot as they may act as a deterrent or a penal sanction against the pilot. In very much a similar way any professional person operates under a code of ethics - sometimes enshrined in the law, sometimes not - but however it's done the penal sanctions are just as much a protection for the properly licensed and properly operating pilot as they are against one who is acting illegally - and there are, of course, limits on the extent of a liability of a pilot written into the law expressly; pilots may limit their liability by the depositing of a bond so, although much can be made of this, to my mind it's really written in as a protection for those persons who are pilots.

The Bill has also been criticised on grounds that it might not be wide enough in scope. To this I would reply that it is largely an enabling Ordinance which does give in its last clause powers for subsidiary legislation to govern most of the aspects of pilotage, including the extent to which pilotage fees may be required of vessels - which I think is one of the important points raised with me privately. Obviously any Bill of this sort may have to be amended in the future as it operates and seems to be deficient, and I think it is nevertheless important that we get this on the Statute so that we can have some control over pilotage should we require. To give time for its provisions to become known, and for the Governor in Council to look at possible subsidiary legislation, I would propose that it be brought into effect - if it suits the convenience and meets the approval of this Council - on the first day of January 1977; that is giving it just over six months notice. This, I think, could cause no inconvenience to anyone.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I beg to second the Motion.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

May I congratulate the Chief Secretary on his courageous attempt to pilot this. The Motion is that the Bill be read a second time. Does any Member wish to speak to the Motion?

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: in following the Honourable Chief Secretary I always feel at somewhat of a disadvantage because he manages to put his points - though I don't necessarily consider them valid - so well. I am not opposed to the Bill in principle, but I'm going to propose that it be referred to Select Committee. I am not opposed to the Objects of the Bill as such, but I think it has quite a few inherent problems, as it were, built into it.

If one takes the licensing of pilots, which it is proposed, I think in Clause 3, should be done by persons appointed by His Excellency the Governor: on the face of it that would seem a very reasonable provision but, at the same time, there are probably two, three, or possibly four persons in the whole Colony who are capable (I don't say 'qualified' - they may not necessarily have a piece of paper) who are capable of piloting ships anywhere in the Falklands and, as these would be the very people you would have to have as licensed pilots, it is rather difficult to see where the people who are to license them are to come from as, obviously they are going to have to have at least comparable skills in the field to be able to tell when a man is proficient or not. I think that's one aspect which should be considered by Select Committee. If one comes to the actual examination of applicants for licences; again you have the problem of who's to do it. I might apply for a pilot's licence. It so happens that I have a piece of paper which is supposed to indicate that I've got a certain amount of skill in nautical matters, and it so happens that nobody else in the Colony has it. I don't see, therefore, that anybody in the Colony is qualified to deny me a pilot's licence. But this doesn't mean that I am any better than somebody who hasn't got a piece of paper: in fact, I know perfectly well there are several people in the Colony far more qualified than I am to act as pilots. Examination of pilots would seem to me to present something of a headache. It would be no use asking masters, captains of visiting warships, to sit on a Board to examine and license these intending pilots. A pilot is basically someone who has practical knowledge of the area concerned, and no captain of a visiting ship - warship or otherwise - has any practical knowledge of the area concerned. I'm not saying there isn't a solution which can be pointed out if this Bill is referred to Select Committee, but it doesn't immediately occur to me what the solution is.

The Honourable Chief Secretary has dealt with the very numerous clauses concerning offences by pilots - and there is no doubt these clauses are extremely numerous. They seem to include such things as if he drops the anchor and somebody doesn't agree with it and he loses the thing, he is liable to lose his bond: but who is going to decide whether or not he dropped it in an inadvised manner? the Captain of the ship? He's got a vested interest: the Colonial Secretary? With due respect, he knows nothing about it.

There is, of course, a contradiction in clause 23, I think, which states pilotage is not compulsory and then goes on to say that the employment of pilots is not compulsory. Well, of course, these are two very different things. Many countries in the world don't necessarily require you to have a pilot, but nearly every country in the world,

/no matter

no matter where you go along their coastline, compels you to pay the pilotage. If you make the employment of pilots compulsory it means you have to have facilities to put them on ships; you have to determine where your entry ports are. In our case, quite obviously we could only undertake to put a pilot on a ship off Port Stanley, because we haven't got boating facilities anywhere else - Fox Bay, for instance, Government has no facilities for putting pilots on ships if they entered there. There is conflict anyway in the wording of this clause. I'm not opposed to the principle of the Bill, but I do suggest, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, that the Bill be referred to Select Committee for further consideration of the various matters.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you very much Mr Monk.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, far be it from me to attempt to cross swords with the Honourable Member on this. I will wholly support him and suggest - or confirm - what he says that it would be to the advantage of the whole Bill and the Colony if this matter be considered by persons with intimate knowledge of the matter.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'm afraid I am puzzled at the difference between pilots and pilotage. I think we have to get these pilotage things correct, but if we want people with practical knowledge, and we have no-one who has this, it seems to me we'd need another expert. I hope there is a way round this, but at the moment I just can't foresee it and perhaps a Select Committee on the case might come up with an answer. At the moment I am still a bit puzzled.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I can say very little about this except that it's a very complex Bill altogether. It places a tremendous amount of responsibility on the pilot; as far as I can see it ties him up quite a lot, almost completely. I feel I should follow the Honourable Member for East Falkland in that it goes before a Select Committee.

At the Committee stage the Bill was referred to a Select Committee to sit while the Council is in recess and report back to the next meeting of Council. The Select Committee to consist of the Honourable A B Monk JP and the Honourable J Smith under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Chief Secretary, with the power to co-opt others with specialised knowledge as required.

LIVESTOCK (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, in similar fashion to the way in which we dealt with the previous Bill, perhaps not with the same result, I would propose that I speak to this at the second reading and therefore beg at this stage merely to move that the Bill be read the first time.

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, if I was in deep water before

I have been in deep water twice: once over the Passenger Boats Bill and again on the Pilotage Bill, and I must confess that technically the Bill that now confronts us - although in an entirely different area of activity - is nonetheless complex and one on which I must confess not complete ignorance, because I've done a lot of work on it, talked to a lot of people about it, and studied the matter as a layman at quite considerable length, but nevertheless it is the inexpert view. With that reservation, Your Excellency, I still feel that Council would wish to take this Bill very carefully because what it contains has been framed by the Specialist Committee for Ked Eradication established by the Falkland Islands Sheep Owners' Association, and I have no doubt that they know what they are talking about. The question is whether what they've recommended has been properly translated into legal language. On that score I am reassured because we have recently had the benefit of our legal adviser, and he has had direct liaison with not only the Chairman of this committee which made the proposals in the first instance, but also with the members of the GIU. So I think we have done as much as we possibly can to ensure that what the farmers want, they have got. Whether all will like it, of course, is another matter; but it does reflect the balanced view, and that is that we should strive as hard as we can to rid the Colony of ked, which, if we achieve it, will result in universal acceptance of Falkland Islands wool as of a higher quality perhaps than any other in the world so far as ked stain is concerned.

The important parts of the Bill, I think, are those contained in Clauses 4, 7, 9 and 10, particularly those relating to a cumulative penalty on a person who makes no effort to clear ked from his sheep after having been given notice in accordance with section 17 of the Ordinance, if it is approved, in accordance with Clause 9 of the Bill. If this is acceptable, it will mean that next March or April notice will be given to farmers who have affected sheep to clear their flocks of ked, and if they do not achieve this within a period of one year, then the penal sanctions of that section - Section 17 - will apply, which gives discretionary powers to a Court to impose fines of between $\frac{1}{2}$ p and 2p per sheep on the entire station. If, in subsequent years this result is not achieved, then a further penalty of 2p for every sheep will be applied.

These are not recommendations which stem directly from the Administration; these are recommendations which stem from the farmers themselves, and they are therefore an indication of the seriousness with which they regard this question. There was a proposal over a year ago to institute this law this year, but it was deferred at the request of certain farmers because it was thought that insufficient notice might be given to enable them to achieve the complete eradication of ked, particularly in some areas which were difficult. Because of that, the law was deferred for a year, and we are still giving nine months notice or so. In addition, the Administration wrote to farmers several months ago advising them that Government intended to take powers to bring these recommendations into law at the first opportunity. There will, unfortunately Sir, be some amendments which I shall have to propose at the Committee stage of the Bill. They are rather extensive, in fact, but in effect all they do is tighten up the distinction which has caused trouble all through this legislation, in trying to make a clear definition of sheep which are infected by ked or similar diseases - and I'm on very tricky ground here - and those which are infected by other sorts of parasites or diseases. We have fortunately been able to consult Mr Whitley, the Veterinary Surgeon who has recently arrived and, although none of us are entirely happy with the outcome, the definitions which are now incorporated in Section 2 of the Ordinance,

Clause 2 of the Bill, and in Schedules 2 and 3, come as close as we can at the present time to a clear definition, which will enable the law to be effective. They can be added to from time to time in the light of the knowledge gained and, in addition to that, in discussion with our Legal Adviser, who has taken note of the need in future to make the distinction between the different type of infection - or affection - even clearer by separating the Ordinance into different parts, each of which would deal with a different type of infection.

I hope that this Bill can go through. It is the culmination of the work of a lot of dedicated people and even if it is imperfect I think it is worth getting it into our legislation in its revised form; if it doesn't work we can amend it again.

Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I beg to second the Motion

THE PRESIDENT

The Motion is that the Bill be read a second time. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak?

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, having listened to the Chief Secretary introduce the previous Bill, it would have given me great pleasure in speaking to the second reading of the Livestock Bill to have accused him of wool-gathering; however, this I cannot do. I still manage to include the phrase. I commend basically the principle of this Bill. No Ordinance in this Colony really works without public co-operation and this one is not going to be an exception; but it is our wish generally to improve our product and this seems a good way of doing it. I have but one thing to add to the introduction by the Chief Secretary - purely in the matter of clarification - and this is to point out that, although the Bill is likely to become - if passed - effective in 1977, the penal clauses of the Bill will not become effective until 1978 and therefore no-one really could complain about insufficient notice, about being caught unawares. They have two more seasons in which to bring about the clearance of either affected or infected diseases.

Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I will support the Motion also. The Honourable Member for West Falkland really hasn't left me much to say. I do honestly admit, in fact, that in detail I am rather confused about the Bill, because I made a conscientious effort to relate all these amendments to the original Livestock Ordinance, and I must admit that in the end I wasn't too certain what we could do with the sheep and what we couldn't. But I am quite sure that the Bill is for the benefit of the Colony. I know a legal definition has been put in here to explain the words "affected" and "infected", and I suppose it's probably sufficient. However, I do wonder whether one couldn't have problems if an affected sheep infects a clean sheep, or an infected sheep is affected by an affected sheep - but I suppose the legal people will see to it if the case arises.

I beg to support the Bill.

/MR BOWLES

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support this Bill. Any important legislation which will make improvements to our industry and as a net result give us better quality in our wool is surely on the right track. I would also emphasise that co-operation throughout the Islands is of vital importance, and I would like to support the Bill.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I know very little about keds, lice, and fleas or anything like that, but if the introduction of this Bill is to be for the betterment of our wool industry, then I most certainly would like to support it.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, looking across this table I feel sure that there would be one or two members here who would challenge my ability to speak on a Bill which is purely related to sheep farming; nevertheless there are one or two observations I would like to make. My first reaction to this Bill was that it was discriminating in that it sets out to penalise a few farms merely by accident - I suppose - of their geographical location. In other words, those farms who own land that extends into areas like the Wickham Heights, which one would suppose make it very difficult - if not impossible - to collect every sheep at dipping time. It also seems strange to me that, if it were possible to eradicate keds from these areas, any progressive farmer would not have done so many years ago, and it would not have been necessary for us to introduce legislation at this late stage. I would have thought it more to our credit if we set out to extend some help to the farms to eradicate ked rather than impose an ever-increasing fine on those who are unfortunate enough to be unable to cope. However, on looking at the argument of the Bill I see that it was brought about by the Sheep Owners' Association themselves, and that every farmer in the Colony had ample opportunity to contest it and little or no resistance has materialised. This being so I would not oppose the Bill; in fact I would support it. However, I do feel that maybe there is an element of discrimination but, of course, no law is final and there is always opportunity to amend it if it does not prove completely successful.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you Mr Bound. May I congratulate you on very thoughtful observations.

CHIEF SECRETARY

I beg, please, to note the general consensus of support for this legislation. Your Excellency, I have taken note of the important points made by the Honourable Mr Monk and those by the Honourable Mr Bound, and will pass them on to the Legal Adviser so that when the law is revised, as I've said earlier, hopefully these points can be dealt with quite adequately. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT

Council is now in Committee.

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Bill be amended in the manner that has already been set out in the paper circulated to Councillors, which, for the record, I will read out. They are rather lengthy, but I think it is necessary.

1. (i) In the definition of "Affected sheep" in clause 2 after "disease" in the first place where it occurs, the following -
"as specified in the Second Schedule".
(ii) In the definition of "Infected sheep" in clause 2 after "disease" in the first place where it occurs, the following -
"as specified in the Third Schedule".
2. In clause 4 Section 12 insert in subsection (1) and (4) after "contagious disease" the following -
"as set out in the Third Schedule".
3. In clause 9 substitute for section 17 the following -
"Order to dip and treat affected sheep 17. If an inspector is satisfied that any sheep are affected sheep, he shall give the owner of such sheep an order in writing to dip and treat all sheep on that station forthwith for the removal of lice or ked or any of the specified diseases mentioned in the second schedule, and if the owner shall not, in the opinion of an inspector, have made or be making reasonable exertions to dip and treat all sheep on that station for the removal of lice or ked or any of the specified diseases mentioned in the second schedule or if at the expiration of twelve months any sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner thereof shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than $\frac{1}{2}p$ and not more than 2p for every sheep on that station put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return".
4. In clause 10 Section 18.
In line 1 after "expiration of " the following -
"12".
In line 3 substitute "any" for "such"; and
In line 10 after "period of" the following -
"12"
5. After clause 10 insert new clause 10A as follows -
"10A. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 1 of the" and "in Form 2 of the" in line 6 and 12 respectively the following -
"First"
6. After clause 11 insert new clause 11A as follows -

"11A. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 3 of the" the following -

"First"

7. After clause 18 insert new clause 18A as follows -

"18A. Section 40 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 4 of the" the following -

"First"

8. After clause 20 insert new clause 20A as follows -

"20A. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 45, the following new section -

46. The Governor in Council may add to or delete from the various diseases set out in the second and third schedules."

9. In clause 21 substitute the following -

The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended -

(a) by the insertion before "schedule" the following -

"First"

(b) in Form 1 by the insertion after "are" the following -

"affected or"

(c) in Form 2 by the insertion after "not" the following -

"affected or"; and

(d) in Form 3 by the insertion after "with any" and "were any" in lines 6 and 7 respectively the following -

"affected or".

10. After clause 21 insert new clause 21A

"21A. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting the following new Schedules -

"Second Schedule

Lice
Ticks
Fleas
Keds

"Third Schedule

Mites"

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded the Motion which was carried.

Council then resumed and the Bill as amended was read a third time and passed.

OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, I will follow the new procedure adopted by the Honourable Chief Secretary at this meeting and introduce the Bill on the second reading.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

MR BOUND seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, the OAP Ordinance was introduced in 1952. Next year it will celebrate its 25th anniversary. Since that date the Ordinance has been amended on many occasions and during those amendments a very important factor was left out. It excluded a pension for a widow of a pensioner who had not attained the age of 60 years. This has caused some distress in certain quarters of the community and very strong representations have been made to introduce provision to cover these unfortunate people. There was no intention of leaving them out; it was an inadvertent omission, of this I am quite certain. The position must now be rectified and in doing so members of Executive Council have made representations for legislation to go a little further and permit all widows - of pensioners and contributors - to receive a pension on attaining the age of 60 years. Should they be under the age of 60 years they will be required to contribute to the Scheme until they attain that age. But it is considered fair and just that they should receive a pension at the age of 60, rather than waiting until 65.

If this Bill is introduced, the position will be that a male contributor will receive a pension on reaching the age of 65; a female contributor will also receive a pension on reaching 65 years of age. The widow of a contributor, or the widow of a pensioner, will receive a pension on reaching 60 years of age. The Bill at first sight looks rather simple, but I would just like to examine each provision under Section 5 of the Ordinance we are now amending, to make certain it's fully understood.

Section 5(1)a covers a male contributor;

Section 5(1)b covers a female contributor;

Section 5(1)c covers the widow of a pensioner who at the time of the pensioner's death had attained the age of 60 years;

Section 5(1)d includes the widow of a pensioner who has not attained that age but provides for her on attaining the age of 60 years; and

Section 5(1)e covers the widow of a contributor who was between the age of 60 and 65 years at the time of his death - ie a fully paid-up contributor.

Section 5(1)f covers the widow of a contributor who is under the age of 60 at the date of death.

The amendments in Section 2 and 4 of this amending Bill are consequential amendments but necessary for its implementation.

I beg to move the second reading of the Bill.

MR BOUND

I beg to second the Motion

/MR BLAKE

MR BLAKE

I rise to give the principle of this Bill my wholehearted support. The OAP Ordinance has been something in which I have taken interest and I have spoken on on many occasions in this Council. However, as the second reading is basically the only time a member may speak to this Bill, I feel it is incumbent upon me to notify Council that it is my intention to introduce some amendments to the Bill. The scope of the amendments, I think, will probably be opposed by the Financial Secretary as he is bound to do, in that these amendments are not advised by the Government Actuary. The scope of these amendments will be opposed by him under No 9a of our Standing Rules and Orders which, Sir, if I may, I will quote: "Except with the recommendation or consent of the Governor signified thereto, the Council shall not proceed upon any Bill, Amendment, Motion or Petition which, in the opinion of the Governor or other Presiding Member, would dispose of, or charge, any public revenue or public funds of this Colony, or revoke or alter any disposition thereof or charge thereon, or impose, alter or repeal any rate, tax or duty."

I submit first, Sir, that the OAP Fund is not part of the privy purse. However, should your ruling be contrary and assuming I have the support of the majority of members of this Council, I beg to draw Your Excellency's attention to Rule 47 of our Standing Rules and Orders - I will quote:

"Any of these Standing Rules and Orders may be suspended with the consent of the President and the majority of Members present."

I therefore, Sir, at a later date will seek to place before Council amendments which unfortunately will be confined to participants in the contributory scheme of our OAPs, whereby pensions would be increased from £8, £5, and £5; to £9, £6, and £6 - in other words, a pound over-all increase. I anticipate a certain amount of opposition in that we are having - or it is suggested that we have - a revision of the funds, and I would, therefore, in my amendments include provision for increasing subscriptions both by subscriber and employer by 12p respectively. In this way the fund would remain undamaged. However, I feel, with the rapid rise in the cost of living that to delay an increase in the contributory pensions would be a mistake. Should my amendments be successful I would urge the Administration to produce at the earliest possible date legislation to allow a similar increase in the non-contributory pensions.

I beg, Sir, to support the Bill as a whole.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Honourable Member for the West Falkland in all he said and in his proposed amendment at some future time. I'm not going to attempt to go into the detail that he has. OAP, however, has always been something which I think we should have given a lot more thought to earlier. It's quite inadequate for people's needs now and the fund is in a very healthy position. I know we get gloomy opinions from actuaries that Government's revenue should make various large contributions; however, the fund continues to grow without us taking any notice of these things. It's quite evident that the fund itself pays all the pensions at the present level and still manages to grow, without the contribution paid into it. Now I know there are future contingencies - larger pensions; more people coming on it - but it's certainly high time that pensions were increased. I support the main provisions of the unamended Bill - would that be the right way to put it? - wholeheartedly. There have been one or two

cases of hardship in the past and I know personally cases of widows suffering hardship. I support this section of the Bill wholeheartedly.

I am also rather interested in equal rights for men and women. I don't see widowers mentioned anywhere. I suppose they are taken care of and I haven't noticed; I suppose they are adequately provided for anyway.

I beg to support the Bill.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; I think every one of us at this table is acutely concerned with pensions for our senior citizens, and I think the Financial Secretary's adjustments are well worth while and equally I support the Member for West Falkland in his suggestions to increase the pensions. I know inflation continues and we've got to think perhaps 10, 20 years ahead of ourselves and not to forget that we, too, who are still paying a pension contribution will expect to receive a pension. I think this is possibly where the actuary gets us a bit muddled at times, not knowing how far ahead we can see. I'm not going to criticise the actuary but, at the same time, I think he should remember that our inflation seems to come later than other people's inflation, and we have to care for this.

I was very pleased to learn that the 25th - or Silver - Jubilee of the pensions will be celebrated next year, and even if they don't get a rise this year, I'm sure they're duty-bound to have one next year.

I would like to support the Motion.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: This Bill, I am sure many people agree, is long overdue, and I would like to support it as it stands so that it can be got under way without delay. But as for any increases, before setting Government machinery into action - which may take some time - I feel that we should await once again the recommendations of the Shackleton Report which, I am sure, will give suggestions for the re-structuring of our whole pensions and allowances scheme.

I wish to support the Motion Sir.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; like all Honourable Members, I don't quarrel at all with the purport of the Bill. There are things, I think, however, I should draw attention to, that are contained in the law as it now stands, and that is that there is a statutory Board of Management which consists of the Financial Secretary and two other persons, whose advice perhaps should be sought. In addition there is the statutory obligation to consult with the Government Actuary or the Deputy Government Actuary at the end of every five years and receive a report - and the next quinquennial report is due in 1977. The Government Actuary's view - and I don't necessarily disagree with the opinions of at least one Honourable Member that Government actuaries tend to be extraordinarily conservative - their view is that if you increase pensions you cannot, of course, increase the contributions that the persons receiving these pensions have made in the past; and that those increased pensions can only come from the contributors who are going to contribute in the future - and it is an actuarial exercise to calculate this nicely so that the Equalisation Fund or Government does not have to bear the total cost beyond the means of the capacity of the

Treasury to bear. If you do that any pension fund would collapse.

I make these points purely to inject a note of good-housekeeping into this discussion; not to object to the principle of the Bill. If we can pay more, by all means let's do so. If we can't, we will have to be frank, I think, and say we can only pay so much.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I have a great deal of sympathy with other Councillors and I don't think there is anybody on the Legislative Council or in the Executive Council or in any official position who would argue on the fact of improving life for pensioners. But we also have a responsibility towards the contributors. Before proceeding any further with this I would suggest that we - or I - would propose that a Select Committee of the House be formed to sit immediately and report back in a short space of time, to make absolutely certain the commitments - I do not wish to hold it up if there is any opportunity of making some benefit for pensioners, but I think we should be careful to know exactly what we are doing, and the liabilities. Therefore I would propose that the matter be referred to a Select Committee to sit immediately.

Council then adjourned and resumed at 4.30 pm

Council agreed with the suggestion of the President that the Order Paper should be varied to enable Council to proceed with the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1976.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, the general consensus of opinion expressed in the Select Committee on the review of the Estimates regarding the proposals included in the budget for increasing duties on liquor, tobacco and wines was that the proposals should be adopted. To implement these proposals I propose the following Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following:

"2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable -

Item	Article	Rate of Duty	
1.	Beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stouts of all kinds	per gallon	33p
2.	Spirits - Whisky, gin, rum, brandy, vodka and other spirituous liquors and liqueurs	per gallon	£12.00
3.	Wines - Still wines, sparkling wines and champagne	per gallon	78p
4.	Vermouth, sherry and port	per gallon	90p
5.	Tobacco -		
	(a) Cigars	per lb	£4.20
	(b) Cigarettes	per lb	£2.88
	(c) Tobacco	per lb	£2.40'

I also lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency.

The Motion was seconded by the CHIEF SECRETARY and carried.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

As agreed formally before the adjournment, I will now appoint a Select Committee of the whole House, with the withdrawal of the President and his replacement in the Chair by the Senior Official Member, to consider the Old Age Pensions Bill, with the Amendments as proposed by Mr Blake.

Council adjourned.

Council resumed at 5.15 pm

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, the Select Committee appointed on the Motion of the Honourable the Financial Secretary to examine the Amendments proposed by Mr Blake has completed its deliberations and I have the honour to submit its report for adoption as follows:

1. We accept that the proposals made by the Honourable L G Blake should be taken at the Committee stage of the Bill.
2. We recommend the adoption and incorporation of these proposals into the Bill, which is the subject of the main question.
3. We recommend that the increased benefits should become effective on the 1st July 1976.
4. We recommend that the increased contributions should be introduced with effect from 1st January 1977.
5. We recognise that this will present considerable problems for the Treasury and Government Printer and accept that there will be inevitable delay in paying out the higher pensions. Every effort will be made to pay these as soon as possible but they are unlikely to be paid before September of this year. They should, however, be effective from 1st July 1976

A minority recommend that amendments of this nature, no matter how desirable, should be given more notice so that the Treasury and the Administration generally may study their implications fully, in the interests of contributors and pensioners.

The Council then went into Committee and the Bill was amended as follows at this stage:

Section 1. Amended by the deletion of the words "and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1976" and renumbered as subsection (1) of Section 1; and the addition of sub-section (2) as follows:

"2. The provisions of sections 2, 3, 6 and 7 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1976 and the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1977."

Section 4. Renumbered 6 and a new section 4 substituted as follows -

"4. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-section (2) by -

- i. deleting in paragraph (a) "50p" and substituting "62p";
- ii. deleting in paragraph (b) "80p" and substituting "92p";
- iii. deleting in paragraph (c) "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54".

A new section, No 5, as follows -

"5. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-section (2) by deleting "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54"."

A new section, No 7, as follows -

"7. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£8.00", "£5.00", "£5.00", and "£5.00" and substituting "£9.00", "£6.00", "£6.00", and "£6.00" respectively."

Council then resumed and the Bill as amended was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

CHIEF SECRETARY

I beg to move that the Standing Committee on Education be reconstituted and that the membership consist of all elected Councillors except the Honourable L G Blake. I make this proposal after prior consultation with all Councillors.

The Motion was seconded by the FINANCIAL SECRETARY and carried.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARY

I now beg to move, Sir, that Council adjourn sine die.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I beg to second the Motion.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, In supporting this Motion may I first, Sir, thank you for your patience in dealing with me during the passage of the last Bill, and the kindness which I received. Perhaps I'm labouring a point which I made in my reply to the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency, but I would like again to refer to the theme I had then, which is unity within the Colony and within the Council. We must at all times, particularly in this Council, appear - and not only appear but in fact be - united; united in our wish to see this Colony prosper, and united in our approach to our major political problem with our neighbours. Any fragmentation of the Council at all would weaken us and make us appear small - both overseas and in this Colony.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it's rather unfortunate I always come behind the Honourable L G Blake and we often want to speak about the same things. I would like to thank Your Excellency for your patience in dealing with us, as our inexperience on occasions with procedure must be a great trial. You did mention, Your Excellency, the matter of trying to avoid divisions in our society, as it were. Of course we're all going to have differences of opinion about all sorts

/of things

of things, but this does not necessarily mean we have to be divided. Certainly in the matter of our sovereignty I think the electorate has shown quite clearly that they want to remain British, since that point was one of the main planks of all elected Councillors here, and I think it is very regrettable if anybody who doesn't represent the majority of public opinion attempts to divide us in any way by diluting our attempts to remain British.

There are other divisions, of course. There are physical, geographical divisions in our society, but it doesn't follow that even though some of our priorities would appear to be different we should not form ourselves into West Falkland, East Falkland, Stanley cliques and battle between ourselves to try and obtain the most from Government - funds etc - to the detriment of some other part of the Colony. I think it is our duty to think of the overall effect of anything we do. There is another division, of course, which is regrettable but which is not always obvious, and that is the division between the Administration and the people as a whole. I think this often comes about because policy decisions taken by ExCo and executed by the Administration are not explained clearly enough to the general public - the need for them and so on - and I think a great deal more could be done in this field to keep people in the picture concerning everyday affairs so that they do not feel so outside of things. There is, unfortunately I think, a discernible division in the Administration itself sometimes. The Administration consists of older, more experienced people, who have had many years of experience and who have a lot of expertise in running Government departments: it also consists of a lot of bright young people with fresh ideas, who haven't always got that expertise; nor have they the ability to put their points of view over in the way that these older administration officials have been led to expect. Consequently, one can discern, in certain areas, a division between these younger people that are out here to try and run our services, bringing new thoughts into our departments - education, medical, you name it - and I think it behoves the older members of the Administration to sometimes bear those things in mind - that they haven't been trained by years of working in the Colonial Service or in the Commonwealth Office.

There is also, I think, occasionally an unfortunate division between expatriate people and Falkland Islands people born and bred - or those who are virtually adopted as Falkland Islanders because they have been here so long. These expatriate people in many cases come here to lend us their expertise, and it seems to me very unfortunate if the Executive Council or any other Administrative body seeks to lower their standards because the standards of local employees, local persons - whether they are working for Government or anybody else - might at that time not be what a very much larger country (which sends these people out) can afford. I think it would be much better if instead of trying to reduce the standards of these people, we tried instead to raise our own. Any division of any sort of nature I deplore.

I would like to second the Motion.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, our younger officers in the Civil Service have, I think, been put to considerable test in our present constitution of our Police Force. I would like to commend these young chaps, Leon Berntsen and his boys down there, including our policewoman, who have lost their two senior officers overseas temporarily; and our two new constables have not yet arrived. They've had this responsibility virtually thrown at them for the last three or four months and, together with their 'specials' have dealt pretty well. There doesn't seem to have been any steep rise in crime noticeable to the public, and I think they should have a good pat on the back. It goes to show that some young people under strain are quite capable if they are given the chance.

I, too, would like to echo the two former speakers from the East and West Falklands in their plea for unity. We need it and we've got to keep it. British expertise has been coming here for a long time and we've learned to accept this with gratitude; and I think by encouraging the British in the Falklands, this will help us to keep the Falklands British.

Thank you Sir.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to associate my thanks, too, with those of the Honourable Mr Bowles, in appreciation of our police force; and I wish now only to say that, having been, as it were, thrown in at the deep end, I will not at this stage go so far as to say that I can swim, but I am confident that I can now float, and I hope that in the future I'll be able to take a far more active part in our affairs during meetings. I would like to express my thanks to the older members of Council for their help, encouragement and support, and also their advice during this session.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am afraid I haven't done my homework on this Motion for Adjournment. I must confess I rather hoped we'd still be here tomorrow. I must therefore confine my remarks to my appreciation to Your Excellency for inviting me to come back into the fray, as it were, and to say how much I have appreciated being associated with Government again after an absence of some three or four years. I hope that my views will not run too counter to the rest of our members. I do feel, like all other members here, that this is the time, if ever, that we should be unified and sort our problems out together rather than have a diverse effect.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, in winding up this Motion for the Adjournment I must, of course, immediately associate myself with the very generous sentiments that the Honourable Members have referred to in commenting on Your Excellency's conduct of our proceedings; and in particular for Your Excellency's outstanding address, which was received so well and which, I think, struck the correct note for our proceedings, which, even though this was a budget session, brought out the dominant element that we need and is so clearly shown in the debates in this Chamber during the past ten days or so. As I said in replying to Your Excellency's Address, there has been no holding back of punches, no holding back of views; there has been the experience of Members who have sat on Council for a long time combined with the invigorating and refreshing views of new members. It is true, I think, that our deliberations at this session have been somewhat inhibited by the fact that we are deliberating at the moment under the "mountain of Shackleton" and that to deliberate a budget with the mountain of paper that awaits us and has to be digested, which will go over the ground that we have traversed these past ten days or so, is exceedingly difficult; but I think Councillors in their labours have done an outstandingly worthwhile job, even if it does have to be looked at afresh later on.

The Senior Unofficial Member referred to the fact that Your Excellency called for, and achieved, unity of purpose, unity of effort; and I would like to echo these thoughts in my appreciation to Your Excellency, in adding my brief word to the Motion for the Adjournment and sincerely thanking Your Excellency and Councillors for the conduct and achievements of this session.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, may I say what a privilege it is to preside over your proceedings, which I think were conducted with a wisdom and a dignity which would enhance many a much greater House - presiding over the affairs of much larger countries - and I think our proceedings were interesting and civilised in the best sense of the term. I've been delighted to hear in your speeches on this Motion the keynote of unity struck. I did think quite a lot about my address, about which you've been so complimentary, and I hope you've all received a personal copy. It came from the heart - I think this is well understood by all of you - I know you've laboured, as I've said earlier on, mightily; you've been here for long, long hours and despite what the Honourable Mr Bound said about tomorrow I know some of you at least will be glad to get away, so I won't detain you any longer. But again my very warm personal thanks and gratitude to you.

I will now declare the House to stand adjourned.



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1 JULY 1976

No. 9

Appointments

Charles Jones, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 21.6.76.

Mrs. Mary Jennings, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.75.

Re-appointment

Miss Margaret Larsen, Telephone Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 12.5.76.

Acting Appointments

Peter Thomas King, Acting Office Manager, Secretariat, 8.4.76 - 24.5.76.

James Gregory Woodward, Acting Headmaster, Darwin School, Education Department, 27.5.76.

Henry Thomas Luxton, Acting Adjutant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 3.6.76.

Charles Coutts, Junior, Acting Senior Filtration Plant Operator, 1.7.76.

Promotion

Terence Owen McPhee, Electrical Mechanic, Public Works Department, 1.6.76.

Completion of Contract

Miss Jean Thom, Clerk, Public Service, 29.6.76.

Retirement

Henry William Alfred Stewart, Mate, m. v. Forrest, Customs & Harbour Department, 30.6.76.

NOTICES

No. 27. 24th May 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975
(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

The following name is deleted from the list of

Inspectors appearing in Gazette Notice No. 47 dated 23rd December 1975 —

G. C. SHORT Port Stephens (*resigned*)

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 28. 24th May 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975
(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance)
(Cap. 21)

The Governor hereby appoints the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

S. L. BERNTSEN — Port Stephens

Ref. AGR/7/16.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 59(1))

Pursuant to Article 59(1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the area of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the place specified in column 1 of the Schedule is hereby notified as a Government aerodrome available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACE	Column 2 AERODROME
Swan Island	Swan Island

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

27th May 1976.

DOGS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 21)

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1976.

No. 2 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1976.
2. Paragraph 10 of the Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975 is amended by inserting after "owner" the following —
 ", or manager or person in charge,".

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

9th June 1976

Ref. AGR/10/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1976-1977. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1976-77) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977, a sum not exceeding Two million, two hundred and forty-seven thousand, three hundred and ninety-one pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1976-77. Appropriation of £2,247,391 for the service of the year 1976-77.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	29,853
II.	Agriculture	4,431
III.	Aviation	95,216
IV.	Customs and Harbour	31,596
V.	Education	148,504
VI.	Medical	164,687
VII.	Meteorological	9,754
VIII.	Military	5,427
IX.	Miscellaneous	14,441
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	34,168
XI.	Police and Prisons	18,091
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	98,613
XIII.	Public Works	137,504
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	86,450
XV.	Public Works Special	21,550
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	110,339
XVII.	Overseas Passages	63,500
XVIII.	Social Welfare	19,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	8,277
XX.	Training	10,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,111,401
	Development A	
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	46,901
	Development B	
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,089,089
	Total Expenditure	£ 2,247,391

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/7.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1974-75 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 5 of 1974. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975. Preamble.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1974-75) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor	4,062
III.	Aviation	20,896
IV.	Customs and Harbour	2,660
VII.	Meteorological	29
IX.	Miscellaneous	88,732
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	4,931
XI.	Police and Prisons	56
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	8,112
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	800
		<hr/> 130,278
	Development B	529,444
		<hr/> £ 659,722

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Administration of Estates
Ordinance. Title.

(1st July 1976)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of
Estates (Amendment) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. The Administration of Estates Ordinance is amended by
adding after section 18 the following new section — Addition of new section
18A.
(Cap. 1)

"Remuneration
of Official
Administrator.

18A. The 7½ per centum to be paid by the Official
Administrator into the Treasury under subsection (2)
of section 18 shall be applied in the manner following,
that is to say —

(1) 5 per centum shall be paid by the Treasury to
the Official Administrator on the complete adminis-
tration of the estate as a remuneration for the services
he is required to perform.

(2) 2½ per centum shall be to defray the incidental
expenses of administering the estate."

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Dogs Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(25th June 1976)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dogs (Amendment) Ordinance 1976 and shall come into operation on the 25th day of June 1976.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 21)

2. Section 4 of the Dogs Ordinance is amended by deleting "Superintendent of Police" wherever it occurs and substituting the following —

"Postmaster"

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. POL/4/2 & AGR/10/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 5

1976



Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Livestock Ordinance.

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Livestock (Amendment) Ordinance 1976, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

Citation and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Livestock Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 2.

“2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“Affected sheep” means any sheep affected with lice or ked or any parasitic disease as specified in the Second Schedule, or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

“Destroy” shall mean kill and either bury at a depth of not less than two feet under the ground or consume by fire or boil down.

“Dipping” means the subjection of sheep to effective tick and ked destroying preparation (in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations) by means of immersion or by such other means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council or, with reference to lice, scab, or itchmite in sheep, means the subjection of sheep to effective lice, scab, or itchmite destroying preparation by such means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

“Dressing” means applying to a sheep a scab destroying preparation.

"Farmer" means the owner of any sheep, and includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

"Infected sheep" means any sheep infected with scab or other infectious or contagious disease as specified in the Third Schedule, or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

"Infected land" means land on which there is affected or infected sheep.

"Imported" means brought from any place beyond the limits of the Colony.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 3 of this Ordinance.

"Notice" means a notice in writing delivered to the person affected thereby or left at or affixed to the usual or last known place of abode of such person.

"Owner" includes a lessee from the Crown and the agent or manager of any absentee owner or lessee, and, with reference to the ownership of sheep, includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

"Public place" includes any street, highway, thoroughfare, bridge, park, garden or pleasure ground, and any unenclosed land or other place to which the public or any part of the public have for the time being access.

"Sheep" means any ram, ewe, wether or lamb.

"Stray sheep" means any sheep, not being a travelling sheep, upon land not in occupation of the owner of the sheep.

"Station" means the land, enclosures and buildings (but not a dwelling-house) occupied, or used by or in the holding of any farmer.

"Travelling sheep" means sheep being driven over any road or land not in the occupation of the owner of the sheep."

Amendment of section 5.

3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the deletion of the word "the" in line 4 and the substitution therefor of the following —

"any";

(b) by the insertion after the word "infection" in line 5 of the following —

"or by the possession of any affected or infected sheep".

Repeal and replacement of section 12.

4. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Notice to dip infected sheep.

12. (1) If any inspector is satisfied that any sheep in a flock are infected sheep, he may give the owner notice thereof requiring him to dip, dress and treat that flock for the removal of scab or other infectious or contagious disease as set out in the Third Schedule, as the case may be, forthwith to the satisfaction of the said inspector or any other inspector; but if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep in that flock are intended and fit for slaughter, he may postpone the giving of the notice to dip and treat for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Penalty for neglect to dip and treat after notice.

(2) Every such owner who refuses, neglects, or fails to comply with the notice on or before the date specified therein commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and if immediately after the date of that

conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed and treated to the satisfaction of the inspector the owner commits a further offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and if immediately after the date of the second conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed or treated to the satisfaction of the inspector he shall cause the sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated at the owner's expense and to this end may take all steps necessary.

(3) Where the inspector incurs any expense in causing any sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated as aforesaid, the amount of that expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown from the owner of the sheep.

(4) Any owner who fails to eradicate scab or other infectious or contagious disease as set out in the Third Schedule, from his flock after notice has been given to him under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of £100 or to imprisonment for six months."

5. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "affected with lice" the following —

Amendment of section 13.

"or ked".

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 14.

"Penalty for driving affected sheep.

14. Every person who, without the permission of an inspector by himself or his agent or servant —

- (a) drives or moves by conveyance, or
- (b) depastures or suffers to stray any affected sheep

across or upon any land or upon any public place or from any station under quarantine commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and not less than one pound for every day during which the sheep are so driven, conveyed, depastured, or suffered to stray."

7. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 15.

"Penalty on owner of affected sheep found in any pound etc.

15. (1) If any affected sheep are found in any yard or in any pound, or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale, and the owner knows that they are so affected, he commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) Where the owner of sheep is charged with an offence against sub-section (1) of this section, and it is proved that the sheep have been found in any yard or any pound or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale and that the sheep are affected sheep, the owner of the sheep shall be presumed to have known that the sheep were affected sheep unless he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable care have obtained that knowledge.

(3) Any inspector, if he considers it necessary, may order the withdrawal from sale of any affected sheep until they have been dipped and treated for the

removal of lice or ked to the satisfaction of the inspector, and shall give notice to the aforesaid owner of the sheep to dip and treat them for the removal of lice and ked forthwith at such place as the inspector may direct:

Provided that if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep are intended for immediate slaughter he may withhold the notice.

(4) Every such owner who refuses, neglects or fails to comply with any such notice commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding forty pounds."

Amendment of section 16.

8. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the insertion after the word "become" in line 3 the following —

"affected or";

(b) by the insertion after the word "infected" the following —
"sheep".

Repeal and replacement of section 17.

9. Section 17 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Order to dip and treat affected sheep.

17. If an inspector is satisfied that any sheep are affected sheep, he shall give the owner of such sheep an order in writing to dip and treat all sheep on that station forthwith for the removal of lice or ked or any of the specified diseases mentioned in the Second Schedule, and if the owner shall not, in the opinion of an inspector, have made or be making reasonable exertions to dip and treat all sheep on that station for the removal of lice or ked or any of the specified diseases mentioned in the Second Schedule or if at the expiration of twelve months any sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner thereof shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than $\frac{1}{2}p$ and not more than 2p for every sheep on that station put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return."

Repeal and replacement of section 18.

10. Section 18 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Neglect to dip and treat affected sheep.

18. If after the expiration of twelve months from the date of a conviction under the preceding section any sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner of such sheep shall upon conviction be liable to a further penalty of 2p for every sheep put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return, and so on for every succeeding period of twelve months."

Amendment of section 19.

10A. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 1 of the" and "in Form 2 of the" in line 6 and 12 respectively the following —

"First".

Repeal and replacement of section 22.

11. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Order to dip suspected sheep.

22. An inspector may at any time order that any sheep he may suspect to be affected or infected sheep be dipped and in the case of infected sheep dressed, and require any owner to disinfect any premises, yard or articles used by affected or infected sheep."

- 11A. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 3 of the" the following —
 "First".
 Amendment of section 23.
12. Section 25 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
 (a) by the insertion after the words "detain any" in line 1 the following —
 "affected or"; and
 (b) by the insertion after the words "their being" and "they are" in line 4 and 8 the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 25.
13. Section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "shall be declared", "were not", and "to be" in line 4, 8 and 9 respectively the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 26.
14. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "are not" the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 27.
15. Section 28 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "cast any" the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 28.
16. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "abandon any" and "of any" in line 1 and 2 respectively the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 29.
17. Section 30 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "that any" and "of such" in line 2 and 5 respectively the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 30.
18. Section 38 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the word "rule" appearing therein and the substitution therefor of the word "regulation".
 Amendment of section 38.
- 18A. Section 40 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 4 of the" the following —
 "First".
 Amendment of section 40.
19. Section 44 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "owner of" the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 44.
20. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 44, the following new section —
 Addition of new section 45.
- "Burden of proof." 45. When the owner or person in charge of any affected or infected sheep is charged with an offence against this Ordinance relative to the sheep being affected or infected sheep he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of the sheep being affected or infected sheep unless and until he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge."
- 20A. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 45, the following new section —
 Addition of new section 46.
- "Power to alter Schedules." 46. The Governor in Council may by Order add to or delete from the various diseases set out in the Second and Third Schedules."

Amendment of Schedule.

21. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by the insertion before "schedule" the following —
"FIRST";
 - (b) in Form 1 by the insertion after "are" the following —
"affected or";
 - (c) in Form 2 by the insertion after "not" the following —
"affected or"; and
 - (d) in Form 3 by the insertion after "with any" and "were any"
in line 6 and 7 respectively the following —
"affected or".

21A. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting the following new Schedules —

"SECOND SCHEDULE

Lice
Ticks
Fleas
Keds

THIRD SCHEDULE

Mites."

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1976. Citation and commencement.

(2) The provisions of sections 2, 3, 6 and 7 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1976 and the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1977.

2. Section 2 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in the definition of "Female Contributor" by deleting "who is not the widow of a man who at the time of his death was a pensioner". Amendment of section 2. (3 of 1952)

3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 5.

"Statutory conditions for receipt of pension.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the statutory conditions for the receipt of an old age pension by any person are —

- (a) the person, having been a contributor, has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6 and 9 and has attained the age of 65 years;

- (b) the person, having been a female contributor, has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6, 6B and 9 and has attained the age of 65 years;
- (c) the widow of a pensioner who, at the time of the pensioner's death, had attained the age of 60 years;
- (d) the widow of a pensioner, on attaining the age of 60 years, provided she has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6, 6c and 9;
- (e) the widow of a contributor who had attained the age of 60 years at the time of her husband's death, he being a person who has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6 and 9 and who was between the age of 60 and 65 years at the time of his death;
- (f) the widow of a contributor on attaining the age of 60 years, provided she has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6, 6c and 9."

Amendment of section 6. 4. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by —

- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "50p" and substituting "62p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "80p" and substituting "92p";
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54".

Amendment of section 6A. 5. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54".

Amendment of section 6C. 6. Section 6C of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "between the age of 50 and 60," and substituting "under the age of 60,".

Amendment of Schedule. 7. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£8.00", "£5.00", "£5.00", and "£5.00" and substituting "£9.00", "£6.00", "£6.00", and "£6.00" respectively.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/2/3.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

6 AUGUST 1976

No. 10

Appointment

Richard Cain, Peripatetic Teacher, Education Department, 29.7.76.

Re-appointment

Miss Marilyn Allen, Nurse, Medical Department 12.7.76.

Acting Appointment

Miss Barbara Teague, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 29.7.76.

Completion of Contract

Dougald James MacIntyre, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.7.76.

Owen John Leech, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 30.7.76.

Resignation

Leon Berntsen, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 31.7.76.

NOTICES

No. 29. 23rd July 1976.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1976 are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
30th June 1976	101.69 %

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unaltered.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 30. 6th August 1976.

Public Health Ordinance
(Cap. 54)

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 46 of 1975 the following appointment has been made to the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1976 —

Mrs. Hermine Johnston
Vice

Mrs. Valerie Bennett (*resigned*)

Ref. MED/19/2.

Currency Notes Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Currency Notes Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment of the following persons to be Currency Officers —

Campbell, Ray
Keenleyside, Nicholas Timothy Thomas
Luxton, Michael
Lyse, Miss Linda Margaret
Summers, Phillip George

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Commissioner of Currency.

28th July 1976.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Kitty Elliott Clifton, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 16th day of November 1975, intestate.

WHEREAS Charles Clifton and Violet Bonner, guardians of Darwin Lewis Clifton and Stephen Peter Clifton, infant sons of the above-named deceased, have applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioners will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th July 1976.
SC & L/29/75.

SAVINGS BANK ORDINANCE
(Chapter 61)

Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules 1976

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Savings Bank Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules 1976 and shall come into operation on the 21st day of July 1976.

Amendment of Rule 8.
Vol. II. p. 281.

2. Rule 8 of the Savings Bank Rules is amended by deleting "£10,000" and substituting the following —
"£25,000".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 21st day of July 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. TRE/10/2.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967
(1967 c. 68)

Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries)
(Amendment) Order 1976

No. 3 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (as modified and adapted by the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968), the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1976.

Amendment of Schedule.
(3 of 1968)

2. The Schedule to the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 is amended —

(a) by inserting after "Ghana" the following —
"Grenada"; and

(b) by inserting after "Uganda" the following —
"Independent State of Western Samoa".

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

28th July 1976.

Ref. LEG/10/22C.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

3 SEPTEMBER 1976

No. 11

Appointments

Donald William Bonner, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 13.5.76.

Frances Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 2.8.76.

Peter Gaskins, Teacher-in-Charge, Infant and Junior School, Education Department, 5.8.76.

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Headmaster, Education Department, 12.8.76.

Mrs. Veronica Mary Fowler, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 12.8.76.

Mrs. Jane Griffiths, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 2.9.76.

Richard Owen Griffiths, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 2.9.76.

Completion of Contracts

Ronald Robert Murray, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 14.8.76.

Graham Ewan Cadman, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 26.8.76.

Roger Franklin Hillman, Headmaster, Education Department, 30.8.76.

Resignations

Charles Keenleyside, Cashier, Public Service, 12.8.76.

Andrez Peter Short, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 14.8.76.

NOTICES

No. 31. 1st September 1976.

Charges for the Transmission of Internal Telegrams

Notice is hereby given that the rate for the transmission of telegrams within the Colony will be 3 pence per word with a minimum charge of 21 pence, with effect from 1st October 1976.

Ref. P & T/2/7c.

No. 32. 3rd September 1976.

Notice is hereby given that MR. STANISLAW KRYSZCZAK of Stanley is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Stanley.

Ref. LEG/10/19b.

Savings Bank Interest

The public is advised that it is intended to increase interest on deposits in the Government Savings Bank from 3½ to 5 per centum per annum.

Section 9(1) of the Savings Bank Ordinance requires three months' notice to be given in the Gazette and it is intended that the proposed increase will be implemented as soon as possible after 30th September 1976.

30th June 1976.

Ref. TRE/2/13.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of George Charles Short, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 29th July 1975.

WHEREAS Phillip Stanley Short, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
 Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 16th August 1976.
 SC & L/20/75.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Lester Louis James Alazia, deceased, of Stanley, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 4th June 1975, intestate.

WHEREAS William Charles Alazia, father of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
 Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 31st August 1976.
 SC & L/28/75.

**A Bill for
 An Ordinance**

Title. **Further to amend the Post Office Ordinance.**

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. **BE IT ENACTED** by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance 1976.

Repeal and replacement of section 8. **2.** Section 8 of the Post Office Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section—

"Payment for carriage of mail.

8. The Postmaster shall, on demand, pay to the master, owner or agent of any vessel, not being Government or under contract with the Government, such fee, for every mail bag, containing mail, safely carried and delivered, as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to simplify the method of varying the fee payable for the carriage of mail bags containing mail.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Stanley Town Public
Services Ordinance 1973. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows— Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. Section 25 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 is amended by— Amendment of section 25.
(6 of 1973)

(a) renumbering it as subsection (1) thereof; and

(b) inserting the following new subsection—

“(2) Any person who fails to comply with any rule made under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to make provision for offences for failure to comply with any rule made under section 25 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To make provision for the preparation and
publication of a revised edition of the laws of the
Colony. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows— Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance— Definitions.

“Imperial Laws” means Imperial Statutes, Imperial Orders in Council, Royal Proclamations, Letters Patent and Royal Instructions and any legislation or instrument made thereunder and includes any amendment made to such Imperial Laws by any Ordinance or subsidiary legislation;

“Laws” means Ordinances, subsidiary legislation and Imperial Laws;

“Revised Edition” means the revised edition of the laws of the Colony and the Dependencies to be prepared under the authority of this Ordinance;

“Subsidiary legislation” means the proclamations, rules, regulations, orders, by-laws, notifications, resolutions and other forms of subordinate legislation made or enacted under the authority of any Ordinance.

Appointment of
Commissioner.

3. (1) FREDERICK GEORGE COOKE, Barrister-at-Law, is hereby appointed the Commissioner to prepare a revised edition of the written Laws of the Colony and the Dependencies.

(2) If the said Commissioner is unable for any cause fully to discharge his duties under this Ordinance, the Governor may appoint some other fit and proper person to be the Commissioner in his stead.

Matters to be included in
the revised edition.

4. (1) The revised edition shall comprise —

- (a) all Ordinances in force in the Colony and Dependencies, except such as are omitted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7;
- (b) all subsidiary legislation in force in the Colony and Dependencies, except such as is omitted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7:

Provided that in lieu of republishing any subsidiary legislation, the Commissioner may, where he considers it convenient, set out the effect of the legislation in tabular or abbreviated form; and

- (c) such Imperial Laws in force in the Colony as the Commissioner may consider it desirable to republish or lists of and references to all or any such Imperial Laws.

(2) The revised edition shall contain also —

- (a) a list of all Ordinances contained in the last revised edition and a chronological list of all Ordinances subsequently enacted, with notes showing how the same have been dealt with;
- (b) a list of all Ordinances omitted from the revised edition under the provisions of section 6;
- (c) a table of contents; and
- (d) an alphabetical index.

Form of the revised
edition.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 8, each Ordinance shall form a separate chapter and chapters shall be numbered and arranged under such titles as the Commissioner may determine and below the number of each chapter there shall be set out the subject matter of the chapter and the date on which the principal Ordinance came into force.

(2) The number and year of the principal Ordinance and of any amending or incorporated law shall be set out in the margin at the commencement of each chapter and the Commissioner may also, so far as may be convenient, set out in the margin in respect of any section that has been amended, a reference to the amending enactment.

Omission of subsisting
laws.

6. (1) It shall not be necessary for the Commissioner to include in the revised edition —

- (a) any current financial Appropriation Ordinance;
- (b) any law containing only special provision in relation to the pension of any person named therein; and
- (c) any law which he considers unnecessary to republish as not being of general or of current importance.

(2) Any Ordinance or subsidiary enactment omitted from the revised edition under the provisions of subsection (1) shall remain in full force until the same have expressly been repealed or revoked or shall have expired or become spent or had their effect.

7. The Commissioner may also, where he considers it convenient, omit from the revised edition —

Other matter that may be omitted.

- (a) laws or parts of laws which have been repealed or revoked expressly or by necessary implications, or which have expired or have become spent or have had their effect;
- (b) repealing or revoking enactments and tables and lists of repealed or revoked enactments whether contained in schedules or otherwise;
- (c) preambles and long titles to and recitals in law;
- (d) all introductory words of enactment;
- (e) enactments prescribing the date when, or the manner in which, any law or part of any law is to come into operation;
- (f) amending laws or parts thereof when the amendments effected thereby have been embodied by the Commissioner in the laws to which they relate;
- (g) transitional provisions; and
- (h) in any enactment, the interpretation of any expression which is defined in similar or identical terms with the definition of that expression contained in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance.

8. (1) The Commissioner shall have power —

Miscellaneous powers of Commissioner.

- (a) to arrange the laws by chapters in such order and manner and in such groups as he may determine;
- (b) to consolidate into one law any two or more laws in *pari materia*, making such alterations as are thereby rendered necessary or expedient and offering such date thereto as may seem most convenient;
- (c) to divide any law into two or more laws and to make such amendments, including the supplying of titles or the alteration of existing titles, as are thereby rendered necessary;
- (d) to transfer any provision contained in any law from that law to any other law to which, in his opinion, it more properly belongs;
- (e) to alter the order of sections, subsections or paragraphs in or schedules to any law or to set out any section or paragraph of any law as a schedule to that law or to transfer it to an existing schedule or to set out any schedule or part of a schedule as a section or paragraph of the law;
- (f) to alter the form or arrangement of any section, subsection or paragraph of any law either by combining it in whole or in part with another section, subsection or paragraph or by dividing it into two or more subsections or paragraphs or by transposing words;
- (g) to transfer to subsidiary legislation any part of an Ordinance which may, in his opinion, more conveniently be included as subsidiary legislation under that, or any other Ordinance;
- (h) to divide any law into parts or other divisions and to give to each such part or division a suitable heading;

- (i) to make such adaptations of or amendments to any law as may be required by virtue of any statutory provision having taken into effect or as may appear to be necessary or proper as a consequence of Constitutional or other changes in the Colony or the Dependencies or any other country or in or to any international body or organisation;
- (j) to make such formal alterations as to names, localities, offices, titles and ranks and otherwise as may be necessary to bring any law into conformity with circumstances;
- (k) to simplify the phraseology of any law and to make such formal alterations to any law as are necessary or expedient for recurring uniformity of expression;
- (l) to correct grammatical or typographical errors in the existing laws, and for that purpose to make verbal additions or alterations not affecting the meaning of any law;
- (m) to correct cross-references;
- (n) to supply or alter marginal notes;
- (o) to supply or alter tables of contents;
- (p) to number or renumber the sections or paragraphs in any laws where in his opinion it is desirable to do so;
- (q) to frame and insert definitions of terms or expressions used in any Ordinance and to substitute other terms and expressions of a like nature for those used; and
- (r) generally, to do all things relating to form and method which, in his opinion, may be necessary for the perfecting of the revised edition.

(2) The Commissioner, in republishing any Imperial Laws, treaty or convention or any extract thereof, may republish the same as amended by any other instrument or as modified in its application to the Colony and the Dependencies.

Limitation of the Commissioner's powers.

9. The powers conferred on the Commissioner by this Ordinance shall not be taken to imply any power in him to make alteration or amendment in the matter or substance of any law or part thereof and not provided for in this Ordinance.

Amendment not authorised by sections 6, 7 and 8.

10. (1) If the Commissioner considers it desirable that in the preparation of the revised edition there should be omissions or amendments other than those authorised by sections 6, 7 and 8 or when the revision of any law requires its entire recasting, he may draft a bill or bills setting forth such alterations and amendments and authorising them to be made or for the re-enactment of any law so recast and every such bill shall be submitted to the Executive and Legislative Councils in the ordinary way.

(2) Any such bill may have reference to more laws than one, although such laws may not be in *pari materia*.

Laws in force in the Dependencies to be indicated.

11. The revised edition shall contain a clear indication whether each law included therein is in force in the Dependencies.

Saving of existing subsidiary legislation.

12. All subsidiary legislation made under any law included in the revised edition, and in force at the date when the revised edition comes into force, shall continue in force until otherwise provided; and any reference in any such subsidiary legislation to the law under which it is made, or to any part thereof, or to any other enactment, shall where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision in the revised edition.

Maps, charts and plans to be omitted from the revised edition.

13. (1) Where in any Ordinance reference is made to any map, chart or plan annexed to that Ordinance it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to omit from the revised edition that map, chart or plan.

(2) When the revised edition has been brought into force in pursuance of section 16, the Governor shall cause a duly authenticated copy of any map, chart or plan omitted by the Commissioner in pursuance of this section to be deposited in the office of the Registrar General and that deposited copy shall be open during the regular hours of opening of the said office to the inspection of any member of the public without fee, and any member of the public shall be entitled to receive an accurate copy of any such map, chart or plan upon the payment therefor of such fee as may be prescribed by the Governor. Any map, chart or plan so deposited shall have the force of law as if it were included in the revised edition.

14. Wherever in any enactment or in any document of whatever kind, any reference is made to any enactment affected by or under the operation of this Ordinance, the reference shall, where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in the revised edition.

Construction of references to repealed or amended enactments.

15. Three copies of the revised edition shall be dated and signed by the Commissioner and by the Governor and shall be sealed with the Public Seal and deposited with the records of the Supreme Court.

Authentication of the revised edition.

16. (1) The Governor being authorised thereto by a resolution of the Legislative Council may by proclamation approve the revised edition and order that the revised edition shall come into operation.

Bringing of revised edition into force.

(2) Such proclamation shall specify —

- (a) the date as at which the revised edition represents the laws of the Colony; and
- (b) the date on which the revised edition is to come into operation.

17. From the date when the revised edition comes into operation, it shall, subject to the provisions of sections 6 and 9 be, and shall be taken by all courts and for all purposes to be, the authentic version of the written laws of the Colony as at the date referred to in section 16 (2) (a).

Effect of the revised edition.

18. (1) The revised edition shall be compiled in loose leaf form:

Method of compiling revised edition.

Provided that any Ordinance or the subsidiary legislation made thereunder may be bound separately or together in booklet form.

(2) Each Ordinance as prepared in accordance with the powers conferred by this Ordinance shall be contained in a separate numbered Chapter, which shall also contain the subsidiary legislation made under such Ordinance.

(3) Imperial Laws as prepared in accordance with the powers conferred by this Ordinance shall be contained in numbered appendices.

19. (1) Copies of the revised edition shall be distributed among such persons, officers, departments and institutions as the Governor may direct.

Distribution of copies of revised edition.

(2) There shall be offered to the public such number of copies at such prices as the Governor may direct.

20. The Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1943 is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Ordinance. (3 of 1943)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to facilitate the preparation and publication of the revised edition of the laws of the Colony.

Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1976

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Citation
 2. Interpretation
 3. Protection of sites of historic wrecks
 4. Prohibition on approaching dangerous wrecks
 5. Saving
 6. Penalties
-

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To secure the protection of wrecks in territorial waters and sites of such wrecks, from interference by unauthorised persons; and for connected purposes.

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Citation. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1976.

Interpretation. 2. In this Ordinance —

1973 c. 33 s. 3(1).

“Colonial waters” means any part of the sea within the seaward limits of the territorial waters of the Colony and includes any part of a river within the ebb and flow of ordinary spring tides;

“the sea” includes any estuary or arm of the sea; and reference to the sea bed includes any area submerged at high water of ordinary spring tides.

Protection of sites of historic wrecks.

1973 c. 33 s. 1.

3. (1) If the Governor is satisfied with respect to any site in Colonial waters that —

- (a) it is, or may prove to be, the site of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed; and

- (b) on account of the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of the vessel, or of any objects contained or formerly contained in it which may be lying on the sea bed in or near the wreck, the site ought to be protected from unauthorised interference,

he may by order designate an area round the site as a restricted area.

(2) An order under this section shall identify the site where the vessel lies or formerly lay, or is supposed to lie or have lain, and —

- (a) the restricted area shall be all within such distance of the site (so identified) as is specified in the order, but excluding any area above high water mark of ordinary spring tides; and
- (b) the distance specified for the purposes of paragraph (a) above shall be whatever the Governor thinks appropriate to ensure protection for the wreck.

(3) Subject to section 5 below, a person commits an offence if, in a restricted area, he does any of the following things otherwise than under the authority of a licence granted by the Governor —

- (a) he tampers with, damages or removes any part of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed, or any object formerly contained in such a vessel; or
- (b) he carries out diving or salvage operations directed to the exploration of any wreck or to removing objects from it or from the sea bed, or uses equipment constructed or adapted for any purpose of diving or salvage operations; or
- (c) he deposits, so as to fall and lie abandoned on the sea bed, anything which, if it were to fall on the site of a wreck (whether it so falls or not), would wholly or partly obliterate the site, or obstruct access to it, or damage any part of the wreck;

and also commits an offence if he causes or permits any of these things to be done by others in a restricted area, otherwise than under the authority of such a licence.

(4) Before making an order under this section, the Governor shall consult with such persons as he considers appropriate having regard to the purposes of the order; but this consultation may be dispensed with if he is satisfied that the case is one in which an order should be made as a matter of immediate urgency.

(5) A licence granted by the Governor for the purposes of subsection (3) above shall be in writing and —

- (a) the Governor shall in respect of a restricted area grant licences only to persons who appear to him either —
 - (i) to be competent, and properly equipped, to carry out salvage operations in a manner appropriate to the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of any wreck which may be lying in the area, and of any objects contained or formerly contained in a wreck, or
 - (ii) to have any other legitimate reason for doing in the area that which can only be done under the authority of a licence;
- (b) a licence may be granted subject to conditions or restrictions, and may be varied or revoked by the Governor at any time after giving not less than one week's notice to the licensee; and

(c) anything done contrary to any condition or restriction of a licence shall be treated for purposes of subsection (3) above as done otherwise than under the authority of the licence.

(6) Where a person is authorised, by a licence of the Governor granted under this section, to carry out diving or salvage operations, it is an offence for any other person to obstruct him, or cause or permit him to be obstructed, in doing anything which is authorised by the licence, subject however to section 5 below.

Prohibition on approaching dangerous wrecks.
1973 c. 33 s. 2.

4. (1) If the Governor is satisfied with respect to a vessel lying wrecked in Colonial waters that —

- (a) because of anything contained in it, the vessel is in a condition which makes it a potential danger to life or property; and
- (b) on that account it ought to be protected from unauthorised interference,

he may by order designate an area round the vessel as a prohibited area.

(2) An order under this section shall identify the vessel and the place where it is lying and —

- (a) the prohibited area shall be all within such distance of the vessel as is specified by the order, excluding any area above high water mark of ordinary spring tides; and
- (b) the distance specified for the purposes of paragraph (a) above shall be whatever the Governor thinks appropriate to ensure that unauthorised persons are kept away from the vessel.

(3) Subject to section 5 below, a person commits an offence if, without authority in writing granted by the Governor, he enters a prohibited area, whether on the surface or under water.

Saving.
1973 c. 33 s. 3(3).

5. Nothing is to be regarded as constituting an offence under this Ordinance where it is done by a person —

- (a) in the course of any action taken by him for the sole purpose of dealing with an emergency of any description; or
- (b) in exercising, or seeing to the exercise of functions conferred by or under an enactment on him; or
- (c) out of necessity due to stress of weather or navigational hazards.

Penalties.
1973 c. 33 s. 3(4).

6. A person guilty of an offence under section 3 or section 4 above shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than £400, or on conviction on indictment to a fine of not less than £400.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to protect wrecks from unauthorised interference on account of their historic, archaeological or artistic importance or their potentially dangerous condition.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1976

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 16)

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except in compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, do hereby PROCLAIM as follows —

1. Subject to paragraph 2 below, the importation and the exportation of the following things are hereby prohibited, namely —

- (a) live or dead animal of any of the kinds for the time being specified in the second column of Schedule 1 to this Proclamation;
- (b) a live or dead plant of any of the kinds for the time being specified in the second column of Schedule 2 to this Proclamation;
- (c) an article for the time being specified in Schedule 3 to this Proclamation.

2. Paragraph 1 above does not apply to the importation or exportation of anything therein referred to under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the Governor.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Animals the Importation and Exportation of which are restricted

<i>Family</i>	MAMMALIA	<i>Kind</i>
		<i>Marsupialia</i>
Macropodidae		Bettongia lesueur Bettongia penicillata Bettongia tropica Caloprymnus campestris Dendrolagus inustus Dendrolagus ursinus Lagorchestes hirsutus Lagostrophus fasciatus Macropus parma Onychogalea frenata Onychogalea lunata

	<i>Family</i>					<i>Kind</i>
Phalangeridae	Wyulda squamicaudata
Burramyidae	Burramys parvus
Vombatidae	Lasiorhinus gillespiei
Peramelidae	Chaeropus ecaudatus Macrotis lagotis Macrotis leucura Perameles bougainville
Dasyuridae	Antechinomys laniger Myrmecobius fasciatus rufus Planigale subtilissima Planigale tenuirostris Sminthopsis longicaudata Sminthopsis psammophila
Thylacinidae	Thylacinus cynocephalus
						<i>Insectivora</i>
Erinaceidae	Erinaceus frontalis
						<i>Primates</i>
Lemuridae	Allocebus Cheirogaleus Haplemur Lemur Lepilemur Mirocebus Phaner
Lorisidae	Loris tardigradus Nycticebus coucang
Indriidae	Avahi Indri Propithecus
Daubentoniidae	Daubentonia madagascariensis
Callithricidae	Callimico goeldii Leontopithecus (= Leontideus)
Cebidae	Allouatta palliata (villosa) Ateles geoffroyi frontatus Ateles geoffroyi panamensis Brachyteles arachnoides Cacajao Cebus capucinus Chiropotes albinasus Saimiri oerstedii
Cercopithecidae	Cercocebus galeritus galeritus Colobus badius gordonorum Colobus badius kirkii Colobus badius rufomitratu Colobus verus Macaca silenus Macaca sylvanus Nasalis larvatus Presbytis entellus Presbytis geei Presbytis johnii Presbytis pileatus Presbytis Pygathrix nemaeus Rhinopithecus roxellanae Simias concolor
Hylobatidae	Hylobates Symphalangus syndactylus
Pongidae	Gorilla gorilla Pan paniscus Pan troglodytes Pongo pygmaeus abelii Pongo pygmaeus pygmaeus

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
Dasypodidae	<i>Edentata</i> Priodontes giganteus (=maximus)
Myrmecophagidae	Myrmecophaga tridactyla Tamandua tetradactyla chapadensis
Bradypodidae	Bradypus boliviensis
Manidae	<i>Pholidota</i> Manis crassicaudata Manis javanica Manis pentadactyla Manis temmincki
Leporidae	<i>Lagomorpha</i> Caprolagus hispidus Nesolagus netscheri Romerolagus diazi
Heteromyidae	<i>Rodentia</i> Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii
Sciuridae	Cynomys mexicanus Lariscus hosei Ratufa
Castoridae	Castor canadensis frondator Castor canadensis repentinus Castor canadensis mexicanus Castor fiber birulaia
Cricetidae	Ondatra zibethicus bernardi
Muridae	Leporillus conditor Notomys aquilo Pseudomys fieldi Pseudomys fumeus Pseudomys novaehollandiae Pseudomys occidentalis Pseudomys praeconis Pseudomys shortridgei Xeromys myoides Zyzomys pedunculatus
Chinchillidae	Chinchilla brevicaudata boliviana
Platanistidae	<i>Cetacea</i> Platanista gangetica
Eschrichtidae	Eschrichtius robustus (= Eschrichtius gibbosus = Eschrichtius glaucus)
Balaenopteridae	Balaenoptera musculus Megaptera novaeangliae
Balaenidae	Balaena mysticetus Eubalaena spp.
Canidae	<i>Carnivora</i> Canis lupus crassodon Canis lupus irremotus Canis lupus monstrabilis Canis lupus pallipes Chrysocoyon brachyurus Cuon alpinus Vulpes velox hebes
Ursidae	Helarctos malayanus Ursus americanus emmonsii Ursus arctos Ursus (Thalarctos) maritimus
Procyonidae	Ailurus fulgens
Mustelidae	Aonyx microdon Enhydra lutris nereis Lutra felina

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
	Lutra longicaudis (= Lutra annectens = Lutra platensis)
	Lutra provocax
	Martes americana atrata
	Mustela nigripes
	Pteronura brasiliensis
Viverridae	Cynogale bennetti
	Helogale derbianus
	Prionodon linsang
	Prionodon pardicolor
Hyaenidae	Hyaena brunnea
Felidae	Acinonyx jubatus
	Felis bengalensis bengalensis
	Felis (=caracal) caracal
	Felis colocolo budini
	Felis colocolo crespoi
	Felis colocolo pajeros
	Felis concolor azteca
	Felis concolor coryi
	Felis concolor costaricensis
	Felis concolor cougar
	Felis concolor mayensis
	Felis concolor missoulensis
	Felis jacobita
	Felis lynx isabellina
	Felis rufa escuinapae (=Lynx rufa escuinapae)
	Felis marmorata
	Felis nigripes
	Felis pardalis
	Felis planiceps
	Felis serval
	Felis temmincki
	Felis tigrina
	Felis wiedii
	Felis yagouaroundi
	Neofelis nebulosa
	Panthera leo persica
	Panthera onca
	Panthera pardus
	Panthera tigris
	Panthera uncia
Otariidae	<i>Pinnipedia</i>
	Arctocephalus australis
	Arctocephalus galapagoensis
	Arctocephalus philippii
	Arctocephalus townsendi
Phocidae	Mirounga angustirostris
	Mirounga australis
	Mirounga leonina
	Monachus spp.
Orycteropidae	<i>Tubulidentota</i>
	Orycteropus afer
Elephantidae	<i>Proboscidea</i>
	Elephas macimus
Dugongidae	<i>Sirenia</i>
	Dugong dugon
Trichechidae	Trichechus inunguis
	Trichechus manatus
	Trichechus senegalensis
Equidae	<i>Perissodactylia</i>
	Equus hemionus
	Equus przewalskii
	Equus zebra zebra
Tapiridae	Tapirus bairdii
	Tapirus indicus
	Tapirus pinchaque
	Tapirus terrestris

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
Rhinocerotidae	Ceratotherium simum cottoni Diceros bicornis Didermocerus sumatrensis Rhinoceros sondaicus Rhinoceros unicornis
Suidae	<i>Artiodactyla</i> Babyrousa babyrussa Sus salvanus
Hippopotamidae	Choeropus liberiensis
Camelidae	Camelus bactrianus Vicugna vicugna
Cervidae	Axis calamanensis Axis kuhlii Axis porcinus annamiticus Blastoceros dichotomus Cervus duvauceli Cervus elaphus bactrianus Cervus elaphus hanglu Cervus eldi Hippocamelus antiensis Hippocamelus bisulcus Moschus moschiferus moschiferus Ozotoceros bezoarticus Pudu mephistophiles Pudu pudu
Antilocapridae	Antilocapra americana mexicana Antilocapra americana peninsularis Antilocapra americana sonoriensis
Bovidae	Addax nasomaculatus Bison bison athabasca Bos gaurus Bos mutus (= Bos grunniens) Bubalus depressicornis (= Anoa depressicornis) Bubalus mindorensis (= Anoa mindorensis) Bubalus quarlesi (= Anoa depressicornis quarlesi) Capra falconeri Capricornis sumatraensis Cephalophus monticola Damaliscus dorcas dorcas Hippotragus niger variani Kobus leche Nemorhaedus goral Oryx dammah (= Oryx tao) Oryx leucoryx Novibos (Bos) sauveli Ovis ammon Ovis canadensis Ovis orientalis ophion Ovis vignei Panthalops hodgsoni Rupicapra rupicapra ornata Saiga tatarica mongolica

AMPHIBIA

Ambystomidae	<i>Urodela</i> Ambystoma dumerillii Ambystoma lernaensis Ambystoma mexicanum
Cryptobranchidae	Andrias (= Megalobatrachus) davidianus japonicus
Bufonidae	<i>Salientia</i> Bufo periglenes Bufo retiformis Bufo superciliaris Nectophrynoides
Atelopodidae	Atelopus varius zeteki

Family

Kind

REPTILIA

Family	Kind
	<i>Crocodylia</i>
Alligatoridae	Alligator mississippiensis Alligator sinensis Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis Caiman crocodilus crocodilus Caiman crocodilus fuscus (chiapasius) Caiman crocodilus yacre Caiman latirostris Melanosuchus niger Paleosuchus palpebrosus Paleosuchus trigonatus
Crocodylidae	Crocodylus acutus Crocodylus cataphractus Crocodylus intermedius Crocodylus johnsoni Crocodylus moreletii Crocodylus niloticus Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis Crocodylus novaeguineae novaeguineae Crocodylus palustris kimbula Crocodylus palustris palustris Crocodylus porosus Crocodylus rhombifer Crocodylus siamensis Osteolaemus tetraspis osborni Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis Tomistoma schlegelii
Gavialidae	Gavialis gangeticus
	<i>Testudinata</i>
Emydidae	Batagur baska Clemmys muhlenbergi Geoclemmys (=Damonina) hamiltonii Geoemyda (=Nicoria) tricarinata Kachuga tecta tecta Morenia ocellata Terrapene coahuila
Testudinidae	Chersine Geochelone (=Testudo) Gopherus Homopus Kinixys Malacochersus Pyxis Testudo
Cheloniidae	Caretta caretta Chelonia depressa Chelonia mydas Eretmochelys imbricata bissa Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata Lepidochelys kempii Lepidochelys olivacea
Dermochelidae	Dermochelys coriacea
Pelomedusidae	Podocnemis
Trionychidae	Lissemys punctata punctata Trionyx ater Trionyx gangeticus Trionyx hurum Trionyx nigricans
Chelidae	Pseudemydura umbrina
	<i>Lacertilia</i>
Teiidae	Cnemidophorus hyperythrus
Iguanidae	Amblyrhynchus cristatus Conolophus pallidus Cololophus subseriatus Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
Helodermatidae	Heloderma horridum Heloderma suspectum
Varanidae	Varanus
Boidae	<i>Serpentes</i> Constrictor constrictor Epicrates cenchris cenchris Epicrates inornatus inornatus Epicrates subflavus Eunectes notaeus Python
Colubridae	Cyclagras gigas Elachistodon westermanni Pseudoboa cloelia Thamnophis elegans hammondi
Sphenodontidae	<i>Rhynchocephalia</i> Sphenodon punctatus
PISCES	
Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenseriformes</i> Acipenser brevirostrum Acipenser fulvescens Acipenser oxyrhynchus Acipenser sturio
Osteoglossidae	<i>Osteoglossiformes</i> Arapaima gigas Scleropages formosus
Salmonidae	<i>Salmoniformes</i> Coregonus alpenae Salmo chrysogaster Stenodus leucichthys leucichthys
Catostomidae	<i>Cypriniformes</i> Chasmistes cujus
Cyprinidae	Plagopterus argentissimus Probarbus jullieni Ptychocheilus lucius
Cyprinodontidae	<i>Atheriniformes</i> Cynolebias constanciae Cynolebias marmoratus Cynolebias minimus Cynolebias opalescens Cynolebias splendens
Pocillidae	Xiphophorus couchianus
Coelacanthidae	<i>Coelacanthiformes</i> Latimeria chalumnae
Ceratodidae	<i>Ceratodiformes</i> Neoceratodus forsteri
Schilbeidae	<i>Siluriformes</i> Pangasianoden gigas
Percidae	<i>Perciformes</i> Stizostedion vitreum glaucum
AVES	
Spheniscidae	<i>Sphenisciformes</i> Spheniscus demersus
Rheidae	<i>Rheiformes</i> Pteroenemia pennata garleppi Pteroenemia pennata pennata Rhea americana albescens

Family	Kind
Tinamidae	<i>Tinamiformes</i> Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens Tinamus solitarius
Podicipedidae	<i>Podicipediformes</i> Podilymbus gigas
Diomedeidae	<i>Procellariiformes</i> Diomedea albatrus
Sulidae	<i>Pelecaniformes</i> Sula abbotti
Fregatidae	Fregata andrewsi
Pelecanidae	Pelecanus crispus
Ciconiidae	<i>Ciconiiformes</i> Ciconia ciconia boyciana Ciconis nigra
Threskiornithidae	Geronticus calvus Nipponia nippon
Phoenicopteridae	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i> Phoenicoparrus andinus Phoenicoparrus jamesi Phoenicopterus ruber chilensis
Anatidae	<i>Anseriformes</i> Anas aucklandica aucklandica Anas aucklandica chlorotis Anas aucklandica nesiotis Anas bernieri Anas diazi Anas laysanensis Anas oustaleti Anser albifrons gambelli Branta canadensis leucopareia Branta ruficollis Branta sandvicensis Cairina scutulata Coscoroba coscoroba Cygnus bewickii jankowskii Cygnus melancoryphus Dendrocygna arborea Rhodonessa caryophyllacea Sarkidiornis melanotos
Carthartidae	<i>Falconiformes</i> Gymnogyps californianus Vultur gryphus
Accipitridae	Aquila chrysaetos Gypaetus barbatus meridionalis Haliaeetus albicilla groenlandicus Haliaeetus heliaca adalberti Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus Harpia harpyja Pithecophaga jefferyi
Falconidae	Any genus of the family Falconidae
Magapodiidae	<i>Galliformes</i> Macrocephalon maleo Magapodius freycinet abbottii Magapodius freycinet nicobariensis
Cracidae	Crax blumenbachii Mitu mitu mitu Oreophasis derbianus Pipile jacutinga Pipile pipile pipile
Tetraonidae	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus

Family	Kind
Phasianidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argusianus argus Catreus wallichii Colinus virginianus ridgwayi Crossoptilon crossoptilon Crossoptilon mantchuricum Cyrtonyx montezumae mearnsi Cyrtonyx montezumae merriami Cyrtonyx montezumae montezumae Francolinus ochropectus Francolinus swierstrai Gallus sonneratii Ithaginus cruentus Lophophorus impejanus Lophophorus lhuysii Lophophorus sclateri Lophura edwardsii Lophura imperialis Lophura swinhoii Polyplectron bicalcaratum Polyplectron emphanum Polyplectron germaini Polyplectron malacense Syrmaticus ellioti Syrmaticus humiae Syrmaticus mikado Tetraogallus caspius Tetraogallus tibetanus Tragopan blythii Tragopan caboti Tragopan melanocephalus
Gruidae	<p><i>Gruiformes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balearica regulorum Grus americana Grus canadensis nesiotis Grus canadensis pratensis Grus canadensis pulla Grus japonensis Grus leucogeranus Grus monacha Grus nigricollis Grus vipio
Rallidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gallirallus australis hectori Tricholimnas sylvestris
Rhynchotidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhynchotus jubatus
Otididae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chlamydotis undulata Choriotis nigriceps Eupodotis bengalensis Otis Tarda
Scolopacidae	<p><i>Charadriiformes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numenius borealis Numenius minutus Numenius tenuirostris Tringa guttifer
Laridae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larus brunneicephalus Larus relictus
Columbidae	<p><i>Columbiformes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis Ducula mindorensis Gallicolumba luzonica Goura cristata Goura scheepmakeri Goura victoria
Psittacidae	<p><i>Psittaciformes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amazona guildingii Amazona imperialis Amazona leucocephala

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amazona petrei petrei Amazona rhodocorytha Amazona versicolor Amazona vinacea Amazona vittata Anodorhynchus glaucus Anodorhynchus leari Aratinga guaruba Coracopsis nigra barklyi Cyanopsitta spixii Cyanorumpus auriceps forbesi Cyanoramphus malberbi Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae Cyanoramphus unicolor Eunymphicus cornutus Geopsittacus occidentalis Neophema chrysogaster Neophema splendida Pionopsitta pileata Poicephalus robustus Probosciger aterrimus Prosopeia personata Psephotus chrysopterygius Psephotus pulcherrimus Psittacula krameri echo Psittacus erithacus princeps Pyrrhura cruentata Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha Strigops habroptilus Tanygnathus luzoniensis
Trochilidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Apodiformes</i> Ramphodon dohrnii
Musophagidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Cuculiformes</i> Gallirex porphyreolpbus Turaco corythaix
Trogonidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Trogoniformes</i> Pharomachrus mocinno costaricensis Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno
Strigidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Strigiformes</i> Otus gurneyi Otus nudipes newtoni
Bucerotidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Coraciiformes</i> Aceros narcondami Buceros bicornis Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros Rhinoplax vigil
Picidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Piciformes</i> Campephilus imperialis Dryocopus javensis richardsii Picus squamatus flavirostris
Cotingidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Passeriformes</i> Cotinga maculata Rupicola peruviana Rupicola rupicola Xipholena atro-purpurea
Pittidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pitta brachyura nympha Pitta kochi
Atrichornithidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atrichornis clamosa
Hirundinidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pseudochelidon sirintarae
Paradisaeidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any genus of the family Paradisaeidae
Muscicapidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amytornis goyderi Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis Muscicapa ruecki

Family

Kind

						Picarthartes gymnocephalus
						Picarthartes oreas
						Psophodes nigrogularis
Sturnidae	...	...	...	...	...	Leucopsar rothschildi
Meliphagidae	...	...	...	...	...	Meliphaga cassidix
Zosteropidae	...	...	...	...	...	Zosterops albogularis
Fringillidae	...	...	...	...	...	Spinus cucullatus
						Spinus yarrellii

MOLLUSCA

						<i>Naiadoida</i>
Unionidae	...	...	...	...	...	Conradilla caelata
						Cyprogenia aberti
						Dromus dromas
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina curtisi
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina florentina
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sampsoni
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sulcata perobliqua
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa gubernaculum
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa rangiana
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa torulosa
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) turgidula
						Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) walkeri
						Fusconaia cuneolus
						Fusconaia edgariana
						Fusconaia subrotunda
						Lampsilis brevicula
						Lampsilis higginsii
						Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata
						Lampsilis satura
						Lampsilis virescens
						Lexingtonia delabelloides
						Pleorobema clava
						Plethobasis cicatricosus
						Plethobasis cooperianus
						Pleurobema plenum
						Potamilus (=Proptera) capax
						Quadrula intermedia
						Quadrula sparsa
						Toxolasma (=Carunculina) cylindrella
						Unio (Melagonaias?) nickliniana
						Unio (Lampsilis?) tampicoensis
						tecomatensis
						Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis
						<i>Stylommatophora</i>
Camaenidae	...	...	...	...	...	Papustyla (=Papuina) pulcherrima
Paraphantidae	...	...	...	...	...	Paraphanta
						<i>Prosobranchia</i>
Hydrobiidae	...	...	...	...	...	Coahuilix hubbsi
						Cochliopina milleri
						Durangonella coahuilae
						Mexipyrgus carranzae
						Mexipyrgus churinceanus
						Mexipyrgus escobedae
						Mexipyrgus lugoi
						Mexipyrgus mojarralis
						Mexipyrgus multilineatus
						Mexithauma quadripaludium
						Nymphophilus minckleyi
						Paludiscala caramba

INSECTA

						<i>Lepidoptera</i>
Papilionidae	...	...	...	...	...	Parnassius apollo apollo

SCHEDULE 2

Plants the Importation and Exportation of which are prohibited

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
Apocynaceae	Pachypodium
Araceae	Alocasia sandariana Alocasia Zebrina
Araliaceae	Panax quinquefolius
Araucariaceae	Araucaria araucana
Cactaceae	Any genus of the family Cactaceae (which is commonly found in the Americas) Rhipsalis
Caryocaraceae	Caryocar costaricense
Caryophyllaceae	Gymnocarpus przewalskii Melandrium mongolicum Silene mongolica Stellaria pulvinata
Compositae	Saussurea lappa
Cupressaceae	Fitzroya cupressoides Pilgerodendron uviferum
Cyatheaceae	Any genus of the family Cyatheaceae
Cycadaceae	Any genus of the family Cycadaceae
Dicksoniaceae	Any genus of the family Dicksoniaceae
Dioscoreaceae	Dioscorea deltoidea
Euphorbiaceae	Any species of the genus Euphorbia which is a succulent
Fagaceae	Quercus copeyensis
Gentianaceae	Prepusa hookeriana
Humiriaceae	Vantanea barbourii
Juglandaceae	Engelhardtia pterocarpa
Leguminosae	Ammopiptanthus mongolicum Cynometra hemitomophylla Platymiscium pleiostachyum Tachigalia versicolor Thermopsis mongolica
Liliaceae	Aloe
Melastomataceae	Lavoisiera itambana
Meliaceae	Guarea longipetiola Swietenia humilis
Moraceae	Batocarpus costaricense
Orchidaceae	Any genus of the family Orchidaceae
Palmae	Arenga ipot Phoenix hanceana var philippinensis Zalacca clemensiana
Pinaceae	Abies guatemalensis Abies nebrodensis
Podocarpaceae	Podocarpus costalis Podocarpus parlatorei
Portulacaceae	Anacampseros
Primulaceae	Cyclamen
Proteaceae	Orothamnus zeyheri Protea odorata

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
Rubiaceae	Balmea stormae
Saxifragaceae (Grossulariaceae)	Ribes sardoum
Solanaceae	Solanum sylvestris
Strangeriaceae	Any genus of the family Strangeriaceae
Sterculiaceae	Basiloxylon excelsum
Ulmaceae	Celtis aetnensis
Verbenaceae	Caryopteris mongolica
Welwitschiaceae	Any genus of the family Welwitschiaceae
Zamiaceae	Any genus of the family Zamiaceae
Zingiberaceae	Hedychium philippinense
Zygophyllaceae	Guaiacum sanctum

SCHEDULE 3

Articles the Importation and Exportation of which are restricted

1. Any dead whale.
2. Whale meat (excluding guts, bladders, stomachs, blood and fat) and edible whale offals, whether fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, but not if unfit for human consumption.
3. Whalebone, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape and hair and waste of whalebone.
4. Whale fat and whale oil, other than sperm oil, whether or not refined.
5. Whalmeat extracts and whale meat juices.
6. Any bracelet made wholly or partly of the hair of any animal of the family Elephantidae.
7. Ivory derived from the tusks of any animal of any of the families Elephantidae, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, and powder and waste thereof.
8. The horn of any animal of the family Rhinocerotidae, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, and powder and waste thereof.
9. The teeth of any animal, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, and powder and waste thereof.
10. The stuffed head, and the skull together with the skin covering it, of any animal of any of the families Elephantidae and Rhinocerotidae.
11. Raw furskins and hides or skins, tanned or dressed with the hair on, of any of the following animals and any rug, coverlet, coat, jacket, cape, or stole derived from any such furskin, hide or skin, namely —
 - (a) any animal of any of the following genera, namely —

Genetta	
Paradoxurus, and	
Viverra;	
 - (b) any animal of any of the following species, namely —

Acinonyx jubatus	Felis tigrina
Arctogalidia trivigata	Felis viverrina
Chrotogale owstoni	Felis wiedii
Crocuta crocuta	Fossa fossa
Felis benegalensis	Hemigatus derbianus
Felis colocolo	Hyaena brunnea
Felis geoffroyi	Mungos mungo
Felis guigna	Panthera nebullosa
Felis jacobita	Panthera onca
Felis marmorata	Panthera pardus
Felis nigripes	Panthera tigris
Felis pardalis	Panthera uncia
Felis planiceps	Poiana richardsoni
Felis rubiginosa	Ursus (Thalarectos) maritimus
Felis serval	Vicugna vicugna, and
Felis sylvestris	Vivericula indica

12. The hair, whether or not carded or combed, of any animal of the species *Vicugna vicugna*.
13. Musk derived from any animal of the sub-species *Moschus moschiferus moschiferus*.
14. The raw hide or skin, whether fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limited and whether or not split, and the leather of any crocodile, lizard or snake.
15. The dried body of any animal of any of the families *Alligatoridae* and *Crocodylidae*.
16. The shell and scales, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, the waste of the shell and scales, and the claws, of any animal of the family *Cheloniidae*.
17. The preserved body of any animal of the sub-species *Atelopus varius zeteki*.
18. The whole shell of any animal of the species *Papustyla (=Papuina) pulcherima*, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape.
19. The feathers, or the skin or any other part with the feathers on it, of any of the following animals, namely—
 - (a) any animal of the family *Paradisacidae*; and
 - (b) any animal of the species *Gallus sonneratii*.
20. Any fishing fly containing the plumage of any animal of the species *Gallus sonneratii*
21. The stem of any plant of the family *Cyatheaceae* and any article made wholly or partly of any such stem or stems.
22. Any collection of botanical or zoological items, or of both which contains any item referred to in any of the preceding paragraphs of this Schedule.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this Twenty-second day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

(LS)

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

4 OCTOBER 1976

No. 12

Appointments

John Robinson Coates, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 2.9.76.

Mrs. Hazel Coates, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 2.9.76.

Completion of Contracts

John Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 23.9.76.

Mrs. Sheelagh Helen Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 23.9.76.

Acting Appointment

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, 3.6.76.

Resignation

Robert Stewart, Senior Filtration Plant Operator, 2.10.76.

NOTICES

No. 33. 22nd September 1976.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council made the following Order on 2nd July 1976 —

S. I. 1976 No. 1037

THE FINLAND (EXTRADITION) ORDER 1976

2. The Order came into operation on 12th August 1976 and applies to the Falkland Islands. Copies may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22.

No. 34.

27th September 1976.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

It is notified for general information that the following Statutory Instruments made by Her Majesty the Queen in Council apply to the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies —

The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1972	...	S. I. 1972 No. 1102
The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1974	...	S. I. 1974 No. 1107
The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1975	...	S. I. 1975 No. 803
The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1976	...	S. I. 1976 No. 769
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) Order 1973	...	S. I. 1973 No. 1756
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) (Amendment) Order 1974	...	S. I. 1974 No. 1108
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) (Amendment) Order 1975	...	S. I. 1975 No. 804
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) (Amendment) Order 1976	...	S. I. 1976 No. 770

2. Copies may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 In the matter of the New Island Preservation
 Company Limited

and

In the matter of the Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above-named company subject to the supervision of the Supreme Court was on the 19th day of March 1976, presented to the said Court by Ian John Strange of 10 Davis Street, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the court sitting at Stanley, on the 8th day of October 1976, and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said

petition may appear at the time of hearing in person and a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring such copy.

I. J. STRANGE,
Petitioner.

10 Davis Street,
 Stanley.

28th September 1976.

NOTE— Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th day of October 1976.

THE
 FALKLAND ISLANDS
 GAZETTE

NO. 1000

PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT

1976

NO. 1000

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

Post Office Order 1976

No. 4 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Cap. 52.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office Order 1976. Short title.

2. From and after the 1st day of October 1976 the following rules, rates of postage and fees shall be in force —

AIR MAIL

- (a) Aerogrammes will only be accepted when written on the authorised form. The rates shall be 8p (small size) and 9p (large size). If an enclosure is placed in the letter it will be forwarded by surface mail. Aerogrammes.
- (b) First Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 11p per half ounce or part thereof. 1st Class.
- (c) Second Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 6p per half ounce or part thereof. 2nd Class.
- (d) Postcards 7p. Postcards.
- (e) Small Packets 6p per half ounce or part thereof. Small Packets.

SURFACE MAIL

- (f) Postal Packets — the rates shall be — Letters, etc.
- (i) Inland
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{2\text{p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{3\text{p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{4\text{p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{8\text{p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16\text{p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{30\text{p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{40\text{p}}$ |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
- (ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{4\text{p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{8\text{p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{10\text{p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{20\text{p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{37\text{p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{64\text{p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{£}1.04}$ |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- (iii) To all other parts of the world
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{8\text{p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{15\text{p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{19\text{p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{39\text{p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{74\text{p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{\text{£}1.28}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{£}2.08}$ |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- (g) Postcards — the rates shall be — Postcards.
- (i) Inland 1p;
- (ii) United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth 3p;
- (iii) To all other countries 6p.

- (h) Printed Papers — the rates shall be — Printed Papers.
- (i) Inland

Not over	$\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{2\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{3\text{p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{4\text{p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{5\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{7\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{9\text{p}}$
----------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 2p;

(ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	2p	4p	5p	8p	15p	24p	34p

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 17p;

(iii) To all other countries

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	4p	7p	9p	16p	29p	48p	67p

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 34p;

Literature for the blind — Free.

Small Packets.

(i) Small Packets — the rates shall be —
To all parts of the world

Not over	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>
	9p	16p	29p	48p

Parcel Post.

PARCEL POST

(j) Parcel Post rates shall be —

(i) Inland

Not over	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>	<u>7 lb</u>	<u>11 lb</u>	<u>22 lb</u>
	15p	25p	30p	40p	75p

(ii) To the United Kingdom (Surface — Direct)

Not over	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>7 lb</u>	<u>11 lb</u>	<u>22 lb</u>
	£2.45	£3.20	£4.00	£5.25

(Air Mail via South America)

Not over 1 lb £2.50

for each additional 1 lb or part thereof £1.50.

C. O. D.

CASH ON DELIVERY

(k) There shall be a charge of 10p for each parcel delivered in the Colony. There shall also be a special fee calculated on the value of the Trade Charge at the rate of 4p for the first £ and 2p for each succeeding £ or part thereof. The maximum Trade Charge Money Order permitted is £40.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

(l) The insurance service is restricted to items sent direct to the United Kingdom. The fees for such insurance shall be 10p for the first £14 of the declared value and 6p for every additional £14 or fraction thereof. The maximum insured value permitted is £100.

Registration.

REGISTRATION

(m) The fees for registration shall be —

(i) Inland	...	...	...	...	...	8p
(ii) To all other parts of the world	...	...	...	...	...	16p
Advice of delivery of registered or insured articles, applied for at the time of posting	...	...	...	...	...	8p
Inquiry for a postal packet, and advice of delivery of registered articles applied for after posting	...	...	...	...	...	10p.

Compensation.

COMPENSATION

(n) The maximum limit of compensation for the loss of a registered article is £5.50. Registration in the International Service does not give any title to compensation for the loss or damage of the contents of any registered letter or packet

as distinct from the loss of the entire packet. Under an exceptional arrangement, however, with the British Post Office, compensation may as an act of grace, be paid up to the maximum of £5.50 in cases where the contents of a registered letter or packet, posted to an address in the United Kingdom, are lost. Maximum compensation payable for the loss of a registered item in the Internal Service is £4.00.

MONEY ORDERS

Money Orders.

- (o) The rates of commission on Money Orders shall be 4p for each £ or part thereof with a minimum commission fee of 20p. The fee for an advice of payment shall be 5p. The maximum amount of any one order shall be £50.

POSTAL ORDERS

Postal Orders.

- (p) The rates of poundage on British Postal Orders shall be —

Denomination	Poundage
10p to £1 (inclusive) ...	8p
£2 to £10 (inclusive) ...	16p

The value of a Postal Order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of 4½p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of —

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the Postal Order; or
 - (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
 - (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks.
- (q) The postage rates on all mail to Argentina shall be the same as those specified for posting within the Colony.

Postage rates to Argentina.

3. The Post Office Order 1973 is hereby rescinded.

Rescission.

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of August 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

For guidance —

FIRST CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes sealed private or business letters or letters or packets up to a limit of 4 lb in weight.

SECOND CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes —

- (a) printed papers, etc., enclosed in covers open at the ends;
- (b) greeting cards in unsealed envelopes.

No written messages conveying any specific information or making any enquiry or request are admissible as second class postal matter.

Inland includes the Dependency of South Georgia and the British Antarctic Territory.

Ref. P & T/2/9c.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1975-76

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley *	36	786	112	106	1,232	732	3,004	2,956
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	356	9,217	111	2,532	8,267	5,183	25,666	22,288
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	171	5,346	191	1,534	6,179	3,670	17,091	14,984
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,195	32,923	1,499	9,424	35,204	21,955	102,200	92,885
" " " "	Fitzroy	506	8,855	367	2,518	5,657	5,767	23,670	22,030
" " " "	Green Patch	177	*6,155	487	1,317	6,767	2,099	17,002	15,092
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	180	5,777	108	1,309	4,398	2,949	14,721	12,735
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	37	717	67	—	263	247	1,331	1,079
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	52	1,683	—	180	482	676	3,073	2,226
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	154	4,228	284	879	3,497	2,234	11,276	9,972
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	214	5,804	213	1,323	5,986	2,791	16,331	14,175
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	344	10,768	1500	3,055	8,479	7,196	31,342	27,316
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	364	8,656	199	1,955	5,492	4,912	21,588	19,258
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	142	2,726	629	632	3,885	1,565	9,579	8,216
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	18	746	—	—	190	55	1,009	816
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	806	21,706	2,171	6,225	20,992	13,672	65,572	58,849
R. J. & P. Goss	Bluff Cove	—	—	506	514	64	134	1,218	757
	Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4,752	126,093	8,444	33,513	117,034	75,837	365,673	325,634

* Includes Port Harriet Farm

* 2,441 Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	366	13,629	—	3,410	12,555	8,963	38,923	34,970
Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	381	11,730	891	3,416	12,706	6,980	36,104	32,229
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	249	11,418	—	3,077	11,451	4,530	30,725	28,751
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	261	9,741	372	2,513	9,746	5,959	28,592	26,889
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	342	9,513	50	2,843	9,266	5,961	27,975	25,518
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	503	9,759	*200	2,526	8,298	5,818	27,104	25,330
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	200	6,958	—	1,754	7,366	4,089	20,367	18,539
		2,302	72,748	1513	19,539	71,388	42,300	209,790	192,226

* Dry

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	152	3,401	60	1,065	4,140	2,390	11,208	10,617
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	170	2,764	—	706	2,464	1,566	7,670	6,354
R. McGill	Pebble & Keppel	246	6,182	612	2,190	6,428	3,893	19,551	18,103
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	Carcass	16	480	* 220	165	785	410	2,076	1,860
T. C. Clifton	New	9	613	30	315	1,123	470	2,560	2,302
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	9	403	—	241	650	317	1,620	1,686
	West Point	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	& Low	16	612	—	412	750	412	2,302	2,116
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	89	2,653	2,493	1,173	4,180	2,216	12,804	11,045
W. MacBeth	Sedge	8	160	102	86	473	213	1,042	942
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively & Bleaker	102	2,380	379	814	2,755	1,848	8,278	7,624
Bertrand & Felton Ltd.	Hummock	1	23	—	22	39	15	100	86
A. S. Betts	Rock Harbour	—	—	68	30	32	15	145	129
	Enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		818	19,671	3,964	7,219	23,819	13,765	69,356	62,864

* Dry

SUMMARY 1971-76

EAST FALKLAND	...	4,752	126,093	8,444	33,513	117,034	75,837	365,673	325,634
WEST FALKLAND	...	2,302	72,748	1,513	19,539	71,388	42,300	209,790	192,226
ISLANDS	...	818	19,671	3,964	7,219	23,819	13,765	69,356	62,864
	TOTALS 1975-1976	7,872	218,512	13,921	60,271	212,241	131,902	644,819	580,724
	1974-1975	8,020	218,460	11,606	60,968	209,506	135,454	644,014	565,631
	1973-1974	7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,285
	1972-1973	7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,776
	1971-1972	8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,401

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV- ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
21.8	840	732	339	3	37	—	—	—	—	5	Fork & Slit
190.8	5,510	5,183	1,700	151	482	32	202	1	20	15	Fore Bayonet
118.7	4,104	3,726	1,363	63	128	19	91	—	12	8	Fore Bayonet
803.3	25,096	21,955	11,839	363	1,616	99	—	7	160	45	Double Swallow
185.5	6,296	5,767	4,845	113	252	46	—	—	25	14	" "
128.3	2,340	2,099	1,242	73	258	34	146	—	—	11	" "
105.0	3,219	2,949	533	47	180	18	42	—	—	5	Triangle "
5.6	257	247	108	—	18	—	28	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
15.8	765	676	125	2	32	6	28	2	—	2	Fore Bayonet &
75.8	2,411	2,234	653	36	117	12	—	—	—	6	Fork [Back Slit
95.4	3,010	2,791	580	145	324	19	—	—	—	8	Fork
218.2	7,715	7,196	2,620	126	699	35	—	—	—	14	Slit
149.0	5,834	4,912	1,436	105	272	26	110	—	1,246	12	Back Square
68.1	1,865	1,565	604	78	73	10	113	13	—	3	Slit
9.7	400	55	338	6	39	—	—	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet
511.5	14,452	13,672	3,964	331	916	67	472	—	—	26	Double Swallow
5.3	143	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Half Half-penny
2,707.8	84,257	75,893	32,289	1,642	5,443	423	1,232	23	1,483	178	

WEST FALKLAND

286.6	9,694	8,963	3,191	193	1080	57	—	—	778	20	Fork
266.0	7,860	6,980	2,880	109	426	61	—	1	25	22	Fore Bayonet
213.3	4,702	4,530	1,530	107	309	31	140	—	3,014	15	Double Swallow
223.6	6,255	5,959	2,943	98	186	30	—	—	10	13	Fore Bayonet
232.6	6,336	5,961	3,885	116	493	42	—	—	—	18	Fore Bit
225.1	6,804	5,991	2,830	142	333	57	262	—	167	14	Double Swallow
189.7	4,383	3,989	2,549	73	199	23	91	—	8,354	11	Front Square
1,636.9	46,034	42,373	19,808	838	3,026	301	493	1	12,348	113	

ISLANDS

94.8	2,532	2,390	1,333	79	167	13	67	—	2	11	Fork
54.3	1,600	1,566	487	23	105	14	—	—	5	4	"
158.7	4,091	3,893	2,374	66	318	33	195	—	12	11	Back Bayonet
19.6	460	410	237	2	16	4	—	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
23.1	493	480	289	2	29	4	36	—	—	2	Fork
17.2	330	317	364	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	Slit
20.1	412	—	275	7	26	9	62	—	—	1	Back Square
114.9	2,319	2,216	1,167	15	144	9	—	—	—	5	Double Swallow
8.5	213	213	92	—	11	2	24	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
78.4	1,800	1,848	1,183	10	53	8	—	—	—	2	Double Swallow
1.2	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2.0	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Fore & Back Nip
592.8	14,280	13,348	7,801	207	872	96	384	—	19	39	

2,708	84,257	75,893	32,289	1,642	5,443	423	1,232	23	1,483	178	
1,637	46,034	42,373	19,808	838	3,026	301	493	1	12,348	113	
593	14,280	13,348	7,801	207	872	96	384	—	19	39	
4,938	144,571	131,614	59,898	2,687	9,341	820	2,109	24	13,850	330	
4,715	148,594	133,280	56,279	2,754	9,462	856	2,399	28	13,656	360	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	382	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
4,369	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	1,020	4,815	8,518	14,801	3,135	—
WEST FALKLAND	1	846	5,074	130,67	420	—
ISLANDS	2	1,527	1,599	2,201	2,472	—
TOTAL 1975-1976	1,023	7,188	15,191	30,069	6,027	—
1974-1975	4,947	8,282	13,801	28,692	557	—
1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	—



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

1 NOVEMBER 1976

No. 13

Appointment

Michael Alexander Pritchard, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 9.10.76.

Acting Appointment

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, Treasury, 3.6.76 - 21.10.76.

Resignation

Mrs. Rose Louisa Peart, Police Woman, Falkland Islands Police Force, 5.10.76.

NOTICES

No. 35. 21st October 1976.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
2/75	Supplementary Appropriation (1973-74) Ordinance 1975	TRE/14/4
3/75	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	TRE/2/1
4/75	Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	TRE/2/2
5/75	Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ord., 1975	TRE/2/20
6/75	Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	CUS/10/1

No. 36.

26th October 1976.

Public Library Committee

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 44 of the 10th December 1975 the composition of the Library Committee to control and manage the Public Library is —

Superintendent of Education	Chairman
Mrs. G. Johnston	Member
Mrs. G. Cheek	"
Mrs. M. Luxton	"
Mrs. F. O'Reilly	"
Mr. S. A. Booth	"

Ref. CSO/19/2.

SAVINGS BANK ORDINANCE
(Chapter 61)

Notice given by the Governor in Council under section 9

The Governor in Council, with the prior approval of the Secretary of State, has ordered that with effect from the 1st day of July 1976 the rate of interest payable on deposits in the Government Savings Bank, whether such deposits are made before or after such date, shall be five per centum per annum on all deposits.

Dated this 11th day of October 1976.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Henry Goss, Esq., J.P., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

WILLIAM HENRY GOSS, ESQ., J.P.

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 26th day of October in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

1 DECEMBER 1976

No. 14

Appointments

Miss Kathleen Gay Dobbys, Clerk, Public Service, 12.10.76.

Miss Elizabeth Anne Stead, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 18.11.76.

Robin William Montagu, Teacher, Education Department, 25.11.76.

Completion of Contracts

Mrs. Judith Mary Cantlie, née Smith, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 30.10.76.

James Gregory Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 27.11.76.

Janet Elizabeth Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 27.11.76.

NOTICES

No. 37. 23rd November 1976.

The Foreign Compensation (Romania) Order 1976

(S.I. 1976 No. 1154)

Attention is drawn to the above mentioned Order which enables the Foreign Compensation Commission to receive and determine claims in respect of bonds, loans or obligations issued or guaranteed before 17 September 1947 by the Romanian Government or by any other public authority in Romania which were beneficially owned by a United Kingdom national on 12 January 1976 and claims from persons who were United Kingdom nationals on 12 January 1976 in respect of certain debts and bank balances.

Persons who wish to apply for compensation should write for application forms to the Secretary, Foreign Compensation Commission, Alexandra House, Kingsway, London WC2B 6TT, and give brief particulars of their claims.

An application shall not be entertained unless it has reached the Foreign Compensation Commission on or before 1 August 1977.

Ref. FCO/11/8.

No. 38.

30th November 1976.

It is notified for general information with reference to Gazette Notice No. 43 and in view of the fact that the Stanley Sports Meeting has been postponed until February 1977, that Wednesday, 29th December 1976 has been deleted from the list of dates set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley during 1976.

Ref. INT/21/5.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Edward Andrew Robson, deceased, of Stanley, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 30th day of August 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS Heather May, daughter of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
15th November 1976.

SC & L/18/76.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Gerald Paul Hardy, deceased, of Masterton, New Zealand, who died at Masterton, New Zealand, on the 30th day of March 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS Doreen Mary Harrison, mother of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
16th November 1976.
SC & L/12/76.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of John Summers Jaffray, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 21st day of May 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS Leonard Middleton, son-in-law of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of

Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
18th November 1976.
SC & L/14/76.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

CHANGE OF NAME

TAKE NOTICE that by a Deed Poll dated the 29th day of October 1976 and duly enrolled in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands on the 24th day of November 1976, Gene Steven Reynolds, of 6 Portman Road, Mt. Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand, Physical Training Instructor a natural-born (Falkland Islands) British subject renounced and abandoned the first names and surname of Eugene Patrick Davis.

Dated this 24th day of November 1976.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

The Companies Act 1948

NOTICE OF WINDING-UP ORDER

Name of Company:	New Island Preservation Company Limited
Address of Registered Office:	New Island, Falkland Islands
Court:	The Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Number of Matter:	S.C. Civ. C. 3/76
Date of Order:	21st October 1976
Date of Presentation of Petition:	19th March 1976

APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATOR

Name of Company:	New Island Preservation Company Limited
Address of Registered Office:	New Island, Falkland Islands
Nature of Business:	Farming and the Preservation of wildlife
Court:	The Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Number of Matter:	S.C. Civ. C. 3/76
Liquidator's Name and Address:	Harold Bennett, Legal Department, Stanley, Falkland Islands
Date of Appointment:	21st October 1976
By whom Appointed:	The Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1976

No. 2 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1976, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1977. Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph (1) of rule 5 of the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended as follows — Amendment of rule 5.
(1 of 1973)

(a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£12.00”, “£3.50” and substituting the following respectively —

“£15.00” and “£4.50”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£8.00” and substituting the following —

“£10.00”;

(c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting “£7.00” and substituting the following —

“£8.75”;

(d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting “£5.50” and substituting the following —

“£7.00”.

3. Paragraph (1) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended as follows — Amendment of rule 8.

(a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£3.50” and substituting the following —

“£4.50”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£5.50” and substituting the following —

“£7.00”.

4. Paragraph (3) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£1.00” and substituting the following —

“£1.25”.

5. Paragraph (1) of rule 18 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£2.00” and substituting the following — Amendment of rule 18.

“£2.50”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of November 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/1.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Chief Secretary's Office —

Census Report 1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40p
Consolidated Income Tax Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2.25
Communications Agreement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14p
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.50
Economic Survey of the Falkland Islands (Shackleton Report) (Two Volumes)								£8.00
Estimates 1975/76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Estimates 1976/77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Fisheries of the Falkland Islands by DR. L. STEWART, M.Sc., Ph.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2.25
General Index of Legislation to 31/7/75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2.50
Geology of the Falkland Islands by MARY E. GREENWAY, M.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3.80
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20p
Report of The Select Committee on the Constitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50p
Telecommunications Report by A. W. LeFevre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Y.P.F. Fuel Agreement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14p

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets	1 — 13 and 16 — 29 @ 12½ pence each			}	£4.62 set
			14 and 15 @ 62 pence each				
„	1:2,500	Stanley West		13p each

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**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE**
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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3 JANUARY 1977

No. 1

Appointments

Miss Sonia Summers, Clerk, Public Service, 23.8.76.

Manfred Michael Ian Keenleyside, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 9.12.76.

Promotion

William Arthur Etheridge, Assistant Secretary/ Clerk of Councils, 12.11.76.

Completion of Contract

Peter Geoffrey Seazell, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 15.12.76.

Resignations

Mrs. Joyce Allan, Clerk, Public Service, 15.12.76.

Charles Keenleyside, Cashier, Treasury Department, 17.12.76.

Charles Coutts, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 2.1.77.

Completion of Tour

David Michael Burkitt, Magistrate, South Georgia, 13.11.76.

Resumption of Duty

Michael Raymond Pawley, Magistrate, South Georgia, 14.11.76.

NOTICES

No. 39. 16th December 1976.

School Terms 1977

Stanley Schools and all recognised full-time schools in Camp

1st Term — 14th February to 13th May
2nd Term — 30th May to 2nd September
3rd Term — 19th September to 16th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st Term — 16th February to 13th May
2nd Term — 6th June to 26th August
3rd Term — 19th September to 16th December

Recognised Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 17th December 1976 to 9th January 1977.
- (b) One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports Week or given station holidays in lieu of Sports Meeting.
- (c) 8th April - Good Friday.
- (d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball Week.
- (e) 22nd August to 28th August.
- (f) 8th December - Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 16th December 1977.

No. 40. 2nd December 1976.

Departure from the Colony of His Excellency the Governor

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency Neville Arthur Irwin French, Esq., C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, left the Colony this day on leave of absence.

Ref. P/1302.

No. 41. 21st December 1976.

The Governor has been pleased to give directions for the publication of the following gracious message received from His Royal Highness The Prince Philip on the occasion of the Conferment of the Honorary Freedom of Stanley on the Royal Marines and also the Acting Governor's loyal telegram of gratitude therefor:

His Excellency Mr Neville French CMG MVO
Government House
Port Stanley Falkland Islands

Delighted to hear Royal Marines are to receive Freedom of City of Stanley. This gesture much appreciated by whole Corps. Best wishes for a happy occasion. Sorry I cannot return to Stanley for the ceremony.

Philip Captain General

To: Buckingham Palace for His Royal Highness
The Prince Philip:

Sir,

I am most grateful for your gracious message on the occasion of the Conferment on the Royal Marines of the Freedom of the City of Stanley. This was received most warmly by Falkland Islanders and Royal Marines alike and contributed greatly to a very successful occasion. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Royal Highness's most humble and obedient Servant

G J A Slater, Acting Governor

2. The Governor has been pleased further to give directions for the publication of the text of; the Scroll, including the Resolution of Executive Council; the telegrams from the Commander-in-Chief Fleet; and the Commandant-General, and the Acting Governor's replies thereto; and of the telegram from Colonel Sir Stuart Pringle Bt., RM for all Royal Marines.

Resolution of the Executive Council

At a meeting of the Executive Council on 21st July 1976 the Governor in Council resolved, on the Motion of Councillor John Smith, to confer upon

THE
ROYAL MARINES
THE HONORARY FREEDOM OF
STANLEY

in recognition of the close association which has existed between the Falkland Islands and the Royal Marines for more than two centuries, to record appreciation of the zeal and warmheartedness with which the members of the Corps have carried out their duties and contributed towards the general well-being of the community, and with a view to fostering further the traditional friendly attachment between the Royal Marines and the people of the Falkland Islands.

This Scroll is to certify that the Royal Marines have been duly admitted to the Honorary Freedom of Stanley in pursuance of the above resolution this 8th day of December 1976.

Signed R. V. Goss

Lieutenant-Colonel, Officer Commanding
Falkland Islands Defence Force.

Signed N. A. I. FRENCH

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

From: Commander-in-Chief Fleet

To: His Excellency the Governor,
Falkland Islands

I am honoured that a fleet unit should have conducted itself so well over the years as to merit the presentation of the Freedom of Port Stanley by Your Excellency.

It is particularly appropriate that the presentation should take place on Battle Day with its special memories to the Royal Navy and to the Falkland Islands.

May I wish Your Excellency and the people of Port Stanley and the Falkland Islands all good fortune on this historic occasion.

To: Commander-in-Chief Fleet

From: Acting Governor

Most grateful to you for your message on the occasion of the Conferment on the Royal Marines of the Freedom of the City of Stanley. We all enjoyed the very smart parade, which fell neatly between two southern summer snow showers.

*Personal from the Commandant General Royal
Marines to His Excellency the Governor*

On behalf of the Royal Marines I wish to express our gratitude to you, the Executive Council and the people of the City of Stanley for the great honour which you are conferring on us today. We are most proud to receive the Freedom of the City of Stanley. Please convey our grateful and appreciative thanks to the Citizens and assure them that we shall always value their gesture to the Royal Marines.

Peter Whiteley Commandant General.

To: Commandant General Royal Marines

From: Acting Governor

Most grateful to you for your message on the occasion of the Conferment on the Royal Marines of the Freedom of the City of Stanley. We all enjoyed the very smart parade, which fell neatly between two southern summer snow showers.

To: H.M.S. Endurance
Naval Party 8901

From: Colonel Pringle for all Royal Marines

Congratulations on a well conducted, proud, parade. Brother marines around the Globe would have been proud of the freshness of your Laurels.

Ref. INT/21/7.

No. 43. 23rd December 1976.

Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other
Mammals) Order 1974

1. Under the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974, every dog and cat, and a wide range of other mammals, imported into Great Britain must be licensed prior to importation and must undergo detention and isolation in approved quarantine premises for 6 months (or such longer period as the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food or the Secretary of State for Scotland may direct) at the owner's expense. There are no exceptions allowed to this period of quarantine but quarantined animals may be re-exported at any time provided certain conditions are met. The requirements apply to all mammals brought to Great Britain from abroad, whether or not they originate from Great Britain and no matter how short their stay abroad has been.

2. ARRANGEMENTS NECESSARY BEFORE AN
ANIMAL IS SENT TO GREAT BRITAIN —

Before importing an animal into Great Britain you must obtain an import licence from either —

- i. the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Hook Rise South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7NF (telephone: 01-337 6611; telex: 22203) if the animal is to be quarantined in England or Wales; or

- ii. the Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland, Chesser House, 500 Georgia Road, Edinburgh EH11 3AW (telephone 031-443 4020/9; telex: 72162) if the animal is to be quarantined in Scotland.

NOTE. *The Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and other Mammals) Order 1974 gives powers to destroy animals landed without an import licence so it is important to ensure that the licensing requirements are met.*

3. Licence application forms and lists of approved quarantine premises/authorised carrying agents for dogs and cats may be obtained from MAFF or DAFS at the addresses above. There is hardly any quarantine accommodation for small pets such as hamsters, monkeys, guinea-pigs, rabbits (only European species of rabbits are allowed to be imported) etc and anybody contem-

plating the import of this type of pet is strongly advised to seek advice from MAFF or DAFS as to the requirements and situation before making any import arrangements.

4. Further details about the taking of pets to Great Britain may be obtained from the Secretariat.

Ref. FCO/11/8.

Plant Disease Regulation Ordinance (Cap. 50)

(under section 3 of the Ordinance)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation 3 of the Plant Importation Regulations, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. JAMES HENRY MCADAM

to be a Plant Inspector.

No. 42.

23rd December 1976.

FALKLAND ISLANDS COURT OF APPEAL

The following re-appointments have been made under Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Order 1965 —

OFFICE	NAME	APPOINTMENT EFFECTIVE FROM
President of the Court of Appeal	Sir Alastair Forbes, K.B.,	1st July 1976
Justice of Appeal, Falkland Islands Court of Appeal	Sir Hugh Hurley, Kt.,	1st July 1976
Justice of Appeal, Falkland Islands Court of Appeal	Sir Lionel Brett, Kt.,	1st July 1976

2. The re-appointments are for a period of two years.

Ref. JUD/10/1.

The following Commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, appointing JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, O.B.E., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, is published for general information.

Elizabeth the Second
by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and
of Her other Realms and Territories Queen,
Head of the Commonwealth,
Defender of the Faith,
&c., &c., &c.

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER,
ESQUIRE, Officer of Our Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,

GREETING:

Appointment of
J. R. W. Parker, Esq.
OBE, to be Governor.

I. We do, by this Our Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet, appoint you, the said James Roland Walter Parker, to be, with effect from the time of your disembarkation in Our said Colony, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, during Our pleasure, with all the powers, rights, privileges and advantages to the said Office belonging or appertaining.

Officers and others to
obey.

II. And we do hereby command all and singular Our Officers and loving subjects in Our said Colony and its Dependencies, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.

Termination of this
Commission.

III. And we do hereby direct that this Our Commission shall determine upon signification to that effect being given by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Given at Our Court of Saint James's, this 24th day of November,
1976, in the Twenty-fifth year of Our Reign.

BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND,
(sgd.) A. CROSLAND.

COMMISSION appointing
James Roland Walter Parker, Esquire, OBE,
to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 29th day of December 1976 for the purpose of visiting East Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 29th day of December 1976 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 29th day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

J. R. W. PARKER.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

J. R. W. PARKER



By His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1977.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 29th day of December in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands appointing William Henry Goss, Esq., J.P.,
to be a Member of the Executive Council.

J. R. W. PARKER



By His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER,
Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

WILLIAM HENRY GOSS, ESQ., J.P.

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1977.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 29th day of December in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
IN THE MATTER OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
CONSTITUTION ACT 1985

Section 10 of the Falkland Islands Constitution Act 1985 provides that the Governor shall have the power to appoint and dismiss the members of the Executive Council.

The Governor has exercised this power in accordance with the provisions of the Act and has appointed the following members of the Executive Council:

- Mr. [Name]

The Governor has also exercised his power to appoint and dismiss the members of the Legislative Council and has appointed the following members:

- Mr. [Name]
- Mr. [Name]
- Mr. [Name]
- Mr. [Name]



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE**
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Vol. LXXXVI

1 FEBRUARY 1977

No. 2

Appointments

Robert John Kersey, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 20.1.77.

Denise Jane Kersey, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 20.1.77.

Completion of Contract

David Noel Meanwell, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 15.1.77.

Miss Dorothy Margaret Forster, Nursing Sister,
Medical Department, 25.1.77.

NOTICES

No. 1. 1st January 1977.

New Year Honours 1977

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously
pleased to approve the following appointment —

HAROLD BENNETT, ESQUIRE

to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the
British Empire.

No. 2.

12th January 1977.

It is hereby notified that the following dates
have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley
in 1977 —

New Year's Day ... Monday, 3rd January
(in lieu of)

Jubilee Sports Meeting ... Tuesday, 22nd February
Wednesday, 23rd February
Thursday, 24th February
Friday, 25th February

Good Friday ... Friday, 8th April

Her Majesty the
Queen's Birthday ... Thursday, 21st April

October Bank Holiday ... Monday, 3rd October

Anniversary of the Battle
of the Falkland Islands ... Thursday, 8th December

Christmas Holidays ... Sunday, 25th December
Monday, 26th December
Tuesday, 27th December
Wednesday, 28th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 3. 13th January 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 29th December 1976, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Sunday, 2nd January 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 4. 14th January 1977.

Prison Ordinance 1966

It is notified that the following have been appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for 1977—

MR. J. BOUND, E.D., J.P., (*Senior Member*)
MRS. JESSIE BOOTH, J.P., (*Member*)
MR. W. H. GOSS, J.P., (*Member*)

Ref. POL/19/1.

No. 5. 17th January 1977.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following are registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages—

THE RIGHT REVEREND CYRIL JAMES TUCKER, C.B.E.,
M.A., *Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.*
THE REVEREND CANON JACK GOULD, *Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.*
THE REVEREND GERALD SMITH, *Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral.*
THE RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR DANIEL SPRAGGON,
M.B.E., *Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.*
THE REVEREND FATHER PHILLIP BRUGGEMAN, *Priest, St. Mary's Church.*

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 6. 18th January 1977.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1976 are published for general information—

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st December 1976	128.17%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 112.19% and a further wage award of 2½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st January 1977.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 7. 18th January 1977.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

The following have been re-appointed members of the Board of Health for the Colony until 30th June 1977—

THE SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER — *Chairman*
DR. K. E. DUNNETT
THE HON. L. G. BLAKE, J.P.
THE HON. W. E. BOWLES
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CHIEF POLICE OFFICER.

Ref. MED/19/1.

No. 8. 24th January 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 4th January 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Friday, 7th January 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 9. 24th January 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 12th January 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Friday 14th January 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 10. 24th January 1977.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1976 (Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1976, Mr. Norman M. Hall, of the Civil Aviation Department is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule—

SCHEDULE

Article 9 (4) (d)

Article 11 (5) (e)

2. The Notice issued under Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972 dated 8th January 1976, in so far as it relates to Mr. Derek S. Bramley, is cancelled.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

Ref. AIR/10/2.

No. 11. 24th January 1977.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1976 (Article 66(1))

Pursuant to Article 66(1) of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1976, the area of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the place specified in column 1 of the Schedule is hereby notified as a Government aerodrome available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

Column 1 PLACE	SCHEDULE	Column 2 AERODROME
Brenton Loch		Brenton Loch

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

Ref. AIR/10/2.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. D. Evans to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer" from New Island, Falkland Islands on the 24th January 1977.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

21st January 1977.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 4th day of January 1977 for the purpose of visiting East Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 4th day of January 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 4th day of January in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 12th day of January 1977 for the purpose of visiting West Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 12th day of January 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 12th day of January in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Statement made in the House of Commons by the Rt. Hon. Anthony Crosland, M.P., Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, on Wednesday afternoon, 2nd February, 1977.

With permission, Mr Speaker, I will make a statement on the Falkland Islands and our relations with Argentina.

Since my Rt. Hon. Friend, now Prime Minister, made a statement on this subject on January 14 of last year, Lord Shackleton has presented his "Economic Survey of the Falkland Islands". The whole House will join me in warmly thanking him and his colleagues for this immensely thorough and wide-ranging report.

The survey paints a vivid picture of this small community of 1900 people, 7500 miles away, yet staunchly British and with rich potential in the seas around them. But currently they face an uncertain economic future. The economy, essentially a mono-culture based on wool, is stagnant: the resources do not exist to exploit the new potential in other fields: and emigration is increasing.

To remedy this situation, Lord Shackleton made a large number of recommendations, many of which will require further study and detailed consultation with the Islanders. Meanwhile H M G will proceed to implement those internal constitutional changes which have already been approved by the Falkland Islands Legislative Council.

The recommendations on development aid will fall to my Hon. Friend the Minister for Overseas Development to implement. But I can say now that the Government are ready to consider, after such pre-investment studies as may be required, agricultural diversification, mutton freezing, knitwear production, and improvements to education. We also propose to pay special and urgent attention to the Islands' internal communications, with particular reference to the availability and maintenance of an efficient local air service.

The Survey further recommended certain major capital projects, notably an enlargement of the airport and a pilot fishing project, which would bring the total recommended expenditure by the U K up to some pounds sterling 13-14 million. The Government, like Lord Shackleton and his colleagues, are in no doubt that the potential for development is there, and they will at the appropriate moment commission the essential preliminary studies to determine whether airport enlargement is likely to be practicable and cost effective.

But for the rest, we cannot at this time accept the more costly recommendations. The overseas aid budget, recently cut in the December public expenditure exercise, would not stand it. There are more urgent claims from much poorer communities. And the right political circumstances do not exist.

In Lord Shackleton's words, "In any major new developments of the Islands' economy, especially those relating to offshore resources, co-operation with Argentina — even participation — should, if possible, be secured". The Government agree. Such new developments require a framework of greater political and economic co-operation in the region as a whole. Without such a framework, the prospect of achieving a prosperous and durable future for the Islands is bleak.

The Government have therefore decided that the time has come to consider both with the Islanders and the Argentine Government whether a climate exists for discussing the broad issues which have a bearing on the future of the Falkland Islands and the possibilities of co-operation between Britain and Argentina in the region of the South West Atlantic.

I must make certain things absolutely clear. First, any such discussion, which would inevitably raise fundamental questions on the relationship between the Islands, Britain and Argentina, would take place under the sovereignty umbrella: that is, H M G would wholly reserve their position on the issue of sovereignty, which would in no way be prejudiced. Secondly, any changes which might be proposed must be acceptable to the Islanders, whose interests and well-being remain our prime concern. In consequence, there must be full consultation with the Islanders at every stage: nothing will be done behind their back.

To fulfil this pledge, I am sending my Rt. Hon. Friend the Minister of State to the Falkland Islands in mid February to hear from the Islanders at first hand how they view their future. He will also visit Buenos Aires. His object will be, in effect, to see whether terms of reference can be agreed for further more formal talks between the parties concerned.

Mr Speaker, my Rt. Hon. Friend the Prime Minister said this to the House last January. "Given good will on both sides, Britain and Argentina should be able to transform the area of dispute concerning the sovereignty over the Islands into a factor making for co-operation between the two countries which would be consonant with the wishes and interests of the Falkland Islanders". Today, as twelve months ago, the situation in the South West Atlantic is a source of potential confrontation of which there have been recent examples. It is co-operation not confrontation, both in the Islands and in the Dependencies, which we seek to achieve.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1976 No. 1784

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order 1976

Made - - - - - 27th October 1976
Laid before Parliament 4th November 1976
Coming into Operation 25th November 1976

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of October 1976

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1976, and shall come into operation on 25th November 1976.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*), as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows —

(a) in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) there shall be included a reference to Libya;

(b) in Schedule 2 (which names the countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention but not Members of the Berne Union) there shall be included a reference to Colombia and a related reference to 18th June 1976;

(c) in Schedule 3 (countries in whose case copyright in sound recording includes the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting) there shall be included a reference to Colombia;

(d) in Schedules 4 and 5 (countries whose broadcasting organisations have copyright protection in relation to their sound and television broadcasts) there shall be included references to Colombia and related references to 17th September 1976 in the list of dates in those two Schedules.

3. (1) This Order except for Article 2 (*d*) shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Article 2 (*d*) shall extend to Gibraltar and Bermuda.

N. E. Leigh.

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

(c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).

(d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda
Belize
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
Gibraltar
Hong Kong
Isle of Man
Montserrat
St. Helena and its Dependencies

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972.

It takes account of —

- (a) the accession of the Libyan Arab Republic to the Berne Copyright Convention;
- (b) the accession of Colombia to the Universal Copyright Convention, and
- (c) the accession of Colombia to the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

The Order extends, so far as is appropriate, to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st January 1977 and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

N.B. When calculating the advance payment in excess of the first six points, $\frac{1}{2}$ p advance will be made in any case where the excess not already taken into account reaches one point.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised:—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>												
1. Tradesmen	91½p												
2. Apprentices	1st year 61p 2nd year 62½p 3rd year 65½p 4th year 69p 5th year 70½p												
3. Handymen	74p to 82½p according to ability.												
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	73p												
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	74p												
6. Labourers	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Age</i></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><i>Hourly Rate.</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14-15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">53p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td style="text-align: right;">56½p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16-17</td> <td style="text-align: right;">61½p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17-18</td> <td style="text-align: right;">66p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18 and over</td> <td style="text-align: right;">72p</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>	14-15	53p	15-16	56½p	16-17	61½p	17-18	66p	18 and over	72p
<i>Age</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>												
14-15	53p												
15-16	56½p												
16-17	61½p												
17-18	66p												
18 and over	72p												

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 15p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 2p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows -

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

(a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
- (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
- (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
- (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.

(b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.

(c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

7. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to accumulate holidays at the rates and to the maximum hereinafter set out, namely —

<i>Earning rate per month of continuous service</i>	<i>Maximum accumulation</i>
1½ days	320 hours

In the event of an employee terminating his service prior to the completion of the first six months of service he shall forfeit any holiday entitlement not taken.

The maximum of 320 hours referred to above shall not apply to any excess over that amount accumulated as at 31st December 1976.

Paid holidays may be taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months' service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate -
 - (i) Employees who have completed three months' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first two weeks.
 - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
 - (ii) Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first four weeks.
 - Half pay for the following nine weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given -

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer -
 - One months notice.
- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer -
 - Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees -
 - One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

N.B. In addition to the Public Holidays listed under 7 (b) above employees will be entitled to paid holidays for those days published as public holidays in 1977 for the Jubilee Celebrations.

10. General.

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.
- (e) All employers shall ensure that tractors are fitted with safety cabs.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

1 MARCH 1977

No. 3

Appointments

Miss Una Summers, Clerk, Public Service, 25.10.76.

Reginald Norman Kenneth Silvey, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 15.2.77.

Miss Dinah May Brown, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 25.2.77.

Miss Ann Caswell, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 25.2.77.

Re-appointments

Trevor Jervis Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 10.2.77.

Mrs. Maureen Hazel Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 10.2.77.

Acting Appointment

Dr. Keith Edward Dunnett, M.B., B.Chir., Acting Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department, 10.2.77.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Jane Harrison, Laboratory Assistant, Medical Department, 11.2.77.

NOTICES

No. 12. 4th February 1977.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance (Cap. 45) Section 4

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
COX, Frederick Campbell	M.B., Ch.B., (Glasgow) M.R.C.P. (U.K.)
DUNNETT, Keith Edward	M.B., B.Chir. (Cantab)
SUMMERS, Peter George Herbert	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Ed) D.A.
<i>Midwives</i>	
BENNETT, Valerie Elizabeth	S.R.N., S.C.M.
COLLINS, Barbara	S.R.N., S.C.M.
COX, Catriona Margaret	R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V. cert.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
STEAD, Elizabeth Ann	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May	S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.
<i>Dental Surgeon</i>	
WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 13. 15th February 1977.

Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 8 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint MR. DENNIS T. DAVIS to be Inspector of the Fire Brigade.

Ref. STF/15.

No. 13A. 18th February 1977.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. D. Evans to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer" from New Island, Falkland Islands on the 22nd February 1977.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

Ref. CH/3.

No. 14. 24th February 1977.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1977 —

Mrs. Hulda Stewart (*Chairman*)
Mrs. Hermine Johnston
The Right Reverend
Monsignor D. M. Spraggon, M.B.E.

Ref. MED/19/2.

No. 15. 28th February 1977.

Currency Notes Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Currency Notes Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Miss K. Dobbys to be a Currency Officer with effect from 14th February 1977.

Miss Dobbys replaces Mr. Nicholas Timothy Thomas Keenleyside who ceased to be a Currency Officer on termination of service in the Treasury on 31st October 1976.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Commissioner of Currency.

Ref. TRE/19/1.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 17th day of February 1977 for the purpose of visiting East and West Falkland;

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 17th day of February 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

11 APRIL 1977

No. 4

Appointments

Miss Teresa Dobbins, Laboratory Technician, Medical Department, 9.11.76.

William Duncan, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 13.12.76.

Darwin Lewis Clifton, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 1.4.77.

Re-appointment

Douglas John Hansen, Clerk, Public Service, 22.11.76.

Completion of Contract

Terence John Clarke, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 13.3.77.

Resignations

Trevor Morrison, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 9.12.76.

Mrs. Charlene Rowland née Short, Clerk, Public Service, 10.3.77.

NOTICES

No. 16. 8th March 1977.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
2/76	Supplementary Appropriation (1974-75) Ordinance 1976	TRE/14/5.
3/76	Administration of Estates (Amendment) Ordinance 1976	LEG/10/6.
4/76	Dogs (Amendment) Ordinance 1976	POL/4/2 & AGR/10/4.
5/76	Livestock (Amendment) Ord. 1976	AGR/10/2.
6/76	Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ord. 1976	TRE/2/3.

No. 17. 8th March 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 17th February 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Saturday, 19th February 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 18. 23rd March 1977.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975 (Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance) (Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. R. S. WHITLEY — STANLEY
Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 19. 24th March 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 17th March 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday 21st March 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 20. 24th March 1977.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/75	Falkland Islands Dependencies Conservation Ordinance 1975	FIS/10/1 III.
DS 2/75	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1975	LEG/10/37.
DS 3/75	Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1972-73) Ordinance 1975	SG/14/3.
DS 4/75	Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973-74) Ordinance 1975	SG/14/3.

No. 21. 24th March 1977.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

DAVID JOHN ORCHARD

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia, with effect from 7th February 1977.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 23. 31st March 1977.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council made the following Order on 15th December 1976 —

S. I. 1976 No. 2144

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (EXTRADITION)
ORDER 1976

2. Copies of the Order, which extends to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours

Ref. LEG/10/48.

No. 24. 11th April 1977.

Tourist Advisory Board

The following have been appointed members of the Tourist Advisory Board for a two year period—

Mr. G. Cheek *Chairman*

Mrs. J. Cheek

Mrs. L. Halliday

Mrs. S. Miller

Mr. P. Short

Mr. I. Strange.

Ref. DEV/7/2.

No. 25. 11th April 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 3rd April 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Wednesday 6th April 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

LIVESTOCK (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE
(No. 5 of 1976)

Livestock (Amendment) Ordinance 1976
(Commencement) Notice 1977

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Livestock (Amendment) Ordinance 1976, the Governor hereby appoints the 1st May 1977 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall come into operation.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

29th March 1977.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Edward Victor Johnson, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 3rd December 1975, intestate.

WHEREAS Ada Annie Elizabeth Cartmell, eldest daughter of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

22nd March 1977.

SC & L/23/76.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of George Douglas Smith, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 22nd July 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS William Edward Bowles, Attorney for the widow of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

30th March 1977.

SC & L/13/76.

No. 22.

31st March 1977.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information —

MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	...	Stanley
H. Bennett, O.B.E., J.P. <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	...	Stanley
S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	...	Stanley
Hon. A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	...	San Carlos
Hon. H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	...	Stanley
Hon. W. H. Goss, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Stanley
Hon. L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	...	South Georgia
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	...	30.10.74	...	...	...	Darwin
D. J. Orchard, <i>Relief Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	7.2.77	...	...	...	South Georgia

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

J. R. Cockwell	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Weddell Island
W. R. Luxton	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Chartres
A. C. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Keppel Island
K. J. McPhee	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Green Patch
R. B. Napier	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	West Point Island
R. M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Salvador
J. R. Robertson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake	...	...	...	5.7.73	...	...	...	North Arm
P. C. Robertson	...	...	...	23.11.73	...	...	...	Port Stephens

Ref. LEC/19/5c.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 17th day of March 1977 for the purpose of visiting East Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 17th day of March 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of March in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 3rd day of April 1977 for the purpose of visiting East and West Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 3rd day of April 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 3rd day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967

(1967 c. 68)

Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries)
Order 1977

No. 1 of 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER.
Governor.(S.I. 1968 No. 113).
(S.I. 1968 No. 292).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (as modified and adapted by the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968), and the Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) Order 1968, the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1977.

Designated Commonwealth Countries.

2. The countries specified in the Schedule are hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

Cancellation of previous Orders.

(3 of 1968, 9 of 1968,
2 of 1971, 4 of 1971,
13 of 1971 & 2 of 1974.)

3. The Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968, the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 2) Order 1968, the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1971, the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 3) Order 1971, the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 4) Order 1971 and the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1974 are cancelled.

SCHEDULE

Australia, and the following territories, namely the territory of Norfolk Islands, Australian Antarctic territory, the territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, the territory of Christmas Island, the territory of Heard and McDonald Islands and the territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands which are treated as part of Australia.

The Commonwealth of the Bahamas.

The People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Barbados.

Botswana.

Canada.

The Cook Islands which are treated as a separate country at the request of the New Zealand Government.

The Republic of Cyprus.

Fiji.

The Gambia.

Ghana.

Grenada.

Guyana.

India.

Jamaica.

Kenya.

Lesotho.

Malawi.

Malaysia.

Malta.

Mauritius.

Nauru.

New Zealand and the territories of Niue and Tokelau Islands which are treated as part of New Zealand.

Nigeria.

Pakistan.

Independent State of Papua New Guinea.

The Republic of Seychelles.

Sierra Leone.

Singapore.

Sri Lanka.

Swaziland.

Tonga.

Trinidad and Tobago.

Uganda.

Independent State of Western Samoa.

Zambia.

*By His Excellency's Command,*ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1976 No. 2153

COPYRIGHT

 The Copyright (International Conventions)
 (Amendment No. 3) Order 1976

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>15th December 1976</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>23rd December 1976</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>14th January 1977</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 15th day of December 1976.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1976, and shall come into operation on 14th January 1977.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*), as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows —

- (a) in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) there shall be included a reference to the Bahamas;
- (b) in Schedule 3 (countries in whose case copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting) there shall be included a reference to Guatemala;
- (c) in Schedules 4 and 5 (countries whose broadcasting organisations have copyright protection in relation to their sound and television broadcasts) there shall be included references to Guatemala and related references to 14th January 1977 in the list of dates in those two Schedules.
- (d) in Schedule 6 (which names countries to which Parts I and II of the said Order extend) the name of the Bahama Islands, and the date indicated in relation to that country, shall be omitted.

3. (1) This Order except for Article 2 (*c*) shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Article 2 (*c*) shall extend to Gibraltar and Bermuda.

N. E. LEIGH,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

(*a*) 1956 c. 74. (*b*) 1889 c. 63. (*c*) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).
 (*d*) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda.
Belize.
British Virgin Islands.
Cayman Islands.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.
Gibraltar.
Hong Kong.
Isle of Man.
Montserrat.
St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the attainment of independence by the Bahamas and of their accession to the Berne Copyright Convention and Guatemala's accession to the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

The Order extends, so far as is appropriate, to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1977 No. 47

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) Order 1977

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>17th January 1977</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>25th January 1977</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>16th February 1977</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 17th day of January 1977.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 17 and 20 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (*a*), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) Order 1977.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 16th February 1977.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

3. The Schedule to the Fugitive Offenders (New Hebrides) Order 1968 (*c*) shall have effect as if references to the High Commissioner were references to the Resident Commissioner.

4. Section 19 of the Schedule to the Fugitive Offenders (New Hebrides) Order 1968 is amended —

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting the definition of "High Commissioner";

(b) by deleting subsection (4).

5. (1) Each of the Orders in Council specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1 hereto is amended in the manner set out in Part 2 of that Schedule.

(2) Each of the Orders in Council specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 hereto is amended in the manner set out in Part 2 of that Schedule.

N. E. LEIGH,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

(a) 1967 c. 68. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1968/1091 (1968 II, p. 2974)

SCHEDULE 1

Article 5 (1)

PART 1

Title	Reference
The Fugitive Offenders (Bermuda) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1905 (1967 III, p. 5215).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Honduras) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1906 (1967 III, p. 5226).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Indian Ocean Territory) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/183 (1968 I, p. 499).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Solomon Islands Protectorate) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1907 (1967 III, p. 5237).
The Fugitive Offenders (Cayman Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/112 (1968 I, p. 306).
The Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/113 (1968 I, p. 317).
The Fugitive Offenders (Gibraltar) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1909 (1967 III, p. 5259).
The Fugitive Offenders (Hong Kong) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1911 (1967 III, p. 5281).
The Fugitive Offenders (Montserrat) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1913 (1967 III, p. 5303).
The Fugitive Offenders (St. Helena) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/184 (1968 I, p. 510).
The Fugitive Offenders (Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1916 (1967 III, p. 5336).
The Fugitive Offenders (Turks and Caicos Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/185 (1968 I, p. 521).
The Fugitive Offenders (Virgin Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1915 (1967 III, p. 5325).

PART 2

In subsection 19 (2) in the Schedule there shall be substituted for paragraph (c) the following paragraph —

“(c) in relation to the New Hebrides as references to the Resident Commissioner in the New Hebrides;”.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 5 (2)

PART 1

Title	Reference
The Fugitive Offenders (Gilbert Islands) Order 1975	S.I. 1975/1512 (1975 III, p. 5051).
The Fugitive Offenders (Pitcairn) Order 1968 as amended by	S.I. 1968/884 (1968 II, p. 2321).
The Fugitive Offenders (Pitcairn) (Amendment) Order 1973	S.I. 1973/761 (1973 I, p. 2421).
The Fugitive Offenders (Tuvalu) Order 1975	S.I. 1975/1508 (1975 III, p. 5030).

PART 2

In subsection 19 (2) in the Schedule there shall be substituted for paragraph (b) the following paragraph —

“(b) in relation to the New Hebrides as references to the Resident Commissioner in the New Hebrides;”.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends the Fugitive Offenders (New Hebrides) Order 1968 so as to transfer to the Resident Commissioner in the New Hebrides the functions of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific under the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 as extended to the New Hebrides. It also makes consequential amendments to those Orders extending the Act of 1967 to certain other overseas territories.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1977 No. 56

COPYRIGHT

 The Copyright (International Conventions)
 (Amendment) Order 1977

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>17th January 1977</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>25th January 1977</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>23rd February 1977</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 17th day of January 1977.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1977, and shall come into operation on 23rd February 1977.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (c), as amended (d), shall be further amended by the inclusion in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) of a reference to Surinam.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. LEIGH,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda.	Gibraltar.
Belize.	Hong Kong.
British Virgin Islands.	Isle of Man.
Cayman Islands.	Montserrat.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.	St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of the Republic of Surinam to the Berne Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

(a) 1956 c. 74. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).
 (d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

MEMORANDUM

NO. 1000

The following memorandum was submitted to the Government on the 10th day of January 1955.

It is submitted that the Government should consider the possibility of...

The Government should also consider the possibility of...

It is suggested that the Government should...

The Government should also consider the possibility of...

It is suggested that the Government should...

The Government should also consider the possibility of...

It is suggested that the Government should...

The Government should also consider the possibility of...

It is suggested that the Government should...

The Government should also consider the possibility of...

It is suggested that the Government should...

The Government should also consider the possibility of...

It is suggested that the Government should...

The Government should also consider the possibility of...



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

26 MAY 1977

No. 5

Appointments

Gavin McMillan, Clerk, Public Service, 3.3.77.

Leslie James Lee, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 21.4.77.

Acting Appointment

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 5.5.77.

Completion of Contract

Michael David Reeve, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 17.4.77.

Resignation

Donald Jaffray, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 20.4.77.

NOTICES

No. 26. 18th April 1977.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1977, are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st March 1977	137.91%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 121.74% and a further wage award of 2½ p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1977.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 27. 19th April 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 13th April 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Thursday, 14th April 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 28. 22nd April 1977.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 17 of 12th June 1974 it is hereby notified that the Apprenticeship Board has been reconstituted as follows —

Chairman	... Mr. S. A. Booth
Ex-officio	... Superintendent of Education
Representatives of Employers	Superintendent of Works Manager, Cable & Wireless Ltd.
Representatives of Operatives	General Secretary, General Employees' Union Mr. W. E. Bowles

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 29. 27th April 1977.

Silver Jubilee Celebrations Committee

The following persons have been appointed members of a committee for the purpose of co-ordinating those celebrations of Her Majesty The Queen's Silver Jubilee, which are to take place in the Colony during 1977 —

The Honourable J. Smith (*Chairman*)
Mr. E. F. Luxton
Mrs. Velma Malcolm
Mrs. Betty Miller
The Reverend G. Smith
Major J. N. Willoughby, R.M.
vice Major R. A. Hooper, R.M.

Ref. ROY/1/1.

No. 30. 28th April 1977.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977

It is notified for general information that the above Order —

- came into operation on 9th April 1977, for the purpose of Articles 60 (6), 88 and 91; and
- shall come into operation on 9th June 1977, for all other purposes.

Ref. AIR/10/2.

No. 31. 27th April 1977.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/76	Appropriation (1976/77) Ordinance 1976	TRE/14/9. Ref. LEG/10/42.

No. 32. 2nd May 1977.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her

Majesty the Queen the loyal and heartfelt greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday, and with humble duty I ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes."

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded to convey Her Majesty's sincere appreciation and thanks to you and to all who associated themselves with your message of loyal greetings on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

Ref. INT/21/6.

No. 33. 11th May 1977.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

Mr. C. E. Molkenbuhr — Port Howard

Ref. AGR/7/16.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1977

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)

Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976.

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

J. R. W. PARKER



By His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, *Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday, the 14th day of June 1977 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 23rd day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 13th day of April 1977 for the purpose of visiting West Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 13th day of April 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 13th day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance**

Title. **Further to amend the Pensions Ordinance 1965.**

Enacting clause. **BE IT ENACTED** by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977, and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st January 1974, except that Section 2 (A) thereof shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st April 1972.

Amendment of section 2 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1965.

- 2.** Section 2 (1) of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 is amended —
- (A) by substituting a colon for the full stop at the end of the definition “Inducement Allowance” and adding the following — “Provided that in respect of the period from 1st April 1972 to 31st December 1973 it means the inducement allowance referred to in paragraph 5 of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreements 1971 and 1972;”;
- (B) by substituting the following for the definition of “PENSIONABLE EMOLUMENTS” —
- “PENSIONABLE EMOLUMENTS”
- (a) in respect of public service of non-designated officers under the Government of the Colony include —
- (i) salary;
- (ii) personal allowances; and
- (iii) overseas allowance;
- but do not include any other emoluments or allowances whatever;

- (b) in respect of public service of designated officers under the Government of the Colony include —
- (i) equivalent United Kingdom salary; and
 - (ii) inducement element;
- but do not include any other emoluments or allowances whatever;
- (c) in respect of other public service means emoluments which count for pension in accordance with the law or regulations in force in such service”;
- (c) by inserting in their proper alphabetical positions, the following new definitions —

“DESIGNATED OFFICER” means a pensionable officer designated as such in pursuance of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1961 or the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreements 1971 and 1972, or any agreement specified by the Governor with the consent of the Secretary of State for the purpose of this definition.

“EQUIVALENT UNITED KINGDOM SALARY” means the notional United Kingdom salary taken into account in calculating the salary supplement of a designated officer, as notified to the Government of the Colony by the Government of the United Kingdom.

“INDUCEMENT ELEMENT” means the inducement element taken into account in calculating the salary supplement of a designated officer as notified to the Government of the Colony by the Government of the United Kingdom.

“NON-DESIGNATED OFFICER” means a pensionable officer not designated in pursuance of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1961 or the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreements 1971 and 1972, or any agreement specified by the Governor with the consent of the Secretary of State for the purpose of the definition of “DESIGNATED OFFICER”.

“SALARY SUPPLEMENT” means the supplement paid to a designated officer by administrative arrangements for the period from 1st January 1974 to 30th March 1976 and thereafter in pursuance of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) (Continuance) Agreement 1971/1976.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To include inducement allowance payable under the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreements 1971 and 1972 as a pensionable emolument under the terms of the Pensions Ordinance, and changes arising from the inception of the system of United Kingdom Related Pensionable Emoluments with effect from 1st January 1974.

Ref. TRE/10/3.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance 1952.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions
(Amendment) Ordinance 1977.

(2) The provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this Ordinance shall
come into operation on the 4th day of July 1977 and the provisions of
Section 4 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 27th
day of June 1977.

Amendment of Section 6.

2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (herein-
after referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection
(2) by—

- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "62p" and substituting "72p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "92p" and substituting "£1.08";
and
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "£1.54" and substituting "£1.80".

Amendment of Section 6A.

3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-
section (2) by deleting "£1.54" and substituting "£1.80".

Amendment of Schedule.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by
deleting "£9.00", "£6.00", "£6.00" and "£6.00" and substituting
"£10.50", "£7.00", "£7.00" and "£7.00" respectively.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase contributions—

- (a) by employed male and female contributors from 62p to 72p per week;
- (b) by employers of male and female employees from 92p to £1.08 per
week; and
- (c) by self-employed male and female contributors from £1.54 to £1.80
per week.

To increase pensions—

- (a) for married men from £9.00 to £10.50 per week; and
- (b) for unmarried persons from £6.00 to £7.00 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Non-contributory
Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.**

(4th July 1977)

<p>BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —</p> <p>1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977 and shall come into operation on the 4th day of July 1977.</p> <p>2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by —</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) deleting in paragraph (b) “£500” and substituting “£650”;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) deleting in paragraph (c) “£300” and substituting “£400”;</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) deleting in paragraph (d) “£300” and substituting “£400”.</p> <p>3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£6.00”, “£4.00” and “£4.00” and substituting the following respectively —</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">“£8.50”, “£6.00” and “£6.00”.</p>	<p>Title.</p> <p>Date of commencement.</p> <p>Enacting clause.</p> <p>Short title and commencement.</p> <p>Amendment of Section 4.</p> <p>Amendment of Schedule. (7 of 1961)</p>
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OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

- (a) to increase the maximum statutory income for the receipt of a pension —
- (i) married man from £500 to £650;
- (ii) single person from £300 to £400; and
- (b) to increase pensions —
- (i) for a married man from £6 to £8.50 per week;
- (ii) for a single person from £4 to £6 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the payment of allowances to Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, to empower the Governor in Council to make declarations that membership of certain bodies shall not be an office of emolument under the Crown and to make provision for matters incidental thereto.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977, and shall come into operation on the day of 1977.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —
“Council” means the Legislative Council of the Colony;
“member” means an unofficial member of the Council.

Interpretation.

3. Members shall be paid, from money provided for the purpose by the Council, allowances in respect of their services as members at such rates as the Governor in Council may from time to time by order authorize.

Allowances of members.

4. The Governor in Council may, by order in the Gazette, declare, either generally or in relation to any person named in such order, that membership of any council, commission, board, committee or other body named in such order shall not be an office of emolument under the Crown.

Declarations in respect of certain bodies.

5. If any question arises as to whether any member is or is not entitled to any payment under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any order made thereunder, the decision on such question of the President of the Council, or of any person entitled to preside over the Council, shall be final and shall not be questioned save in the Council.

Decision of Presiding Officer.

6. Not more than one allowance, whether under this Ordinance or the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance, 1977, shall be payable to any one member.

Prohibition against double allowances.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill makes provision for the payment of allowances to unofficial members of the Legislative Council in respect of their services as members and empowers the Governor in Council to declare that membership of certain bodies shall not be regarded as an office of emolument under the Crown.

Ref. LEC/10/2.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1977)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1977.

Cap. 32.

(2) The amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance made by section 2 shall apply in relation to all assessments made in respect of the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1978 and subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 8.

2. Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in paragraph (m) by deleting the full stop and substituting a semi-colon; and
 - (b) by inserting after paragraph (m) the following new paragraph —
 - “(n) any allowance paid to any unofficial member of the Executive or Legislative Councils under the provisions of the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 or the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 in respect of services as a member of council.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to exempt unofficial members of the Executive and Legislative Councils from the payment of income tax on any allowance payable to them in respect of their services as members of councils.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance

Arrangement of Clauses

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SHORT TITLE AND APPLICATION

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A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to the construction, application and interpretation of laws, to make general provisions with regard thereto, to define terms and expressions used in laws and public documents, to make general provision with regard to public officers, public contracts and civil and criminal proceedings and for purposes and for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

PART I

SHORT TITLE AND APPLICATION

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance.

Application.

2. (1) Save where the contrary intention appears either from this Ordinance or from the context of any other Ordinance or instrument, the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to this Ordinance and to any other Ordinance in force, whether such other Ordinance came or comes into operation before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, and to any instrument made or issued under or by virtue of any such Ordinance.

(2) This Ordinance shall be binding on the Crown.

PART II

INTERPRETATION OF WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

3. "act", when used with references to an offence or civil wrong, includes a series of acts, an illegal omission and a series of illegal omissions; Interpretation of words and expressions.
- "Act" and "Statute" mean an Act or Statute of Parliament;
- "adult" means a person who has attained the age of eighteen years;
- "aircraft" means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air;
- "alien" means any person who is not a British subject, a British protected person or a citizen of the Republic of Ireland;
- "amend" means repeal, revoke, cancel, add to or vary and the doing of all or any of such things simultaneously or by the same Ordinance or instrument;
- "arrestable offence" means an offence for which the sentence is fixed by law or for which a person may under or by virtue of any law be sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding twelve months, and an attempt to commit any such offence;
- "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the Falkland Islands;
- "British subject" means a person who is a British subject by virtue of any provision of the British Nationality Act 1948; (1948 c. 56)
- "Christian name" means any name prefixed or suffixed to a surname, whether received in Christian baptism or otherwise;
- "Clerk of Councils" means the Clerk to the Executive Council and the Legislative Council and any person appointed by the Governor to be Deputy Clerk of Councils;
- "coin" means gold, silver, bronze, cupro-nickel or other coin in use as legal currency in the Falkland Islands;
- "The Colony" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof;
- "Colonial waters" include territorial waters;
- "Chief Secretary" means the Chief Secretary of the Falkland Islands and the Deputy Chief Secretary;
- "commencement", when used with reference to any Ordinance, means the date on which the Ordinance came or comes into operation;
- "committed for trial", when used in relation to any person, means —
- (a) committed to prison with a view to his being tried before the Supreme Court; or
 - (b) admitted to bail upon recognizance to appear and stand his trial before the Supreme Court;
- "common law" means the common law of England;
- "consul" and "consular officer" mean any person, including the head of a consular post, recognized by the competent authority of the receiving state as entrusted in that capacity with the exercise of consular functions;

- “contravene” in relation to any requirement or condition prescribed in any Ordinance or in any grant, permit, licence, lease or authority granted under or by virtue of any Ordinance includes a failure to comply with that requirement or condition;
- “court” means any court of the Colony of competent jurisdiction;
- “Crown Agents” means the persons or body for the time being acting as Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations;
- “Crown lease” means any lease granted by the Crown, any instrument whereby the term of a Crown lease may have been extended or the provisions thereof varied and any agreement for a Crown lease;
- “daily penalty” means a penalty for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor;
- “definition” means the interpretation given by an Ordinance to any word or expression;
- “The Dependencies” mean the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof;
- “document” means any publication and any matter written, expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, characters, figures or marks, or by more than one of these means;
- “Dues” means rates, taxes and duties;
- “Estate” means any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon property;
- “Executive Council” means the Executive Council of the Falkland Islands;
- “export” means to take out or cause to be taken out of the Colony by air, land or water;
- “Financial Secretary” means the Financial Secretary of the Falkland Islands and the Deputy Financial Secretary;
- “financial year” means the period from the 1st day of July in any year to the 30th day of June in the immediately succeeding year, both days inclusive;
- “folio” means seventy-two words;
- “Gazette” means —
- (a) the Falkland Islands Government Gazette and any supplement thereto; and
 - (b) any Special Gazette or Gazette Extraordinary;
- “Gazetted” means published in the Gazette;
- “Government” means the Government of the Falkland Islands;
- “Government Notice” or “General Notice” means an announcement not of a legislative character made by or with the authority of the Governor in the Gazette;
- “Government Printer” means the Government Printer of the Falkland Islands and any other printer authorized by or on behalf of the Governor to print the Gazette, any Ordinance or any other document of the Government;

“Governor” means —

- (a) the Governor of the Falkland Islands;
- (b) the Acting Governor;
- (c) to the extent to which a deputy to the Governor is authorized to perform on behalf of the Governor any functions of the Governor, the Deputy to the Governor; and
- (d) the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Colony;

“Governor in Council”, “Governor in Executive Council” and “Governor with the advice of the Executive Council” mean the Governor acting after consultation with the Executive Council in accordance with Royal Instructions but not necessarily in such Council assembled nor necessarily in accordance with such advice;

“Harbour” means any port declared a harbour by the Governor in Council;

“health officer” means —

- (a) the Senior Medical Officer;
- (b) any person appointed as a health officer by the Governor; and
- (c) any person for the time being performing the duties of a health officer under any Ordinance;

“immovable property” means —

- (a) land, whether covered by water or not;
- (b) any estate, right, interest or easement in or over any land; and
- (c) things attached to land or permanently fastened to anything attached to land;

“imperial enactment” means —

- (a) any Act;
- (b) any Order in Council;
- (c) any Letters Patent or Royal Instructions; and
- (d) any rule, regulation, proclamation, order, notice, rule of court, by-law, or other instrument made under or by virtue of any Act, Order in Council, Letters Patent or Royal Instructions;

“import” means to bring or cause to be brought into the Colony by air, land or water;

“infant” and “minor” mean a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

“instrument” includes any publication in the Gazette having legal effect;

“judge” means the person nominated or any judge appointed by the Governor under section 8 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance; Cap. 3.

“justice” and “justice of the peace” mean a person appointed to be a justice of the peace for the Colony either by the Governor or by or under any Ordinance;

“land” means land and any messuages, houses, building or other constructions standing thereon;

“law” means any law for the time being in force in, having legislative effect in, extending to, or applicable in, the Colony;

- “Legislative Council” means the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands;
- Cap. 3. “Magistrate” means a person appointed by the Governor to be a Magistrate for the Colony;
- “master”, when used with reference to a vessel, means the person (except a pilot) having for the time being command or charge of the vessel;
- “medical practitioner”, “registered medical practitioner” and any words importing that a person is recognized by any Ordinance to be a medical practitioner in the Falkland Islands or a member of the medical profession in the Falkland Islands, mean a person duly registered as, or deemed to be registered as, a medical practitioner under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance;
- Cap. 45. “month” means calendar month;
- “movable property” means property of every description except immovable property;
- “oath” and “affidavit” include, in the case of persons allowed or required by law to affirm instead of swearing, affirmation; and “swear” in the like case includes affirm;
- “occupy” includes use, inhabit, be in possession of or enjoy the land or premises to which the word relates, otherwise than as a mere servant or for the mere purpose of the care, custody or charge thereof;
- “occupier” means any person who uses, inhabits, possesses, or enjoys the premises in respect of which that word is used otherwise than as a servant or caretaker;
- “offence” includes any crime, treason, felony or misdemeanour and any contravention or other breach of, or failure to comply with, any provision of any Ordinance, for which a penalty is provided;
- “or”, “other” and “otherwise” shall be construed disjunctively and not as implying similarity, unless the word “similar” or some other word of like meaning is added;
- “Order in Council” means an order made by Her Majesty in Her Privy Council;
- “Ordinance” and “enactment” mean —
- (a) any Ordinance enacted by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council; and
 - (b) any subsidiary legislation made under any such Ordinance or proclamation;
- “Owner” means a person receiving the rent of the property in respect of which that word is used either on his own account, or as trustee, agent, or manager, or who would receive the same if such property were let to a tenant;
- “Parliament” and “Imperial Parliament” mean the Parliament of England, the Parliament of Great Britain and the Parliament of the United Kingdom;
- “per cent”, when used in relation to a rate of interest payable in any circumstances, means the rate of interest specified payable in respect of a year, unless it is expressly provided that it is payable in respect of any other period;

“person” includes any public body and any body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, and this definition shall apply notwithstanding that the word “person” occurs in a provision creating or relating to an offence or for the recovery of any fine or compensation;

“personal name” means the names other than a surname which a person most commonly adopts in conjunction with his surname or, in the case of a person having no surname, the names which he commonly adopts;

“pier” includes every quay, wharf or jetty of whatever description connected to and having direct access to the shore and used or intended to be used for the purposes of a pier, quay, wharf or jetty;

“police officer” and terms or expression referring to ranks in the Falkland Islands Police Force shall bear the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Police Ordinance;

“power” includes any privilege, authority and discretion;

“prescribed” and “provided”, when used in or with reference to any Ordinance, mean prescribed or provided by that Ordinance or by subsidiary legislation made under that Ordinance;

“prison” means any place or building or portion of a building set apart for the purpose of a prison under any Ordinance relating to prisons;

“Privy Council” means the Lords and others for the time being of Her Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council;

“Proclamation” means a proclamation of the Governor under the Public Seal;

“property” includes —

- (a) money, goods, choses in action and land; and
- (b) obligations, easements and every description of estate, interest and profit, present or future, vested or contingent, arising out of or incident to property as defined in paragraph (a) of this definition;

“public” includes any class of the public;

“publication” means —

- (a) all written and printed matter;
- (b) any record, tape, wire, perforated roll, cinematograph film or other contrivance by means of which any words or ideas may be mechanically, electronically or electrically produced, reproduced, represented or conveyed;
- (c) anything whether of a similar nature to the foregoing or not, containing any visible representation, or by its form, shape, or in any manner, capable of producing, reproducing, representing or conveying words or ideas; and
- (d) every copy and reproduction of any publication as defined in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this definition;

“public body” includes —

- (a) the Executive Council;
- (b) the Legislative Council;
- (c) any department of the Government; and
- (d) any undertaking by or of the Government;

“public holiday” and “general holiday” mean any day which is appointed to be a general holiday under the provision of section 73;

“public office” means any office or employment the holding or discharging of which by a person would constitute that person a public officer;

“public officer” and “public servant” mean any person holding an office of emolument under the Crown in right of the Government of the Falkland Islands, whether such office be permanent or temporary;

“public place” means —

- (a) any public street or pier, or any public garden; and
- (b) any theatre, place of public entertainment of any kind, or other place of general resort, admission to which is obtained by payment or to which the public have or are permitted to have access;

“public seal” means the public seal of the Falkland Islands;

“registered”, when used with reference to a document, means registered under the provisions of any law applicable to the registration of such document;

“Registrar” means the Registrar of the Supreme Court;

“repeal” includes rescind, revoke, cancel or replace;

“rules of court”, when used in relation to any court, means rules made by the authority having for the time being power to make rules and orders regulating the practice and procedure of such court;

“Secretary of State” means one of Her Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being;

“sell” includes exchange and barter;

“ship” includes every description of vessel used in navigation not exclusively propelled by oars;

“sign” includes, in the case of a person unable to write, the affixing or marking of a seal, mark or thumbprint;

“Stanley” means the area defined in the Stanley Rates Ordinance;

“standard time” means standard time as defined in section 68;

“statutory declaration”, if made —

- (a) in the Colony, means a declaration under the Statutory Declaration Act 1835;
- (b) in any part of the Commonwealth except the Colony, means a declaration made before a justice of the peace, notary public, or other person having authority therein under any legal provision for the time being in force in such part to take or receive a declaration;
- (c) in any other place, means a declaration before a British consul or person having authority under any Act for the time being in force to take or receive a declaration;

“street” and “road” mean —

- (a) any highway, street, road, bridge, thoroughfare, parade, square, court, alley, lane, bridle-way, footway, passage, tunnel; and

- (b) any open place, whether situate on land leased from the Crown or not, used or frequented by the public or to which the public have or are permitted to have access;

“Suburban land” or “suburbs” means (1) land outside Stanley bounded on the north by the Murrel River and Port William, on the south and east by Port Harriet and the sea and on the west by a line drawn from a point on the Murrel River commonly known as “Furze Bush” to the summit of Mount Harriet and thence along the eastern boundary of No. 1 section to the west of Port Harriet, and (2) land outside the limit or boundary of any place declared to be a town but not more than six miles from the centre of such town;

“subsidiary legislation” and “regulations” mean any proclamation, rule, regulation, order, resolution, notice, rule of court, by-law or other instrument made under or by virtue of any Ordinance and having legislative effect;

“summary conviction” means a summary conviction by a magistrate in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Justice Ordinance;

Cap. 3.

“Supreme Court” means the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands;

“territorial waters” means such part of the sea adjacent to the coast of the Colony as is deemed by international law to constitute the territorial waters of the Falkland Islands;

“Town” means land within the limits of any place declared to be a Town under section 103 of this Ordinance;

“treaty” means a treaty, convention or agreement made with a foreign state, and any protocol or declaration attached thereto or independent thereof but referring thereto;

“triable summarily” means triable by a magistrate, in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Justice Ordinance;

Cap. 3.

“United Kingdom” means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

“vessel” means any ship or boat and any description of vessel used in navigation;

“waters of the Colony” and “Colonial waters” mean —

- (a) all waters, whether navigable or not, included in the Colony; and
- (b) territorial waters;

“will” includes any testamentary instrument;

“words” includes figures and symbols;

“writing” and “printing” include writing, printing, lithography, photography, typewriting and any other mode of representing words in a visible form;

“year” means a year according to the Gregorian calendar;

“years of age” and words of a like meaning, when used with reference to the age of any person, mean years of age according to the English reckoning of ages.

4. (1) “Commonwealth” means collectively —
 (a) the United Kingdom;

Definitions of “Commonwealth” and “British” territory.

- (b) any British territory; and
- (c) any other state or territory which may be specified by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3).

(2) "British territory" and "British possession" mean any state or territory which may be specified by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3).

(3) The Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, order that any state or territory shall be a state or territory specified for the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) or of subsection (2).

Grammatical variations and cognate expressions.

5. Where any word or expression is defined in any Ordinance, such definition shall extend to the grammatical variations and cognate expressions of such word or expression.

References to Government property.

6. Where reference is made in any Ordinance to property and the expressions used in relation thereto imply that such property is owned by, or belongs to, the Government, or convey a similar meaning, such reference shall be deemed to refer to such of the property of the Crown of the description mentioned as has been appropriated to the use of the Government.

Provisions for gender and number.

7. (1) Words and expressions importing the masculine gender include the female.

(2) Words and expressions in the singular include the plural and words and expressions in the plural include the singular.

Service by post.

8. Where any Ordinance authorizes or requires any documents to be served or any notice to be given by post or by registered post, whether the expression "serve" or "give" or "send" or any other expression is used, the service or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying the postage thereon and dispatching it by post or by registered post, as the case may be, to the last known postal address of the person to be served or given notice, and, unless the contrary is proved, such service or notice shall be deemed to have been effected at the time at which the document or notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO ORDINANCES

Ordinance to be public Ordinance.

9. Every Ordinance shall be a public Ordinance and shall be judicially noticed as such.

Sections and schedules.

10. (1) Every section of an Ordinance shall have effect as a substantive enactment without introductory words.

(2) Every schedule to or table in any Ordinance and any notes to such schedule or table shall be construed and have effect as part of such Ordinance.

Citation of Ordinance.

11. (1) Where any Ordinance is referred to, it shall be sufficient for all purposes to cite such Ordinance by—

- (a) the title, short title or citation thereof;
- (b) its number among the Ordinances of the year in which it was enacted; or
- (c) by any chapter number lawfully given to it under the authority of any Ordinance providing for the issue of a revised or other edition of the laws of the Falkland Islands.

(2) Any reference made to any Ordinance, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), may be made according to the title, short title, citation, number or chapter number used in copies of Ordinances printed by the Government Printer.

12. The printing by the Government Printer of any duly enacted Ordinance, or of any official document countersigned by the Chief Secretary or by any person duly authorized by the Governor, shall be a sufficient publication and promulgation thereof.

Government publications.

13. (1) Where it is provided that any Ordinance may, as to the whole or any part thereof, be cited with any other Ordinance or with any group of Ordinances, all such Ordinances shall be read and construed together, and any such group shall be construed as including such first mentioned Ordinance.

Collective citation.

(2) Where it is provided that two or more Ordinances may together be cited by a collective short title or citation containing therein the years of the first and last of such Ordinances, such short title or citation shall be construed to include all the Ordinances covered by the same, or any of them.

14. (1) Where in any Ordinance a reference is made to another Ordinance, such reference shall be deemed to include a reference to such last mentioned Ordinance as the same may from time to time be amended.

Reference to Ordinance as amended.

(2) Where any Ordinance repeals and re-enacts, with or without modification, any provision of a former Ordinance, references in any other Ordinance to the provision so repealed shall be construed as references to the provision so re-enacted.

15. In any Ordinance a description or citation of a portion of an Ordinance shall be construed as including the word, section or other part mentioned or referred to as forming the beginning and as forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

Citation of part of Ordinance.

16. (1) Any reference in any Ordinance to "any Ordinance" or to "any enactment" shall be construed as a reference to any Ordinance for the time being in force.

Construction of reference to Ordinance, section, etc.

(2) Where in any Ordinance there is a reference to a section, Part, Chapter or schedule by number or letter only, and not in conjunction with the title or short title of any other Ordinance, such reference shall be construed as a reference to the section, Part, Chapter, or schedule of that number or letter contained in the Ordinance in which such reference occurs.

(3) Where in any section of any Ordinance there is a reference to a subsection, paragraph, sub-paragraph or other division by number or letter only, and not in conjunction with the number of any section of that or of any other Ordinance, such reference shall be construed as a reference to the subsection, paragraph, sub-paragraph or other division of that number or letter contained in the section in which such reference occurs.

(4) The provisions of subsections (2) and (3) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to subsidiary legislation.

(5) Any reference to an Ordinance in any Ordinance shall include a reference to any subsidiary legislation made under the Ordinance to which reference is made.

17. (1) Where any section, subsection or paragraph of any Ordinance is taken verbatim from, or is substantially similar to, a section, subsection or paragraph of any imperial enactment, there may be added to the marginal note of the section, subsection or paragraph of the Ordinance a reference, in abbreviated form, to such section, subsection or paragraph of the imperial enactment.

Marginal notes.

(2) A reference added under subsection (1) shall not have any legislative effect and shall not in any way vary, limit or extend the interpretation of any Ordinance.

(3) A marginal note to any provision of any Ordinance shall not have any legislative effect and shall not in any way vary, limit or extend the interpretation of any Ordinance.

General principles of interpretation.

18. An Ordinance shall be deemed to be remedial and shall receive such fair, large and liberal construction and interpretation as will best ensure the attainment of the object of the Ordinance according to its true intent, meaning and spirit.

Inspection of Ordinances.

19. A copy of any Ordinance shall be available for inspection during office hours at any place appointed by the Governor.

PART IV

COMMENCEMENT, DISALLOWANCE, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL

Commencement of Ordinance.

20. Every Ordinance shall —

- (a) be published in the Gazette; and
- (b) come into operation on the expiration of the day next preceding the day of such publication or, if it is provided in the Ordinance or in some other law that such Ordinance shall come into operation on some other day, then it shall come into operation on the expiration of the day next preceding such other day.

Disallowance.

21. (1) Where any Ordinance is disallowed by Her Majesty, such disallowance shall be notified by the Governor by notice in the Gazette; and from and after the date of publication of such notice the Ordinance shall cease to have effect.

(2) Where notice of disallowance of any Ordinance is notified in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), the provisions of section 23 shall apply in respect of such disallowance as if the words "disallowance" and "disallowed" were substituted therein for the words "repeal" and "repealed" respectively.

(3) Any Ordinance repealed or amended by any Ordinance disallowed shall revive and continue in force in its original form with effect from the date of publication of the notice referred to in subsection (1).

Ordinance and amending Ordinance to be read as one.

22. Any Ordinance which amends any other Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with the amended Ordinance, and the amended Ordinance may, in the amending Ordinance, be referred to as the "principal Ordinance", "principal regulations" or as the case may be.

Effect of repeal generally.

23. Where an Ordinance repeals in whole or in part any other Ordinance, the repeal shall not —

- (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which the repeal takes effect;
- (b) affect the previous operation of any Ordinance so repealed or anything duly done or suffered under any Ordinance so repealed;
- (c) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any Ordinance so repealed;
- (d) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Ordinance so repealed; or
- (e) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty,

forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the repealing Ordinance had not been passed.

24. Where any Ordinance repealing in whole or in part any former Ordinance is itself repealed, such last repeal shall not revive the Ordinance or provision previously repealed, unless provision is made to that effect.

Repealed Ordinance not revived.

25. Where any Ordinance repeals in whole or in part any other Ordinance and substitutes other provisions therefor, the repealed Ordinance shall remain in force until the substituted provisions come into operation.

Repeal and substitution.

26. Where any Ordinance which has been amended by any other Ordinance is repealed, such repeal shall include the repeal of all those provisions of such other Ordinance by which such first mentioned Ordinance was amended.

Repeal of amended Ordinance to include amendments.

27. Upon the expiry or lapse of any Ordinance, the provisions of section 23 shall apply as if such Ordinance had been repealed.

Effect of expiry of Ordinance.

PART V

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

28. Where an Ordinance confers power on any authority to make subsidiary legislation, the following provisions shall have effect with reference to the making thereof —

General provision with regard to power to make subsidiary legislation.

- (a) when any subsidiary legislation purports to be made in exercise of a particular power or powers, it shall be deemed also to be made in exercise of all other powers thereunto enabling;
- (b) no subsidiary legislation shall be inconsistent with the provisions of any Ordinance;
- (c) subsidiary legislation may at any time be amended by the same authority and in the same manner by and in which it was made:

Provided that where such authority has been replaced wholly or in part by another authority, the power conferred hereby upon the original authority may be exercised by the replacing authority concerning all matters or things within its jurisdiction as if it were the original authority;

- (d) where any Ordinance confers power on any authority to make subsidiary legislation for any general purpose, and also for any special purpose incidental thereto, the enumeration of the special purposes shall not be deemed to derogate from the generality of the powers conferred with reference to the general purpose;
- (e) subsidiary legislation may provide that a contravention or breach thereof shall be punishable on summary conviction by such fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or by such term of imprisonment not exceeding six months as may be specified in the subsidiary legislation or by both such fine and imprisonment;
- (f) subsidiary legislation may amend any forms contained in the Ordinance under which such subsidiary legislation is made and may prescribe new forms for the purpose thereof and for the purposes of such subsidiary legislation; and

- (g) subsidiary legislation may provide for the imposition of fees and charges in respect of any matter with regard to which provision is made in such subsidiary legislation or in the Ordinance under which such subsidiary legislation is made.

Fees and charges.

29. (1) Where provision is made by any subsidiary legislation in respect of fees or other charges, such subsidiary legislation may provide for all or any of the following matters —

- (a) specific fees or charges;
- (b) maximum or minimum fees or charges;
- (c) maximum and minimum fees or charges;
- (d) the payment of fees or charges either generally or under specified conditions or in specified circumstances;
- (e) the exemption of any person or class of persons from the payment of fees or charges; and
- (f) the reduction, waiver or refund, in whole or in part, of any such fees or charges, either upon the happening of a certain event or in the discretion of a specified person.

(2) Where any reduction, waiver or refund, in whole or in part, of any fee or charge is provided for by any subsidiary legislation, such reduction, waiver or refund may be expressed to apply or be applicable either generally or specially —

- (a) in respect of certain matters or transactions or classes of matters or transactions;
- (b) in respect of certain documents or classes of documents;
- (c) in respect of the occurrence or the termination of any event;
- (d) in respect of certain persons or classes of persons; or
- (e) in respect of any combination of such matters, transactions, documents, events or persons,

and may be expressed to apply or be applicable subject to such conditions as may be specified in the subsidiary legislation or in the discretion of any person specified therein.

Effect of subsidiary legislation.

30. Subsidiary legislation shall be judicially noticed.

Construction of subsidiary legislation.

31. Where any Ordinance confers power to make any subsidiary legislation, expressions used in the subsidiary legislation shall have the same meaning as in the Ordinance conferring the power, and any reference in such subsidiary legislation to "the Ordinance" shall be construed as a reference to the Ordinance conferring the power to make such subsidiary legislation.

Exercise of statutory powers between enactment and commencement of Ordinance.

32. Where an Ordinance is not to come into operation on or before the expiration of the day next preceding the day of the publication thereof and confers power to make any appointment, to make any subsidiary legislation, to issue notices, to prescribe forms or to do any other thing for the purposes of the Ordinance, such power may be exercised at any time after the publication of the Ordinance in the Gazette:

Provided that any appointment, subsidiary legislation, instrument, notice, form or thing made, granted, issued, prescribed, given or done under such power shall not, unless the appointment, subsidiary legislation, instrument, notice, form or thing is necessary for bringing the Ordinance into operation, come into operation or have any effect until the Ordinance comes into operation.

Acts done under subsidiary legislation deemed done under Ordinance.

33. An act shall be deemed to be done under an Ordinance or by virtue of the powers conferred by an Ordinance or in pursuance or execution of the provisions of or under the authority of an Ordinance, if it is done under or by virtue of or in pursuance or execution

of or under the authority of subsidiary legislation made under any power contained in that Ordinance.

34. (1) All rules, regulations and by-laws shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council at the next sitting thereof after the publication in the Gazette of such rules, regulations or by-laws.

Placing of rules, regulations and by-laws before Legislative Council.

(2) Where rules, regulations or by-laws have been laid on the table of the Legislative Council, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), the Legislative Council may, by resolution passed at the next sitting of the Legislative Council held after the sitting at which they were so laid, provide that any such rules, regulations or by-laws shall be amended in any manner whatsoever and if any such resolution is so passed, the said rules, regulations or by-laws shall, without prejudice to anything done thereunder, be deemed to be amended as from the date of publication in the Gazette of such resolution.

(3) Any resolution passed by the Legislative Council in accordance with subsection (2) shall be published in the Gazette not later than fourteen days after the passing thereof or within such further period as the Governor may allow in any particular case.

35. Where any Ordinance provides that subsidiary legislation shall be subject to the approval of the Legislative Council or of any other authority, or contains words to the like effect, then —

Approval of Legislative Council to subsidiary legislation.

- (a) the subsidiary legislation shall be submitted for the approval of the Legislative Council or other authority; and
- (b) the Legislative Council may by resolution or the other authority may by order amend the whole or any part of the subsidiary legislation.

36. (1) Where any Ordinance —

- (a) repeals any former Ordinance and substitutes other provisions therefor; or
- (b) repeals any former Ordinance and re-enacts such former Ordinance with or without modification,

Effect of repeal on subsidiary legislation.

any subsidiary legislation made under the former Ordinance and in force at the commencement of the repealing Ordinance shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with the repealing Ordinance, continue in force and have the like effect for all purposes as if made under the repealing Ordinance.

(2) Where any subsidiary legislation is continued in force by virtue of subsection (1), such subsidiary legislation may be from time to time amended as if it had been made under the repealing Ordinance.

37. Where any form is prescribed by or under any Ordinance, deviations therefrom, not affecting the substance of such form shall not invalidate it.

Forms.

PART VI

POWERS

38. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to —

- (a) make any subsidiary legislation;
- (b) make any instrument; or
- (c) exercise any power,

Presumption of lawful exercise of power.

and the Ordinance conferring the power prescribes conditions, subject to the observance, performance or existence of which any such power may be exercised, such conditions shall be presumed to have been

duly fulfilled if in the subsidiary legislation or instrument exercising the power there is a statement that the subsidiary legislation or instrument is made, or the power exercised, in exercise of, or in pursuance of, the power conferred by such Ordinance, or a statement to the like effect.

Exercise of powers.

39. (1) Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty, then the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed from time to time as occasion requires.

(2) Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty on the holder of any public office as such, then the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed by the holder for the time being of that public office.

Construction of enabling words.

40. (1) Where any Ordinance confers upon any person power to do or enforce the doing of any act or thing, all such powers shall be deemed to be also conferred as are reasonably necessary to enable the person to do or enforce the doing of the act or thing.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), where any Ordinance confers power —

- (a) to provide for, prohibit, control or regulate any matter, such power shall include power to provide for the same by the licensing thereof and power to prohibit acts whereby the prohibition, control or regulation of such matter might be evaded;
- (b) to grant a licence, Crown lease, permit, authority, approval or exemption, such power shall include power to impose reasonable conditions subject to which such licence, Crown lease, permit, authority, approval or exemption may be granted;
- (c) to approve any person or thing, such power shall include power to withdraw approval thereof;
- (d) to give directions, such power shall include power to couch the same in the form of prohibitions.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), whenever in any Ordinance the expression “as the Governor may appoint” or “as the Governor may direct” or “as the Governor may specify” or “as the Governor may prescribe” or “as may be designated by the Governor”, or any similar expression referring to the Governor, appears and no power is expressly conferred upon the Governor to make the appointment, give the direction or specification, prescribe or make the designation, as the case may be, such power shall nevertheless be deemed to be conferred.

(4) Subsection (3) shall have effect in relation to the Governor in Council, a public officer, a public body or other person as it has effect in relation to the Governor.

Power to issue licences, etc., discretionary.

41. (1) Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to issue, grant, give or renew any licence, Crown lease, authority, approval or permit, the person so empowered shall have a discretion either to issue, grant, give or renew or to refuse to issue, grant, give or renew such licence, Crown lease, authority, approval or permit.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect any right which may be conferred by any Ordinance upon any person to appeal against a refusal to issue, grant, give or renew any licence, Crown lease, authority, approval or permit.

Power to appoint includes power to suspend, dismiss, re-appoint, etc.

42. Where any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon any person to make any appointment or to constitute or establish any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, then the person having such power or duty shall also have the power —

- (a) to remove, suspend, dismiss or revoke the appointment of, and to re-appoint or reinstate, any person appointed in exercise of such power or duty;
- (b) to revoke the appointment, constitution or establishment of, or to dissolve, any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body appointed, constituted or established, in exercise of such power or duty, and to re-appoint, reconstitute or re-establish the same; and
- (c) to specify the period for which any person appointed in exercise of such power or duty shall hold such appointment:

Provided that where the power or duty of such person so to act is only exercisable upon the recommendation, or is subject to the approval or consent, of some other person, then such power shall only be exercisable upon such recommendation or subject to such approval or consent.

43. (1) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon a specified public officer, such officer may delegate any other public officer or the person for the time being holding any office designated by him to exercise such powers or perform such duties on his behalf and thereupon, or from the date specified by such specified public officer, the person delegated shall have and may exercise such powers and perform such duties.

Delegation by specified public officers.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall authorize a specified public officer to delegate any person to making subsidiary legislation or to hear any appeal.

(3) Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty upon a specified public officer and such power is exercised or such duty is performed by any other public officer, the specified public officer shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have delegated the latter public officer under subsection (1) to exercise the power or perform the duty.

(4) In this section "specified public officer" means the person for the time being holding any public office which has been specified, either generally or for the purposes of any particular Ordinance, under this section by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

44. (1) Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to delegate the exercise on his behalf of any of the powers or the performance of any of the duties conferred or imposed upon him under any Ordinance —

Effect of delegation of powers and duties.

- (a) such delegation shall not preclude the person so delegating from exercising or performing at any time any of the powers or duties so delegated;
- (b) such delegation may be conditional, qualified or limited in such manner as the person so delegating may think fit;
- (c) where the delegation may be made only with the approval of some person, such delegation may be conditional, qualified or limited in such manner as the person whose approval is required may think fit;
- (d) the delegation may be to a named person or to the person for the time being holding any office designated by the person so delegating; and
- (e) any delegation may be amended by the person so delegating.

(2) The delegation of any power shall be deemed to include the delegation of any duty incidental thereto or connected therewith and the delegation of any duty shall be deemed to include the delegation of any power incidental thereto or connected therewith.

Exercise of powers in special cases.

45. Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty upon the holder of any public office and either —

- (a) that office has been abolished; or
- (b) no person has been appointed to discharge the functions of that office;

those powers and duties may be exercised or performed —

- (i) in the case of making subsidiary legislation, by the Governor; and
- (ii) in any other case, by the holder of such other public office as the Governor may by order direct.

Power to make public instruments and perform acts.

46. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to make, issue or approve any proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list, such power shall include power —

- (a) to amend or suspend such proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list;
- (b) to substitute another proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list for one already made, issued or approved;
- (c) to withdraw approval of any proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list so approved; and
- (d) to declare the date of the coming into operation, and the period of operation, of any such proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list.

Power to relate back appointment.

47. Any appointment made under the provisions of any Ordinance may be declared to have effect as from the date upon which the person appointed in fact began to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his appointment, not being a date earlier than the commencement of the Ordinance under which the appointment is made.

PART VII

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

Power to appoint chairman.

48. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to appoint any persons to be members of any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, the person so appointed may appoint a chairman, a deputy chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body.

Power to appoint public officer to board, etc.

49. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to appoint any persons to be members of any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, the person so empowered may appoint any public officer, by his official designation, to be a member of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, and, on such appointment and until such appointment shall be revoked or otherwise determined, the person for the time being holding the public office in question shall be a member of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body.

Appointment of alternates.

50. Where any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body is established by or under any Ordinance, any person who is empowered by such Ordinance to appoint any or all of the members thereof may —

- (a) appoint one or more duly qualified persons to be alternate members of the same, and any one such alternate member

- may attend any meeting of the same when a substantive member is temporarily unable to attend for any reason; and
- (b) appoint a duly qualified person to be a temporary member of the same in the place of any substantive member who is precluded by illness, absence from the Colony or any other cause from exercising his functions as such,

and when attending any meeting of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, such alternate or temporary member shall be deemed for all purposes to be a member of the same.

51. Where any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body is established by or under any Ordinance, the powers of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body shall not be affected by —

Powers of board, etc.,
not affected by vacancy.

- (a) any vacancy in the membership thereof;
- (b) any defect in the appointment or qualification of a person purporting to be a member thereof; or
- (c) any minor irregularity in the convening of any meeting thereof.

52. (1) Where any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon a body or number of persons consisting of or being not less than three, such power may be exercised or duty performed in the name of that body or number of persons by a majority of those persons.

Power of majority and
exercise of powers.

(2) Whenever such body or number of persons is assembled, the chairman or other member presiding shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote, in all matters in which a decision is taken by vote by whatever name such vote may be called.

(3) The exercise of any power vested in such body or number of persons may be signified either by the chairman or other person presiding at the meeting or other deliberation at which such power was exercised or at which, as the case may be, authority to exercise it was conferred, or by any person from time to time authorized by such body or persons to signify the exercise of such power.

53. Where any Ordinance constitutes any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body to be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, and any document requires to be sealed with such common seal, then such common seal shall be affixed by the chairman of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, or by any member thereof appointed by the chairman for that purpose, and shall be authenticated by the signature of the chairman or such member.

Seal.

PART VIII

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND PUBLIC CONTRACTS

54. In any Ordinance, instrument, warrant or process of any kind, any reference to a public officer, or to a person holding a public office by a term designating his office, shall include a reference to any person for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of that office, or of any part of such functions, and any person appointed to act in or perform the duties of such office, or any part of such duties, for the time being.

References to public
officer.

55. (1) The Legislative Council may by resolution provide for the transfer to any public officer of any functions exercisable by virtue of any Ordinance by another public officer.

Power to transfer
functions of public
officers.

(2) A resolution under this section may contain such incidental, consequential and supplemental provisions as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving full effect to the resolution.

(3) A certificate issued by the Chief Secretary that any property vested in a public officer immediately before a resolution under this section takes effect has been transferred by virtue of the resolution to another public officer shall be conclusive evidence of the transfer.

(4) In this section —

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“public officer” includes any corporation created for the purpose of incorporating a person for the time being holding a public office.

Change of title of office.

56. The Chief Secretary may, by notice (which may be given retrospective effect) in the Gazette, declare a change in title of any public officer or public body, or of any person referred to in any Ordinance, and the notice may contain provisions substituting the new title in any Ordinance relating to the public officer, public body or person and in any instrument, contract or legal proceedings made or commenced before the date on which the notice takes effect.

Appointment of officers by name or office.

57. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to appoint or name a person to have and exercise any powers or perform any duties, the person so empowered may either appoint a person by name or direct the person for the time being holding any office designated by him to have and exercise such powers or perform such duties; and thereupon, or from the date specified by the person so empowered, the person appointed by name or the person holding the office aforesaid shall have and may exercise such powers or perform such duties accordingly until such appointment be revoked or otherwise determined.

Filling vacancy.

58. (1) When any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon a public officer and such public officer is unable to exercise the powers or perform the duties of his office, owing to absence or inability to act from illness or any other cause, the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, direct that such power shall be had and may be exercised and such duty shall be performed by a public officer named by, or by a public officer holding the office designated by, the Governor, subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as the Governor may direct.

(2) Any direction by the Governor under subsection (1) may be given —

(a) in anticipation of any absence or inability occurring; or

(b) subsequently thereto and may relate back to the commencement of such absence or inability.

(3) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon a public officer and a new post is subsequently created in the same or another Government department, the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, direct that the said powers and duties or any of them shall be exercised by any holder of the new post so created, either to the exclusion of or in addition to the first named public officer or otherwise.

Power to appoint while holder on retirement leave.

59. (1) Where the holder of any public office is on leave of absence pending the relinquishment by him of such office, another person may be appointed to the same public office.

(2) Where two or more persons are holding the same public office by reason of an appointment made in accordance with subsection (1), then, for the purposes of any Ordinance and in respect of

any power conferred or duty imposed upon the holder of such office, the person last appointed to the office shall be deemed to be the holder thereof.

60. In any contract or other document, signed, executed or made by the Governor or by any public officer on behalf of the Governor or the Government or of any Government department, it shall not be necessary to name the Governor or such public officer, but it shall be sufficient to name the office held by the Governor or such public officer, and the Governor or public officer shall be deemed to be a party thereto as if the Governor or such public officer were a corporation sole with perpetual succession for this purpose.

Contracts by public officer.

61. Any contract or other document signed, executed or made before the commencement of this Ordinance by the Governor or by any public officer on behalf of the Governor or the Government or of any Government department shall be enforceable as if the office of Governor or such public officer had, at the time of such execution or making, been a corporation sole with perpetual succession for this purpose.

Effect of past contracts by public officer.

62. The omission to add the title of the public office held by the Governor or any public officer signing or executing any contract or other document after the signature of such officer shall not exclude such contract or other document from the operation of sections 60 and 61.

Omission of title after signature of public officer immaterial.

PART IX

CROWN, GOVERNOR AND GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

63. (1) Where any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon the Governor or the Governor in Council to make any subsidiary legislation or appointment, give any directions, issue any order, authorize any thing or matter to be done, grant any exemption, remit any fee or penalty, or exercise any other power or perform any other duty, the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty may be signified —

Signification of orders of Governor and Governor in Council.

- (a) in the case of the Governor, under the hand of the Chief Secretary;
- (b) in the case of the Governor in Council, under the hand of the Clerk of Councils.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), proclamations shall be made or issued only under the hand of the Governor himself.

64. (1) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon the Governor, he may delegate any person by name or the person holding any office designated by him to exercise such powers or perform such duties on his behalf and thereupon, or from the date specified by the Governor, the person so delegated shall have and may exercise such powers and perform such duties.

Delegation by Governor.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of any Letters Patent or Royal Instructions relating to the appointment of a deputy to the Governor, nothing in subsection (1) shall authorize the Governor to delegate any person to make subsidiary legislation, issue proclamations or to determine any appeal.

(3) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon the Governor and such power is exercised or such duty is performed by any public officer, the Governor shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have delegated such public officer under subsection (1) to exercise the powers or perform the duty.

Appeals and objections to
Governor in Council.

65. (1) Where any Ordinance confers upon any person a right of appeal or objection to the Governor in Council, such appeal or objection shall be governed by rules made in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) The Governor in Council may make rules governing the procedure to be followed in appeals or objections to the Governor in Council.

(3) The conferring by any Ordinance of a right of appeal or objection to the Governor in Council shall not prevent any person from applying to the Supreme Court for an order of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, injunction or any other order, instead of appealing or making an objection to the Governor in Council, where an application for such an order would lie, but no proceedings by way of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, injunction or other order shall be taken against the Governor in Council in respect of any such appeal or objection to the Governor in Council or any proceedings connected therewith.

(4) The Governor in Council, when considering any appeal or objection to him (whether by way of petition or otherwise, and whether such appeal or objection is made by virtue of any Ordinance or otherwise) shall act in an administrative or executive capacity and not in a judicial or quasi-judicial capacity and shall be entitled to consider and take into account any evidence, material, information or advice in his absolute discretion.

(5) The Governor in Council, when considering any appeal or objection to him (whether by way of petition or otherwise and whether such appeal or objection is made by virtue of any Ordinance or otherwise) against any decision of any person, public officer or public body, may confirm, vary or reverse such decision or substitute therefor such other decision or make such other order as the Governor in Council may think fit.

References to the
Sovereign.

66. Any reference to the Sovereign or to the Crown shall be construed as a reference to the Sovereign for the time being.

Saving of rights of Crown.

67. No Ordinance shall in any manner whatsoever affect the right of or be binding on the Crown unless it is therein expressly provided or unless it appears by necessary implication that the Crown is bound thereby.

PART X

TIME AND DISTANCE

Time.

68. When any expression of time occurs the time referred to shall, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, be held to signify the standard time adopted for the Colony by order of the Governor.

References to "am" and
"pm".

69. The expression "am" indicates the period between midnight and the following noon, and the expression "pm" indicates the time between noon and the following midnight. Where two such expressions occur conjunctively in relation to any specified hour or in conjunction with the word "sunset" or "sunrise", they shall be construed as relating to a consecutive period of time.

Provision where no time
prescribed.

70. Where no time is prescribed or allowed within which any thing shall be done, such thing shall be done without unreasonable delay, and as often as due occasion arises.

Computation of time.

71. In computing time for the purposes of any Ordinance —

- (a) a period of days from the happening of any event or the doing of any act or thing shall be deemed to be exclusive of the day on which the event happens or the act or thing is done;

- (b) if the last day of the period is a public holiday the period shall include the next following day, not being a public holiday;
- (c) where any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken on a certain day, then if that day is a public holiday, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next following day, not being a public holiday;
- (d) where an act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken within any time not exceeding six days, no public holiday shall be reckoned in the computation of that time.

72. Where in any Ordinance a time is prescribed for doing any act or taking any proceeding and power is given to a court, public body, public officer or other authority to extend such time, then the power may be exercised by the court, public body, public officer or other authority although the application for the same is not made until after the expiration of the time prescribed.

Power to extend time.

73. The Governor in Council may from time to time, by notice in the Gazette, appoint any day to be a public holiday.

Public holidays.

74. In the measurement of any distance for the purposes of any Ordinance, that distance shall be measured in a straight line on a horizontal plane.

Distance.

75. Any summons, notice, warrant or other process may be issued, served or executed and any arrest, search or seizure may be carried out or made on any day, whether a public holiday or not, and at any hour of the day or night.

Warrants, etc., valid on public holiday.

PART XI

IMPERIAL ENACTMENTS

76. An imperial enactment shall be judicially noticed as such and shall be read with such modifications as to names, localities, courts, officers, persons, moneys, penalties or otherwise as may be necessary to make the same applicable to the circumstances of the Colony.

Modifications.

77. An imperial enactment may be cited by a short title or citation, if any, or by reference to the regnal or calendar year in which it was passed or by the number assigned to any statutory instrument or statutory rule and order.

Citation of imperial enactments.

78. A reference in any law to an imperial enactment or to any provision, part or division thereof shall be construed as a reference to the same as the same may be from time to time amended and as a reference to any imperial enactment or to any provision, part or division of an imperial enactment, substituted therefor.

Construction of reference to imperial enactment.

79. A reference in any law to any imperial Act shall include a reference to any Order in Council, rule, regulation, proclamation, order, notice, rule of court, by-law or other instrument made under or by virtue thereof and having legislative effect.

References to subsidiary legislation under imperial Acts.

80. Any imperial enactment shall be construed in accordance with the terms thereof and of any interpretation statute applicable thereto and, to the extent to which no provision is made in the imperial enactment or in such statute for the interpretation thereof, in accordance with provisions of this Ordinance as if such imperial enactment were itself an Ordinance; and any reference in this Ordinance to an Ordinance shall, in the interpretation of an imperial enactment, include a reference to imperial enactments.

Construction of imperial enactments.

Copies of imperial enactments.

81. A copy of an imperial enactment shall, if it —

- (a) is published in the Gazette or purports to be printed by the Government Printer; or
- (b) is contained in any printed collection purporting to be published or printed by authority,

be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to be an authentic copy of the imperial enactment as at the date of such publication or printing.

PART XII

FEES, PENALTIES OFFENCES AND PROCEEDINGS

Attempts to commit offences.

82. (1) A provision in any Ordinance which creates or results in the creation of an offence shall be deemed to include a provision that an attempt to commit such an offence shall itself constitute an offence which may be dealt with and punished in like manner as if the offence had been committed.

(2) Where a person is charged with an offence, he may be convicted of having attempted to commit that offence although he was not charged with the attempt.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect any law relating to attempts to commit offences at common law.

Reference to an offence to include attempts, etc.

83. (1) Where —

- (a) any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty which is to be exercised or performed consequent upon a conviction of an offence or in relation to a person who is detained in custody for an offence; or
- (b) a reference is otherwise made in any Ordinance to an offence,

then that power or duty or that reference shall be deemed to be also exercisable or performable consequent upon a conviction of, or include a reference to, as the case may be —

- (i) an attempt to commit that offence;
- (ii) aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring that offence; and
- (iii) a conspiracy to commit that offence.

(2) Subsection (1) shall apply to powers of imposing pecuniary penalties and of forfeiture, seizure and search, and to powers and discretions to cancel, suspend or refuse to issue any licence, permit or other authorization, but nothing in this section shall apply to any offence for which a sentence of death may be imposed, or be deemed to authorize the imposition of any sentence of imprisonment otherwise than in default of payment of any pecuniary penalty which may be imposed by virtue of this section.

Acts constituting two or more offences.

84. Where any act constitutes two or more offences, whether under the same Ordinance or otherwise, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished for any or all such offences but shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

Liability of directors, etc.

85. Where a person by whom an offence under any Ordinance has been committed is a company and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of a director or other officer concerned in the management of the company, or any person purporting to act as such director or officer, the director or other officer shall be guilty of the like offence.

Imposition of penalty not to bar civil action.

86. The imposition of a penalty or fine by or under any Ordinance shall not relieve any person from liability to answer in damages to a person injured.

87. Where in any Ordinance a penalty is prescribed for an offence under that Ordinance, such provision shall imply —

- (a) that such offence shall be punishable upon conviction by a penalty not exceeding the penalty prescribed; and
- (b) if the amount of the fine is unspecified, that such offence shall, without prejudice to any law against excessive or unreasonable fines or assessments, be punishable by a fine of any amount.

Penalties prescribed to be deemed maximum penalties.

88. Where in any Ordinance a penalty is set out at the foot of any section or part thereof the same shall mean that any contravention of that section or part shall be an offence under such Ordinance punishable upon conviction by a penalty not exceeding the penalty so set out.

Statement of penalty at end of section.

89. Where in any Ordinance more than one penalty is prescribed for an offence, the use of the word "and" shall mean that the penalties may be inflicted alternatively or cumulatively.

Certain penalties may be cumulative.

90. (1) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence, the offence shall be triable summarily only, unless —

Trial of offences.

- (a) the offence is declared to be treason, felony or misdemeanour;
- (b) the words "upon indictment" appear; or
- (c) the offence is declared to be a "misdemeanour triable summarily".

(2) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence and —

- (a) the offence is declared to be treason, felony or misdemeanour; or
- (b) subject to subsection (4), the words "upon indictment" appear,

the offence shall be triable only upon indictment.

(3) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence and the offence is declared to be a "misdemeanour triable summarily", the offence shall be triable either on indictment or summarily.

(4) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence and the offence is declared to be triable either summarily or upon indictment or to be punishable on summary conviction or on indictment, the offence shall be triable either on indictment or summarily.

(5) Nothing in this section shall affect the powers conferred upon a magistrate by the Administration of Justice Ordinance or by any other law to try an indictable offence summarily.

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91. Where an offence is a misdemeanour by any law and no punishment is provided therefor, that offence shall be punishable by imprisonment for seven years and a fine of £2,000.

Punishment of misdemeanour.

92. Where the fiat, authorization, sanction, consent or authority of the Governor or any other public officer is necessary before any prosecution or action is commenced, or for any purpose whatsoever in connection with any proceeding, any document purporting to bear the fiat, authorization, sanction, consent or authority of the Governor, or such public officer, as the case may be, shall, until the contrary is proved, be received as evidence in any proceeding without proof being given that the signature to such fiat, authorization, sanction, consent or authority is that of the Governor or such public officer.

Evidence of signature or fiat, etc.

- Prosecution of offences.** 93. Where any Ordinance provides that no prosecution for an offence shall be commenced without the consent of some person other than the Attorney General, such a provision shall not derogate from the powers of the Attorney General in respect of the prosecution of that offence.
- Amendment of penalty.** 94. Where an act or omission constitutes an offence and the penalty for such offence is varied between the time of the commission of such offence and the conviction thereof, the offender shall be liable to the penalty prescribed at the time of the commission of the offence.
- Disposal of fines and penalties.** 95. Any fine or penalty imposed by or under the authority of any Ordinance shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony:
Provided that the Governor may direct the payment to any aggrieved person, or to any person whose information or evidence has led to the conviction of the offender or to the recovery of the fine or penalty, of such proportion of the fine or penalty as he may think fit.
- Disposal of forfeits.** 96. (1) Where under any Ordinance any movable property is adjudged by any court or other authority to be forfeited, it shall be forfeited to the Crown, and the net proceeds thereof, if it is ordered by a competent authority to be sold, shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony.
(2) Nothing in this section shall affect any provision in any Ordinance whereby any portion of any forfeit or of the proceeds of any forfeit is expressed to be recoverable by any person or may be granted by any authority to any person.
- Award of compensation.** 97. (1) The Legislative Council may by resolution award compensation, by way of either a single payment or periodical payments, from the general revenue of the Colony to any person injured in the execution of a moral or legal duty to assist in the prevention of or resistance to crime or any offence, or to the dependants of a person so injured who dies as a result of such injury.
(2) Any award made under this section may be made subject to such conditions as may be specified in such resolution and may at any time be varied or revoked by the Legislative Council by resolution.
(3) No award made under this section shall be assignable or transferable or liable to be attached, sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim whatsoever other than a debt due to the Government.
- Reduction, etc., of fees and charges.** 98. Any fee or charge made payable by or under any Ordinance to the Crown or the Government or to any public body or public officer, not being a fee or charge which is regulated by rules of court —
(a) may be reduced or varied by order of the Governor:
Provided that no variation thereof shall cause such fee or charge to exceed the original figure;
(b) may be remitted or refunded, in whole or in part, in any particular case and on any special ground by the Governor;
(c) subject as aforesaid shall be paid into or from the general revenue of the Colony.
- Collection of fees.** 99. (1) Where by any Ordinance the signature of the Governor or of any public officer is required to any certificate, authorization, consent, licence, permit or exemption, or any alteration, transfer or renewal thereof, addition thereto or endorsement thereon, or any copy of the same, and no fee for such signature is prescribed by law, there shall be payable for such signature such fee as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette.

(2) Where any Ordinance requires or authorizes the issue of any document by a public officer, such public officer may, subject to any directions of the Governor, issue a duplicate of such document, upon payment of such fee as may be prescribed by law or as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette if no fee is prescribed by law.

(3) Where any Ordinance requires or authorizes any alteration, transfer, or endorsement of or addition to any certificate, authorization, consent, licence, permit or exemption by a public officer, such fee shall be payable therefor as may be prescribed by law or as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette if no fee is prescribed by law.

(4) Where an extract of any document, book, record or instrument may be properly certified by a public officer as a true extract of such document, book, record or instrument, such fee shall be payable for the certifying of the extract by such officer as may be prescribed by law or as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette if no fee is prescribed by law.

PART XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

100. (1) A copy of an Ordinance shall, if published in the Gazette or purporting to be printed by the Government Printer, be deemed to be an authentic copy of that Ordinance as at the date of such publication or printing.

Copies of Ordinances,
etc., in Gazette.

(2) A copy of any other instrument shall, if published in the Gazette or purporting to be printed by the Government Printer, on its production be admitted as prima facie evidence thereof in all courts and for all purposes whatsoever without any further proof.

101. (1) The Attorney General may, by order published in the Gazette, rectify any clerical or printing error appearing in any Ordinance, not being an Ordinance contained in a booklet prepared under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance.

Rectification of errors.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council without unreasonable delay, and, if a resolution is passed at the next sitting of the Legislative Council held after the sitting at which the order is so laid that the order be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the making of a new order.

102. (1) Where any person, public officer, Government department or public body is required to do anything for which a fee is to be paid or a charge made under any Ordinance, such person, public officer, Government department or public body may decline to do that thing until the fee or charge is paid or, where the precise amount of the payment to be made cannot be ascertained until the thing is done, until there be paid such amount as may be estimated to be the correct amount by the person, public officer or the responsible officer of the Government department or public body required to do the thing.

Performance of acts for
which payment is
required.

(2) Where a thing has been done for which an estimated amount shall have been paid, such amount shall be adjusted to the correct amount either by means of a further payment or by a refund of the amount overpaid.

103. The Governor in Council may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, declare any place to be a town, and define the extent, limits, and boundaries of such town and of its suburbs, and vary or alter such extent, limits and boundaries:

Declaration of town.

Provided that no part of the boundaries of the town shall be more than two miles, nor the suburbs more than six miles from the centre of the town.

Division of Colony into districts.

104. The Governor in Council may, when it is considered convenient for the more efficient operation of any Ordinance or any other purpose, divide, subdivide and re-divide the Colony into districts, or alter the boundaries of any such districts.

Authority to print copies.

105. The Government Printer may, with the authority of the Governor, print copies of any Ordinance with all additions, omissions, substitutions and amendments effected by any amending Ordinances, and such copies shall be deemed to be authentic copies of the Ordinance as amended as at the date of such printing.

Cap. 33.

106. The Interpretation and General Law Ordinance is hereby repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The title to the Bill is self-explanatory.

Ref. LEG/10/5.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance**

To repeal the Government Employees Provident Fund Ordinance. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Government Employees Provident Fund (Repeal) Ordinance 1977. Short title.

2. The Government Employees Provident Fund Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of Cap. 28.

3. Any depositor having money in the Non-Pensionable Employees Provident Fund, a fund established under section 4 of the Repealed Ordinance at the date of the repeal of the Ordinance shall receive the full amount standing to his credit on that date, and any surplus thereafter remaining in the Fund shall be transferred to the general revenues of the Colony. Repayment to depositors and disposal of surplus.

4. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed and any legal proceedings or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, as if this Ordinance had not been passed. Effect of repeal.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To repeal the Government Employees Provident Fund Ordinance, the objects of which have been provided for by subsequent legislation, and there remains only one contributor to the fund established under the Ordinance.

Ref. TRE/2/4.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

27 MAY 1977

No. 6

No. 35.

27th May 1977.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ORDINANCE 1973

(No. 20 of 1973)

Petroleum Products Ordinance 1973 (Commencement) Notice 1977.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Section 1 of the Petroleum Products Ordinance 1973, the Deputy Governor hereby appoints the 27th day of May 1977 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall come into operation.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

PRICE: Two and a half pence.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
 (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

1 JUNE 1977

No. 7

A Bill for
 An Ordinance

Further to amend the Legislative Council
 (Elections) Ordinance 1948. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1977, and shall come into operation on the day of 1977. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended — Amendment of section 2.

- (a) by the deletion of the definition of "Order in Council";
- (b) by inserting after the definition of "Council" the following new definition —

" "Qualifying day" means the day of in each year".

- (c) by the deletion of the definition of "Qualifying period" and the substitution of the following —

" "Qualifying period" means —

- (i) in the case of a person born in the Colony twelve months' continuous residence preceding the qualifying day; or
- (ii) in the case of a person not born in the Colony three years' continuous residence preceding the qualifying day."

- (d) by the deletion of the definition "Electoral area" and;
- (e) by inserting after the definition of "Election Officer", the following —
 " "Camp" means the whole area of the Colony outside the town of Stanley."

Repeal and replacement
of section 3.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Electoral
Areas and
Electoral
Divisions.

3. (1) For the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council the Colony shall be divided into —

- (a) four electoral areas, East Stanley and West Stanley, and East Falklands and West Falklands, and
- (b) two electoral divisions, Stanley and Camp.

(2) The boundaries of the electoral areas and the electoral divisions shall be as set out in the Second Schedule to the Ordinance.

(3) Elections for an electoral area shall be held on one day followed within a period of not more than three weeks by elections for the electoral divisions when required.

(4) A candidate for elections to an electoral area may be a candidate for election to a vacancy in an electoral division —

- (i) if he is unsuccessful in an election to an electoral area; and
- (ii) he is not barred from standing for election under subsection (5).

(5) Any candidate who fails to obtain one-tenth or more of the total number of votes polled for in an electoral area election shall be barred from standing for an electoral division election."

Addition of new section
3A.

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition after section 3, of the following new section —

"Representation
of Electorates.

3A. Six members shall be elected to the Legislative Council in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance to represent the following electoral areas and electoral divisions —

(1) one member shall be elected for each of the electoral areas of East Stanley, West Stanley, East Falklands and West Falklands.

(2) One member shall be elected for each electoral division of Stanley and of Camp."

Amendment of section 4.

5. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion after the words "electoral area" of the following —
 "or an electoral division"; and
- (b) by the insertion after the words "in the area" of the following —
 "or in the division".

Amendment of section 5.

6. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "electoral area" of the following —
 "or electoral division"

7. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 6.

- (a) in paragraph (a) by the deletion of "21" and the substitution of the following

"18";

- (b) by the deletion of paragraph (c) and the substitution of the following new paragraph —

“(c) has continuously resided in the Colony during the qualifying period and is normally resident in the electoral area or the electoral division on qualifying day.”.

- (c) by the deletion of the first proviso and the substitution of the following —

“Provided that a person who is normally resident in an electoral area or an electoral division shall be deemed to be resident therein on the qualifying day notwithstanding his absence overseas or otherwise on that day, if he intends to resume actual residence within six months from the date of his departure from the area or division.”.

- (d) in the second proviso by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

“or electoral division”.

8. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 7.

“Register of electors.

7. (1) It shall be the duty of every registration officer to prepare and publish once in each year, should the Governor so decide, a register of electors for his electoral area or electoral division and every such register shall —

- (a) be published in the Gazette not later than the day of in each year;
- (b) come into force immediately; and
- (c) remain in force until the register next compiled is published.

(2) The names of all voters on the register shall be classified alphabetically in accordance with the initial letter of the surname of each voter and a serial number allotted to each name.

(3) The register of electors for the time being in force as published in the Gazette shall be conclusive evidence as to the eligibility or otherwise of a person to vote in an electoral area or electoral division.”.

9. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 8.

- (a) by the insertion after the word “area” wherever it occurs, the following —

“or division”;

- (b) in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “the register” of the following —

“and a supplement to the register containing names of postal voters”;

- (c) in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) by deleting “as soon as may be after receiving such notice as is mentioned in subsection (1) of section 7 of this Ordinance”; and

- (d) in subsection (2) by deleting “one month” and the substitution of the following —

“ten days”.

Addition of new section
8A.

10. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition after section 8 of the following new section —

"Postal voting

8A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance every elector registered in any electoral area or electoral division who due to illness, incapacity of travelling to the voting area, intended absence at sea, or residing in any one of the remote areas mentioned in the Fifth Schedule or temporary absence from the Colony at the date of any election shall, if he so desires, complete Form F in the Third Schedule and be entered on the postal voters list which shall be prepared by the registration officer for his electoral area or electoral division.

(2) Every elector whose name is on the postal voters list for any electoral area or electoral division shall be entitled to vote by sending his ballot paper by post to the returning officer, but shall not, so long as his name is on that list, be entitled to vote in any other manner.

(3) (a) The registration officer shall each year, should the Governor so decide, prepare and add as a supplement to the register a separate list for each electoral area and each electoral division, of persons entitled to vote as postal voters;

(b) The names in the Postal Voters List shall be arranged in the same order as that in which those names appear in the register under subsection (2) of section 7;

(c) The registration officer shall keep a record of any address which may be furnished to him by or in respect of any person placed on the Postal Voters List as the address which is to be for the time being the address of the voter and, as soon as practicable, shall cause instructions to be sent to the voters as to the mode of voting under those provisions of this Ordinance.

(4) The returning officer shall, in the case of a contested election for any electoral area or any electoral division, as soon as practicable after the issue of the proclamation appointing the day on which the election is to be held, send a postal voters ballot paper in Form G in the Third Schedule to each elector whose name is on the postal voters list and who is entitled to vote at that election, to the address recorded by the registration officer, together with a declaration of identity in Form H in the Third Schedule and a certificate as contained in Form I in the Third Schedule, and if such ballot paper duly marked by the postal voter and accompanied by a declaration of identity and a certificate as contained in the Third Schedule, is received by the returning officer before the close of the poll it shall be counted by him and treated for all purposes in the same manner as a ballot paper placed in the ballot box in the ordinary way."

Repeal of section 9.

11. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

12. Subsection (1) of section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended as follows — Amendment of section 10.

- (a) by the insertion after the word “area” wherever it occurs of the following —
“or division”;
- (b) by the deletion of “30” and the substitution of the following —
“10”;
- (c) by the deletion of the words “Form in the Schedule” where they first occur and the substitution of the following —
“Form A in the First Schedule”;
- (d) by the deletion of the words “Form in the Schedule” where they secondly appear and the substitution of the following
“Form J in the Fourth Schedule”;
- (e) by the deletion of the words “to the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1959”;
- (f) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”.

13. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 11.

- (a) by the deletion of the word “Magistrate” wherever it occurs and the substitution of the following —
“Senior Magistrate”;
- (b) in subsection (3) by the deletion of the words “ten days” and the substitution of the following —
“seven days”.

14. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of section 12.

15. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

Amendment of section 13.

“or electoral division”.

16. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 15.

- (a) in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”; and
- (b) in subsection (2) —
 - (i) in paragraph (e) by the deletion of the word “district” and the insertion after the word “electoral” of the following —
“area or electoral division”; and
 - (ii) by the deletion of paragraph (j) and the substitution therefor of the following —
“(j) has not ordinarily resided in the Colony for a period of not less than three years”; and
 - (iii) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (k) and the substitution therefor of a colon and the word “or”; and
 - (iv) by the insertion after paragraph (k) of the following new paragraph —
“(l) is not a British Subject and has not attained the age of twenty-one years”.

- Amendment of section 16.** **17.** Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1) as follows —
 - (i) by the insertion after the words “Form B in the” of the following —
“First”; and
 - (ii) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”; and
 - (iii) by the addition after the words “Justice of the Peace” of the following —
“or Commissioner for Oaths”;
 - (b) in subsection (2) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”; and
 - (c) in subsection (6) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”.
- Amendment of section 19.** **18.** Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”.
- Amendment of section 24.** **19.** Section 24 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by inserting after the words “Form C in the” of the following —
“First”.
- Amendment of section 26.** **20.** Section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1) by the deletion of the words brackets and comma “(or in the case of an election in the electoral area of Stanley, two candidates)”;
 - (b) in subsection (2) by substituting the word “any” for the word “each” where it appears.
- Amendment of section 29.** **21.** Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “Form D in the” of the following —
“First”;
- Amendment of section 32.** **22.** Section 32 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion —
- (a) after the words “ballot boxes” of the following —
“and postal votes”;
 - (b) after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”.
- Amendment of section 36.** **23.** Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by the deletion of the words “or in the case of an election in the Stanley electoral area the two candidates who have received the greatest number of votes”.
- Amendment of section 39.** **24.** Section 39 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1) —
 - (i) by the deletion of the words “one-eighth” and the substitution therefor of the following —
“one tenth”; and

- (ii) by the insertion after the words "electoral area" of the following —
 "or electoral division"; and
- (b) in subsection (2) by the deletion of the words "one-eighth" and the substitution of the following —
 "one-tenth".
25. Section 40 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "electoral area" in subsection (1) of the following —
 "or electoral division". Amendment of section 40.
26. Section 41 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 41.
- (a) in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) by the insertion after the words "electoral area" where they appear of the following—
 "or electoral division"; and
- (b) in subsection (3) by the insertion after the words "electoral area" of the following —
 "or electoral division".
27. The procedure set out in sections 7, 9 and 12 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance with the following amendments — Saving and transitional.
- (i) by adding in sections 7 and 12 after the words "electoral area" and "electoral areas" where they appear the words —
 "or electoral division" and "or electoral divisions";
 and
- (ii) by adding in section 9 after the word "area" where it appears the words —
 "or division",
- repealed or replaced by this Ordinance shall apply for the compiling of the electoral register and the supplement to the register containing the names of postal voters for the first general election to be held after the coming into force of this Ordinance.
28. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new Schedules. Repeal of Schedule and replacement of new Schedules.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to make provision for the election of six members to the Legislative Council; to divide the Colony into areas and divisions appropriate for such election and generally to make the necessary amendments to the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance following from the aforesaid action.

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM A.

(Section 10)

FORM OF CLAIM

To the Registration Officer * ELECTORAL AREA
..... * ELECTORAL DIVISION

I claim to have my name included in the register of electors for the
* ELECTORAL AREA of
* ELECTORAL DIVISION of

Surname (in block letters)
Other names
Address

I certify that I am a British subject, that I have attained the age of 18 years and that I resided
in the Electoral Area/Electoral Division of.....
since and that I am normally resident in the Electoral Area/Electoral
Division.

Dated this day of 197.....

Applicant.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM B.

(Section 16)

NOMINATION FORM

Name of candidate (in full)
Address
Name of proposer (in full).....
Signature of proposer
Signed by the above named (proposer)
in my presence the day of 197.....

* Justice of the Peace.
* Commissioner for Oaths.

Name of seconder (in full)
Signature of seconder
Signed by the above named seconder
in my presence the day of 197.....

* Justice of the Peace.
* Commissioner for Oaths.

We the undersigned being electors do hereby support the foregoing nomination —

- 1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Handed in at a.m. on the day of 197.....

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

Returning Officer.

FORM C.

(Section 24)

BALLOT PAPER

No.....

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

- * ELECTORAL AREA
- * ELECTORAL DIVISION

BALLOT PAPER - COUNTERFOIL

BALLOT PAPER

ELECTOR'S SERIAL NUMBER

.....
.....
.....

Official Mark.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

REVERSE

No.....

(Corresponding with that on Counterfoil)

* ELECTORAL AREA of

* ELECTORAL DIVISION of

Date

* Delete whichever is inapplicable

FORM D.

(Section 29)

DECLARATION

I, of
solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the same person whose name appears as

.....
No. in the register of electors in force for the * Electoral
Area / * Electoral Division.

Declaration made in the presence of

Signed

PRESIDING OFFICER.

- * Stanley.
- * Camp.
- * East Falklands.
- * West Falklands.
- * East Stanley.
- * West Stanley.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORM E.

(Section 3)

1. The names and boundaries of each electoral division and each electoral area shall be as specified in the table hereto.

2. The boundary of the electoral divisions and electoral areas mentioned in the second and third columns of the table shall be taken to be those boundaries as constituted on the day of one thousand nine hundred and seventy..... provided that any misnomer or inaccurate description of any of those electoral divisions or electoral areas shall not in any way prevent or abridge the operation of this Ordinance with respect to the subject of the description, if it is so designated as to be commonly understood.

Name	Boundaries of divisions	Boundaries of areas
Stanley	that area as defined in the Stanley rates Ordinance 1973.	
Camp	the whole of Camp other than the area of Stanley as defined in the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.	
West Falkland		that area known as West Falkland.
East Falkland		that area of East Falkland remaining after the excision of Stanley.
West Stanley		all that area West of the middle line of Villiers Street.
East Stanley		all that area East of the middle line of Villiers Street.

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORM F.

(Section 8A (1))

APPLICATION TO VOTE BY POST

I, (*surname*) (BLOCK LETTERS)

(*other names*) (BLOCK LETTERS)

am qualified to be registered as an elector for the * electoral area / * electoral division of

I apply to be treated as a postal voter at the electoral area / electoral division of elections because I am likely to be unable to go to the polling station due to * illness, * incapacity of travelling to the voting area, * intended absence at sea, * temporary absence from the Colony or * residing in a remote area. My address is (*address in full in block letters*)

Signature.....

Date

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM G.

(Section 8A (4))

POSTAL BALLOT PAPER

No.....

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

- * ELECTORAL AREA
- * ELECTORAL DIVISION

BALLOT PAPER - COUNTERFOIL

BALLOT PAPER

ELECTOR'S SERIAL NUMBER

.....
.....
.....

Official Mark

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

REVERSE

No.....

(Corresponding with that on Counterfoil)

- * ELECTORAL AREA of
- * ELECTORAL DIVISION of

Date

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM H.

(Section 8A (4))

POSTAL VOTER'S DECLARATION

I, of
solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the same person whose name appears as

.....
No. in the register of electors (postal voters list) in force for the * Electoral Area
of / * Electoral Division of

(Signed)

- * ELECTORAL AREA of East Falklands
West Falklands
East Stanley
West Stanley

- * ELECTORAL DIVISION of Stanley
Camp

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM I.

(Section 8A. (4))

POSTAL VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

ELECTION IN THE ELECTORAL AREA OF.....
ELECTORAL DIVISION OF.....

I certify that (name).....
who is numbered in the register of electors (postal voting list) for the electoral area
of or electoral division of
named above, is likely to be unable to go in person to the polling station at the election on
(date of poll)

by reason on that date of —

- * illness.
- * incapacity of travelling to the voting area.
- * absence at sea, or
- * temporary absence from the Colony.
- * residing in a remote area.

Date

Signature

Doctor/ Justice of the Peace/ Minister of Religion/ Police Officer.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM J.

(Section 10)

FOURTH SCHEDULE
FORM OF OBJECTION

(If this form is sent to the registration officer by post, postage must be prepaid)

To the registration officer for the electoral area /electoral division of

I hereby give you notice that I object to the entry of *

as an elector ‡

The grounds of my objections are

I am entered in the electors lists as an elector for the above electoral area / electoral division
as follows X

Signed

Address

Date

* Here insert extracts from printed electors lists, stating registration unit or name and address.

‡ Delete if inapplicable.

X Here insert extract from printed electors lists.

(Section 8A)

FIFTH SCHEDULE

SEDGE ISLAND

SEA LION ISLAND

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To provide for the service of the year
1977-78.

Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1977-78) Ordinance 1977.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978, a sum not exceeding Two million, two hundred and thirty thousand, eight hundred and forty-six pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1977-78.

Appropriation of
£2,230,846 for the service
of the year 1977-78.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	33,196
II.	Agriculture	6,568
III.	Aviation	114,972
IV.	Customs and Harbour	33,953
V.	Education	153,171
VI.	Medical	184,084
VII.	Meteorological	10,928
VIII.	Military	5,192
IX.	Miscellaneous	17,672
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	43,283
XI.	Police and Prisons	25,312
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	132,607
XIII.	Public Works	159,835
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	119,820
XV.	Public Works Special	40,685
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	153,436
XVII.	Overseas Passages	70,429
XVIII.	Social Welfare	27,046
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	15,117
XX.	Training	15,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,362,306
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	153,130
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	515,410
	Total Ordinary and Development Expenditure	2,030,846
XXI.	Transfer to Development Fund	200,000
	Total Expenditure	£ 2,230,846

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1975-76 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1975.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1975-76) Ordinance 1977.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor	4,167
III.	Aviation	29,687
VIII.	Military	3,178
IX.	Miscellaneous	14,070
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	4,780
XV.	Public Works Special	15,228
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	22,027
XVII.	Overseas Passages	58
		£ 93,195

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the appropriation Ordinance for 1975/76 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/6.



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10 JUNE 1977

No. 8

Appointment

Russell George Thomas Hooper, Pilot, Civil Aviation Department, 26.5.77.

Acting Appointments

Ronald John Clarke, Acting Foreman, Public Works Department, 5.5.77.

Leslie Harris, Acting Power Station Supervisor, Public Works Department, 12.5.77.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Barbara Collins (née Teague), Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 10.6.77.

Resignation

Miss Marilyn Joyce Allan, Nurse, Medical Department, 20.5.77.

NOTICES

No. 34. 26th May 1977.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

JOHN ANDREW THOMAS FOWLER

of Darwin, East Falklands, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Doreen Emily Jaffray with Lewis Ronald Morrison both of Goose Green, at Darwin.

Ref. LEG/19/14.

No. 36.

30th May 1977.

Whereas His Excellency the Governor has been notified that the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. Elected Member for West Falkland, proposes to be absent from the Colony with permission with effect from 19th May 1977, and in accordance with Section 5 of the Royal Instructions, His Excellency has informed the Legislative Council that it is desirable that they elect a person from among the Elected Members of the Legislative Council to be temporarily a member of the Executive Council, it is notified that unofficial members of the Legislative Council have elected the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P., Elected Member for East Falkland, to be temporarily a member of Executive Council during the absence from the Colony of the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P.

Ref. EXC/19/1C.

No. 37.

31st May 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 26th May 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday, 30th May 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 38. 27th May 1977.

Petroleum Products Ordinance 1973

It is hereby notified that the Governor has authorized with effect from the 27th day of May 1977 —

YACIMIENTOS PETROLIFEROS FISCALES

to supply, market, and keep on their premises East of Port Stanley, wholly or partly for sale, petroleum products.

Ref. FUE/13/6.

No. 39. 8th June 1977.

Silver Jubilee Medal, 1977

The Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Queen's Medal to commemorate Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee has been awarded to the following persons —

His Excellency James Roland Walter Parker, O.B.E.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief

Ludvick Riley Anderson

Stuart Alfred Booth

William John Jones

Charles Maddocks

Mrs. Betty Lois Miller

Mrs. Edith Winifred Smith

Captain Phillip George Summers, *Adjutant,*
Falkland Islands Defence Force.

Ref. ROY/1/1.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Elizabeth Margaret Summers, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 26th April 1977, intestate.

WHEREAS Aubrey Vernon Summers, widower of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
7th June 1977

SC & L/6/77.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 27th day of May 1977 for the purpose of visiting East Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 27th day of May 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 26th day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

The Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1977

31st March 1977

ELIZABETH R.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS to Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof or other Officer for the time being discharging the functions of that office.

We do hereby direct and enjoin and declare Our will and pleasure as follows —

Citation, construction, publication and commencement.

1. (1) These Instructions may be cited as the Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1977 and shall be construed as one with the Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Colony and Dependencies dated the 13th December 1948, as amended by Additional Instructions dated 27th November 1951, 15th November 1955 (a), 10th September 1964 (b) and 10th April 1973 (c) (which Instructions, as so amended, are hereinafter called "the Instructions of 1948").

(2) These Instructions shall be published in the Gazette and shall take effect on a date to be notified by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette, being the date on which the Legislative Council firsts meets after the coming into force of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1977.

Amendment of Clause 3 of Instructions of 1948.

2. For Clause 3 of the Instructions of 1948 there is substituted the following clause —

"3. (1) The Executive Council shall consist of —

- (a) two Ex-officio Members, namely the Chief Secretary and the Financial Secretary;
- (b) two Unofficial Members, who shall be appointed by the Governor by Instrument under the Public Seal (hereinafter called 'Appointed Members') from among persons who do not hold offices of emolument under the Crown in the Colony; and
- (c) two Elected Members, who shall be elected in accordance with the next following paragraph by the Elected Members of the Legislative Council from the Elected Members of that Council.

(2) At the first meeting of the Legislative Council after every General Election the Elected Members of the Legislative Council shall elect two of their number to be Members of the Executive Council, one for twelve months and the other for eighteen months. Subsequent elections shall be held before the expiry of each of those periods and of each period of one year thereafter, at which one Member of the Executive Council shall be elected, who may be the same Member or a different Member of the Legislative Council. And so on until there remain six months or less between the expiry of a period of election and the latest date for the dissolution of the Legislative Council."

Amendment of Clause 4 of Instructions of 1948.

3. Clause 4 of the Instructions of 1948 is amended as follows —

- (a) by deleting the words "Nominated Independent and" in subparagraph (7) (e), and by substituting a semi-colon followed by the word "or" for the full-stop at the end of that sub-paragraph;

(a) S.I. 1955 II, p. 3187. (b) S.I. 1964 III, p. 5254. (c) S.I. 1973 I, p. 2636.

(b) by inserting the following sub-paragraph after sub-paragraph (7) (e) —

“(f) if at the expiry of the period for which he is elected to the Executive Council he is not re-elected to the Executive Council under clause 3 (2) of these Instructions.”.

4. Clause 5 of the Instructions of 1948 is amended by deleting the words “Nominated Independent and” in sub-paragraph (1) (b). Amendment of Clause 5 of Instructions of 1948.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 31st day of March, 1977,
in the 26th year of Our Reign.

Amendment of Part II of the principal Order

2. For Part II of the principal Order there is substituted the following Part—

“PART II

The Legislative Council

- | | |
|---|--|
| Establishment of Legislative Council. | 3. There shall be a Legislative Council in and for the Colony constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Order. |
| Composition of Legislative Council. | 4. The Legislative Council shall consist of—
(a) the Governor, as President;
(b) two Ex-officio Members;
(c) six Elected Members. |
| Ex-officio Members. | 5. The Ex-officio Members of the Legislative Council shall be the Chief Secretary and the Financial Secretary. |
| Elected Members. | 6. The Elected Members shall be persons qualified in accordance with the provisions of this Order and elected in the manner provided by any law for the time being in force in the Colony. |
| Extraordinary Members. | 7. The Governor may summon any person to any meeting of the Council, notwithstanding that such person may not be a member of the Council when, in the opinion of the Governor, the business before the Council renders the presence of such a person desirable. Any person so summoned shall be entitled to take part in the proceedings of the Council relating to the business in respect of which he is summoned as if he were a Member of the Council, except that he shall not have the right to vote in the Council. |
| Cessation of Elected Membership. | 8. Every Elected Member shall cease to be a Member at the next dissolution of the Council after his election, or previously thereto if his seat shall become vacant under the provisions of this Order, but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election from time to time. |
| Qualifications for Elected Membership. | 9. Subject to the provisions of section 10 of this Order, any person who is a British subject of the age of twenty-one or upwards shall be qualified to be an Elected Member of the Council, and no other persons shall be qualified to be elected thereto or, having been so elected, shall sit or vote in the Council or in any Committee thereof. |
| Disqualifications for Elected Membership. | 10. No person shall be qualified to be elected as an Elected Member or, having been so elected, shall sit or vote in the Council, who at the time of election—
(a) is, by virtue of his own act, under any acknowledgement of allegiance, obedience or adherence to a foreign Power or State; or
(b) is an undischarged bankrupt, having been declared a bankrupt under any law in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions or in any territory under Her Majesty's protection or in any territory in which Her Majesty has from time to time jurisdiction; or |

- (c) has, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions or in any territory under Her Majesty's protection or in any territory in which Her Majesty has from time to time jurisdiction, been sentenced to death or to imprisonment (by whatever name called) for a term exceeding six months, and has not either suffered the punishment to which he was sentenced or such other punishment as may by competent authority have been substituted therefor or received a free pardon; or
- (d) has been declared to be of unsound mind under any law in force in the Colony; or
- (e) is a party to, or partner in a firm, or a director or manager of a company, which is a party to, any subsisting contract with the Government of the Colony for or on account of the public service and has not published within one month before the day of election in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in the electoral district for which he is a candidate a notice setting out the nature of such contract and of his interest, or of the interest of such firm or company, therein; or
- (f) holds any office of emolument under the Crown in the Colony; or
- (g) (i) is not qualified to be registered as an elector under the provisions of any law for the time being in force in the Colony or, being so qualified, is not so registered; or
 - (ii) is disqualified for election by any law for the time being in force in the Colony by reason of his holding, or acting in, any office the functions of which involve:
 - (a) any responsibility for, or in connection with, the conduct of any election; or
 - (b) any responsibility for the compilation or revision of any electoral register; or
 - (iii) has not ordinarily resided in the Colony for a period of not less than three years; or
- (h) is disqualified for membership of the Council by any law for the time being in force in the Colony relating to offences connected with the election of Elected Members.

Vacation of
Seats.

11. (1) The seat of an Elected Member of the Council shall become vacant—
- (a) upon his death; or
 - (b) if he shall be absent from two consecutive meetings of the Council without having obtained from the Governor, before the termination of either of such meetings, permission to be or to remain absent therefrom; or

- (c) if he shall do, concur in or adopt any act done with the intention that he shall become a subject or citizen of any foreign Power or State; or
- (d) if he shall, by writing under his hand directed to the Governor, resign his seat in the Council; or
- (e) if he shall be appointed to any office of emolument under the Crown; or
- (f) if he shall become disqualified from being registered as an elector under the provisions of any law of the Colony in that behalf, or, not being so disqualified, shall cease to be registered as such; or
- (g) if he shall otherwise cease to be qualified for election under the provisions of this Order.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Order, all questions which may arise as to the right of any person to be or remain an Elected Member shall be determined by the Supreme Court of the Colony in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in the Colony.

Temporary
Members.

12. (1) Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the number of persons sitting as Ex-officio Members of the Council by reason of the fact that —

- (a) an Ex-officio Member is administering the Government of the Colony; or
- (b) the person holding the substantive appointment of Financial Secretary is lawfully discharging the functions of Chief Secretary; or
- (c) the person holding the substantive appointment of Chief Secretary or Financial Secretary is incapable by reason of illness of discharging the functions of his office; or
- (d) no person is holding the substantive appointment of Chief Secretary or Financial Secretary; or
- (e) an Ex-officio Member is absent from the Colony,

the Governor may by Instrument under the Public Seal appoint a person to be a temporary Ex-officio Member for the period of such vacancy.

(2) Any person appointed to be a temporary Ex-officio Member shall be a person holding office of emolument under the Crown in the Colony and, so long as his appointment shall subsist, the provisions of this Order shall, subject to the provisions of this section, apply to him as if he were an Ex-officio Member.

(3) The Governor shall forthwith report every temporary appointment made under this section to Her Majesty through a Secretary of State and such appointment may (without prejudice to anything done by virtue thereof) be revoked by the Governor by Instrument under the Public Seal.

(4) A temporary appointment made under this section shall cease to have effect on notification by the Governor, or on supercession of the appointment by

the definitive appointment of a person to fill the vacancy, or when the vacancy shall otherwise cease to exist.

Presiding in
Legislative
Council.

13. The Governor, if present, shall preside at meetings of the Council, and in his absence such Member as the Governor may from time to time appoint in writing, or in the absence of the Member so appointed or if no Member be so appointed, the Member present who stands first in order of precedence shall preside.

Precedence of
Members.

14. (1) After the Governor, the Members of the Council shall take precedence among themselves as Her Majesty may specially assign, and in default thereof as follows —

Firstly, the Ex-officio Members in the order in which their offices are referred to in section 5 of this Order;

Secondly, the Elected Members, according to the length of time during which they have been continuously Members of the Council, Members elected at the same time taking precedence among themselves in such order as the Governor may direct.

(2) For the purposes of this section —

(a) Members elected to the Council as first constituted under this Order shall be deemed to have been elected on the date on which the report of the return of the first successful candidate for election in the applicable General Election is made to the Governor; and

(b) in ascertaining the period during which a person has continuously been a Member of the Council:

(i) no account shall be taken of any interval between the vacation by that person of his seat in the Council in consequence of the expiration of his tenure of office or a dissolution of the Council and the date of his re-election to fill a vacancy in the Council caused by that expiration of tenure or that dissolution; and

(ii) if any person having been, for any period immediately before the appointed day, a Member of the Legislative Council constituted by the Letters Patent of 1892, was elected as a Member by virtue of the first elections to the Council after the appointed day, he shall be deemed to have been a Member of the Council so constituted for that period; and no account shall be taken of any interval between the day preceding the appointed day and the date upon which he was first elected to the Council, or of any interval in his membership of the Legislative Council constituted by the Letters Patent of 1892 between the

expiration of his tenure of office and his election to fill the vacancy thereby caused.

Filling of vacancies.

15. Whenever the seat of an Elected Member becomes vacant, a fresh election shall be held to fill the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of this Order.”.

Amendment of section 26 of the principal Order

3. Section 26 of the principal Order is amended by deleting the words “and appointment” in subsection (2).

Amendment of section 30 of the principal Order

4. Section 30 of the principal Order is amended by deleting the words “or appointed” and “or appointment” wherever they appear in subsection (1) (a), and by substituting the words “Chief Secretary” for the words “Colonial Secretary” in subsection (2).

5. In the case of the first general election to be held after the coming into force of this Order, section 26 (2) of the principal Order (which requires an election to be held within three months of every dissolution) shall be read as if the words “four months” were substituted for the words “three months”.

N. E. LEIGH,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order provides for the abolition of the seats of the two Nominated Independent Members of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands and the increase from four to six in the numbers of seats of Elected Members.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

11 JULY 1977

No. 9

Appointment

Richard James Stevens, Teacher, Education Department, 23.6.77.

NOTICES

No. 40. 29th June 1977.

The following telegrams which were exchanged on the occasion of Her Majesty the Queen's Silver Jubilee are published for general information —

*From His Excellency the Governor to the
Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs*

On the occasion of Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee, I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and heartfelt greetings of Her subjects in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies who, with humble duty, ask Her Majesty to accept their most respectful congratulations and felicitous good wishes.

PARKER - Governor.

*From Her Majesty the Queen
to His Excellency the Governor*

I thank you and the people of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies most sincerely for your kind message on the occasion of my Silver Jubilee.

ELIZABETH R.

Ref. ROY/1/1.

No. 41. 8th July 1977.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977
(Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, Mr. Stephen Hughes, of the Civil Aviation Department is hereby authorized for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

Article 9 (4) (d)

Article 11 (5) (e)

2. The Notice issued under Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972 dated 8th January 1976, insofar as it relates to Mr. Ian B. Bridges, is cancelled.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

No. 42. 8th July 1977.

Birthday Honours 1977

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointments —

ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, ESQ.,

to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; and

DENNIS JOHN SOLLIS, ESQ., B.E.M.,

to be a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

11th July 1977.

No. 43.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN'S SILVER JUBILEE

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Address of Congratulation transmitted to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs for submission to Her Majesty the Queen on the occasion of Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee:

"We, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Members of Executive and Legislative Councils of the Colony of the Falkland Islands humbly desire, on behalf of the whole population of the Colony, to convey to Your Majesty, on the happy occasion of Your Majesty's Silver Jubilee, an assurance of the respectful affection borne by everyone in this Colony to Your Majesty's Throne and Person, and they hope and pray that Your Majesty's reign may be prolonged to bring new strength to the great Commonwealth of which this Colony forms so small, but so loyal a part."

Ref. ROY/1/1.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1977

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976.

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

J. R. W. PARKER



By His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER,
ESQUIRE, *Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday, the 19th day of July 1977 at 3.00 p.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 11th day of July in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 9th day of July for the purpose of visiting the Camp.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 9th day of July 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 8th day of July in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1977-78.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (1977-78) Ordinance 1977.

Appropriation of
£2,235,405 for the service
of the year 1977-78.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public
Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of
the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978, a sum not exceeding
Two million, two hundred and thirty-five thousand, four hundred and
five pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the
purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed
and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come
in course of payment during the year 1977-78.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	33,196
II.	Agriculture	6,568
III.	Aviation	112,372
IV.	Customs and Harbour	34,089
V.	Education	149,804
VI.	Medical	184,284
VII.	Meteorological	10,928
VIII.	Military	5,892
IX.	Miscellaneous	19,672
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	43,283
XI.	Police and Prisons	25,102
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	133,252
XIII.	Public Works	160,085
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	120,370
XV.	Public Works Special	42,860
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	142,766
XVII.	Overseas Passages	70,429
XVIII.	Social Welfare	27,046
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	14,867
XX.	Training	15,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,351,865
Development A	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	153,130
Development B	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	530,410
	Total Ordinary and Development Expenditure	2,035,405
XXI.	Transfer to Development Fund	200,000
	Total Expenditure	£ 2,235,405

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/10.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To legalise certain payments made in the year 1975-76 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1975.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976.

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1975-76) Ordinance 1977.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976. 2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor	4,167
III.	Aviation	29,687
VIII.	Military	3,178
IX.	Miscellaneous	14,070
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	4,780
XV.	Public Works Special	15,228
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	22,027
XVII.	Overseas Passages	58
		£ 93,195

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/6.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Post Office Ordinance.

Title.	
Date of commencement.	(11th July 1977)
Enacting clause.	ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —
Short title.	1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance 1977.
Repeal and replacement of section 8.	2. Section 8 of the Post Office Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section —
	8. The Postmaster shall, on demand, pay to the master, owner or agent of any vessel, not being Government or under contract with the Government, such fee, for mail safely carried and delivered, as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council."
	<small>"Payment for carriage of mail.</small>

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref P&T/10/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973. Title.

(11th July 1977)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1977.

Short title.

2. Section 25 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 is amended by —

Amendment of section 25.
(6 of 1973)

(a) renumbering it as subsection (1) thereof; and

(b) inserting the following new subsection —

“(2) Any person who fails to comply with any rule made under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.”.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. INT/10/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Pensions Ordinance 1965.

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977, and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st January 1974, except that Section 2 (A) thereof shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st April 1972.

Amendment of section 2 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1965.

2. Section 2 (1) of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 is amended —
- (A) by substituting a colon for the full stop at the end of the definition "Inducement Allowance" and adding the following — "Provided that in respect of the period from 1st April 1972 to 31st December 1973 it means the inducement allowance referred to in paragraph 5 of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreements 1971 and 1972;";
- (B) by substituting the following for the definition of "PENSIONABLE EMOLUMENTS" —
- "PENSIONABLE EMOLUMENTS"
- (a) in respect of public service of non-designated officers under the Government of the Colony include —
- (i) salary;
 - (ii) personal allowances; and
 - (iii) overseas allowance;

but do not include any other emoluments or allowances whatever;

- (b) in respect of public service of designated officers under the Government of the Colony include —
- (i) equivalent United Kingdom salary; and
 - (ii) inducement element;
- but do not include any other emoluments or allowances whatever;
- (c) in respect of other public service means emoluments which count for pension in accordance with the law or regulations in force in such service”;
- (c) by inserting in their proper alphabetical positions, the following new definitions —

“DESIGNATED OFFICER” means a pensionable officer designated as such in pursuance of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1961 or the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreements 1971 and 1972, or any agreement specified by the Governor with the consent of the Secretary of State for the purpose of this definition.

“EQUIVALENT UNITED KINGDOM SALARY” means the notional United Kingdom salary taken into account in calculating the salary supplement of a designated officer, as notified to the Government of the Colony by the Government of the United Kingdom.

“INDUCEMENT ELEMENT” means the inducement element taken into account in calculating the salary supplement of a designated officer as notified to the Government of the Colony by the Government of the United Kingdom.

“NON-DESIGNATED OFFICER” means a pensionable officer not designated in pursuance of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1961 or the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreements 1971 and 1972, or any agreement specified by the Governor with the consent of the Secretary of State for the purpose of the definition of “DESIGNATED OFFICER”.

“SALARY SUPPLEMENT” means the supplement paid to a designated officer by administrative arrangements for the period from 1st January 1974 to 30th March 1976 and thereafter in pursuance of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) (Continuance) Agreement 1971/1976.”

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To repeal the Government Employees Provident Fund Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (11th July 1977)

Enacting clause. ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Government Employees Provident Fund (Repeal) Ordinance 1977.

Repeal of Cap. 28. 2. The Government Employees Provident Fund Ordinance is repealed.

Repayment to depositors and disposal of surplus. 3. Any depositor having money in the Non-Pensionable Employees Provident Fund, a fund established under section 4 of the Repealed Ordinance at the date of the repeal of the Ordinance shall receive the full amount standing to his credit on that date, and any surplus thereafter remaining in the Fund shall be transferred to the general revenues of the Colony.

Effect of repeal. 4. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed and any legal proceedings or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/2/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the payment of allowances to Unofficial Members of the Executive Council and to make provision for matters incidental thereto.

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“Council” means the Executive Council of the Colony;
“member” means an unofficial member of the Council.

3. Members shall be paid, from money provided by the Legislative Council, allowances in respect of their services as members at such rates as the Governor in Council may from time to time by order authorize.

Allowances of members.

4. For all or any of the purposes of Clause 2 (4) of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council 1948, members of the Council receiving allowances in respect of their Service as members of the Council shall not be considered to hold an office of emolument under the Crown.

Allowances not to be considered an emolument under the Crown.

Decision of Presiding
Officer.

5. If any question arises as to whether any member is or is not entitled to any payment under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any order made thereunder, the decision on such question of the President of the Council, or of any person entitled to preside over the Council, shall be final and shall not be questioned save in the Council.

Prohibition against double
allowances.

6. Not more than one allowance, whether under this Ordinance or under the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977, shall be payable to any one member.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. EXC/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 8



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the payment of allowances to Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, to empower the Governor in Council to make declarations that membership of certain bodies shall not be an office of emolument under the Crown and to make provision for matters incidental thereto.

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —
“Council” means the Legislative Council of the Colony;
“member” means an unofficial member of the Council.

Interpretation.

3. Members shall be paid, from money provided for the purpose by the Council, allowances in respect of their services as members at such rates as the Governor in Council may from time to time by order authorize.

Allowances of members.

4. The Governor in Council may, by order in the Gazette, declare, either generally or in relation to any person named in such order, that membership of any council, commission, board, committee or other body named in such order shall not be an office of emolument under the Crown.

Declarations in respect of certain bodies.

Decision of Presiding
Officer.

5. If any question arises as to whether any member is or is not entitled to any payment under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any order made thereunder, the decision on such question of the President of the Council, or of any person entitled to preside over the Council, shall be final and shall not be questioned save in the Council.

Prohibition against double
allowances.

6. Not more than one allowance, whether under this Ordinance or the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance, 1977, shall be payable to any one member.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEC/10/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 9



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance. Title.

(1st January 1977)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1977.

Short title and commencement.

(2) The amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance made by section 2 shall apply in relation to all assessments made in respect of the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1978 and subsequent years of assessment.

Cap. 32.

2. Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 8.

(a) in paragraph (m) by deleting the full stop and substituting a semi-colon; and

(b) by inserting after paragraph (m) the following new paragraph —

“(n) any allowance paid to any unofficial member of the Executive or Legislative Councils under the provisions of the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 or the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 in respect of services as a member of council.”

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977.

(2) The provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 4th day of July 1977 and the provisions of Section 4 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 27th day of June 1977.

Amendment of section 6.

2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by —

- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "62p" and substituting "72p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "92p" and substituting "£1.08"; and
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "£1.54" and substituting "£1.80".

Amendment of section 6A.

3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "£1.54" and substituting "£1.80".

Amendment of Schedule.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£9.00", "£6.00", "£6.00" and "£6.00" and substituting "£10.50", "£7.00", "£7.00" and "£7.00" respectively.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Title.

(4th July 1977)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977 and shall come into operation on the 4th day of July 1977.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by —

Amendment of section 4.

- (i) deleting in paragraph (b) "£500" and substituting "£650";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (c) "£300" and substituting "£400";
and
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (d) "£300" and substituting "£400".

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£6.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00" and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of Schedule.
(7 of 1961)

"£8.50", "£6.00" and "£6.00".

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Citation
 2. Interpretation
 3. Protection of sites of historic wrecks
 4. Prohibition on approaching dangerous wrecks
 5. Saving
 6. Penalties
-

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To secure the protection of wrecks in territorial waters and sites of such wrecks, from interference by unauthorised persons; and for connected purposes.

Title.

(11th July 1977)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977.

Citation.

2. In this Ordinance —

Interpretation.

“Colonial waters” means any part of the sea within the seaward limits of the territorial waters of the Colony and includes any part of a river within the ebb and flow of ordinary spring tides;

1973 c. 33 s. 3(1).

“the sea” includes any estuary or arm of the sea; and reference to the sea bed includes any area submerged at high water of ordinary spring tides.

3. (1) If the Governor is satisfied with respect to any site in Colonial waters that —

Protection of sites of historic wrecks.

1973 c. 33 s. 1.

(a) it is, or may prove to be, the site of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed; and

- (b) on account of the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of the vessel, or of any objects contained or formerly contained in it which may be lying on the sea bed in or near the wreck, the site ought to be protected from unauthorised interference,

he may by order designate an area round the site as a restricted area.

(2) An order under this section shall identify the site where the vessel lies or formerly lay, or is supposed to lie or have lain, and —

- (a) the restricted area shall be all within such distance of the site (so identified) as is specified in the order, but excluding any area above high water mark of ordinary spring tides; and
- (b) the distance specified for the purposes of paragraph (a) above shall be whatever the Governor thinks appropriate to ensure protection for the wreck.

(3) Subject to section 5 below, a person commits an offence if, in a restricted area, he does any of the following things otherwise than under the authority of a licence granted by the Governor —

- (a) he tampers with, damages or removes any part of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed, or any object formerly contained in such a vessel; or
- (b) he carries out diving or salvage operations directed to the exploration of any wreck or to removing objects from it or from the sea bed, or uses equipment constructed or adapted for any purpose of diving or salvage operations; or
- (c) he deposits, so as to fall and lie abandoned on the sea bed, anything which, if it were to fall on the site of a wreck (whether it so falls or not), would wholly or partly obliterate the site, or obstruct access to it, or damage any part of the wreck;

and also commits an offence if he causes or permits any of these things to be done by others in a restricted area, otherwise than under the authority of such a licence.

(4) Before making an order under this section, the Governor shall consult with such persons as he considers appropriate having regard to the purposes of the order; but this consultation may be dispensed with if he is satisfied that the case is one in which an order should be made as a matter of immediate urgency.

(5) A licence granted by the Governor for the purposes of subsection (3) above shall be in writing and —

- (a) the Governor shall in respect of a restricted area grant licences only to persons who appear to him either —
 - (i) to be competent, and properly equipped, to carry out salvage operations in a manner appropriate to the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of any wreck which may be lying in the area, and of any objects contained or formerly contained in a wreck, or
 - (ii) to have any other legitimate reason for doing in the area that which can only be done under the authority of a licence;
- (b) a licence may be granted subject to conditions or restrictions, and may be varied or revoked by the Governor at any time after giving not less than one week's notice to the licensee; and

- (c) anything done contrary to any condition or restriction of a licence shall be treated for purposes of subsection (3) above as done otherwise than under the authority of the licence.

(6) Where a person is authorised, by a licence of the Governor granted under this section, to carry out diving or salvage operations, it is an offence for any other person to obstruct him, or cause or permit him to be obstructed, in doing anything which is authorised by the licence, subject however to section 5 below.

4. (1) If the Governor is satisfied with respect to a vessel lying wrecked in Colonial waters that —

Prohibition on approaching dangerous wrecks.
1973 c. 33 s. 2.

- (a) because of anything contained in it, the vessel is in a condition which makes it a potential danger to life or property; and
- (b) on that account it ought to be protected from unauthorised interference,

he may by order designate an area round the vessel as a prohibited area.

(2) An order under this section shall identify the vessel and the place where it is lying and —

- (a) the prohibited area shall be all within such distance of the vessel as is specified by the order, excluding any area above high water mark of ordinary spring tides; and
- (b) the distance specified for the purposes of paragraph (a) above shall be whatever the Governor thinks appropriate to ensure that unauthorised persons are kept away from the vessel.

(3) Subject to section 5 below, a person commits an offence if, without authority in writing granted by the Governor, he enters a prohibited area, whether on the surface or under water.

5. Nothing is to be regarded as constituting an offence under this Ordinance where it is done by a person —

Saving.
1973 c. 33 s. 3(3).

- (a) in the course of any action taken by him for the sole purpose of dealing with an emergency of any description; or
- (b) in exercising, or seeing to the exercise of functions conferred by or under an enactment on him; or
- (c) out of necessity due to stress of weather or navigational hazards.

6. A person guilty of an offence under section 3 or section 4 above shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than £400, or on conviction on indictment to a fine of not less than £400.

Penalties.
1973 c. 33 s. 3(4).

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.	To make provision for the preparation and publication of a revised edition of the laws of the Colony.
Date of commencement.	(11th July 1977)
Enacting clause.	ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —
Short title.	1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1977.
Definitions.	2. In this Ordinance — <p>“Imperial Laws” means Imperial Statutes, Imperial Orders in Council, Royal Proclamations, Letters Patent and Royal Instructions and any legislation or instrument made thereunder and includes any amendment made to such Imperial Laws by any Ordinance or subsidiary legislation;</p> <p>“Laws” means Ordinances, subsidiary legislation and Imperial Laws;</p> <p>“Revised Edition” means the revised edition of the laws of the Colony and the Dependencies to be prepared under the authority of this Ordinance;</p>

“Subsidiary legislation” means the proclamations, rules, regulations, orders, by-laws, notifications, resolutions and other forms of subordinate legislation made or enacted under the authority of any Ordinance.

3. (1) FREDERICK GEORGE COOKE, Barrister-at-Law, is hereby appointed the Commissioner to prepare a revised edition of the written Laws of the Colony and the Dependencies.

Appointment of
Commissioner.

(2) If the said Commissioner is unable for any cause fully to discharge his duties under this Ordinance, the Governor may appoint some other fit and proper person to be the Commissioner in his stead.

4. (1) The revised edition shall comprise —

Matters to be included in
the revised edition.

- (a) all Ordinances in force in the Colony and Dependencies, except such as are omitted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7;
- (b) all subsidiary legislation in force in the Colony and Dependencies, except such as is omitted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7:

Provided that in lieu of republishing any subsidiary legislation, the Commissioner may, where he considers it convenient, set out the effect of the legislation in tabular or abbreviated form; and

- (c) such Imperial Laws in force in the Colony as the Commissioner may consider it desirable to republish or lists of and references to all or any such Imperial Laws.

(2) The revised edition shall contain also —

- (a) a list of all Ordinances contained in the last revised edition and a chronological list of all Ordinances subsequently enacted, with notes showing how the same have been dealt with;
- (b) a list of all Ordinances omitted from the revised edition under the provisions of section 6;
- (c) a table of contents; and
- (d) an alphabetical index.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 8, each Ordinance shall form a separate chapter and chapters shall be numbered and arranged under such titles as the Commissioner may determine and below the number of each chapter there shall be set out the subject matter of the chapter and the date on which the principal Ordinance came into force.

Form of the revised
edition.

(2) The number and year of the principal Ordinance and of any amending or incorporated law shall be set out in the margin at the commencement of each chapter and the Commissioner may also, so far as may be convenient, set out in the margin in respect of any section that has been amended, a reference to the amending enactment.

6. (1) It shall not be necessary for the Commissioner to include in the revised edition —

Omission of subsisting
laws.

- (a) any current financial Appropriation Ordinance;
- (b) any law containing only special provision in relation to the pension of any person named therein; and
- (c) any law which he considers unnecessary to republish as not being of general or of current importance.

(2) Any Ordinance or subsidiary enactment omitted from the revised edition under the provisions of subsection (1) shall remain in full force until the same have expressly been repealed or revoked or shall have expired or become spent or had their effect.

Other matter that may be omitted.

7. The Commissioner may also, where he considers it convenient, omit from the revised edition —

- (a) laws or parts of laws which have been repealed or revoked expressly or by necessary implications, or which have expired or have become spent or have had their effect;
- (b) repealing or revoking enactments and tables and lists of repealed or revoked enactments whether contained in schedules or otherwise;
- (c) preambles and long titles to and recitals in law;
- (d) all introductory words of enactment;
- (e) enactments prescribing the date when, or the manner in which, any law or part of any law is to come into operation;
- (f) amending laws or parts thereof when the amendments effected thereby have been embodied by the Commissioner in the laws to which they relate;
- (g) transitional provisions; and
- (h) in any enactment, the interpretation of any expression which is defined in similar or identical terms with the definition of that expression contained in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance.

Miscellaneous powers of Commissioner.

8. (1) The Commissioner shall have power —

- (a) to arrange the laws by chapters in such order and manner and in such groups as he may determine;
- (b) to consolidate into one law any two or more laws in *pari materia*, making such alterations as are thereby rendered necessary or expedient and offering such date thereto as may seem most convenient;
- (c) to divide any law into two or more laws and to make such amendments, including the supplying of titles or the alteration of existing titles, as are thereby rendered necessary;
- (d) to transfer any provision contained in any law from that law to any other law to which, in his opinion, it more properly belongs;
- (e) to alter the order of sections, subsections or paragraphs in or schedules to any law or to set out any section or paragraph of any law as a schedule to that law or to transfer it to an existing schedule or to set out any schedule or part of a schedule as a section or paragraph of the law;
- (f) to alter the form or arrangement of any section, subsection or paragraph of any law either by combining it in whole or in part with another section, subsection or paragraph or by dividing it into two or more subsections or paragraphs or by transposing words;
- (g) to transfer to subsidiary legislation any part of an Ordinance which may, in his opinion, more conveniently be included as subsidiary legislation under that, or any other Ordinance;
- (h) to divide any law into parts or other divisions and to give to each such part or division a suitable heading;

- (i) to make such adaptations of or amendments to any law as may be required by virtue of any statutory provision having taken into effect or as may appear to be necessary or proper as a consequence of Constitutional or other changes in the Colony or the Dependencies or any other country or in or to any international body or organisation;
- (j) to make such formal alterations as to names, localities, offices, titles and ranks and otherwise as may be necessary to bring any law into conformity with circumstances;
- (k) to simplify the phraseology of any law and to make such formal alterations to any law as are necessary or expedient for recurring uniformity of expression;
- (l) to correct grammatical or typographical errors in the existing laws, and for that purpose to make verbal additions or alterations not affecting the meaning of any law;
- (m) to correct cross-references;
- (n) to supply or alter marginal notes;
- (o) to supply or alter tables of contents;
- (p) to number or renumber the sections or paragraphs in any laws where in his opinion it is desirable to do so;
- (q) to frame and insert definitions of terms or expressions used in any Ordinance and to substitute other terms and expressions of a like nature for those used; and
- (r) generally, to do all things relating to form and method which, in his opinion, may be necessary for the perfecting of the revised edition.

(2) The Commissioner, in republishing any Imperial Laws, treaty or convention or any extract thereof, may republish the same as amended by any other instrument or as modified in its application to the Colony and the Dependencies.

9. The powers conferred on the Commissioner by this Ordinance shall not be taken to imply any power in him to make alteration or amendment in the matter or substance of any law or part thereof and not provided for in this Ordinance.

Limitation of the Commissioner's powers.

10. (1) If the Commissioner considers it desirable that in the preparation of the revised edition there should be omissions or amendments other than those authorised by sections 6, 7 and 8 or when the revision of any law requires its entire recasting, he may draft a bill or bills setting forth such alterations and amendments and authorising them to be made or for the re-enactment of any law so recast and every such bill shall be submitted to the Executive and Legislative Councils in the ordinary way.

Amendment not authorised by sections 6, 7 and 8.

(2) Any such bill may have reference to more laws than one, although such laws may not be in *pari materia*.

11. The revised edition shall contain a clear indication whether each law included therein is in force in the Dependencies.

Laws in force in the Dependencies to be indicated.

12. All subsidiary legislation made under any law included in the revised edition, and in force at the date when the revised edition comes into force, shall continue in force until otherwise provided; and any reference in any such subsidiary legislation to the law under which it is made, or to any part thereof, or to any other enactment, shall where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision in the revised edition.

Saving of existing subsidiary legislation.

13. (1) Where in any Ordinance reference is made to any map, chart or plan annexed to that Ordinance it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to omit from the revised edition that map, chart or plan.

Maps, charts and plans to be omitted from the revised edition.

(2) When the revised edition has been brought into force in pursuance of section 16, the Governor shall cause a duly authenticated copy of any map, chart or plan omitted by the Commissioner in pursuance of this section to be deposited in the office of the Registrar General and that deposited copy shall be open during the regular hours of opening of the said office to the inspection of any member of the public without fee, and any member of the public shall be entitled to receive an accurate copy of any such map, chart or plan upon the payment therefor of such fee as may be prescribed by the Governor. Any map, chart or plan so deposited shall have the force of law as if it were included in the revised edition.

Construction of references to repealed or amended enactments.

14. Wherever in any enactment or in any document of whatever kind, any reference is made to any enactment affected by or under the operation of this Ordinance, the reference shall, where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in the revised edition.

Authentication of the revised edition.

15. Three copies of the revised edition shall be dated and signed by the Commissioner and by the Governor and shall be sealed with the Public Seal and deposited with the records of the Supreme Court.

Bringing of revised edition into force.

16. (1) The Governor being authorised thereto by a resolution of the Legislative Council may by proclamation approve the revised edition and order that the revised edition shall come into operation.

(2) Such proclamation shall specify —

- (a) the date as at which the revised edition represents the laws of the Colony; and
- (b) the date on which the revised edition is to come into operation.

Effect of the revised edition.

17. From the date when the revised edition comes into operation, it shall, subject to the provisions of sections 6 and 9 be, and shall be taken by all courts and for all purposes to be, the authentic version of the written laws of the Colony as at the date referred to in section 16 (2) (a).

Method of compiling revised edition.

18. (1) The revised edition shall be compiled in loose leaf form:

Provided that any Ordinance or the subsidiary legislation made thereunder may be bound separately or together in booklet form.

(2) Each Ordinance as prepared in accordance with the powers conferred by this Ordinance shall be contained in a separate numbered Chapter, which shall also contain the subsidiary legislation made under such Ordinance.

(3) Imperial Laws as prepared in accordance with the powers conferred by this Ordinance shall be contained in numbered appendices.

Distribution of copies of revised edition.

19. (1) Copies of the revised edition shall be distributed among such persons, officers, departments and institutions as the Governor may direct.

(2) There shall be offered to the public such number of copies at such prices as the Governor may direct.

Repeal of Ordinance.
(3 of 1943)

20. The Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1943 is hereby repealed.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/5.

Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance

Arrangement of Sections

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Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 14



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to the construction, application and interpretation of laws, to make general provisions with regard thereto, to define terms and expressions used in laws and public documents, to make general provision with regard to public officers, public contracts and civil and criminal proceedings and for purposes and for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

Date of commencement.

(11th July 1977)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

PART I

SHORT TITLE AND APPLICATION

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance.

Application.

2. (1) Save where the contrary intention appears either from this Ordinance or from the context of any other Ordinance or instrument, the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to this Ordinance and to any other Ordinance in force, whether such other Ordinance came or comes into operation before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, and to any instrument made or issued under or by virtue of any such Ordinance.

(2) This Ordinance shall be binding on the Crown.

PART II

INTERPRETATION OF WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

3. "act", when used with references to an offence or civil wrong, includes a series of acts, an illegal omission and a series of illegal omissions; Interpretation of words and expressions.
- "Act" and "Statute" mean an Act or Statute of Parliament;
- "adult" means a person who has attained the age of eighteen years;
- "aircraft" means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air;
- "alien" means any person who is not a British subject, a British protected person or a citizen of the Republic of Ireland;
- "amend" means repeal, revoke, cancel, add to or vary and the doing of all or any of such things simultaneously or by the same Ordinance or instrument;
- "arrestable offence" means an offence for which the sentence is fixed by law or for which a person may under or by virtue of any law be sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding twelve months, and an attempt to commit any such offence;
- "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the Falkland Islands;
- "British subject" means a person who is a British subject by virtue of any provision of the British Nationality Act 1948; (1948 c. 56)
- "Christian name" means any name prefixed or suffixed to a surname, whether received in Christian baptism or otherwise;
- "Clerk of Councils" means the Clerk to the Executive Council and the Legislative Council and any person appointed by the Governor to be Deputy Clerk of Councils;
- "coin" means gold, silver, bronze, cupro-nickel or other coin in use as legal currency in the Falkland Islands;
- "The Colony" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof;
- "Colonial waters" include territorial waters;
- "Chief Secretary" means the Chief Secretary of the Falkland Islands and the Deputy Chief Secretary;
- "commencement", when used with reference to any Ordinance, means the date on which the Ordinance came or comes into operation;
- "committed for trial", when used in relation to any person, means —
- (a) committed to prison with a view to his being tried before the Supreme Court; or
 - (b) admitted to bail upon recognizance to appear and stand his trial before the Supreme Court;
- "common law" means the common law of England;
- "consul" and "consular officer" mean any person, including the head of a consular post, recognized by the competent authority of the receiving state as entrusted in that capacity with the exercise of consular functions;

“contravene” in relation to any requirement or condition prescribed in any Ordinance or in any grant, permit, licence, lease or authority granted under or by virtue of any Ordinance includes a failure to comply with that requirement or condition;

“court” means any court of the Colony of competent jurisdiction;

“Crown Agents” means the persons or body for the time being acting as Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations;

“Crown lease” means any lease granted by the Crown, any instrument whereby the term of a Crown lease may have been extended or the provisions thereof varied and any agreement for a Crown lease;

“daily penalty” means a penalty for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor;

“definition” means the interpretation given by an Ordinance to any word or expression;

“The Dependencies” mean the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and shall be deemed to include the territorial waters thereof;

“document” means any publication and any matter written, expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, characters, figures or marks, or by more than one of these means;

“Dues” means rates, taxes and duties;

“Estate” means any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon property;

“Executive Council” means the Executive Council of the Falkland Islands;

“export” means to take out or cause to be taken out of the Colony by air, land or water;

“Financial Secretary” means the Financial Secretary of the Falkland Islands and the Deputy Financial Secretary;

“financial year” means the period from the 1st day of July in any year to the 30th day of June in the immediately succeeding year, both days inclusive;

“folio” means seventy-two words;

“Gazette” means —

(a) the Falkland Islands Government Gazette and any supplement thereto; and

(b) any Special Gazette or Gazette Extraordinary;

“Gazetted” means published in the Gazette;

“Government” means the Government of the Falkland Islands;

“Government Notice” or “General Notice” means an announcement not of a legislative character made by or with the authority of the Governor in the Gazette;

“Government Printer” means the Government Printer of the Falkland Islands and any other printer authorized by or on behalf of the Governor to print the Gazette, any Ordinance or any other document of the Government;

“Governor” means —

- (a) the Governor of the Falkland Islands;
- (b) the Acting Governor;
- (c) to the extent to which a deputy to the Governor is authorized to perform on behalf of the Governor any functions of the Governor, the Deputy to the Governor; and
- (d) the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Colony;

“Governor in Council”, “Governor in Executive Council” and “Governor with the advice of the Executive Council” mean the Governor acting after consultation with the Executive Council in accordance with Royal Instructions but not necessarily in such Council assembled nor necessarily in accordance with such advice;

“Harbour” means any port declared a harbour by the Governor in Council;

“health officer” means —

- (a) the Senior Medical Officer;
- (b) any person appointed as a health officer by the Governor; and
- (c) any person for the time being performing the duties of a health officer under any Ordinance;

“immovable property” means —

- (a) land, whether covered by water or not;
- (b) any estate, right, interest or easement in or over any land; and
- (c) things attached to land or permanently fastened to anything attached to land;

“imperial enactment” means —

- (a) any Act;
- (b) any Order in Council;
- (c) any Letters Patent or Royal Instructions; and
- (d) any rule, regulation, proclamation, order, notice, rule of court, by-law, or other instrument made under or by virtue of any Act, Order in Council, Letters Patent or Royal Instructions;

“import” means to bring or cause to be brought into the Colony by air, land or water;

“infant” and “minor” mean a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

“instrument” includes any publication in the Gazette having legal effect;

“judge” means the person nominated or any judge appointed by the Governor under section 8 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance; Cap. 3.

“justice” and “justice of the peace” mean a person appointed to be a justice of the peace for the Colony either by the Governor or by or under any Ordinance;

“land” means land and any messuages, houses, building or other constructions standing thereon;

“law” means any law for the time being in force in, having legislative effect in, extending to, or applicable in, the Colony;

- “Legislative Council” means the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands;
- Cap. 3. “Magistrate” means a person appointed by the Governor to be a Magistrate for the Colony;
- “master”, when used with reference to a vessel, means the person (except a pilot) having for the time being command or charge of the vessel;
- “medical practitioner”, “registered medical practitioner” and any words importing that a person is recognized by any Ordinance to be a medical practitioner in the Falkland Islands or a member of the medical profession in the Falkland Islands, mean a person duly registered as, or deemed to be registered as, a medical practitioner under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance;
- Cap. 45. “month” means calendar month;
- “movable property” means property of every description except immovable property;
- “oath” and “affidavit” include, in the case of persons allowed or required by law to affirm instead of swearing, affirmation; and “swear” in the like case includes affirm;
- “occupy” includes use, inhabit, be in possession of or enjoy the land or premises to which the word relates, otherwise than as a mere servant or for the mere purpose of the care, custody or charge thereof;
- “occupier” means any person who uses, inhabits, possesses, or enjoys the premises in respect of which that word is used otherwise than as a servant or caretaker;
- “offence” includes any crime, treason, felony or misdemeanour and any contravention or other breach of, or failure to comply with, any provision of any Ordinance, for which a penalty is provided;
- “or”, “other” and “otherwise” shall be construed disjunctively and not as implying similarity, unless the word “similar” or some other word of like meaning is added;
- “Order in Council” means an order made by Her Majesty in Her Privy Council;
- “Ordinance” and “enactment” mean —
- (a) any Ordinance enacted by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council; and
 - (b) any subsidiary legislation made under any such Ordinance or proclamation;
- “Owner” means a person receiving the rent of the property in respect of which that word is used either on his own account, or as trustee, agent, or manager, or who would receive the same if such property were let to a tenant;
- “Parliament” and “Imperial Parliament” mean the Parliament of England, the Parliament of Great Britain and the Parliament of the United Kingdom;
- “per cent”, when used in relation to a rate of interest payable in any circumstances, means the rate of interest specified payable in respect of a year, unless it is expressly provided that it is payable in respect of any other period;

“person” includes any public body and any body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, and this definition shall apply notwithstanding that the word “person” occurs in a provision creating or relating to an offence or for the recovery of any fine or compensation;

“personal name” means the names other than a surname which a person most commonly adopts in conjunction with his surname or, in the case of a person having no surname, the names which he commonly adopts;

“pier” includes every quay, wharf or jetty of whatever description connected to and having direct access to the shore and used or intended to be used for the purposes of a pier, quay, wharf or jetty;

“police officer” and terms or expression referring to ranks in the Falkland Islands Police Force shall bear the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Police Ordinance;

“power” includes any privilege, authority and discretion;

“prescribed” and “provided”, when used in or with reference to any Ordinance, mean prescribed or provided by that Ordinance or by subsidiary legislation made under that Ordinance;

“prison” means any place or building or portion of a building set apart for the purpose of a prison under any Ordinance relating to prisons;

“Privy Council” means the Lords and others for the time being of Her Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council;

“Proclamation” means a proclamation of the Governor under the Public Seal;

“property” includes —

- (a) money, goods, choses in action and land; and
- (b) obligations, easements and every description of estate, interest and profit, present or future, vested or contingent, arising out of or incident to property as defined in paragraph (a) of this definition;

“public” includes any class of the public;

“publication” means —

- (a) all written and printed matter;
- (b) any record, tape, wire, perforated roll, cinematograph film or other contrivance by means of which any words or ideas may be mechanically, electronically or electrically produced, reproduced, represented or conveyed;
- (c) anything whether of a similar nature to the foregoing or not, containing any visible representation, or by its form, shape, or in any manner, capable of producing, reproducing, representing or conveying words or ideas; and
- (d) every copy and reproduction of any publication as defined in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this definition;

“public body” includes —

- (a) the Executive Council;
- (b) the Legislative Council;
- (c) any department of the Government; and
- (d) any undertaking by or of the Government;

- “public holiday” and “general holiday” mean any day which is appointed to be a general holiday under the provision of section 73;
- “public office” means any office or employment the holding or discharging of which by a person would constitute that person a public officer;
- “public officer” and “public servant” mean any person holding an office of emolument under the Crown in right of the Government of the Falkland Islands, whether such office be permanent or temporary;
- “public place” means —
- (a) any public street or pier, or any public garden; and
 - (b) any theatre, place of public entertainment of any kind, or other place of general resort, admission to which is obtained by payment or to which the public have or are permitted to have access;
- “public seal” means the public seal of the Falkland Islands;
- “registered”, when used with reference to a document, means registered under the provisions of any law applicable to the registration of such document;
- “Registrar” means the Registrar of the Supreme Court;
- “repeal” includes rescind, revoke, cancel or replace;
- “rules of court”, when used in relation to any court, means rules made by the authority having for the time being power to make rules and orders regulating the practice and procedure of such court;
- “Secretary of State” means one of Her Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being;
- “sell” includes exchange and barter;
- “ship” includes every description of vessel used in navigation not exclusively propelled by oars;
- “sign” includes, in the case of a person unable to write, the affixing or marking of a seal, mark or thumbprint;
- “Stanley” means the area defined in the Stanley Rates Ordinance;
- “standard time” means standard time as defined in section 68;
- “statutory declaration”, if made —
- (a) in the Colony, means a declaration under the Statutory Declaration Act 1835;
 - (b) in any part of the Commonwealth except the Colony, means a declaration made before a justice of the peace, notary public, or other person having authority therein under any legal provision for the time being in force in such part to take or receive a declaration;
 - (c) in any other place, means a declaration before a British consul or person having authority under any Act for the time being in force to take or receive a declaration;
- “street” and “road” mean —
- (a) any highway, street, road, bridge, thoroughfare, parade, square, court, alley, lane, bridle-way, footway, passage, tunnel; and

- (b) any open place, whether situate on land leased from the Crown or not, used or frequented by the public or to which the public have or are permitted to have access;

“Suburban land” or “suburbs” means (1) land outside Stanley bounded on the north by the Murrel River and Port William, on the south and east by Port Harriet and the sea and on the west by a line drawn from a point on the Murrel River commonly known as “Furze Bush” to the summit of Mount Harriet and thence along the eastern boundary of No. 1 section to the west of Port Harriet, and (2) land outside the limit or boundary of any place declared to be a town but not more than six miles from the centre of such town;

“subsidiary legislation” and “regulations” mean any proclamation, rule, regulation, order, resolution, notice, rule of court, by-law or other instrument made under or by virtue of any Ordinance and having legislative effect;

“summary conviction” means a summary conviction by a magistrate in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Justice Ordinance;

Cap. 3.

“Supreme Court” means the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands;

“territorial waters” means such part of the sea adjacent to the coast of the Colony as is deemed by international law to constitute the territorial waters of the Falkland Islands;

“Town” means land within the limits of any place declared to be a Town under section 103 of this Ordinance;

“treaty” means a treaty, convention or agreement made with a foreign state, and any protocol or declaration attached thereto or independent thereof but referring thereto;

“triable summarily” means triable by a magistrate, in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Justice Ordinance;

Cap. 3.

“United Kingdom” means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

“vessel” means any ship or boat and any description of vessel used in navigation;

“waters of the Colony” and “Colonial waters” mean —

(a) all waters, whether navigable or not, included in the Colony; and

(b) territorial waters;

“will” includes any testamentary instrument;

“words” includes figures and symbols;

“writing” and “printing” include writing, printing, lithography, photography, typewriting and any other mode of representing words in a visible form;

“year” means a year according to the Gregorian calendar;

“years of age” and words of a like meaning, when used with reference to the age of any person, mean years of age according to the English reckoning of ages.

4. (1) “Commonwealth” means collectively —
(a) the United Kingdom;

Definitions of “Commonwealth” and “British” territory.

- (b) any British territory; and
- (c) any other state or territory which may be specified by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3).

(2) "British territory" and "British possession" mean any state or territory which may be specified by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3).

(3) The Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, order that any state or territory shall be a state or territory specified for the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) or of subsection (2).

Grammatical variations and cognate expressions.

5. Where any word or expression is defined in any Ordinance, such definition shall extend to the grammatical variations and cognate expressions of such word or expression.

References to Government property.

6. Where reference is made in any Ordinance to property and the expressions used in relation thereto imply that such property is owned by, or belongs to, the Government, or convey a similar meaning, such reference shall be deemed to refer to such of the property of the Crown of the description mentioned as has been appropriated to the use of the Government.

Provisions for gender and number.

7. (1) Words and expressions importing the masculine gender include the female.

(2) Words and expressions in the singular include the plural and words and expressions in the plural include the singular.

Service by post.

8. Where any Ordinance authorizes or requires any documents to be served or any notice to be given by post or by registered post, whether the expression "serve" or "give" or "send" or any other expression is used, the service or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying the postage thereon and dispatching it by post or by registered post, as the case may be, to the last known postal address of the person to be served or given notice, and, unless the contrary is proved, such service or notice shall be deemed to have been effected at the time at which the document or notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO ORDINANCES

Ordinance to be public Ordinance.

9. Every Ordinance shall be a public Ordinance and shall be judicially noticed as such.

Sections and schedules.

10. (1) Every section of an Ordinance shall have effect as a substantive enactment without introductory words.

(2) Every schedule to or table in any Ordinance and any notes to such schedule or table shall be construed and have effect as part of such Ordinance.

Citation of Ordinance.

11. (1) Where any Ordinance is referred to, it shall be sufficient for all purposes to cite such Ordinance by—

- (a) the title, short title or citation thereof;
- (b) its number among the Ordinances of the year in which it was enacted; or
- (c) by any chapter number lawfully given to it under the authority of any Ordinance providing for the issue of a revised or other edition of the laws of the Falkland Islands.

(2) Any reference made to any Ordinance, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), may be made according to the title, short title, citation, number or chapter number used in copies of Ordinances printed by the Government Printer.

12. The printing by the Government Printer of any duly enacted Ordinance, or of any official document countersigned by the Chief Secretary or by any person duly authorized by the Governor, shall be a sufficient publication and promulgation thereof.

Government publications.

13. (1) Where it is provided that any Ordinance may, as to the whole or any part thereof, be cited with any other Ordinance or with any group of Ordinances, all such Ordinances shall be read and construed together, and any such group shall be construed as including such first mentioned Ordinance.

Collective citation.

(2) Where it is provided that two or more Ordinances may together be cited by a collective short title or citation containing therein the years of the first and last of such Ordinances, such short title or citation shall be construed to include all the Ordinances covered by the same, or any of them.

14. (1) Where in any Ordinance a reference is made to another Ordinance, such reference shall be deemed to include a reference to such last mentioned Ordinance as the same may from time to time be amended.

Reference to Ordinance as amended.

(2) Where any Ordinance repeals and re-enacts, with or without modification, any provision of a former Ordinance, references in any other Ordinance to the provision so repealed shall be construed as references to the provision so re-enacted.

15. In any Ordinance a description or citation of a portion of an Ordinance shall be construed as including the word, section or other part mentioned or referred to as forming the beginning and as forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

Citation of part of Ordinance.

16. (1) Any reference in any Ordinance to "any Ordinance" or to "any enactment" shall be construed as a reference to any Ordinance for the time being in force.

Construction of reference to Ordinance, section, etc.

(2) Where in any Ordinance there is a reference to a section, Part, Chapter or schedule by number or letter only, and not in conjunction with the title or short title of any other Ordinance, such reference shall be construed as a reference to the section, Part, Chapter, or schedule of that number or letter contained in the Ordinance in which such reference occurs.

(3) Where in any section of any Ordinance there is a reference to a subsection, paragraph, sub-paragraph or other division by number or letter only, and not in conjunction with the number of any section of that or of any other Ordinance, such reference shall be construed as a reference to the subsection, paragraph, sub-paragraph or other division of that number or letter contained in the section in which such reference occurs.

(4) The provisions of subsections (2) and (3) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to subsidiary legislation.

(5) Any reference to an Ordinance in any Ordinance shall include a reference to any subsidiary legislation made under the Ordinance to which reference is made.

17. (1) Where any section, subsection or paragraph of any Ordinance is taken verbatim from, or is substantially similar to, a section, subsection or paragraph of any imperial enactment, there may be added to the marginal note of the section, subsection or paragraph of the Ordinance a reference, in abbreviated form, to such section, subsection or paragraph of the imperial enactment.

Marginal notes.

(2) A reference added under subsection (1) shall not have any legislative effect and shall not in any way vary, limit or extend the interpretation of any Ordinance.

(3) A marginal note to any provision of any Ordinance shall not have any legislative effect and shall not in any way vary, limit or extend the interpretation of any Ordinance.

General principles of interpretation.

18. An Ordinance shall be deemed to be remedial and shall receive such fair, large and liberal construction and interpretation as will best ensure the attainment of the object of the Ordinance according to its true intent, meaning and spirit.

Inspection of Ordinances.

19. A copy of any Ordinance shall be available for inspection during office hours at any place appointed by the Governor.

PART IV

COMMENCEMENT, DISALLOWANCE, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL

Commencement of Ordinance.

20. Every Ordinance shall —

- (a) be published in the Gazette; and
- (b) come into operation on the expiration of the day next preceding the day of such publication or, if it is provided in the Ordinance or in some other law that such Ordinance shall come into operation on some other day, then it shall come into operation on the expiration of the day next preceding such other day.

Disallowance.

21. (1) Where any Ordinance is disallowed by Her Majesty, such disallowance shall be notified by the Governor by notice in the Gazette; and from and after the date of publication of such notice the Ordinance shall cease to have effect.

(2) Where notice of disallowance of any Ordinance is notified in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), the provisions of section 23 shall apply in respect of such disallowance as if the words "disallowance" and "disallowed" were substituted therein for the words "repeal" and "repealed" respectively.

(3) Any Ordinance repealed or amended by any Ordinance disallowed shall revive and continue in force in its original form with effect from the date of publication of the notice referred to in subsection (1).

Ordinance and amending Ordinance to be read as one.

22. Any Ordinance which amends any other Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with the amended Ordinance, and the amended Ordinance may, in the amending Ordinance, be referred to as the "principal Ordinance", "principal regulations" or as the case may be.

Effect of repeal generally.

23. Where an Ordinance repeals in whole or in part any other Ordinance, the repeal shall not —

- (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which the repeal takes effect;
- (b) affect the previous operation of any Ordinance so repealed or anything duly done or suffered under any Ordinance so repealed;
- (c) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any Ordinance so repealed;
- (d) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Ordinance so repealed; or
- (e) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty,

forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the repealing Ordinance had not been passed.

24. Where any Ordinance repealing in whole or in part any former Ordinance is itself repealed, such last repeal shall not revive the Ordinance or provision previously repealed, unless provision is made to that effect.

Repealed Ordinance not revived.

25. Where any Ordinance repeals in whole or in part any other Ordinance and substitutes other provisions therefor, the repealed Ordinance shall remain in force until the substituted provisions come into operation.

Repeal and substitution.

26. Where any Ordinance which has been amended by any other Ordinance is repealed, such repeal shall include the repeal of all those provisions of such other Ordinance by which such first mentioned Ordinance was amended.

Repeal of amended Ordinance to include amendments.

27. Upon the expiry or lapse of any Ordinance, the provisions of section 23 shall apply as if such Ordinance had been repealed.

Effect of expiry of Ordinance.

PART V

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

28. Where an Ordinance confers power on any authority to make subsidiary legislation, the following provisions shall have effect with reference to the making thereof —

General provision with regard to power to make subsidiary legislation.

- (a) when any subsidiary legislation purports to be made in exercise of a particular power or powers, it shall be deemed also to be made in exercise of all other powers thereunto enabling;
- (b) no subsidiary legislation shall be inconsistent with the provisions of any Ordinance;
- (c) subsidiary legislation may at any time be amended by the same authority and in the same manner by and in which it was made:

Provided that where such authority has been replaced wholly or in part by another authority, the power conferred hereby upon the original authority may be exercised by the replacing authority concerning all matters or things within its jurisdiction as if it were the original authority;

- (d) where any Ordinance confers power on any authority to make subsidiary legislation for any general purpose, and also for any special purpose incidental thereto, the enumeration of the special purposes shall not be deemed to derogate from the generality of the powers conferred with reference to the general purpose;
- (e) subsidiary legislation may provide that a contravention or breach thereof shall be punishable on summary conviction by such fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or by such term of imprisonment not exceeding six months as may be specified in the subsidiary legislation or by both such fine and imprisonment;
- (f) subsidiary legislation may amend any forms contained in the Ordinance under which such subsidiary legislation is made and may prescribe new forms for the purpose thereof and for the purposes of such subsidiary legislation; and

- (g) subsidiary legislation may provide for the imposition of fees and charges in respect of any matter with regard to which provision is made in such subsidiary legislation or in the Ordinance under which such subsidiary legislation is made.

Fees and charges.

29. (1) Where provision is made by any subsidiary legislation in respect of fees or other charges, such subsidiary legislation may provide for all or any of the following matters —

- (a) specific fees or charges;
- (b) maximum or minimum fees or charges;
- (c) maximum and minimum fees or charges;
- (d) the payment of fees or charges either generally or under specified conditions or in specified circumstances;
- (e) the exemption of any person or class of persons from the payment of fees or charges; and
- (f) the reduction, waiver or refund, in whole or in part, of any such fees or charges, either upon the happening of a certain event or in the discretion of a specified person.

(2) Where any reduction, waiver or refund, in whole or in part, of any fee or charge is provided for by any subsidiary legislation, such reduction, waiver or refund may be expressed to apply or be applicable either generally or specially —

- (a) in respect of certain matters or transactions or classes of matters or transactions;
- (b) in respect of certain documents or classes of documents;
- (c) in respect of the occurrence or the termination of any event;
- (d) in respect of certain persons or classes of persons; or
- (e) in respect of any combination of such matters, transactions, documents, events or persons,

and may be expressed to apply or be applicable subject to such conditions as may be specified in the subsidiary legislation or in the discretion of any person specified therein.

Effect of subsidiary legislation.

Construction of subsidiary legislation.

30. Subsidiary legislation shall be judicially noticed.

31. Where any Ordinance confers power to make any subsidiary legislation, expressions used in the subsidiary legislation shall have the same meaning as in the Ordinance conferring the power, and any reference in such subsidiary legislation to "the Ordinance" shall be construed as a reference to the Ordinance conferring the power to make such subsidiary legislation.

Exercise of statutory powers between enactment and commencement of Ordinance.

32. Where an Ordinance is not to come into operation on or before the expiration of the day next preceding the day of the publication thereof and confers power to make any appointment, to make any subsidiary legislation, to issue notices, to prescribe forms or to do any other thing for the purposes of the Ordinance, such power may be exercised at any time after the publication of the Ordinance in the Gazette:

Provided that any appointment, subsidiary legislation, instrument, notice, form or thing made, granted, issued, prescribed, given or done under such power shall not, unless the appointment, subsidiary legislation, instrument, notice, form or thing is necessary for bringing the Ordinance into operation, come into operation or have any effect until the Ordinance comes into operation.

Acts done under subsidiary legislation deemed done under Ordinance.

33. An act shall be deemed to be done under an Ordinance or by virtue of the powers conferred by an Ordinance or in pursuance or execution of the provisions of or under the authority of an Ordinance, if it is done under or by virtue of or in pursuance or execution

of or under the authority of subsidiary legislation made under any power contained in that Ordinance.

34. (1) All rules, regulations and by-laws shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council at the next sitting thereof after the publication in the Gazette of such rules, regulations or by-laws.

Placing of rules, regulations and by-laws before Legislative Council.

(2) Where rules, regulations or by-laws have been laid on the table of the Legislative Council, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), the Legislative Council may, by resolution passed at the next sitting of the Legislative Council held after the sitting at which they were so laid, provide that any such rules, regulations or by-laws shall be amended in any manner whatsoever and if any such resolution is so passed, the said rules, regulations or by-laws shall, without prejudice to anything done thereunder, be deemed to be amended as from the date of publication in the Gazette of such resolution.

(3) Any resolution passed by the Legislative Council in accordance with subsection (2) shall be published in the Gazette not later than fourteen days after the passing thereof or within such further period as the Governor may allow in any particular case.

35. Where any Ordinance provides that subsidiary legislation shall be subject to the approval of the Legislative Council or of any other authority, or contains words to the like effect, then —

Approval of Legislative Council to subsidiary legislation.

- (a) the subsidiary legislation shall be submitted for the approval of the Legislative Council or other authority; and
- (b) the Legislative Council may by resolution or the other authority may by order amend the whole or any part of the subsidiary legislation.

36. (1) Where any Ordinance —

Effect of repeal on subsidiary legislation.

- (a) repeals any former Ordinance and substitutes other provisions therefor; or
- (b) repeals any former Ordinance and re-enacts such former Ordinance with or without modification,

any subsidiary legislation made under the former Ordinance and in force at the commencement of the repealing Ordinance shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with the repealing Ordinance, continue in force and have the like effect for all purposes as if made under the repealing Ordinance.

(2) Where any subsidiary legislation is continued in force by virtue of subsection (1), such subsidiary legislation may be from time to time amended as if it had been made under the repealing Ordinance.

37. Where any form is prescribed by or under any Ordinance, deviations therefrom, not affecting the substance of such form shall not invalidate it.

Forms.

PART VI

POWERS

38. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to —

Presumption of lawful exercise of power.

- (a) make any subsidiary legislation;
- (b) make any instrument; or
- (c) exercise any power,

and the Ordinance conferring the power prescribes conditions, subject to the observance, performance or existence of which any such power may be exercised, such conditions shall be presumed to have been

duly fulfilled if in the subsidiary legislation or instrument exercising the power there is a statement that the subsidiary legislation or instrument is made, or the power exercised, in exercise of, or in pursuance of, the power conferred by such Ordinance, or a statement to the like effect.

Exercise of powers.

39. (1) Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty, then the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed from time to time as occasion requires.

(2) Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty on the holder of any public office as such, then the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed by the holder for the time being of that public office.

Construction of enabling words.

40. (1) Where any Ordinance confers upon any person power to do or enforce the doing of any act or thing, all such powers shall be deemed to be also conferred as are reasonably necessary to enable the person to do or enforce the doing of the act or thing.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), where any Ordinance confers power —

- (a) to provide for, prohibit, control or regulate any matter, such power shall include power to provide for the same by the licensing thereof and power to prohibit acts whereby the prohibition, control or regulation of such matter might be evaded;
- (b) to grant a licence, Crown lease, permit, authority, approval or exemption, such power shall include power to impose reasonable conditions subject to which such licence, Crown lease, permit, authority, approval or exemption may be granted;
- (c) to approve any person or thing, such power shall include power to withdraw approval thereof;
- (d) to give directions, such power shall include power to couch the same in the form of prohibitions.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), whenever in any Ordinance the expression “as the Governor may appoint” or “as the Governor may direct” or “as the Governor may specify” or “as the Governor may prescribe” or “as may be designated by the Governor”, or any similar expression referring to the Governor, appears and no power is expressly conferred upon the Governor to make the appointment, give the direction or specification, prescribe or make the designation, as the case may be, such power shall nevertheless be deemed to be conferred.

(4) Subsection (3) shall have effect in relation to the Governor in Council, a public officer, a public body or other person as it has effect in relation to the Governor.

Power to issue licences, etc., discretionary.

41. (1) Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to issue, grant, give or renew any licence, Crown lease, authority, approval or permit, the person so empowered shall have a discretion either to issue, grant, give or renew or to refuse to issue, grant, give or renew such licence, Crown lease, authority, approval or permit.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect any right which may be conferred by any Ordinance upon any person to appeal against a refusal to issue, grant, give or renew any licence, Crown lease, authority, approval or permit.

Power to appoint includes power to suspend, dismiss, re-appoint, etc.

42. Where any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon any person to make any appointment or to constitute or establish any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, then the person having such power or duty shall also have the power —

- (a) to remove, suspend, dismiss or revoke the appointment of, and to re-appoint or reinstate, any person appointed in exercise of such power or duty;
- (b) to revoke the appointment, constitution or establishment of, or to dissolve, any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body appointed, constituted or established, in exercise of such power or duty, and to re-appoint, reconstitute or re-establish the same; and
- (c) to specify the period for which any person appointed in exercise of such power or duty shall hold such appointment:

Provided that where the power or duty of such person so to act is only exercisable upon the recommendation, or is subject to the approval or consent, of some other person, then such power shall only be exercisable upon such recommendation or subject to such approval or consent.

43. (1) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon a specified public officer, such officer may delegate any other public officer or the person for the time being holding any office designated by him to exercise such powers or perform such duties on his behalf and thereupon, or from the date specified by such specified public officer, the person delegated shall have and may exercise such powers and perform such duties.

Delegation by specified public officers.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall authorize a specified public officer to delegate any person to making subsidiary legislation or to hear any appeal.

(3) Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty upon a specified public officer and such power is exercised or such duty is performed by any other public officer, the specified public officer shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have delegated the latter public officer under subsection (1) to exercise the power or perform the duty.

(4) In this section "specified public officer" means the person for the time being holding any public office which has been specified, either generally or for the purposes of any particular Ordinance, under this section by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

44. (1) Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to delegate the exercise on his behalf of any of the powers or the performance of any of the duties conferred or imposed upon him under any Ordinance —

Effect of delegation of powers and duties.

- (a) such delegation shall not preclude the person so delegating from exercising or performing at any time any of the powers or duties so delegated;
- (b) such delegation may be conditional, qualified or limited in such manner as the person so delegating may think fit;
- (c) where the delegation may be made only with the approval of some person, such delegation may be conditional, qualified or limited in such manner as the person whose approval is required may think fit;
- (d) the delegation may be to a named person or to the person for the time being holding any office designated by the person so delegating; and
- (e) any delegation may be amended by the person so delegating.

(2) The delegation of any power shall be deemed to include the delegation of any duty incidental thereto or connected therewith and the delegation of any duty shall be deemed to include the delegation of any power incidental thereto or connected therewith.

Exercise of powers in special cases.

45. Where any Ordinance confers any power or imposes any duty upon the holder of any public office and either —

- (a) that office has been abolished; or
- (b) no person has been appointed to discharge the functions of that office;

those powers and duties may be exercised or performed —

- (i) in the case of making subsidiary legislation, by the Governor; and
- (ii) in any other case, by the holder of such other public office as the Governor may by order direct.

Power to make public instruments and perform acts.

46. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to make, issue or approve any proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list, such power shall include power —

- (a) to amend or suspend such proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list;
- (b) to substitute another proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list for one already made, issued or approved;
- (c) to withdraw approval of any proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list so approved; and
- (d) to declare the date of the coming into operation, and the period of operation, of any such proclamation, order, notice, declaration, instrument, notification, licence, permit, register or list.

Power to relate back appointment.

47. Any appointment made under the provisions of any Ordinance may be declared to have effect as from the date upon which the person appointed in fact began to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his appointment, not being a date earlier than the commencement of the Ordinance under which the appointment is made.

PART VII

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

Power to appoint chairman.

48. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to appoint any persons to be members of any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, the person so appointed may appoint a chairman, a deputy chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body.

Power to appoint public officer to board, etc.

49. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to appoint any persons to be members of any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, the person so empowered may appoint any public officer, by his official designation, to be a member of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, and, on such appointment and until such appointment shall be revoked or otherwise determined, the person for the time being holding the public office in question shall be a member of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body.

Appointment of alternates.

50. Where any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body is established by or under any Ordinance, any person who is empowered by such Ordinance to appoint any or all of the members thereof may —

- (a) appoint one or more duly qualified persons to be alternate members of the same, and any one such alternate member

may attend any meeting of the same when a substantive member is temporarily unable to attend for any reason; and

- (b) appoint a duly qualified person to be a temporary member of the same in the place of any substantive member who is precluded by illness, absence from the Colony or any other cause from exercising his functions as such,

and when attending any meeting of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, such alternate or temporary member shall be deemed for all purposes to be a member of the same.

51. Where any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body is established by or under any Ordinance, the powers of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body shall not be affected by —

Powers of board, etc., not affected by vacancy.

- (a) any vacancy in the membership thereof;
- (b) any defect in the appointment or qualification of a person purporting to be a member thereof; or
- (c) any minor irregularity in the convening of any meeting thereof.

52. (1) Where any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon a body or number of persons consisting of or being not less than three, such power may be exercised or duty performed in the name of that body or number of persons by a majority of those persons.

Power of majority and exercise of powers.

(2) Whenever such body or number of persons is assembled, the chairman or other member presiding shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote, in all matters in which a decision is taken by vote by whatever name such vote may be called.

(3) The exercise of any power vested in such body or number of persons may be signified either by the chairman or other person presiding at the meeting or other deliberation at which such power was exercised or at which, as the case may be, authority to exercise it was conferred, or by any person from time to time authorized by such body or persons to signify the exercise of such power.

53. Where any Ordinance constitutes any board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body to be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, and any document requires to be sealed with such common seal, then such common seal shall be affixed by the chairman of such board, tribunal, commission, committee or similar body, or by any member thereof appointed by the chairman for that purpose, and shall be authenticated by the signature of the chairman or such member.

Seal.

PART VIII

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND PUBLIC CONTRACTS

54. In any Ordinance, instrument, warrant or process of any kind, any reference to a public officer, or to a person holding a public office by a term designating his office, shall include a reference to any person for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of that office, or of any part of such functions, and any person appointed to act in or perform the duties of such office, or any part of such duties, for the time being.

References to public officer.

55. (1) The Legislative Council may by resolution provide for the transfer to any public officer of any functions exercisable by virtue of any Ordinance by another public officer.

Power to transfer functions of public officers.

(2) A resolution under this section may contain such incidental, consequential and supplemental provisions as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving full effect to the resolution.

(3) A certificate issued by the Chief Secretary that any property vested in a public officer immediately before a resolution under this section takes effect has been transferred by virtue of the resolution to another public officer shall be conclusive evidence of the transfer.

(4) In this section —

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“public officer” includes any corporation created for the purpose of incorporating a person for the time being holding a public office.

Change of title of office.

56. The Chief Secretary may, by notice (which may be given retrospective effect) in the Gazette, declare a change in title of any public officer or public body, or of any person referred to in any Ordinance, and the notice may contain provisions substituting the new title in any Ordinance relating to the public officer, public body or person and in any instrument, contract or legal proceedings made or commenced before the date on which the notice takes effect.

Appointment of officers by name or office.

57. Where any Ordinance confers power upon any person to appoint or name a person to have and exercise any powers or perform any duties, the person so empowered may either appoint a person by name or direct the person for the time being holding any office designated by him to have and exercise such powers or perform such duties; and thereupon, or from the date specified by the person so empowered, the person appointed by name or the person holding the office aforesaid shall have and may exercise such powers or perform such duties accordingly until such appointment be revoked or otherwise determined.

Filling vacancy.

58. (1) When any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon a public officer and such public officer is unable to exercise the powers or perform the duties of his office, owing to absence or inability to act from illness or any other cause, the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, direct that such power shall be had and may be exercised and such duty shall be performed by a public officer named by, or by a public officer holding the office designated by, the Governor, subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as the Governor may direct.

(2) Any direction by the Governor under subsection (1) may be given —

(a) in anticipation of any absence or inability occurring; or

(b) subsequently thereto and may relate back to the commencement of such absence or inability.

(3) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon a public officer and a new post is subsequently created in the same or another Government department, the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, direct that the said powers and duties or any of them shall be exercised by any holder of the new post so created, either to the exclusion of or in addition to the first named public officer or otherwise.

Power to appoint while holder on retirement leave.

59. (1) Where the holder of any public office is on leave of absence pending the relinquishment by him of such office, another person may be appointed to the same public office.

(2) Where two or more persons are holding the same public office by reason of an appointment made in accordance with subsection (1), then, for the purposes of any Ordinance and in respect of

any power conferred or duty imposed upon the holder of such office, the person last appointed to the office shall be deemed to be the holder thereof.

60. In any contract or other document, signed, executed or made by the Governor or by any public officer on behalf of the Governor or the Government or of any Government department, it shall not be necessary to name the Governor or such public officer, but it shall be sufficient to name the office held by the Governor or such public officer, and the Governor or public officer shall be deemed to be a party thereto as if the Governor or such public officer were a corporation sole with perpetual succession for this purpose.

Contracts by public officer.

61. Any contract or other document signed, executed or made before the commencement of this Ordinance by the Governor or by any public officer on behalf of the Governor or the Government or of any Government department shall be enforceable as if the office of Governor or such public officer had, at the time of such execution or making, been a corporation sole with perpetual succession for this purpose.

Effect of past contracts by public officer.

62. The omission to add the title of the public office held by the Governor or any public officer signing or executing any contract or other document after the signature of such officer shall not exclude such contract or other document from the operation of sections 60 and 61.

Omission of title after signature of public officer immaterial.

PART IX

CROWN, GOVERNOR AND GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

63. (1) Where any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty upon the Governor or the Governor in Council to make any subsidiary legislation or appointment, give any directions, issue any order, authorize any thing or matter to be done, grant any exemption, remit any fee or penalty, or exercise any other power or perform any other duty, the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty may be signified —

Signification of orders of Governor and Governor in Council.

- (a) in the case of the Governor, under the hand of the Chief Secretary;
- (b) in the case of the Governor in Council, under the hand of the Clerk of Councils.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), proclamations shall be made or issued only under the hand of the Governor himself.

64. (1) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon the Governor, he may delegate any person by name or the person holding any office designated by him to exercise such powers or perform such duties on his behalf and thereupon, or from the date specified by the Governor, the person so delegated shall have and may exercise such powers and perform such duties.

Delegation by Governor.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of any Letters Patent or Royal Instructions relating to the appointment of a deputy to the Governor, nothing in subsection (1) shall authorize the Governor to delegate any person to make subsidiary legislation, issue proclamations or to determine any appeal.

(3) Where any Ordinance confers powers or imposes duties upon the Governor and such power is exercised or such duty is performed by any public officer, the Governor shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have delegated such public officer under subsection (1) to exercise the powers or perform the duty.

Appeals and objections to
Governor in Council.

65. (1) Where any Ordinance confers upon any person a right of appeal or objection to the Governor in Council, such appeal or objection shall be governed by rules made in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) The Governor in Council may make rules governing the procedure to be followed in appeals or objections to the Governor in Council.

(3) The conferring by any Ordinance of a right of appeal or objection to the Governor in Council shall not prevent any person from applying to the Supreme Court for an order of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, injunction or any other order, instead of appealing or making an objection to the Governor in Council, where an application for such an order would lie, but no proceedings by way of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, injunction or other order shall be taken against the Governor in Council in respect of any such appeal or objection to the Governor in Council or any proceedings connected therewith.

(4) The Governor in Council, when considering any appeal or objection to him (whether by way of petition or otherwise, and whether such appeal or objection is made by virtue of any Ordinance or otherwise) shall act in an administrative or executive capacity and not in a judicial or quasi-judicial capacity and shall be entitled to consider and take into account any evidence, material, information or advice in his absolute discretion.

(5) The Governor in Council, when considering any appeal or objection to him (whether by way of petition or otherwise and whether such appeal or objection is made by virtue of any Ordinance or otherwise) against any decision of any person, public officer or public body, may confirm, vary or reverse such decision or substitute therefor such other decision or make such other order as the Governor in Council may think fit.

References to the
Sovereign.

66. Any reference to the Sovereign or to the Crown shall be construed as a reference to the Sovereign for the time being.

Saving of rights of Crown.

67. No Ordinance shall in any manner whatsoever affect the right of or be binding on the Crown unless it is therein expressly provided or unless it appears by necessary implication that the Crown is bound thereby.

PART X

TIME AND DISTANCE

Time.

68. When any expression of time occurs the time referred to shall, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, be held to signify the standard time adopted for the Colony by order of the Governor.

References to "am" and
"pm".

69. The expression "am" indicates the period between midnight and the following noon, and the expression "pm" indicates the time between noon and the following midnight. Where two such expressions occur conjunctively in relation to any specified hour or in conjunction with the word "sunset" or "sunrise", they shall be construed as relating to a consecutive period of time.

Provision where no time
prescribed.

70. Where no time is prescribed or allowed within which any thing shall be done, such thing shall be done without unreasonable delay, and as often as due occasion arises.

Computation of time.

71. In computing time for the purposes of any Ordinance —

- (a) a period of days from the happening of any event or the doing of any act or thing shall be deemed to be exclusive of the day on which the event happens or the act or thing is done;

- (b) if the last day of the period is a public holiday the period shall include the next following day, not being a public holiday;
- (c) where any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken on a certain day, then if that day is a public holiday, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next following day, not being a public holiday;
- (d) where an act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken within any time not exceeding six days, no public holiday shall be reckoned in the computation of that time.

72. Where in any Ordinance a time is prescribed for doing any act or taking any proceeding and power is given to a court, public body, public officer or other authority to extend such time, then the power may be exercised by the court, public body, public officer or other authority although the application for the same is not made until after the expiration of the time prescribed. Power to extend time.

73. The Governor in Council may from time to time, by notice in the Gazette, appoint any day to be a public holiday. Public holidays.

74. In the measurement of any distance for the purposes of any Ordinance, that distance shall be measured in a straight line on a horizontal plane. Distance.

75. Any summons, notice, warrant or other process may be issued, served or executed and any arrest, search or seizure may be carried out or made on any day, whether a public holiday or not, and at any hour of the day or night. Warrants, etc., valid on public holiday.

PART XI

IMPERIAL ENACTMENTS

76. An imperial enactment shall be judicially noticed as such and shall be read with such modifications as to names, localities, courts, officers, persons, moneys, penalties or otherwise as may be necessary to make the same applicable to the circumstances of the Colony. Modifications.

77. An imperial enactment may be cited by a short title or citation, if any, or by reference to the reign or calendar year in which it was passed or by the number assigned to any statutory instrument or statutory rule and order. Citation of imperial enactments.

78. A reference in any law to an imperial enactment or to any provision, part or division thereof shall be construed as a reference to the same as the same may be from time to time amended and as a reference to any imperial enactment or to any provision, part or division of an imperial enactment, substituted therefor. Construction of reference to imperial enactment.

79. A reference in any law to any imperial Act shall include a reference to any Order in Council, rule, regulation, proclamation, order, notice, rule of court, by-law or other instrument made under or by virtue thereof and having legislative effect. References to subsidiary legislation under imperial Acts.

80. Any imperial enactment shall be construed in accordance with the terms thereof and of any interpretation statute applicable thereto and, to the extent to which no provision is made in the imperial enactment or in such statute for the interpretation thereof, in accordance with provisions of this Ordinance as if such imperial enactment were itself an Ordinance; and any reference in this Ordinance to an Ordinance shall, in the interpretation of an imperial enactment, include a reference to imperial enactments. Construction of imperial enactments.

Copies of imperial enactments.

81. A copy of an imperial enactment shall, if it —

- (a) is published in the Gazette or purports to be printed by the Government Printer; or
- (b) is contained in any printed collection purporting to be published or printed by authority,

be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to be an authentic copy of the imperial enactment as at the date of such publication or printing.

PART XII

FEES, PENALTIES OFFENCES AND PROCEEDINGS

Attempts to commit offences.

82. (1) A provision in any Ordinance which creates or results in the creation of an offence shall be deemed to include a provision that an attempt to commit such an offence shall itself constitute an offence which may be dealt with and punished in like manner as if the offence had been committed.

(2) Where a person is charged with an offence, he may be convicted of having attempted to commit that offence although he was not charged with the attempt.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect any law relating to attempts to commit offences at common law.

Reference to an offence to include attempts, etc.

83. (1) Where —

- (a) any Ordinance confers a power or imposes a duty which is to be exercised or performed consequent upon a conviction of an offence or in relation to a person who is detained in custody for an offence; or
- (b) a reference is otherwise made in any Ordinance to an offence,

then that power or duty or that reference shall be deemed to be also exercisable or performable consequent upon a conviction of, or include a reference to, as the case may be —

- (i) an attempt to commit that offence;
- (ii) aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring that offence; and
- (iii) a conspiracy to commit that offence.

(2) Subsection (1) shall apply to powers of imposing pecuniary penalties and of forfeiture, seizure and search, and to powers and discretions to cancel, suspend or refuse to issue any licence, permit or other authorization, but nothing in this section shall apply to any offence for which a sentence of death may be imposed, or be deemed to authorize the imposition of any sentence of imprisonment otherwise than in default of payment of any pecuniary penalty which may be imposed by virtue of this section.

Acts constituting two or more offences.

84. Where any act constitutes two or more offences, whether under the same Ordinance or otherwise, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished for any or all such offences but shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

Liability of directors, etc.

85. Where a person by whom an offence under any Ordinance has been committed is a company and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of a director or other officer concerned in the management of the company, or any person purporting to act as such director or officer, the director or other officer shall be guilty of the like offence.

Imposition of penalty not to bar civil action.

86. The imposition of a penalty or fine by or under any Ordinance shall not relieve any person from liability to answer in damages to a person injured.

87. Where in any Ordinance a penalty is prescribed for an offence under that Ordinance, such provision shall imply —

- (a) that such offence shall be punishable upon conviction by a penalty not exceeding the penalty prescribed; and
- (b) if the amount of the fine is unspecified, that such offence shall, without prejudice to any law against excessive or unreasonable fines or assessments, be punishable by a fine of any amount.

Penalties prescribed to be deemed maximum penalties.

88. Where in any Ordinance a penalty is set out at the foot of any section or part thereof the same shall mean that any contravention of that section or part shall be an offence under such Ordinance punishable upon conviction by a penalty not exceeding the penalty so set out.

Statement of penalty at end of section.

89. Where in any Ordinance more than one penalty is prescribed for an offence, the use of the word "and" shall mean that the penalties may be inflicted alternatively or cumulatively.

Certain penalties may be cumulative.

90. (1) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence, the offence shall be triable summarily only, unless —

Trial of offences.

- (a) the offence is declared to be treason, felony or misdemeanour;
- (b) the words "upon indictment" appear; or
- (c) the offence is declared to be a "misdemeanour triable summarily".

(2) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence and —

- (a) the offence is declared to be treason, felony or misdemeanour; or
- (b) subject to subsection (4), the words "upon indictment" appear,

the offence shall be triable only upon indictment.

(3) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence and the offence is declared to be a "misdemeanour triable summarily", the offence shall be triable either on indictment or summarily.

(4) Where any provision in any Ordinance creates, or results in the creation of, an offence and the offence is declared to be triable either summarily or upon indictment or to be punishable on summary conviction or on indictment, the offence shall be triable either on indictment or summarily.

(5) Nothing in this section shall affect the powers conferred upon a magistrate by the Administration of Justice Ordinance or by any other law to try an indictable offence summarily.

Cap. 3.

91. Where an offence is a misdemeanour by any law and no punishment is provided therefor, that offence shall be punishable by imprisonment for seven years or a fine of £2,000.

Punishment of misdemeanour.

92. Where the fiat, authorization, sanction, consent or authority of the Governor or any other public officer is necessary before any prosecution or action is commenced, or for any purpose whatsoever in connection with any proceeding, any document purporting to bear the fiat, authorization, sanction, consent or authority of the Governor, or such public officer, as the case may be, shall, until the contrary is proved, be received as evidence in any proceeding without proof being given that the signature to such fiat, authorization, sanction, consent or authority is that of the Governor or such public officer.

Evidence of signature or fiat, etc.

Prosecution of offences.

93. Where any Ordinance provides that no prosecution for an offence shall be commenced without the consent of some person other than the Attorney General, such a provision shall not derogate from the powers of the Attorney General in respect of the prosecution of that offence.

Amendment of penalty.

94. Where an act or omission constitutes an offence and the penalty for such offence is varied between the time of the commission of such offence and the conviction thereof, the offender shall be liable to the penalty prescribed at the time of the commission of the offence.

Disposal of fines and penalties.

95. Any fine or penalty imposed by or under the authority of any Ordinance shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony:

Provided that the Governor may direct the payment to any aggrieved person, or to any person whose information or evidence has led to the conviction of the offender or to the recovery of the fine or penalty, of such proportion of the fine or penalty as he may think fit.

Disposal of forfeits.

96. (1) Where under any Ordinance any movable property is adjudged by any court or other authority to be forfeited, it shall be forfeited to the Crown, and the net proceeds thereof, if it is ordered by a competent authority to be sold, shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect any provision in any Ordinance whereby any portion of any forfeit or of the proceeds of any forfeit is expressed to be recoverable by any person or may be granted by any authority to any person.

Award of compensation.

97. (1) The Legislative Council may by resolution award compensation, by way of either a single payment or periodical payments, from the general revenue of the Colony to any person injured in the execution of a moral or legal duty to assist in the prevention of or resistance to crime or any offence, or to the dependants of a person so injured who dies as a result of such injury.

(2) Any award made under this section may be made subject to such conditions as may be specified in such resolution and may at any time be varied or revoked by the Legislative Council by resolution.

(3) No award made under this section shall be assignable or transferable or liable to be attached, sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim whatsoever other than a debt due to the Government.

Reduction, etc., of fees and charges.

98. Any fee or charge made payable by or under any Ordinance to the Crown or the Government or to any public body or public officer, not being a fee or charge which is regulated by rules of court —

(a) may be reduced or varied by order of the Governor:

Provided that no variation thereof shall cause such fee or charge to exceed the original figure;

(b) may be remitted or refunded, in whole or in part, in any particular case and on any special ground by the Governor;

(c) subject as aforesaid shall be paid into or from the general revenue of the Colony.

Collection of fees.

99. (1) Where by any Ordinance the signature of the Governor or of any public officer is required to any certificate, authorization, consent, licence, permit or exemption, or any alteration, transfer or renewal thereof, addition thereto or endorsement thereon, or any copy of the same, and no fee for such signature is prescribed by law, there shall be payable for such signature such fee as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette.

(2) Where any Ordinance requires or authorizes the issue of any document by a public officer, such public officer may, subject to any directions of the Governor, issue a duplicate of such document, upon payment of such fee as may be prescribed by law or as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette if no fee is prescribed by law.

(3) Where any Ordinance requires or authorizes any alteration, transfer, or endorsement of or addition to any certificate, authorization, consent, licence, permit or exemption by a public officer, such fee shall be payable therefor as may be prescribed by law or as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette if no fee is prescribed by law.

(4) Where an extract of any document, book, record or instrument may be properly certified by a public officer as a true extract of such document, book, record or instrument, such fee shall be payable for the certifying of the extract by such officer as may be prescribed by law or as the Governor may prescribe by notice in the Gazette if no fee is prescribed by law.

PART XIII MISCELLANEOUS

100. (1) A copy of an Ordinance shall, if published in the Gazette or purporting to be printed by the Government Printer, be deemed to be an authentic copy of that Ordinance as at the date of such publication or printing.

Copies of Ordinances,
etc., in Gazette.

(2) A copy of any other instrument shall, if published in the Gazette or purporting to be printed by the Government Printer, on its production be admitted as prima facie evidence thereof in all courts and for all purposes whatsoever without any further proof.

101. (1) The Attorney General may, by order published in the Gazette, rectify any clerical or printing error appearing in any Ordinance, not being an Ordinance contained in a booklet prepared under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance.

Rectification of errors.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council without unreasonable delay, and, if a resolution is passed at the next sitting of the Legislative Council held after the sitting at which the order is so laid that the order be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the making of a new order.

102. (1) Where any person, public officer, Government department or public body is required to do anything for which a fee is to be paid or a charge made under any Ordinance, such person, public officer, Government department or public body may decline to do that thing until the fee or charge is paid or, where the precise amount of the payment to be made cannot be ascertained until the thing is done, until there be paid such amount as may be estimated to be the correct amount by the person, public officer or the responsible officer of the Government department or public body required to do the thing.

Performance of acts for
which payment is
required.

(2) Where a thing has been done for which an estimated amount shall have been paid, such amount shall be adjusted to the correct amount either by means of a further payment or by a refund of the amount overpaid.

103. The Governor in Council may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, declare any place to be a town, and define the extent, limits, and boundaries of such town and of its suburbs, and vary or alter such extent, limits and boundaries:

Declaration of town.

Provided that no part of the boundaries of the town shall be more than two miles, nor the suburbs more than six miles from the centre of the town.

Division of Colony into districts.

104. The Governor in Council may, when it is considered convenient for the more efficient operation of any Ordinance or any other purpose, divide, subdivide and re-divide the Colony into districts, or alter the boundaries of any such districts.

Authority to print copies.

105. The Government Printer may, with the authority of the Governor, print copies of any Ordinance with all additions, omissions, substitutions and amendments effected by any amending Ordinances, and such copies shall be deemed to be authentic copies of the Ordinance as amended as at the date of such printing.

Cap. 33.

106. The Interpretation and General Law Ordinance is hereby repealed.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 15



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Legislative Council
(Elections) Ordinance 1948. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1977, and shall come into operation on a date to be notified by His Excellency the Governor by publication in the official Gazette. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended — Amendment of section 2.

- (a) by the deletion of the definition of "Order in Council";
- (b) by inserting after the definition of "Council" the following new definition —

" "Qualifying day" means the 15th day of July in each year".

- (c) by the deletion of the definition of "Qualifying period" and the substitution of the following —

" "Qualifying period" means —

- (i) in the case of a person born in the Colony twelve months' continuous residence preceding the qualifying day; or
- (ii) in the case of a person not born in the Colony three years' continuous residence preceding the qualifying day."

- (d) by the deletion of the definition "Electoral area" and;
- (e) by inserting after the definition of "Election Officer", the following —
 " "Camp" means the whole area of the Colony outside the town of Stanley."

Repeal and replacement of section 3.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Electoral Areas and Electoral Divisions.

3. (1) For the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council the Colony shall be divided into —

- (a) four electoral areas, East Stanley and West Stanley, and East Falklands and West Falklands, and
- (b) two electoral divisions, Stanley and Camp.

(2) The boundaries of the electoral areas and the electoral divisions shall be as set out in the Second Schedule to the Ordinance.

(3) Elections for an electoral area shall be held on one day followed within a period of not more than three weeks by elections for the electoral divisions when required.

(4) A candidate for elections to an electoral area may be a candidate for election to a vacancy in an electoral division —

- (i) if he is unsuccessful in an election to an electoral area; and
- (ii) he is not barred from standing for election under subsection (5).

(5) Any candidate who fails to obtain one-tenth or more of the total number of votes polled for in an electoral area election shall be barred from standing for an electoral division election."

Addition of new section 3A.

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition after section 3, of the following new section —

"Representation of Electorates.

3A. Six members shall be elected to the Legislative Council in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance to represent the following electoral areas and electoral divisions —

(1) one member shall be elected for each of the electoral areas of East Stanley, West Stanley, East Falklands and West Falklands.

(2) One member shall be elected for each electoral division of Stanley and of Camp."

Amendment of section 4.

5. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion after the words "electoral area" of the following —
 "or an electoral division"; and
- (b) by the insertion after the words "in the area" of the following —
 "or in the division".

Amendment of section 5.

6. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "electoral area" of the following —

"or electoral division"

7. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 6.

- (a) in paragraph (a) by the deletion of "21" and the substitution of the following —

"18";

- (b) by the deletion of paragraph (c) and the substitution of the following new paragraph —

"(c) has continuously resided in the Colony during the qualifying period and is normally resident in the electoral area or the electoral division on qualifying day."

- (c) by the deletion of the first proviso and the substitution of the following —

"Provided that a person who is normally resident in an electoral area or an electoral division shall be deemed to be resident therein on the qualifying day notwithstanding his absence overseas or otherwise on that day, if he intends to resume actual residence within six months from the date of his departure from the area or division."

- (d) in the second proviso by the insertion after the words "electoral area" of the following —

"or electoral division".

- (e) by the insertion of a third proviso —

"Provided further that a person born in the Colony who is normally resident in an electoral area or an electoral division shall be deemed to be resident therein on the qualifying day notwithstanding his absence from his electoral area or electoral division for a period not exceeding six months during the qualifying period."

8. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 7.

"Register of electors.

7. (1) It shall be the duty of every registration officer to prepare and publish once in each year, should the Governor so decide, a register of electors for his electoral area or electoral division and every such register shall —

- (a) be published in the Gazette not later than the 15th day of September in each year;
- (b) come into force immediately; and
- (c) remain in force until the register next compiled is published.

(2) The names of all voters on the register shall be classified alphabetically in accordance with the initial letter of the surname of each voter and a serial number allotted to each name.

(3) The register of electors for the time being in force as published in the Gazette shall be conclusive evidence as to the eligibility or otherwise of a person to vote in an electoral area or electoral division."

9. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 8.

- (a) by the insertion after the word "area" wherever it occurs, the following —

"or division";

- (b) in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words "the register" of the following —

"and a supplement to the register containing names of postal voters";

- (c) in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) by deleting "as soon as may be after receiving such notice as is mentioned in subsection (1) of section 7 of this Ordinance"; and
- (d) in subsection (2) by deleting "one month" and the substitution of the following —
"ten days".

Addition of new section
8A.

10. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition after section 8 of the following new section —

"Postal voting

8A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance every elector registered in any electoral area or electoral division who due to illness, incapacity of travelling to the voting area, intended absence at sea, or residing in any one of the remote areas mentioned in the Fifth Schedule or temporary absence from the Colony at the date of any election shall, if he so desires, complete Form F in the Third Schedule and be entered on the postal voters list which shall be prepared by the registration officer for his electoral area or electoral division.

(2) Every elector whose name is on the postal voters list for any electoral area or electoral division shall be entitled to vote by sending his ballot paper by post to the returning officer, but shall not, so long as his name is on that list, be entitled to vote in any other manner.

(3) (a) The registration officer shall each year, should the Governor so decide, prepare and add as a supplement to the register a separate list for each electoral area and each electoral division, of persons entitled to vote as postal voters;

(b) The names in the Postal Voters List shall be arranged in the same order as that in which those names appear in the register under subsection (2) of section 7;

(c) The registration officer shall keep a record of any address which may be furnished to him by or in respect of any person placed on the Postal Voters List as the address which is to be for the time being the address of the voter and, as soon as practicable, shall cause instructions to be sent to the voters as to the mode of voting under those provisions of this Ordinance.

(4) The returning officer shall, in the case of a contested election for any electoral area or any electoral division, as soon as practicable after the issue of the proclamation appointing the day on which the election is to be held, send a postal voters ballot paper in Form G in the Third Schedule to each elector whose name is on the postal voters list and who is entitled to vote at that election, to the address recorded by the registration officer, together with a declaration of identity in Form H in the Third Schedule and a certificate as contained in Form I in the Third Schedule, and if such ballot paper duly marked by the postal voter and accompanied by a declaration of identity and a certificate as contained in the Third

Schedule, is received by the returning officer before the close of the poll it shall be counted by him and treated for all purposes in the same manner as a ballot paper placed in the ballot box in the ordinary way.”.

11. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of section 9.
12. Subsection (1) of section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended as follows — Amendment of section 10.
- (a) by the insertion after the word “area” wherever it occurs of the following —
“or division”;
 - (b) by the deletion of “30” and the substitution of the following —
“10”;
 - (c) by the deletion of the words “Form in the Schedule” where they first occur and the substitution of the following —
“Form A in the First Schedule”;
 - (d) by the deletion of the words “Form in the Schedule” where they secondly appear and the substitution of the following
“Form J in the Fourth Schedule”;
 - (e) by the deletion of the words “to the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1959”;
 - (f) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”.
13. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 11.
- (a) by the deletion of the word “Magistrate” wherever it occurs and the substitution of the following —
“Senior Magistrate”;
 - (b) in subsection (3) by the deletion of the words “ten days” and the substitution of the following —
“seven days”.
14. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of section 12.
15. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following — Amendment of section 13.
- “or electoral division”.
16. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 15.
- (a) in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”; and
 - (b) in subsection (2) —
 - (i) in paragraph (e) by the deletion of the word “district” and the insertion after the word “electoral” of the following —
“area or electoral division”; and
 - (ii) by the deletion of paragraph (j) and the substitution therefor of the following —
“(j) has not ordinarily resided in the Colony for a period of not less than three years”; and
 - (iii) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (k) and the substitution therefor of a colon and the word “or”; and

(iv) by the insertion after paragraph (k) of the following new paragraph —

“(l) is not a British Subject and has not attained the age of twenty-one years”.

Amendment of section 16.

17. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in subsection (1) as follows —

(i) by the insertion after the words “Form B in the” of the following —

“First”; and

(ii) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

“or electoral division”; and

(iii) by the addition after the words “Justice of the Peace” of the following —

“or Commissioner for Oaths”;

(b) in subsection (2) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

“or electoral division”; and

(c) in subsection (6) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

“or electoral division”.

Amendment of section 19.

18. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

“or electoral division”.

Amendment of section 24.

19. Section 24 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by inserting after the words “Form C in the” of the following —

“First”.

Amendment of section 26.

20. Section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in subsection (1) by the deletion of the words brackets and comma “(or in the case of an election in the electoral area of Stanley, two candidates)”;

(b) in subsection (2) by substituting the word “any” for the word “each” where it appears.

Amendment of section 29.

21. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “Form D in the” of the following —

“First”;

Amendment of section 32.

22. Section 32 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion —

(a) after the words “ballot boxes” of the following —
“and postal votes”;

(b) after the words “electoral area” of the following —
“or electoral division”.

Amendment of section 36.

23. Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by the deletion of the words “or in the case of an election in the Stanley electoral area the two candidates who have received the greatest number of votes”.

24. Section 39 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 39.

(a) in subsection (1) —

(i) by the deletion of the words “one-eighth” and the substitution therefor of the following —
“one tenth”; and

(ii) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

“or electoral division”; and

(b) in subsection (2) by the deletion of the words “one-eighth” and the substitution of the following —

“one-tenth”.

25. Section 40 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words “electoral area” in subsection (1) of the following —

Amendment of section 40.

“or electoral division”.

26. Section 41 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 41.

(a) in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” where they appear of the following—

“or electoral division”; and

(b) in subsection (3) by the insertion after the words “electoral area” of the following —

“or electoral division”.

27. The procedure set out in sections 7, 9 and 12 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance with the following amendments —

Saving and transitional.

(i) by adding in sections 7 and 12 after the words “electoral area” and “electoral areas” where they appear the words —

“or electoral division” and “or electoral divisions”;
and

(ii) by adding in section 9 after the word “area” where it appears the words —

“or division”,

repealed or replaced by this Ordinance shall apply for the compiling of the electoral register and the supplement to the register containing the names of postal voters for the first general election to be held after the coming into force of this Ordinance.

28. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new Schedules.

Repeal of Schedule and replacement by new Schedules.

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM A.

(Section 10)

FORM OF CLAIM

To the Registration Officer..... * ELECTORAL AREA
..... * ELECTORAL DIVISION

I claim to have my name included in the register of electors for the
* ELECTORAL AREA of
* ELECTORAL DIVISION of

Surname (in block letters)

Other names

Address

I certify that I am a British subject, that I have attained the age of 18 years and that I resided
in the Electoral Area/Electoral Division of.....
since and that I am normally resident in the Electoral Area/Electoral
Division.

Dated this day of 197.....
.....

Applicant.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM B.

(Section 16)

NOMINATION FORM

Name of candidate (in full)

Address

Name of proposer (in full).....

Signature of proposer

Signed by the above named (proposer)

in my presence the day of 197.....

* Justice of the Peace.
* Commissioner for Oaths.

Name of seconder (in full)

Signature of seconder

Signed by the above named seconder

in my presence the day of 197.....

* Justice of the Peace.
* Commissioner for Oaths.

We the undersigned being electors do hereby support the foregoing nomination —

- 1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Handed in at a.m. on the day of 197.....

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

Returning Officer.

FORM C.

(Section 24)

BALLOT PAPER

No.....

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

- * ELECTORAL AREA
- * ELECTORAL DIVISION

BALLOT PAPER - COUNTERFOIL

BALLOT PAPER

.....
.....
.....

ELECTOR'S SERIAL NUMBER

Official Mark.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

REVERSE

No.....

(Corresponding with that on Counterfoil)

- * ELECTORAL AREA of
- * ELECTORAL DIVISION of

Date

* Delete whichever is inapplicable

FORM D.

(Section 29)

DECLARATION

I, of
solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the same person whose name appears as

.....
No. in the register of electors in force for the * Electoral
Area / * Electoral Division.

Declaration made in the presence of

Signed

PRESIDING OFFICER.

- * Stanley.
- * Camp.
- * East Falklands.
- * West Falklands.
- * East Stanley.
- * West Stanley.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORM E.

(Section 3)

1. The names and boundaries of each electoral division and each electoral area shall be as specified in the table hereto.

2. The boundary of the electoral divisions and electoral areas mentioned in the second and third columns of the table shall be taken to be those boundaries as constituted on the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven provided that any misnomer or inaccurate description of any of those electoral divisions or electoral areas shall not in any way prevent or abridge the operation of this Ordinance with respect to the subject of the description, if it is so designated as to be commonly understood.

Name	Boundaries of divisions	Boundaries of areas
Stanley	that area as defined in the Stanley rates Ordinance 1973.	
Camp	the whole of Camp other than the area of Stanley as defined in the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.	
West Falkland		that area known as West Falkland.
East Falkland		that area of East Falkland remaining after the excision of Stanley.
West Stanley		all that area West of the middle line of Dean Street.
East Stanley		all that area East of the middle line of Dean Street.

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORM F.

(Section 8A (1))

APPLICATION TO VOTE BY POST

I, *(surname)* (BLOCK LETTERS)
(other names) (BLOCK LETTERS)

am qualified to be registered as an elector for the * electoral area / * electoral division of

I apply to be treated as a postal voter at the electoral area / electoral division of elections because I am likely to be unable to go to the polling station due to * illness, * incapacity of travelling to the voting area, * intended absence at sea, * temporary absence from the Colony or * residing in a remote area. My address is *(address in full in block letters)*

Signature..... Date

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM G.

(Section 8A (4))

POSTAL BALLOT PAPER

No.....

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

FALKLAND ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

- * ELECTORAL AREA
- * ELECTORAL DIVISION

BALLOT PAPER - COUNTERFOIL

BALLOT PAPER

ELECTOR'S SERIAL NUMBER

.....
.....
.....

Official Mark

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

REVERSE

No.....

(Corresponding with that on Counterfoil)

- * ELECTORAL AREA of
- * ELECTORAL DIVISION of

Date

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM H.

(Section 8A (4))

POSTAL VOTER'S DECLARATION

I, of
solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the same person whose name appears as

.....
No. in the register of electors (postal voters list) in force for the * Electoral Area
of / * Electoral Division of

(Signed)

- * ELECTORAL AREA of East Falklands
- West Falklands
- East Stanley
- West Stanley

- * ELECTORAL DIVISION of Stanley
- Camp

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM I.

(Section 8A. (4))

POSTAL VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

ELECTION IN THE ELECTORAL AREA OF.....
ELECTORAL DIVISION OF.....

I certify that (name).....
who is numbered in the register of electors (postal voting list) for the electoral area
of or electoral division of
named above, is likely to be unable to go in person to the polling station at the election on
(date of poll)

by reason on that date of —

- * illness.
- * incapacity of travelling to the voting area.
- * absence at sea, or
- * temporary absence from the Colony.
- * residing in a remote area.

Date

Signature

Doctor/ Justice of the Peace/ Minister of Religion/ Police Officer.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

FORM J.

(Section 10)

FOURTH SCHEDULE
FORM OF OBJECTION

(If this form is sent to the registration officer by post, postage must be prepaid)

To the registration officer for the electoral area/electoral division of

I hereby give you notice that I object to the entry of *

as an elector ‡

The grounds of my objections are

I am entered in the electors lists as an elector for the above electoral area/ electoral division
as follows x

Signed

Address

Date

* Here insert extracts from printed electors lists, stating registration unit or name and address.

‡ Delete if inapplicable.

x Here insert extract from printed electors lists.

(Section 8A)

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Beaver Island, Carcass Island, Golding Island, Lively Island, New Island, Sea Lion Island, Sedge Island, Speedwell Island, West Point Island and any other island or place so designated by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEC/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 16



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To control the use of the Stanley Airport.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(11th July 1977)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Airport (Regulations) Ordinance, 1977.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

“airport” means all that piece or parcel of land known as Stanley Airport together with the buildings and erections thereon within the boundaries delineated on the approved plan;

“approved plan” means the latest approved by the Governor under subsection (1) of section 3 incorporating any amendments thereto as approved;

“Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Stanley Airport.

Area of airport to be shown on a plan approved by the Governor.

3. (1) The Governor may approve a plan delineating the area and boundaries of the airport and may from time to time approve a new plan in substitution therefor and amendments to such plan or substituted plan.

(2) The Governor's approval of any plan or amendments thereto under subsection (1) shall be endorsed on the plan under the hand of the Chief Secretary.

(3) A copy of the approved plan shall be kept in the office of the Superintendent.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may, for the purpose of controlling the use of the airport, by regulation provide for — Regulations.

- (a) the preservation of order and property and the prevention of nuisance therein;
- (b) the control within the airport of aircraft on the ground;
- (c) the moving within the airport of aircraft on the ground;
- (d) the control therein or exclusion therefrom of persons, vehicles, animals and articles;
- (e) the moving within the airport of any vehicle, animal or article;
- (f) the restriction of access by the public thereto, and the days and times of admission thereto;
- (g) the control of the sale, advertisement or distribution of any goods, food or drink therein;
- (h) the designation by the Superintendent of car parks for the use of vehicles of any description or any particular type or class or for the use of persons of any particular class;
- (i) the fees payable for the use of car parks;
- (j) the control of the use of car parks;
- (k) the collection of airport revenues;
- (l) the control of unauthorized buildings being erected in the take-off flight path area;
- (m) the removal from the airport of vehicles which contravene any provision of this Ordinance, the sale of vehicles so removed, and the fees payable in respect of such removal or sale;
- (n) empowering the Superintendent, any person authorized by him in writing for the purposes of this Ordinance or any police officer to give such orders, either orally or in writing, or to do such acts as may be specified for carrying into effect any regulation.

(2) Regulations made under this section may provide that contravention of specified provisions of such regulations or of any order given under such regulations shall be an offence and may provide penalties for such offence not exceeding a fine of two hundred pounds.

5. In any prosecution for an offence contrary to any regulation made under section 4, a copy of the approved plan certified by the Superintendent to be a copy of such plan shall be conclusive proof of the area and boundaries of the airport. Any such copy purporting to be certified by the Superintendent shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been certified by him.

Proof of area and boundaries of airport.

6. (1) Where the driver of a vehicle is alleged to be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance —

Obligation to give information as to identification.

- (a) the driver of the vehicle shall on demand give to the Superintendent or any person authorized by him in writing for the purposes of this Ordinance or any police officer his correct name and address and any other information concerning the vehicle which it is in his power to give;

- (b) the owner of the vehicle shall, within fourteen days of being so required (such requirement having been made within fourteen days after the date of the alleged offence) give such information as may be required by the Superintendent or any person authorized in writing by him for the purposes of this Ordinance or any police officer as to the identity of the driver of the vehicle; and
- (c) any other person shall, within fourteen days of being so required (such requirement having been made within fourteen days after the date of the alleged offence) give such information as may be required by the Superintendent or any person authorized in writing by him for the purposes of this Ordinance or any police officer, being information which it is in his power to give and which may lead to the identification of the driver.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of two hundred pounds:

Provided that in the case of any proceedings against the owner of a vehicle it shall be a sufficient defence if he proves to the satisfaction of the court or magistrate that he did not know and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained the identity of the driver.

(3) A requirement under paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) may be in writing and may be served on the owner of the vehicle or other person, as the case may be, by post.

Proof in summary proceedings of identity of driver of vehicle.

7. Where in any summary proceedings in respect of an offence under this Ordinance —

- (a) it is proved that a requirement under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 6 that information be given as to the identity of the driver of a particular vehicle on the particular occasion to which the proceedings relate has been served by post on the defendant; and
- (b) a document purporting to be signed by the defendant and stating that he was the driver of that vehicle on that occasion is produced to the court or magistrate,

the court or magistrate may, until the contrary is proved, accept that document as evidence that the defendant was the driver of that vehicle on that occasion.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. AIR/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 17



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

(1st January 1978)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977, and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1978 and to subsequent years of assessment.

2. Section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "40 per centum" and substituting the following —
"45 per centum"

3. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

"Depreciation

11. In ascertaining the chargeable income of any person engaged in a trade, business, profession or vocation, there shall be deducted or charged as the case may be any amounts authorized by the Sixth Schedule to be deducted or charged on account of depreciation or balancing charge."

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after the Fifth Schedule the following new Schedule —

"SIXTH SCHEDULE Section 11.
DEPRECIATION

Interpretation.

1. In this Schedule —

"expenditure", in relation to the cost of a capital asset, means the amount spent upon the provision of that asset by the person claiming the depreciation deduction, reduced by the amount of any grant, subsidy or contribution towards that cost made by any other person or authority;

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 21.

Repeal and replacement of section 11.

Addition of Sixth Schedule.

“written-down value”, in relation to a capital asset, means the amount of the expenditure upon that asset less the sum of any wear and tear and depreciation deductions made in respect of that asset for all earlier years or which could have been made if the asset had been employed continuously since the expenditure was incurred in the production of income.

Deduction. 2. Where a person referred to in section 11 employs during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment in the course of his trade, business, profession or vocation any of the capital assets specified in paragraph 3 of this Schedule, there shall be allowed, upon his making a claim thereto, a deduction on account of the depreciation of such assets (in this Schedule referred to as a “depreciation deduction”).

Assets qualifying. 3. The capital assets in respect of which a depreciation deduction may be claimed are buildings (excluding land), ships, and machinery and plant other than ships.

Amount of deduction. 4. The amount of a depreciation deduction shall be —

- (a) where the asset is machinery or plant other than a ship, twenty-five per cent,
- (b) where the asset is a ship or a building, ten per cent,

of the written-down value of the asset.

Balancing deduction. 5. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold, scrapped or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is less than the written-down value, there shall be made a deduction equal to the amount of the deficiency.

Balancing charge. 6. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is more than the written-down value, the amount of the excess (or the total amount of all wear and tear and depreciation deductions made, if less) shall be additional income chargeable to tax for that year of assessment.

Buildings. 7. Where a building is bought or sold together with land the Commissioner shall make such apportionment of the total sum as is just for the purpose of arriving at the separate value of the building.”.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 18



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance. Title.

(1st January 1978) Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1977, and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1978 and to the subsequent years of assessment. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 14 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "£500" and substituting the following — Amendment of section 14.

"£750"

3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 15.

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£180" and substituting the following —
"£300"

(b) in subsection (2), by deleting "£100" and substituting the following —
"£150"

- (c) in subsection (3) (a)
- (i) by deleting "£200" and substituting the following —
"£350"
- (ii) by deleting "£100" and substituting the following —
"£250"
- (d) in subsection (4), by deleting "£230" and substituting the following —
"£350"
- (e) by inserting after subsection (4) the following new subsection —
- "Deduction in respect of wife's earned income. (5) If the total income of any individual includes any earned income of his wife there shall be a deduction of an additional one-fifth of the amount of that earned income provided that such deduction shall not in the case of any individual exceed £200."

Amendment of section 16.

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£130" and substituting the following —
"£250"
- (b) in paragraph (i) of the proviso to subsection (1), by deleting "£150" and substituting the following —
"£280"

Amendment of section 16A.

5. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£600" wherever it occurs, and substituting the following —
"£900"

Amendment of section 21.

6. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting from "On every" to "45 per cent" and substituting the following —

"On every pound of —

the first	£500	of chargeable income	17½ per cent
the next	£500	" "	22½ per cent
" "	£500	" "	27½ per cent
" "	£1,000	" "	35 per cent
" "	£1,000	" "	40 per cent
" "	£1,000	" "	45 per cent
the remainder of chargeable income			50 per cent."

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. INC/10/1.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE

(Chapter 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council.

No. 1 of 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 21st day of June 1977.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1977 and shall come into operation on the 21st day of June 1977.

Citation and commencement.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Order be amended by deleting "£12.00", "78p", "90p", "£4.20", "£2.88" and "£2.40" and substituting the following —

Amendment of paragraph 2.
(Cap. 16 sub. leg.)

"£13.50", "90p", "£1.10", "£5.00", "£3.30" and "£2.80" respectively.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/1.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. **Further to amend the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance.**

Enacting clause. **BE IT ENACTED** by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977 and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

Amendment of section 2. **2.** Section 2 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —

(a) by inserting after the definition of “member” the following new definition —

“ordinarily resided” has the same meaning assigned thereto by the Schedule to the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council 1948 to 1977;

(b) by the deletion of the definition of “qualifying period” and the substitution of the following —

““qualifying period” means —

(i) in the case of a person born in the Colony, the preceding twelve months ending on qualifying day;

(ii) in the case of a person not born in the Colony, the preceding three years ending on qualifying day.”.

Amendment of section 6. **3.** Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in paragraph (c) by deleting “continuously” and substituting the following —

“ordinarily”;

(b) by deleting the third proviso.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To remedy an inadvertent misconstruction concerning the definition of “qualifying period” and the qualification of electors.

Ref. LEC/10/1.



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FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
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Vol. LXXXVI

21 JULY 1977

No. 10

Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1977
 (No. 15 of 1977)

Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1977
 (Commencement) Notice 1977

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1977, the Governor hereby appoints the 21st day of July 1977 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall come into operation.

20th July 1977.

Ref. LEC/10/1.

By Command,
 ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977
 (No. 19 of 1977)

Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977
 (Commencement) Notice 1977

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977, the Governor hereby appoints the 21st day of July 1977 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall come into operation.

20th July 1977.

Ref. LEC/10/1.

By Command,
 ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1977

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

J. R. W. PARKER

By His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER,
ESQUIRE, *Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

LS

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of Section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-1976, that the Governor may dissolve the Legislative Council at any time:

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to make arrangements for a General Election within three months from the date of dissolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by the said Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-1976, do hereby order and proclaim the dissolution of the Legislative Council, with effect from the 20th day of July 1977.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 19th day of July 1977.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1977

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (3) of section 1 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1977 that the said Order shall come into operation on a date to be notified by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette, which shall be a date not earlier than the day after the date of dissolution of the existing Legislative Council:

AND WHEREAS the existing Legislative Council was dissolved on the 20th day of July 1977:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby PROCLAIM that the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1977 shall come into operation on the 21st day of July 1977.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands this 20th day of July 1977.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,

Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. LEG 10/32II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 21st day of July 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 19



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977 and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended — Amendment of section 2.

(a) by inserting after the definition of "member" the following new definition —

"ordinarily resided" has the same meaning assigned thereto by the Schedule to the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council 1948 to 1977;

(b) by the deletion of the definition of "qualifying period" and the substitution of the following —

"qualifying period" means —

- (i) in the case of a person born in the Colony, the preceding twelve months ending on qualifying day;
- (ii) in the case of a person not born in the Colony, the preceding three years ending on qualifying day."

Amendment of section 6.

3. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in paragraph (c) by deleting “continuously” and substituting the following —
“ordinarily”;
 - (b) by deleting the third proviso.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEC/10/1.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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19 AUGUST 1977

No. 11

Appointments

Mrs. Gladys Carey, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.6.76.

Lawrence Gordon Blizzard, Clerk/Storekeeper, Medical Department, 1.9.76.

Miss Sandra Booth, Clerk, Public Service 1.7.77.

Russell John Summers, Electrician, Electrical Section, Public Works Department, 1.7.77.

Acting Appointments

Miss Linda Margaret Lyse, Acting Senior Clerk, Treasury Department, 21.7.77.

Phillip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary, Treasury Department, 29.7.77.

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, Treasury Department, 29.7.77.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Acting Commissioner of Income Tax, Income Tax Office, 29.7.77.

Promotion

Michael Luxton, Assistant Secretary (Finance), Treasury Department, 21.7.77. (On probation).

NOTICES

No. 44. 12th July 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 8th July 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Sunday, 10th July 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 45. 12th July 1977.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1977, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th June 1977	144.28%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 132.39% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1977.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 46.

12th July 1977.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

The Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage (Gazette Notice No. 33 of 1973) as amended (Gazette Notices No. 28 of 1975 and No. 15 of 1976) is amended by deleting Section I Scheduled Passenger Flights and substituting the following new section —

I. SCHEDULED PASSENGER FLIGHTS

(1) Passenger fares for scheduled flights are calculated on the straight line distance between points of departure and destination. The fare consists of two elements forming a single whole —

- (a) a charge of 15 pence per mile plus
- (b) a flat rate (popularly known as the boarding charge) for passengers other than medical passengers, of —
 - (i) £6 for adults;
 - (ii) £3 for children between the age of 7 and school leaving age (but see Part III);
 - (iii) £1.50 for children from 1 to 7 years (but see Part III);
 - (iv) nil for children under 1 year; or
- (c) a flat rate for medical passengers of —
 - (i) £2 for adults (but see Part II);
 - (ii) £1.50 for children between the age of 7 and school leaving age (but see Part II);
 - (iii) 75 pence for children from 1 to 7 years (but see Part II);
 - (iv) nil for children under 1 year.

(2) Children over seven years of age are charged at the full fare (but see Part III);

(3) Children between one and seven years of age are charged half fare (but see Part III);

(4) Children under one year of age when accompanied by an adult travel free of charge.

(5) Ministers of Religion are carried free of charge provided —

- (a) the aircraft is going to the destination required by the Minister for reasons other than the Minister's journey;
- (b) there is a vacant seat in the aircraft.

(6) Every passenger may take with him free of charge personal baggage to a maximum weight of 30 lb. Baggage in excess of this weight will be carried only at the aircraft commander's discretion and shall be paid for at air freight rates. (Part VI. 1. Conditions of Carriage paragraph (5) refers).

(7) A rebate of 10 pence per mile will be given to persons normally resident in the Colony.

(8) 'Normally resident' means a person (together with his family) who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in, or returning to the Colony or persons paying Falkland Islands income tax.

Ref. AIR/2/1.

No. 47. 13th July 1977.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

Mr. F. J. Ferguson	—	Goose Green
Mr. T. McMullen	—	Egg Harbour
Mr. S. F. Smith	—	Speedwell Island
Mr. J. L. Short	—	Weddell Island.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 48. 21st July 1977.

General Election 1977

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Returning Officers for the Constituencies shown against their names —

Mr. C. Maddocks	West Falkland Electoral Area
Mr. J. Fowler	East Falkland Electoral Area
Mr. H. Bennett, O.B.E.	West Stanley Electoral Area
Mr. H. Luxton	East Stanley Electoral Area
Mr. C. Maddocks	Camp Division
Mr. H. Bennett, O.B.E.	Stanley Division.

No. 49. 21st July 1977.

General Election 1977

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Registration Officers for the Constituencies shown against their names —

Mr. C. Maddocks	West Falkland
Mr. J. Fowler	East Falkland
Mr. S. Smith	West Stanley
Mrs. M. Jennings	East Stanley
Mr. V. Steen	Stanley
Mr. L. McGill	Stanley
Miss L. Lyse	Stanley
Mr. G. McMillan	Stanley.

No. 50. 22nd July 1977.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE (Chapter 52)

Carriage of Mail

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 8 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has fixed the fee of 69p per bag for mail

safely carried and delivered by any vessel, not being a Government vessel or a vessel under contract with the Government.

Ref. P&T/10/3.

No. 51. 27th July 1977.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

The following have been re-appointed members of the Board of Health for the Colony until 30th September 1977 —

The Senior Medical Officer — *Chairman*
Dr. K. E. Dunnett
The Hon. W. E. Bowles
Superintendent of Public Works
Chief Police Officer.

Ref. MED/19/1.

No. 52. 27th July 1977.

Darwin Boarding School Fees

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual charge for board and lodgings at Darwin Boarding School has been increased from £36 to £54 and that the charge for meals to non-boarders has been increased from 5p to 10p per child per meal.

The new rates take effect from the term commencing in September 1977.

Ref. EDU/9/3.

No. 53. 22nd July 1977.

Departure from the Colony of His Excellency the Governor

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency James Roland Walter Parker, Esquire, O.B.E., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, left the Colony this day on temporary leave of absence.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 54. 22nd July 1977.

Acting Governor

It is hereby notified for general information that Gordon James Augustus Slater, Esquire, has been appointed Acting Governor during the temporary leave of absence of His Excellency the Governor.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Ian Thomas Campbell, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Mare Harbour, Falkland Islands, on the 14th October 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS Nadine Campbell, widow of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
20th July 1977.
Ref. SC & L/7/77.

GENERAL ELECTION 1977

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE

NOTICE

(Under Section 9 (1))

As required by Section 9 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance a list of electors for each of the four electoral areas has been prepared and is published with this Notice.

2. Any person who claims to be qualified to be registered as an elector and whose name is omitted from the electors list for his electoral area or electoral division may within 10 days after the publication thereof apply to the registration officer of such area or division in the Form A in the First Schedule to this Ordinance to have his name inserted, and any person appearing from the electors lists to be himself entitled to be registered may within the same period apply by way of objection to the registration officer of the area or division concerned in the Form J in the Fourth Schedule to remove any name or names from the electors list for such area or division.

3. The electors lists may be inspected in Stanley at the Secretariat, the Post Office and the Library during normal hours, and in Camp at Fox Bay East and at the Store, Goose Green. Copies have also been sent to all farm managers.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

17th August 1977

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES ORDINANCE

NOTICE

In exercise of my powers under section 43 (1) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance I designate STUART ALFRED BOOTH henceforth to exercise such powers and perform such duties on my behalf as are required of me by sections 9, 12 and 14 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance (Cap 37).

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

19th August 1977

EAST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

LIST OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Joseph William *	59	Cantlie, Sheila Muriel *
2	„ Patrick Ellery	60	„ William Joseph
3	Aldridge, Emma Jane *	61	Cartmell, Ada Annie Elizabeth
4	Allan, Clive	62	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys *
5	„ Hector *	63	„ Frederick John *
6	„ Irene Marina	64	Clarke, Doreen
7	Anderson, Eddie	65	„ Ronald John
8	„ Edward Bernard *	66	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *
9	„ Elizabeth Nellie	67	„ Daphne Harriet *
10	„ Gertrude Maud *	68	„ Emily Ellen *
11	„ Hector Christian	69	„ Stanley William *
12	„ Helen	70	Clifton, Charles *
13	„ Mildred Nessie	71	„ Darwin Lewis *
14	„ Richard Louis	72	„ Jessie Emily Jane
15	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	73	Coleman, Frederick Albert *
16	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	74	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
17	„ Ernest	75	„ Olga
18	„ Molly Stella	76	„ William John
19	„ Sigrud Geraldine Wells	77	Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane *
20	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	78	Etheridge, Alice Mary
21	„ Florence	79	Felton, Derek Roy *
22	„ Judy Marie	80	„ Elizabeth Agnes *
23	„ Kathleen Gladys *	81	„ Isabella Violet
24	„ Marjorie Florence	82	„ Walter Arthur
25	„ Trevor John	83	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary *
26	„ William Blyth *	84	„ Theodore Clovis *
27	Betts, Alexander Jacob	85	Ford, Dorothy Minnie *
28	„ Frederick Charles *	86	„ James Edward
29	„ George Winston	87	„ Michael
30	„ Geraldine Fay	88	Gaiger, Phyllis Ann
31	„ Isabella *	89	Goodwin, Colin Valentine
32	Biggs, Alastair Gordon	90	„ June Elizabeth
33	„ Edith Joan	91	„ Laurence Henry
34	„ Hilda Evangeline *	92	„ Mary Ann *
35	„ Irene Mary *	93	Goss, Dorothy Ellen
36	„ Madge Bridget Frances *	94	„ Elizabeth Rose *
37	Binnie, Jean Sarah	95	„ Grace Elizabeth *
38	„ May *	96	„ Margaret Rose
39	„ Terence William	97	„ Peter
40	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon	98	„ Richard Victor *
41	Bonner, Roderick Richard	99	„ Simon Peter Miller
42	„ Violet *	100	„ William Henry *
43	Booth, Joseph Boris *	101	Halliday, Ann Miller Blyth
44	„ Mary	102	„ Fanny Stanbury *
45	„ Myriam Margaret	103	„ John Henry *
46	„ Sandra Beatrice *	104	„ John James *
47	Browning, James Samuel *	105	„ Susan Elizabeth *
48	„ Margaret Lilian *	106	Hansen, Douglas John
49	„ Rex	107	Hardy, Douglas Morgan
50	„ Richard William	108	Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller
51	Burns, Mary Anne *	109	„ Leslie Sidney
52	„ William Peter Thomas *	110	Harrison, George *
53	Buse, Paullina Ovedia *	111	Hewitt, David George
54	„ Ralph Martin Herman *	112	„ Olga
55	Butler, Lawrence Jonathan	113	„ Rachel Catherine Orissa
56	„ Orlanda Betty	114	„ Robert John David
57	Campbell, Nadine	115	Hills, Mary Elizabeth *
58	Cantlie, Derek William *	116	Hirtle, Caroline Ellen *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Hirtle, Robert Clarence *	183	McKay, Daisy
118	,, Sandra May Winifred	184	,, David
119	Jacobsen, James Sarin	185	,, Laura Jessie
120	Jaffray, Angus	186	,, Neil *
121	,, Estell Anita	187	,, Michael *
122	,, Rebecca Dickson *	188	,, Rosie Louisa Grace *
123	,, William *	189	,, Stephen John
124	Johnson, Howard William *	190	McLaren, Anthony James
125	Jones, Albert Charles	191	,, Ellen Rose
126	,, David Richard	192	McLeod, David
127	,, Doreen Evelyn Margaret	193	,, Margaret Anne
128	,, Glynn Charles *	194	,, William
129	,, William John	195	McMillan, William *
130	Kenny, Erling	196	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
131	,, Thelma Valdina *	197	,, Grace Darling *
132	King, Gladys Evelyn	198	,, Patrick
133	,, Vernon Thomas	199	Neilson, Barry Marwood
134	Kirk, Althea Maria	200	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
135	Lang, Colin David	201	,, Clive Alexander *
136	,, James Patrick *	202	,, Joyce Noreen
137	,, May Malvina	203	,, Rebecca Dickson
138	,, William Frank	204	,, Wilfred Lawrence *
139	Larsen, Ellen	205	Pauloni, Robert Romeo *
140	,, Margaret	206	Peake, Arthur
141	,, Margaret Anne	207	Peck, Burned Brian
142	Lellman, Francis Theodore *	208	,, Beatrice Ena *
143	Lyse, Ethel Malvina	209	,, Desmond Douglas Bernard *
144	,, Linda Margaret *	210	,, Edith *
145	,, Reginald Sturdee	211	,, Evelyn Elizabeth
146	Martin, George Alexander *	212	,, Mary *
147	May, Heather	213	,, Percy Philip *
148	,, James John	214	,, William George Edward *
149	,, Roderick James *	215	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
150	,, William Albert	216	,, Beatrice Annie Jane *
151	Middleton, Brian *	217	,, Christopher *
152	,, Cyril	218	,, Euphemia *
153	,, Ellen *	219	,, Stella Margeory *
154	,, James (3) *	220	,, William John *
155	,, Jane *	221	Phillips, Carol Joan
156	,, Joan Eliza	222	,, Terence
157	,, Leonard	223	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
158	,, Margaret Wilhelmina	224	,, Michael Anthony
159	,, Shirley	225	Poole, Evelyn May
160	Miller, Betty Lois *	226	,, Raymond John *
161	,, Sydney *	227	,, William John
162	Milne, Henry Millar	228	Porter, William Kenneth
163	,, Madeline Marie Irma	229	,, Mary *
164	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	230	Reive, Frederick John
165	,, Leonard	231	,, Leonard Lawrence *
166	Morrison, Basil	232	Roberts, Laura May
167	,, Catherine Rose	233	,, Ronald William *
168	,, Clair Linda	234	,, William Henry
169	,, Donald Ewan *	235	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *
170	,, Fayon	236	Robson, Gladys Mary
171	,, Marjorie Beatrice	237	,, Louis Michael
172	,, Mary Ellen *	238	,, Patricia Laura *
173	,, William Roderick Halliday	239	,, Violet Malvina Emily *
174	,, Patrick	240	Rowlands, Catherine Anne
175	Murphy, Michael James *	241	,, Daisy Malvina
176	,, Bessie	242	,, Harold Theodore *
177	Macaskill, John	243	,, John Richard
178	,, Jeannette May	244	Ross, Robin Noel *
179	MacDonald, Yvonne Helen	245	Seeley, Shirley Eva
180	McAskill, Jane Eliza *	246	Short, Agnes Mary Ann *
181	McGill, Doris Mary	247	,, Emily Christina
182	,, Keith William *	248	,, Florence Mary *

249	Short, Frederick George *	268	Stewart, Keith Gordon
250	„ John George Archibald *	269	„ Robert
251	„ Montana Tyrone	270	„ Yvonne Malvina
252	„ Peter Robert	271	Summers, Aubrey Vernon *
253	„ Riley Ethro	272	„ Nigel Clive
254	„ Rose	273	„ Pamela Rosemary Cheek
255	Smith, Eric	274	„ Russel John *
256	„ Hannah Caroline *	275	„ Sonia
257	„ Ileen Rose	276	„ Sylvia Jean *
258	„ John *	277	„ Tony
259	„ Mary Ellen	278	Thom, David Anderson
260	„ Paulette Rose	279	„ Dorothy Irene
261	„ Robert William	280	„ Norma Ann *
262	Spall, Christopher Richard	281	Thompson, William John
263	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	282	Watts, Veronica
264	„ William Ernest *	283	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
265	Stacey, Lilian Clara *	284	„ Frederick Eddy
266	Steen, Emma Jane	285	„ Frederick William
267	Stewart, David William	286	„ Susan Joan

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

WEST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

LIST OF ELECTORS

1001	Abbott, Jack *	1061	Butler, Frederick Lowther Edward Olai
1002	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	1062	" George Joseph
1003	" Colleen *	1063	" Joan May
1004	" Freda	1064	Campbell, Ethel *
1005	" Grace Elizabeth *	1065	" Ray *
1006	" James Andrew	1066	Card, Peter Alan
1007	" Maggie Ann	1067	Carey, Anthony Michael
1008	" William Charles	1068	" Gladys
1009	" Yvonne	1069	" Mary Ann Margaret
1010	Aldridge, Stephen Charles *	1070	" Terence James
1011	Anderson, John *	1071	Cartmell, Frederick James
1012	" Kathleen Iris	1072	" Sarah Matilda *
1013	" Ludvick Riley *	1073	Cheek, Gerald Winston
1014	Andreasen, Emily *	1074	" John Edward
1015	Barnes, Frederick William *	1075	" Janet Linda
1016	" Mabel Ann *	1076	" Marie
1017	Barton, Dorothy Iowa *	1077	Clarke, Camilla Marie
1018	Bennett, Harold *	1078	" Derek Simon *
1019	" Lena Grace Gertrude	1079	" Jane Lucacia *
1020	" Stanley *	1080	" Martin James
1021	Berntsen, Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	1081	" Rudy Thomas
1022	" Marlene Rose	1082	Clausen, Lillian Rose Orissa
1023	Betts, Melody Christine	1083	Clement, Wickham Howard *
1024	" Terence Severine	1084	Cletheroe, Leslie John *
1025	Berrido, Philip *	1085	" Lily Catherine
1026	Biggs, Basil William	1086	" William Harold
1027	" Bernard Layton *	1087	Clifton, Leonard
1028	" Betty Josephine	1088	" Thora Janeene
1029	" Kathleen Frances *	1089	Coutts, Malvina Mary
1030	" Leslie Frederick	1090	Cox, Catriona Margaret
1031	" Peter Julian Basil	1091	" Frederick Campbell *
1032	Binnie, Malcolm George Stanley	1092	Davis, Lena Victoria *
1033	Blackley, Charles David	1093	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elmer *
1034	" Hilda	1094	Dettleff, Hansen Christopher *
1035	" Janet Agnes Mary *	1095	Dobbys, Jeannie Lillian Mary
1036	Blyth, Agnes Ruth	1096	" Teresa Ellen *
1037	" Alfred John *	1097	" Timothy John
1038	Bonner, Donald William	1098	Duncan, Alice Florence
1039	" Hazel Mary	1099	" Doreen
1040	" Paul Roderick	1100	" Joan Ellen
1041	" Vera Joan	1101	" William
1042	Booth, Jessie *	1102	Etheridge, Georgina Bond *
1043	" Stuart Alfred	1103	" William Arthur *
1044	Borland, Daniel	1104	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
1045	Bound, Henry John Lennard *	1105	Ford, Arthur Henry
1046	" Horace Leslie *	1106	" Barry William
1047	" Joan	1107	" Colleen Mary
1048	Bowles, Norma Evangeline	1108	" Elizabeth Margaret
1049	" William Edward	1109	" Frederick James
1050	Braxton, Thomas Nathaniel John *	1110	" Glenda
1051	Browning, Trevor Osnett	1111	" Violet Irene
1052	Bundes, Muriel Gladys	1112	" William John
1053	" Robert John Christian *	1113	Fullerton, Mary Ellen
1054	Burns, Frederick John *	1114	Gilding, Jacqueline
1055	" Iola Winnifred Mary	1115	" Peter Bernard
1056	" Martha *	1116	Gleadell, Ernest Charles Stanbury *
1057	Buse, Franz John	1117	Gooch, Dudley Frederick
1058	Butcher, Michael George	1118	Goodwin, Dorothy Idina
1059	" Trudi	1119	" Jacqueline Nancy
1060	Butler, Elsie Maud		

1120	Goodwin, John Kenneth *	1184	Livermore, Shelley *
1121	„ June Elizabeth Rose	1185	Luxton, Constance *
1122	„ Mary Agnes Alice Crawford *	1186	„ Ernest Falkland *
1123	„ Robin	1187	„ Henry Thomas
1124	„ William Andrew Nutt	1188	„ Michael
1125	Halliday, Evelyn Edna	1189	„ Nicola
1126	„ Joyce Isabella Patience	1190	„ Sybil Grace *
1127	„ Kenneth William	1191	„ Winifred Ellen
1128	„ Leslie John *	1192	Lyse, George Walter *
1129	„ Mabel *	1193	„ Sydney Russell *
1130	„ Margaret Mary	1194	Malcolm, Ailsa *
1131	„ Raynor	1195	„ George
1132	„ William John *	1196	„ Velma
1133	Hansen, Louisa Hannah *	1197	Marsh, Robin Frank
1134	Hardy, Elsie *	1198	Middleton, James (2) *
1135	„ Jean	1199	„ James Stewart *
1136	Harvey, James Claude	1200	„ Marion Sarah Ellen
1137	Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth *	1201	Miller, Florence Roberta *
1138	„ Ewart Tony	1202	„ Stanley Frank *
1139	„ Violet *	1203	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy
1140	Henricksen, Albert James	1204	Morrison, Douglas Roy *
1141	Hewitt, James *	1205	„ Elizabeth Margaret May *
1142	Hills, Heather Margaret	1206	„ Gerald
1143	„ Richard William	1207	„ Mary Ann *
1144	„ William Phorsen *	1208	„ Jean Buik
1145	Hirtle, Mary Ann *	1209	„ Roderick *
1146	„ Robert Andrew Eric	1210	McAskill, Susan Blanche *
1147	„ Wallace Carlinden *	1211	McCallum, Bettina Kay
1148	Hobman, Anilda Marilu	1212	„ Ellen *
1149	Howatt, Derek Frank	1213	„ Jack
1150	„ Enid	1214	McGill, Glenda
1151	Jaffray, Donald	1215	„ Ian Peter
1152	Jennings, Dora Irene *	1216	„ Len Stanford *
1153	„ Hamish Warren	1217	McKay, Gerard
1154	„ Margaret Ellen	1218	„ James John *
1155	„ Mary Ann Ellen	1219	„ Jane Elizabeth
1156	„ Neil	1220	„ Paulina Agatha
1157	Johnson, Beatrice Ellen *	1221	McLeod, Archibald *
1158	„ Gerard Thomas Spencer *	1222	„ Ellen May *
1159	„ Gladys Mabel	1223	„ Murdoch Angus *
1160	„ Patrick Thomas	1224	McMillan, Donald Hugh *
1161	„ Stanley Howard *	1225	„ Frances Evelyn
1162	„ Stanley Peter	1226	„ Gavin *
1163	Johnston, Gordon Macdonald	1227	McPhee, Marjorie May
1164	„ Hermine Muriel	1228	„ Owen Horace
1165	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond	1229	„ Terence Owen
1166	„ Dorothy Maud	1230	„ Sheila Margaret
1167	„ Manfred Michael Ian	1231	Neilson, Mabel *
1168	„ Nicholas Timothy Thomas *	1232	Newall, Joseph Orr
1169	Kerr, James	1233	„ Trudi Malvina
1170	„ Margaret Joyce	1234	Pearson, Isabella *
1171	King, Desmond George Buckley	1235	Peart, Edward James Campbell *
1172	„ Nanette	1236	„ Robert Ernest *
1173	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	1237	„ Rose Louisa
1174	„ Peter *	1238	Peck, Elsie Grace *
1175	„ Robert	1239	„ James Watson Cranmer *
1176	Lee, Alfred Francis *	1240	„ Shirley
1177	„ Alfred Leslie	1241	„ Terence John *
1178	„ Elsie Adelaide *	1242	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary
1179	„ Leslie James	1243	Perry, Hilda Blanche
1180	„ Malvina	1244	„ Robert Juan Carlos
1181	„ Patrick James	1245	„ Thomas George
1182	„ Trudi Dale *	1246	Pettersson, Eileen Heather
1183	Lehen, Maurice *	1247	„ Tony
		1248	Poole, Charles Lawrence *
		1249	„ Isabella Jane *

1250	Reid, Pamela Margaret	1285	Stewart, Phyllis Marjorie
1251	Reive, Ernest	1286	Strange, Ian John
1252	„ Roma Endora Mary	1287	Summers, Brian
1253	„ Terence	1288	„ Christina Maud
1254	Rowlands, Lucy *	1289	„ Dorothy Constance
1255	Rozee, Betty	1290	„ Edith Catherine
1256	„ Derek Robert Thomas	1291	„ Gloria Jane
1257	„ Robert Keith *	1292	„ Iris Blanche
1258	Ryan, Bridget Rose	1293	„ Keith Medlicott
1259	„ David Anthony	1294	„ Kenneth Claud
1260	Shedden, James Alexander	1295	„ Lavina *
1261	Short, Agnes Jane	1296	„ Melvin Nigel
1262	„ Charles William	1297	„ Owen William
1263	„ Philip Stanley	1298	„ Philip George
1264	„ Rose Stella	1299	„ Veronica
1265	„ Thomas Henry	1300	„ Victor Leonard *
1266	Skilling, Thomas *	1301	Thain, Gladys
1267	Smith, James Stanley	1302	Turner, Alva Ynonne
1268	„ Jessie Maud *	1303	„ Melvyn George
1269	„ Michael Edmund	1304	Villanueva, Maria Marta
1270	„ Raymond William	1305	Wallace, Stuart Barrett
1271	„ Violet Catherine *	1306	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
1272	Sollis, Denis John *	1307	„ Glenda Joyce
1273	„ Sarah Emma Maude	1308	„ Louis James
1274	Sornsen, George Albert *	1309	„ Neil
1275	„ Isabella *	1310	Watts, Ada Mabel *
1276	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *	1311	„ Patrick James
1277	Spruce, Helena Joan	1312	Whitney, Ellen Brenda
1278	„ Terence George	1313	„ Patrick George
1279	Steen, Gail	1314	Williams, Charlotte Agnes *
1280	„ Vernon Robert	1315	„ Eugene
1281	Stephenson, James	1316	„ John Dolan *
1282	„ Joan Margaret	1317	„ Marlene Rose Elizabeth
1283	Stewart, Hulda Fraser	1318	Wilson, Dorothea May *
1284	„ John		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

LIST OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charlie	64	Davis, Elsie Gladys Margaret †
2	" Freda Evelyn	65	" Joan Lucy Ann
3	" Hazel	66	" Reginald John
4	" Henry John	67	" Violet
5	" Thora Lilian †	68	" William James
6	Anderson, Gloria	69	" William John †
7	" Gordon	70	" Yona
8	" Jenny	71	Dearling, Leo Alexander
9	" Tony James	72	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird †
10	Baillie, Keith	73	" Doreen
11	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	74	" Gerald William
12	Balfour, Edward McMahon	75	" Iris
13	Barton, Coral Inez	76	" Ronald Edward
14	" John David †	77	Edwards, David
15	Beattie, Betty	78	Fairlie, Ivan William
16	" Thomas George	79	Faria, Mary Ann
17	Bennett, Neville Kenneth	80	Ferguson, Finlay James
18	" Valerie Elizabeth	81	Finlayson, Barry Donald
19	Berntsen, Alexander John †	82	" Charles John
20	" Cecelia de Rosa	83	" Hugh
21	" Ellen Rose	84	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
22	" Frederick George	85	" Iris Heather
23	" Jeanette	86	" Peter †
24	" John Alexander	87	" Phyllis
25	" Lavina Maud †	88	Ford, Charles David
26	" Mary Anne Margaret	89	" Fanny Davidson
27	" Olaf Christian Alexander	90	" Hazel
28	" Raymond	91	" John
29	" Valdemar Lars	92	" Robert †
30	" William Alexander †	93	Gaiger, Kenneth William
31	Biggs, James Keith	94	Giles, Gilbert
32	Billett, Leslie William	95	Gleudell, Anne †
33	Binnie, Linda Rose	96	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
34	" Ronald Eric	97	" Michael Sturdee
35	Blake, Anthony Thomas	98	" Robert Christopher
36	" Lyndsay Rae	99	" Sarah Margaret Rose
37	Bonner, Doreen Milliam	100	" Una
38	" Henry John	101	Goss, Eric Miller
39	" Keith James	102	" Roderick Jacob
40	Brooks, Frank	103	" Shirley Ann
41	Browning, David Lennard	104	Grant, Leonard John
42	" Frances Agnes	105	" Mildred
43	" Kelvin	106	Greenshields, Harland Llewellyn
44	Carey, Michael Raymond	107	" Janet Louisa
45	" Trudi Ann	108	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
46	Cartnell, Andrew Nutt	109	" Sheila Peggy
47	Clark, Derek	110	Halliday, Gerald
48	" Mary Ellen	111	Hardcastle, Brook †
49	Clarke, Ian	112	" Eileen Beryl
50	" Jeanette	113	Hatch, Albert John
51	" Michael Jan	114	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd
52	" Valerie Ann †	115	" Shirley
53	Clasen, Clarvis Edward	116	Humphreys, Dennis James
54	" Frederick James	117	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
55	" Mally	118	" Philip
56	Clausen, Denzil	119	Jaffray, Alexander
57	" Henry Edward	120	" Brian
58	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	121	" Eileen
59	Clifton, Doreen	122	" Elliott Jessie
60	" Terence Charles	123	" Helen Rose
61	Coutts, Alexander †	124	" Ian
62	Davis, Aase	125	" John Willie
63	" Albert Henry	126	" Phyllis

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

127	Jaffray, Robin George	192	McRae, James Bartholomew
128	" Tony	193	" Malvina Mary
129	" Velma Emily	194	" Robert George Hector
130	Keane, Alva Rose Marie	195	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth †
131	" Thomas James	196	" Marlene
132	Knight, Nigel Arthur	197	" Raymond Winston
133	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	198	Nightingale, Richard
134	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	199	Packer, Robert Neil
135	" Yvonne	200	Parrin, Norman George †
136	May, Brian Roy	201	Pederson, Mary Ann
137	" Bruce Raymond	202	Perry, Augustav Walter
138	" Corene Norma	203	" Thora Virginia
139	" Monica	204	Phillips, Albert James
140	Middleton, Dennis Michael	205	" Charles William
141	" Sharon Elizabeth	206	" David Dawson
142	Miller, Alan Charles	207	" Jesse †
143	" Betty	208	" Jessie Catherine †
144	" Carol	209	" Lynda
145	" James	210	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
146	" Timothy John Durose	211	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh †
147	Minnell, Benjamin James	212	Reid, Colleen Rose
148	" Hazel Eileen	213	" Reynold Gus
149	Monk, Adrian Bertrand †	214	Robson, Raymond Nigel
150	" Nora May	215	Short, Andrez Peter †
151	Morrison, Doreen Emily †	216	Sinclair, Celia Joyce
152	" Hyacinth Emily	217	" Simon Keith
153	" John Murdo	218	Smith, David
154	" Lewis Ronald †	219	" Edith Mary †
155	" Michael John	220	" Edith Winifred †
156	" Nanette	221	" Frederick George Peter
157	" Norman	222	" George Patterson
158	" Ronald Terence	223	" Henry William
159	" Stewart	224	" Jenny Lorraine
160	" Susan Margaret	225	" Sidney Frederick
161	" Trevor	226	" Norah
162	" Trudi Lynette	227	" Osmond Raymond
163	" Violet Sarah	228	Sornsen, James Winston
164	MacDonald, Colin George	229	Spinks, Alexander
165	" Irene	230	" Malvina Ellen
166	McBain, Arthur	231	Stewart, George Alexander
167	" Rhoda	232	" Sylvia Rose
168	McCallum, Christopher John	233	Summers, Derek †
169	" James	234	" Michael Kenneth
170	McKay, Clara Mary	235	" Rowena †
171	" Frazer Roderick	236	" Sheila
172	" Heather Valerie	237	" Stanley Frederick †
173	" Rex	238	" Sybella Catherine
174	" Roderick John	239	" Terence
175	" William Robert	240	" William Edward †
176	McKee, John †	241	Tasker, Dennis George
177	McKenzie, Alice Maude	242	Thompson, George Henry
178	" Charles Alexander Albert John	243	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
179	" James	244	Turner, Diana Jane
180	McLeod, Albert John	245	" Ronald
181	" Christine Marion Agnes	246	Vidal, Eileen Norah
182	" Donald Henry	247	Wemyss, Peter James
183	" Robert	248	" Zena Jessie
184	" Robert John	249	Whitney, Agnes Katherine
185	" Sarah Rose	250	" Dennis
186	McMullen, June	251	" Henry Leslie
187	" Tony	252	" Keith
188	McNally, Gaye	253	" Lana Rose
189	" Robert John	254	" Leona Ann
190	McPhee, Kenneth John	255	Wilson, John
191	" June Iris	256	" Margaret Jean

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

West Falkland Electoral Area

LIST OF ELECTORS

501	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	560	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford
502	" George Robert	561	" Harold Edward †
503	Aldridge, Caroline Mary	562	" Mildred Ellen
504	" Brian George †	563	Donnelly, Daniel
505	" Kenneth John	564	" Joyce Elizabeth
506	" Olive Elizabeth	565	Duncan, Avis Marion
507	" Thomas George	566	" David John †
508	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	567	" James Alexander
509	Anderson, Marina Rose	568	" Peter Reed Howard
510	" Margaret Catherine	569	Dunford, David Philip
511	" Nigel	570	Evans, Derek Stanley
512	" Reginald Stanford	571	" Gladys Alberta
513	" Ronald	572	" Griffith Owen
514	" Thomas †	573	" Margaret Ann
515	Barnes, Deirdre	574	" Olwyn Carol
516	" Marshall	575	" Raymond
517	" William Frederick John	576	Fairley, John
518	Berntsen, Arina Janice	577	Featherbe, Terence Randall
519	" Kathleen Edith Mary Lucy Crawford	578	Felton, Anthony Terence
520	" Kenneth Frederick	579	" John Roy Stanley
521	" Leon	580	" Judith Orissa
522	" Sidney Lawrence	581	" Violet Regina Margaret
523	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	582	Ferguson, Robert John
524	" Cecil William Wickham †	583	" Thelma
525	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	584	Findlay, Gerald
526	" Arthur John	585	Fogerty, Brenda Diane Joanna †
527	" Bernard Keith	586	" Richard Edwin John
528	" Cyril Severine †	587	Forster, Gwyneth May
529	" Donald William	588	" James
530	" Ellen Alma †	589	Gleadell, Ian Keith
531	" Hyacinth Emily †	590	" Mavis Marie
532	" Irene Marion	591	Goodwin, Bert Samuel †
533	Biggs, Clarence George	592	" Emily Rose
534	" Michael Alfred	593	" Hazel Rose
535	Binnie, Albert Frederick	594	" Kathleen Edith Marguerite †
536	" Horace James †	595	" Marina
537	" Rose †	596	" Raymond Hayward
538	Blackley, Candy Joy	597	" Rupert Valentine †
539	" John David	598	" William John Maurice
540	" Maurice	599	Halliday, Christina Jane †
541	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	600	" John Arthur Leslie †
542	" Sally Gwynfa	601	Hansen, Ian †
543	Bonner, Simon	602	" Lionel Raymond
544	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	603	" Rose Idina
545	" Edward	604	" Terence Darwin
546	Chater, Anthony Richard	605	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
547	Clarke, David James	606	" Jen
548	" Fiona Alison	607	" Muriel Elizabeth Elsie
549	" Terence John	608	" Valerie Ann
550	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	609	Hayward, Peter Dennis
551	" John Richard	610	Hirtle, Doris Linda
552	Cofre, Dierdre Emma	611	" Fenton
553	" Elvio	612	Hobman, John Malcolm
554	Collins, Alfred Arthur	613	Hurst, David William
555	Coutts, Frederick George	614	" Una
556	Cusworth, Alan David	615	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
557	" Alana Marie	616	Lee, Carole
558	Davidson, Donald	617	" Elizabeth
559	" Margaret Christine	618	" John Alfred

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

619	Lee, June Elliot	665	Plummer, Cecil Hicks Joseph †
620	„ Rodney William	666	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
621	„ Sidney Simpson	667	„ David Llewellyn †
622	Llamosa, George Alexander †	668	„ Jessie
623	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	669	„ Shirley Helen
624	„ William Robert	670	„ William Reginald
625	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	671	Porter, Charles
626	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	672	„ George
627	„ Raymond John	673	„ Jean Lavinia
628	„ William Campbell	674	„ Joan
629	Maddocks, Charles	675	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
630	„ Iris May	676	„ Ronald James
631	„ Robert Charles	677	Robertson, Ann
632	Marsh, Alastair Roy †	678	„ James Richard
633	„ Frank	679	„ Peter Charles
634	„ June Helen	680	„ Robin Evelyn Thelma
635	„ Roy Thomas	681	Robson, Gerard Michael
636	Miller, Carol	682	Ross, Lachlan
637	„ Simon Roy	683	„ Roy
638	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	684	„ William Henry
639	„ Claudio Eugenio	685	Sackett, Albert John
640	„ Gwynne Edwina †	686	„ Marjorie
641	Morrison, Charlene	687	Short, Christina Ethel
642	„ Eric George	688	„ Donald Robert Gordon
643	„ Kenneth	689	„ Evelyn May Elizabeth
644	„ Lena	690	„ George Charles
645	„ Leslie Theodore Norman	691	„ Isobel Rose
646	„ Muriel Eliza Ivy †	692	„ Joseph Leslie
647	Murphy, Ann Susan †	693	„ Patrick Warburton
648	„ Roy David	694	Small, Lee Oliver
649	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	695	Smith, Alice Maud †
650	„ Ronald	696	„ Francis David †
651	McGill, Gary †	697	„ Gerard Alexander
652	„ Lorraine Iris	698	„ Gwenifer May
653	„ Robin Perry	699	„ Heather
654	McKay, Isabella Alice	700	„ Janice
655	„ Richard	701	„ Keva Elizabeth
656	McRae, David Michael	702	„ Peter Lars
657	„ Gloria Linda †	703	„ Robin Charles
658	„ Richard Winston	704	Stewart, George Nathaniel
659	Napier, Lily	705	Strange, Anne
660	„ Roderick Bertrand	706	Summers, Dennis David †
661	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	707	Watson, Hannah Maude
662	Peake, Fay Christina	708	White, Kathleen Elizabeth
663	Peck, Maureen Heather	709	„ John Wright †
664	„ Patrick William		

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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23 SEPTEMBER 1977

No. 12

Appointments

Gerard Robson, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 1.9.76.

Miss Darlene Valentina Short, Clerk, Public Service, 15.2.77.

Mrs. Mary Fullerton, Housekeeper, Government House, 1.7.77.

Mrs. Jessie Booth, Private Secretary, Secretariat, 1.7.77.

Thomas Edward Lamin, Superintendent of Education, 18.8.77.

Ronald Roberts, Motor Mechanic, Public Works Department, 1.9.77.

David Smith Emsley, Pilot, Aviation Department, 8.9.77.

Acting Appointment

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 5.5.77 - 8.9.77.

Promotions

Miss Sonia Summers to Senior Clerk, Post Office, 1.7.77.

William Andrew Nutt Goodwin, Mate/Engineer, m.v. Forrest, Harbour Department, 1.7.77.

Resignation

Charles Jones, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 21.9.77.

NOTICES

No. 55. 5th September 1977.

Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance Appointment of Presiding Officers

The following persons are appointed Presiding Officers and Deputy Presiding Officers for the Legislative Council Elections 1977.

FOX BAY EAST AND WEST

Presiding Officer Mr. J. R. Cockwell
Deputy Presiding Officers Mr. C. Porter
Mr. D. W. Hurst

GOOSE GREEN

Presiding Officer Mr. N. K. Bennett
Deputy Presiding Officers Mr. J. R. Coates
Mr. R. J. Kersey

STANLEY EAST

Presiding Officer Mrs. M. Jennings
Deputy Presiding Officers Mr. T. Pettersson
Miss T. Dobbys

STANLEY WEST

Presiding Officer Mr. W. Etheridge
Deputy Presiding Officers Mr. L. McGill
Miss A. Malcolm

FLIGHTS TO CAMP

Presiding Officers Mr. V. T. King, M.B.E.
Mr. O. McPhee
Mr. M. Luxton
Mr. S. Smith

Deputy Presiding Officers Mr. B. Ford
Mr. D. Howatt
Mr. G. McMillan
Mr. P. Watts.

No. 56.

22nd September 1977.

ELECTIONS 1977

Polling Hours

In accordance with section 22 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance His Excellency the Acting Governor has approved the following hours of polling in the forthcoming election:

CAMP 9.0 a.m. to 7.0 p.m.
STANLEY 9.0 a.m. to 6.0 p.m.

Ref. LEC/20/3.

No. 57.

21st September 1977.

General Elections 1977

In accordance with section 19 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, I, STUART ALFRED BOOTH, do hereby certify that the following candidates have been duly nominated for the Electoral Areas shown—

West Stanley Electoral Area

1. JOHN EDWARD CHEEK of West Stanley

Proposed by Betty Josephine Biggs*Seconded by* Velma Malcolm*Supported by* Owen Horace McPhee
Jeannie Lilian Mary Dobbins
Sarah Emma Maud Sollis
Ernest Falkland Luxton
Michael Luxton
Paul Roderick Bonner
Richard William Hills

2. DAVID ANTHONY RYAN of West Stanley

Proposed by Albert Faulkner Alazia*Seconded by* Rudy Thomas Clarke*Supported by* Ernest Falkland Luxton
Donald Jaffray
Gerard Thomas Spencer Johnson
Peter Kiddle
Iris Blanche Summers
Freda Alazia
James Andrew Alazia

3. STUART BARRETT WALLACE of West Stanley

Proposed by Neil Watson*Seconded by* James Stanley Smith*Supported by* Arthur Henry Ford
Elizabeth Harriet Ford
Louis James Watson
Patrick James Lee
Terence George Spruce
Robert Ernest Peart
Barry William Ford

East Stanley Electoral Area

No nominations were received for the East Stanley Electoral Area.

East Falkland Electoral Area

1. ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK of San Carlos

Proposed by Keith Baillie*Seconded by* Henry John Bonner*Supported by* Michael John Morrison
Ronald Edward Dickson
John Wilson
Mary Anne Margaret Berntsen
Timothy John Durose Miller
Alexander Burnett Hadden
Simon Keith Sinclair

West Falkland Electoral Area

1. LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE of Hill Cove

Proposed by Grizelda Susan Cockwell*Seconded by* James Richard Robertson*Supported by* John Richard Cockwell
Robin Evelyn Thelma Robertson
Rita Ellen Ottile Amadio
Dennis David Summers
Cecil Hicks Joseph Plummer
Bert Samuel Goodwin
Horace James Binnie

2. ALAN DAVID CUSWORTH of Fox Bay West

Proposed by Patrick William Peck*Seconded by* Kathleen Mary Laffi*Supported by* John Alfred Lee
Eric George Morrison
Jean Lavinia Porter
Pauline Margaret Ruth McCormick
Peter Dennis Hayward
Donald Robert Gordon Short
Peter Reed Howard Duncan

3. DEREK STANLEY EVANS of New Island

Proposed by Iris May Maddocks*Seconded by* Charles Porter*Supported by* David William Hurst
Kenneth John Aldridge
Maurice Blackley
Marjorie Sackett
Albert John Sackett
George Porter
Joan Porter

S. A. BOOTH,
Elections Supervisor.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates to the Legislative Council at Stanley on Wednesday, 21st September, 1977, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance on Thursday, 6th October, 1977, in the Parish Hall, Stanley, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1977.

(LS)

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

The Returning Officer,
East Stanley Electoral Area.
Ref. LEC/20/3.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates to the Legislative Council at Stanley on Wednesday 21st September, 1977, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance on Thursday, 6th October, 1977, in the Ante-room to the Court and Council Chamber, Stanley, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1977.

LS

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

The Returning Officer,
West Stanley Electoral Area.
Ref. LEC/20/3.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates to the Legislative Council at Darwin on Wednesday, 21st September, 1977, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the place and on the dates which will be notified to you, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1977.

LS

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

The Returning Officer,
East Falkland Electoral Area.
Ref. LEC/20/3.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates to the Legislative Council at Fox Bay East on Wednesday, 21st September, 1977, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the place and on the dates which will be notified to you, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1977.

LS

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

The Returning Officer,
West Falkland Electoral Area.
Ref. LEC/20/3.

Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION FOR DIVISIONS

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Stanley on Tuesday, 11th October, 1977, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance on Wednesday, 26th October, 1977, in the Ante-room to the Court and Council Chamber, Stanley, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1977.

(LS)

The Returning Officer,
Stanley Division

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION FOR DIVISIONS

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Fox Bay East on Tuesday, 11th October, 1977, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the place and on the dates which will be notified to you and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1977.

(LS)

The Returning Officer,
Camp Division.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance

NOTICE OF DELEGATION

WHEREAS I, CHARLES MADDOCKS, have been appointed Returning Officer for the Camp Electoral Division under section 5 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance; and

WHEREAS it is necessary to appoint a person to receive nominations under the said Ordinance for that part of the electoral division lying within East Falkland;

I HEREBY, in exercise of the powers conferred on me in accordance with the said section and section 43 (1) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance, depute JOHN ANDREW THOMAS FOWLER to receive nominations for the said part of the division in accordance with the Writ of Election at a place and time to be notified to him in writing.

1st September 1977.

Ref. LEC/20/3.

C. MADDOCKS,
*Returning Officer for
Camp Electoral Division.*

Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance Cap. 37

WRIT OF ELECTION FOR CAMP ELECTORAL DIVISION

WHEREAS sub-section 1 of paragraph 13 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance provides that the Governor shall issue a Writ of Election for electoral areas or divisions;

AND WHEREAS I have appointed MR. CHARLES MADDOCKS to be Returning Officer for the said Electoral Division, and the said CHARLES MADDOCKS has deputed JOHN ANDREW THOMAS FOWLER to receive nominations for that part of the electoral division lying within East Falkland;

NOW THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid, I, GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, DO HEREBY appoint the said JOHN ANDREW THOMAS FOWLER to receive nominations for the said part of the division at GOOSE GREEN on Tuesday, 11th October 1977, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

AND I FURTHER DIRECT that any such nominations should be communicated by the Deputy Returning Officer to the said CHARLES MADDOCKS by the quickest available means.

LS

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 15th day of September in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

EAST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Joseph William *	59	Cantlie, Sheila Muriel *
2	" Patrick Ellery	60	" William Joseph
3	Aldridge, Emma Jane *	61	Cartmell, Ada Annie Elizabeth
4	Allan, Clive	62	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys *
5	" Hector *	63	" Frederick John *
6	" Irene Marina	64	Clarke, Doreen
7	Anderson, Eddie	65	" Ronald John
8	" Edward Bernard *	66	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *
9	" Elizabeth Nellie	67	" Daphne Harriet *
10	" Gertrude Maud *	68	" Emily Ellen *
11	" Hector Christian	69	" Stanley William *
12	" Helen	70	Clifton, Charles *
13	" Mildred Nessie	71	" Darwin Lewis *
14	" Richard Louis	72	" Jessie Emily Jane
15	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	73	Coleman, Frederick Albert *
16	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	74	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
17	" Ernest	75	" Olga
18	" Molly Stella	76	" William John
19	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	77	Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane *
20	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	78	Etheridge, Alice Mary
21	" Florence	79	Felton, Derek Roy *
22	" Judy Marie	80	" Elizabeth Agnes *
23	" Kathleen Gladys *	81	" Isabella Violet
24	" Marjorie Florence	82	" Walter Arthur
25	" Trevor John	83	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary *
26	" William Blyth *	84	" Theodore Clovis *
27	Betts, Alexander Jacob	85	Ford, Dorothy Minnie *
28	" Frederick Charles *	86	" James Edward
29	" George Winston	87	" Michael
30	" Geraldine Fay	88	Gaiger, Phyllis Ann
31	" Isabella *	89	Goodwin, Colin Valentine
32	Biggs, Alastair Gordon	90	" June Elizabeth
33	" Edith Joan	91	" Laurence Henry
34	" Hilda Evangeline *	92	" Mary Ann *
35	" Irene Mary *	93	Goss, Dorothy Ellen
36	" Madge Bridget Frances *	94	" Elizabeth Rose *
37	Binnie, Jean Sarah	95	" Grace Elizabeth *
38	" May *	96	" Margaret Rose
39	" Terence William	97	" Peter
40	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon	98	" Richard Victor *
41	Bonner, Roderick Richard	99	" Simon Peter Miller
42	" Violet *	100	" William Henry *
43	Booth, Joseph Bories *	101	Halliday, Ann Miller Blyth
44	" Mary	102	" Fanny Stanbury *
45	" Myriam Margaret	103	" John Henry *
46	" Sandra Beatrice *	104	" John James *
47	Browning, James Samuel *	105	" Susan Elizabeth *
48	" Margaret Lilian *	106	Hansen, Douglas John
49	" Rex	107	Hardy, Douglas Morgan
50	" Richard William	108	Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller
51	Burns, Mary Anne *	109	" Leslie Sidney
52	" William Peter Thomas *	110	Harrison, George *
53	Buse, Paullina Ovedia *	111	Hewitt, David George
54	" Ralph Martin Herman *	112	" Olga
55	Butler, Lawrence Jonathan	113	" Rachel Catherine Orissa
56	" Orlanda Betty	114	" Robert John David
57	Campbell, Nadine	115	Hills, Mary Elizabeth *
58	Cantlie, Derek William *	116	Hirtle, Caroline Ellen *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Hirtle, Robert Clarence *	183	McKay, Daisy
118	" Sandra May Winifred	184	" David
119	Jacobsen, James Sarin	185	" Laura Jessie
120	Jaffray, Angus	186	" Neil *
121	" Estell Anita	187	" Michael *
122	" Rebecca Dickson *	188	" Rosie Louisa Grace *
123	" William *	189	" Stephen John
124	Johnson, Howard William *	190	McLaren, Anthony James
125	Jones, Albert Charles	191	" Ellen Rose
126	" David Richard	192	McLeod, David
127	" Doreen Evelyn Margaret	193	" Margaret Anne
128	" Glynn Charles *	194	" William
129	" William John	195	McMillan, William *
130	Kenny, Erling	196	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
131	" Thelma Valdina *	197	" Grace Darling *
132	King, Gladys Evelyn	198	" Patrick
133	" Vernon Thomas	199	Neilson, Barry Marwood
134	Kirk, Althea Maria	200	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
135	Lang, Colin David	201	" Clive Alexander *
136	" James Patrick *	202	" Joyce Noreen
137	" May Malvina	203	" Rebecca Dickson
138	" William Frank	204	" Wilfred Lawrence *
139	Larsen, Ellen	205	Pauloni, Robert Romeo *
140	" Margaret	206	Peake, Arthur
141	" Margaret Anne	207	Peck, Burned Brian
142	Lellman, Francis Theodore *	208	" Beatrice Ena *
143	Lyse, Ethel Malvina	209	" Desmond Douglas Bernard *
144	" Linda Margaret *	210	" Edith *
145	" Reginald Sturdee	211	" Evelyn Elizabeth
146	Martin, George Alexander *	212	" Mary *
147	May, Heather	213	" Percy Philip *
148	" James John	214	" William George Edward *
149	" Roderick James *	215	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
150	" William Albert	216	" Beatrice Annie Jane *
151	Middleton, Brian *	217	" Christopher *
152	" Cyril	218	" Euphemia *
153	" Ellen *	219	" Stella Margeory *
154	" James (3) *	220	" William John *
155	" Jane *	221	Phillips, Carol Joan
156	" Joan Eliza	222	" Terence
157	" Leonard	223	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
158	" Margaret Wilhelmina	224	" Michael Anthony
159	" Shirley	225	Poole, Evelyn May
160	Miller, Betty Lois *	226	" Raymond John *
161	" Sydney *	227	" William John
162	Milne, Henry Millar	228	Porter, William Kenneth
163	" Madeline Marie Irma	229	" Mary *
164	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	230	Reive, Frederick John
165	" Leonard	231	" Leonard Lawrence *
166	Morrison, Basil	232	Roberts, Laura May
167	" Catherine Rose	233	" Ronald William *
168	" Clair Linda	234	" William Henry
169	" Donald Ewan *	235	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *
170	" Fayon	236	Robson, Gladys Mary
171	" Marjorie Beatrice	237	" Louis Michael
172	" Mary Ellen *	238	" Patricia Laura *
173	" William Roderick Halliday	239	" Violet Malvina Emily *
174	" Patrick	240	Rowlands, Catherine Anne
175	Murphy, Michael James *	241	" Daisy Malvina
176	" Bessie	242	" Harold Theodore *
177	Macaskill, John	243	" John Richard
178	" Jeannette May	244	Ross, Robin Noel *
179	MacDonald, Yvonne Helen	245	Seeley, Shirley Eva
180	McAskill, Jane Eliza *	246	Short, Agnes Mary Ann *
181	McGill, Doris Mary	247	" Emily Christina
182	" Keith William *	248	" Florence Mary *

249	Short, Frederick George *	268	Stewart, Keith Gordon
250	„ John George Archibald *	269	„ Robert
251	„ Montana Tyrone	270	„ Yvonne Malvina
252	„ Peter Robert	271	Summers, Aubrey Vernon *
253	„ Riley Ethro	272	„ Nigel Clive
254	„ Rose	273	„ Pamela Rosemary Cheek
255	Smith, Eric	274	„ Russel John *
256	„ Hannah Caroline *	275	„ Sonia
257	„ Ileen Rose	276	„ Sylvia Jean *
258	„ John *	277	„ Tony
259	„ Mary Ellen	278	Thom, David Anderson
260	„ Paulette Rose	279	„ Dorothy Irene
261	„ Robert William	280	„ Norma Ann *
262	Spall, Christopher Richard	281	Thompson, William John
263	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	282	Watts, Veronica
264	„ William Ernest *	283	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
265	Stacey, Lilian Clara *	284	„ Frederick Eddy
266	Steen, Emma Jane	285	„ Frederick William
267	Stewart, David William	286	„ Susan Joan

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

WEST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1001	Abbott, Jack *	1061	Butler, Frederick Lowther Edward Olai
1002	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	1062	„ George Joseph
1003	„ Colleen *	1063	„ Joan May
1004	„ Freda	1064	Campbell, Ethel *
1005	„ Grace Elizabeth *	1065	„ Ray *
1006	„ James Andrew	1066	Card, Peter Alan
1007	„ Maggie Ann	1067	Carey, Anthony Michael
1008	„ William Charles	1068	„ Gladys
1009	„ Yvonne	1069	„ Mary Ann Margaret
1010	Aldridge, Stephen Charles *	1070	„ Terence James
1011	Anderson, John *	1071	Cartinell, Frederick James
1012	„ Kathleen Iris	1072	„ Sarah Matilda *
1013	„ Ludvick Riley *	1073	Cheek, Gerald Winston
1014	Andreasen, Emily *	1074	„ John Edward
1015	Barnes, Frederick William *	1075	„ Janet Linda
1016	„ Mabel Ann *	1076	„ Marie
1017	Barton, Dorothy Iowa *	1077	Clarke, Camilla Marie
1018	Bennett, Harold *	1078	„ Derek Simon *
1019	„ Lena Grace Gertrude *	1079	„ Jane Lucacia *
1020	„ Stanley *	1080	„ Martin James
1021	Berntsen, Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	1081	„ Rudy Thomas
1022	„ Marlene Rose	1082	Clausen, Lilian Rose Orissa
1023	Betts, Melody Christine	1083	Clement, Wickham Howard *
1024	„ Terence Severine	1084	Cletheroe, Leslie John *
1025	Berrido, Philip *	1085	„ Lily Catherine
1026	Biggs, Basil William	1086	„ William Harold
1027	„ Bernard Layton *	1087	Clifton, Leonard
1028	„ Betty Josephine	1088	„ Thora Janeene
1029	„ Kathleen Frances *	1089	Coutts, Malvina Mary
1030	„ Leslie Frederick	1090	Cox, Catriona Margaret
1031	„ Peter Julian Basil	1091	„ Frederick Campbell *
1032	Binnie, Malcolm George Stanley	1092	Davis, Lena Victoria *
1033	Blackley, Charles David	1093	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elmer *
1034	„ Hilda	1094	Dettleff, Hansen Christopher *
1035	„ Janet Agnes Mary *	1095	Dobbys, Jeannie Lilian Mary
1036	Blyth, Agnes Ruth	1096	„ Teresa Ellen *
1037	„ Alfred John *	1097	„ Timothy John
1038	Bonner, Donald William	1098	Duncan, Alice Florence
1039	„ Hazel Mary	1099	„ Doreen
1040	„ Paul Roderick	1100	„ Joan Ellen
1041	„ Vera Joan	1101	„ William
1042	Booth, Jessie *	1102	Etheridge, Georgina Bond *
1043	„ Stuart Alfred	1103	„ William Arthur *
1044	Borland, Daniel	1104	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
1045	Bound, Henry John Lennard *	1105	Ford, Arthur Henry
1046	„ Horace Leslie *	1106	„ Barry William
1047	„ Joan	1107	„ Colleen Mary
1048	Bowles, Norma Evangeline	1108	„ Elizabeth Harriet
1049	„ William Edward	1109	„ Frederick James
1050	Braxton, Thomas Nathaniel John *	1110	„ Glenda
1051	Browning, Trevor Osneth	1111	„ Violet Irene
1052	Bundes, Muriel Gladys	1112	„ William John
1053	„ Robert John Christian *	1113	Fullerton, Mary Ellen
1054	Burns, Frederick John *	1114	Gilding, Jacqueline
1055	„ Iola Winnifred Mary	1115	„ Peter Bernard
1056	„ Martha *	1116	Gleadell, Ernest Charles Stanbury *
1057	Buse, Franz John	1117	Gooch, Dudley Frederick
1058	Butcher, Michael George	1118	Goodwin, Dorothy Idina
1059	„ Trudi	1119	„ Jacqueline Nancy
1060	Butler, Elsie Maud		

1120	Goodwin, John Kenneth *	1184	Livermore, Shelley *
1121	" June Elizabeth Rose	1185	Luxton, Constance *
1122	" Mary Agnes Alice	1186	" Ernest Falkland *
	Crawford *	1187	" Henry Thomas
1123	" Robin	1188	" Michael
1124	" William Andrew Nutt	1189	" Nicola
1125	Halliday, Evelyn Edna	1190	" Sybil Grace *
1126	" Joyce Isabella Patience	1191	" Winifred Ellen
1127	" Kenneth William	1192	Lyse, George Walter *
1128	" Leslie John *	1193	" Sydney Russell *
1129	" Mabel *	1194	Malcolm, Ailsa *
1130	" Margaret Mary	1195	" George
1131	" Raynor	1196	" Velma
1132	" William John *	1197	Marsh, Robin Frank
1133	Hansen, Louisa Hannah *	1198	Middleton, James (2) *
1134	Hardy, Elsie *	1199	" James Stewart *
1135	" Jean	1200	" Marion Sarah Ellen
1136	Harvey, James Claude	1201	Miller, Florence Roberta *
1137	Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth *	1202	" Stanley Frank *
1138	" Ewart Tony	1203	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy
1139	" Violet *	1204	Morrison, Douglas Roy *
1140	Henricksen, Albert James	1205	" Elizabeth Margaret May *
1141	Hewitt, James *	1206	" Gerald
1142	Hills, Heather Margaret	1207	" Mary Ann *
1143	" Richard William	1208	" Jean Buik
1144	" William Phorsen *	1209	" Roderick *
1145	Hirle, Mary Ann *	1210	McAskill, Susan Blanche *
1146	" Robert Andrew Eric	1211	McCallum, Bettina Kay
1147	" Wallace Carlinden *	1212	" Ellen *
1148	Hobman, Anilda Marilu	1213	" Jack
1149	Howatt, Derek Frank	1214	McGill, Glenda
1150	" Enid	1215	" Ian Peter
1151	Jaffray, Donald	1216	" Len Stamford *
1152	Jennings, Dora Irene *	1217	McKay, Gerard
1153	" Hamish Warren	1218	" James John *
1154	" Margaret Ellen	1219	" Jane Elizabeth
1155	" Mary Ann Helen	1220	" Paulina Agatha
1156	" Neil	1221	McLeod, Archibald *
1157	Johnson, Beatrice Ellen *	1222	" Ellen May *
1158	" Gerard Thomas Spencer *	1223	" Murdoch Angus *
1159	" Gladys Mabel	1224	McMillan, Donald Hugh *
1160	" Patrick Thomas	1225	" Frances Evelyn
1161	" Stanley Howard *	1226	" Gavin *
1162	" Stanley Peter	1227	McPhee, Marjorie May
1163	Johnston, Gordon Macdonald	1228	" Owen Horace
1164	" Hermine Muriel	1229	" Terence Owen
1165	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond	1230	" Sheila Margaret
1166	" Dorothy Maud	1231	Neilson, Mabel *
1167	" Manfred Michael Ian	1232	Newall, Joseph Orr
1168	" Nicholas Timothy	1233	" Trudi Malvina
	Thomas *	1234	Pearson, Isabella *
1169	Kerr, James	1235	Peart, Edward James Campbell *
1170	" Margaret Joyce	1236	" Robert Ernest *
1171	King, Desmond George Buckley	1237	" Rose Louisa *
1172	" Nanette	1238	Peck, Elsie Grace *
1173	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	1239	" Frances *
1174	" Peter *	1240	" James Watson Cranmer *
1175	" Robert	1241	" Shirley
1176	Lee, Alfred Francis *	1242	" Terence John *
1177	" Alfred Leslie	1243	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary
1178	" Elsie Adelaide *	1244	Perry, Hilda Blanche
1179	" Leslie James	1245	" Robert Juan Carlos
1180	" Malvina	1246	" Thomas George
1181	" Patrick James	1247	Pettersson, Eileen Heather
1182	" Trudi Dale *	1248	" Tony
1183	Lehen, Maurice *	1249	Poole, Charles Lawrence *

1250	Poole, Isabella Jane *	1286	Stewart, John
1251	Reid, Pamela Margaret	1287	,, Phyllis Marjorie
1252	Reive, Ernest	1288	Strange, Ian John
1253	,, Roma Endora Mary	1289	Summers, Brian
1254	,, Terence	1290	,, Christina Maud
1255	Rowlands, Lucy *	1291	,, Dorothy Constance
1256	Rozee, Betty	1292	,, Edith Catherine
1257	,, Derek Robert Thomas	1293	,, Gloria Jane
1258	,, Robert Keith *	1294	,, Iris Blanche
1259	Ryan, Bridget Rose	1295	,, Keith Medlicott
1260	,, David Anthony	1296	,, Kenneth Claud
1261	Shedden, James Alexander	1297	,, Lavina *
1262	Short, Agnes Jane	1298	,, Melvin Nigel
1263	,, Charles William	1299	,, Owen William
1264	,, Philip Stanley	1300	,, Philip George
1265	,, Rose Stella	1301	,, Veronica
1266	,, Thomas Henry	1302	,, Victor Leonard *
1267	Skilling, Thomas *	1303	Thain, Gladys
1268	Smith, James Stanley	1304	Turner, Alva Ynonne
1269	,, Jessie Maud *	1305	,, Melvyn George
1270	,, Michael Edmund	1306	Villanueva, Maria Marta
1271	,, Raymond William	1307	Wallace, Stuart Barrett
1272	,, Violet Catherine *	1308	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
1273	Sollis, Denis John *	1309	,, Glenda Joyce
1274	,, Sarah Emma Maude	1310	,, Louis James
1275	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *	1311	,, Neil
1276	,, George Albert *	1312	,, Robert
1277	,, Isabella *	1313	Watts, Ada Mabel *
1278	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *	1314	,, Patrick James
1279	Spruce, Helena Joan	1315	Whitney, Ellen Brenda
1280	,, Terence George	1316	,, Patrick George
1281	Steen, Gail	1317	Williams, Charlotte Agnes *
1282	,, Vernon Robert	1318	,, Eugene
1283	Stephenson, James	1319	,, John Dolan *
1284	,, Joan Margaret	1320	,, Marlene Rose Elizabeth
1285	Stewart, Hulda Fraser	1321	Wilson, Dorothea May *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charlie	64	Davis, Joan Lucy Ann
2	" Freda Evelyn	65	" Reginald John
3	" Hazel	66	" Violet
4	" Henry John	67	" William James
5	" Thora Lilian †	68	" William John †
6	Anderson, Gloria	69	" Yona
7	" Gordon	70	Dearling, Leo Alexander
8	" Jenny	71	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird †
9	" Tony James	72	" Doreen
10	Baillie, Keith	73	" Gerald William
11	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	74	" Iris
12	Balfour, Edward McMahon	75	" Ronald Edward
13	Barton, Coral Inez	76	Edwards, David
14	" John David †	77	Fairlie, Ivan William
15	Beattie, Betty	78	Faria, Mary Ann
16	" Thomas George	79	Ferguson, Finlay James
17	Bennett, Neville Kenneth	80	Finlayson, Barry Donald
18	" Valerie Elizabeth	81	" Charles John
19	Berntsen, Alexander John †	82	" Hugh
20	" Ellen Rose	83	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
21	" Frederick George	84	" Iris Heather
22	" Jeanette	85	" Peter †
23	" John Alexander	86	" Phyllis
24	" Lavina Maud †	87	Ford, Charles David
25	" Mary Anne Margaret	88	" Fanny Davidson
26	" Olaf Christian Alexander	89	" Hazel
27	" Raymond	90	" John
28	" Valdemar Lars	91	" Robert †
29	" William Alexander †	92	Gaiger, Kenneth William
30	Biggs, James Keith	93	Giles, Gilbert
31	Billett, Leslie William	94	Gleadell, Anne †
32	Binnie, Linda Rose	95	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
33	" Ronald Eric	96	" Isobel Helena †
34	Blake, Anthony Thomas	97	" Michael Sturdee
35	" Lyndsay Rae	98	" Robert Christopher
36	Bonner, Doreen Milliam	99	" Sarah Margaret Rose
37	" Henry John	100	" Una
38	" Keith James	101	Goss, Eric Miller
39	Brooks, Frank	102	" Roderick Jacob
40	Browning, David Lennard	103	" Shirley Ann
41	" Frances Agnes	104	Grant, Leonard John
42	" Kelvin	105	" Mildred
43	Carey, Michael Raymond	106	Greenshields, Harland Llewellyn
44	" Trudi Ann	107	" Janet Louisa
45	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	108	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
46	Clark, Derek	109	" Sheila Peggy
47	" Mary Ellen	110	Halliday, Gerald
48	Clarke, Ian	111	Hardcastle, Brook †
49	" Jeanette	112	" Eileen Beryl
50	" Michael Jan	113	Hatch, Albert John
51	" Valerie Ann †	114	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd
52	Clasen, Clarvis Edward	115	" Shirley
53	" Frederick James	116	Humphreys, Dennis James
54	" Mally	117	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
55	Clausen, Denzil	118	" Philip
56	" Henry Edward	119	Jaffray, Alexander
57	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	120	" Brian
58	Clifton, Doreen	121	" Eileen
59	" Terence Charles	122	" Elliott Jessie
60	Coutts, Alexander †	123	" Helen Rose
61	Davis, Aase	124	" Ian
62	" Albert Henry	125	" John Willie
63	" Elsie Gladys Margaret †	126	" Phyllis

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

127	Jaffray, Robin George	192	McPhee, June Iris
128	" Tony	193	McRae, James Bartholomew
129	" Velma Emily	194	" Malvina Mary
130	Keane, Alva Rose Marie	195	" Robert George Hector
131	" Thomas James	196	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth †
132	Kiddle, Robert Karl	197	" Marlene
133	Knight, Nigel Arthur	198	" Raymond Winston
134	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	199	Nightingale, Richard
135	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	200	Packer, Robert Neil
136	" Yvonne	201	Parrin, Norman George †
137	May, Brian Roy	202	Pederson, Mary Ann
138	" Bruce Raymond	203	Perry, Augustav Walter
139	" Corenne Norma	204	" Thora Virginia
140	" Monica	205	Phillips, Albert James
141	Middleton, Dennis Michael	206	" Charles William
142	" Sharon Elizabeth	207	" David Dawson
143	Miller, Alan Charles	208	" Jesse †
144	" Betty	209	" Jessie Catherine †
145	" Carol	210	" Lynda
146	" James	211	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
147	" Timothy John Durose	212	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh
148	Minnell, Benjamin James	213	Reid, Colleen Rose
149	" Hazel Eileen	214	" Reynold Gus
150	Monk, Adrian Bertrand †	215	Robson, Raymond Nigel
151	" Nora May	216	Short, Andrez Peter †
152	Morrison, Doreen Emily †	217	Sinclair, Celia Joyce
153	" Hyacinth Emily	218	" Simon Keith
154	" John Murdo	219	Smith, David
155	" Lewis Ronald †	220	" Edith Mary †
156	" Michael John	221	" Edith Winifred †
157	" Nanette	222	" Frederick George Peter
158	" Norman	223	" George Patterson
159	" Ronald Terence	224	" Henry William
160	" Stewart	225	" Jenny Lorraine
161	" Susan Margaret	226	" Sidney Frederick
162	" Trevor	227	" Norah
163	" Trudi Lynette	228	" Osmond Raymond
164	" Violet Sarah	229	Sornsen, James Winston
165	MacDonald, Colin George	230	Spinks, Alexander
166	" Irene	231	" Malvina Ellen
167	McBain, Arthur	232	Stewart, George Alexander
168	" Rhoda	233	" Sylvia Rose
169	McCallum, Christopher John	234	Summers, Derek †
170	" James	235	" Michael Kenneth
171	McKay, Clara Mary	236	" Rowena †
172	" Frazer Roderick	237	" Sheila
173	" Heather Valerie	238	" Stanley Frederick †
174	" Rex	239	" Sybella Catherine
175	" Roderick John	240	" Terence
176	" William Robert	241	" William Edward †
177	McKee, John †	242	Tasker, Dennis George
178	McKenzie, Alice Maude	243	Thompson, George Henry
179	" Charles Alexander Albert John	244	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
180	" James	245	Turner, Diana Jane
181	McLeod, Albert John	246	" Ronald
182	" Christine Marion Agnes	247	Vidal, Eileen Norah
183	" Donald Henry	248	Wemyss, Peter James
184	" Robert	249	" Zena Jessie
185	" Robert John	250	Whitney, Agnes Katherine
186	" Sarah Rose	251	" Dennis
187	McMullen, June	252	" Henry Leslie
188	" Tony	253	" Keith
189	McNally, Gaye	254	" Lana Rose
190	" Robert John	255	" Leona Ann
191	McPhee, Kenneth John	256	Wilson, John
		257	" Margaret Jean

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

WEST FAULKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

501	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	560	Dickson, Harold Edward †
502	„ George Robert	561	„ Mildred Ellen
503	Aldridge, Caroline Mary	562	Donnelly, Daniel
504	„ Brian George †	563	„ Joyce Elizabeth
505	„ Kenneth John	564	Duncan, Avis Marion
506	„ Olive Elizabeth	565	„ David John †
507	„ Thomas George	566	„ James Alexander
508	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	567	„ Peter Reed Howard
509	Anderson, Marina Rose	568	Dunford, David Philip
510	„ Margaret Catherine	569	Evans, Derek Stanley
511	„ Nigel	570	„ Gladys Alberta
512	„ Reginald Stanford	571	„ Griffith Owen
513	„ Ronald	572	„ Margaret Ann
514	„ Thomas †	573	„ Olwyn Carol
515	Barnes, Deirdre	574	„ Raymond
516	„ Marshall	575	Fairley, John
517	„ William Frederick John	576	Featherbe, Terence Randall
518	Berntsen, Arina Janice	577	Felton, Anthony Terence
519	„ Kathleen Edith Mary Lucy Crawford	578	„ John Roy Stanley
520	„ Kenneth Frederick	579	„ Judith Orissa
521	„ Leon	580	„ Violet Regina Margaret
522	„ Sidney Lawrence	581	Ferguson, Robert John
523	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	582	„ Thelma
524	„ Cecil William Wickham †	583	Findlay, Gerald
525	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	584	Fogerty, Brenda Diane Joanna †
526	„ Arthur John	585	„ Richard Edwin John
527	„ Bernard Keith	586	Forster, Gwyneth May
528	„ Cyril Severine †	587	„ James
529	„ Donald William	588	Gleadell, Ian Keith
530	„ Ellen Alma †	589	„ Mavis Marie
531	„ Hyacinth Emily †	590	Goodwin, Bert Samuel †
532	„ Irene Marion	591	„ Emily Rose
533	Biggs, Clarence George	592	„ Hazel Rose
534	„ Michael Alfred	593	„ Kathleen Edith Marguerite †
535	Binnie, Albert Frederick	594	„ Marina
536	„ Horace James †	595	„ Raymond Hayward
537	„ Rose Helen †	596	„ Rupert Valentine †
538	Blackley, Candy Joy	597	„ William John Maurice
539	„ John David	598	Halliday, Christina Jane †
540	„ Maurice	599	„ John Arthur Leslie †
541	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	600	Hansen, Ian †
542	„ Sally Gwynfa	601	„ Lionel Raymond
543	Bonner, Simon	602	„ Rose Idina
544	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	603	„ Terence Darwin
545	„ Edward	604	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
546	Chater, Anthony Richard	605	„ Jen
547	Clarke, David James	606	„ Muriel Elizabeth Elsie
548	„ Fiona Alison	607	„ Valerie Ann
549	„ Terence John	608	Hayward, Peter Dennis
550	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	609	Hirtle, Doris Linda
551	„ John Richard	610	„ Fenton
552	Cofre, Dierdree Emma	611	Hobman, John Malcolm
553	„ Elvio	612	Hurst, David William
554	Coutts, Frederick George	613	„ Una
555	Cusworth, Alan David	614	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
556	„ Alana Marie	615	Lee, Carole
557	Davidson, Donald	616	„ Elizabeth
558	„ Margaret Christine	617	„ John Alfred
559	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	618	„ June Elliot

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

619	Lee, Rodney William	664	Plummer, Cecil Hicks Joseph †
620	„ Sidney Simpson	665	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
621	Llamosa, George Alexander †	666	„ David Llewellyn †
622	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	667	„ Jessie
623	„ William Robert	668	„ Shirley Helen
624	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	669	„ William Reginald
625	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	670	Porter, Charles
626	„ Raymond John	671	„ George
627	„ William Campbell	672	„ Jean Lavinia
628	Maddocks, Charles	673	„ Joan
629	„ Iris May	674	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
630	„ Robert Charles	675	„ Ronald James
631	Marsh, Alastair Roy †	676	Robertson, Ann
632	„ Frank	677	„ James Richard
633	„ June Helen	678	„ Peter Charles
634	„ Roy Thomas	679	„ Robin Evelyn Thelma
635	Miller, Carol	680	Robson, Gerard Michael
636	„ Simon Roy	681	Ross, Lachlan
637	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	682	„ Roy
638	„ Claudio Eugenio	683	„ William Henry
639	„ Gwynne Edwina †	684	Sackett, Albert John
640	Morrison, Charlene	685	„ Marjorie
641	„ Eric George	686	Short, Christina Ethel
642	„ Kenneth	687	„ Donald Robert Gordon
643	„ Lena	688	„ Evelyn May Elizabeth
644	„ Leslie Theodore Norman	689	„ George Charles
645	„ Muriel Eliza Ivy †	690	„ Isobel Rose
646	Murphy, Ann Susan †	691	„ Joseph Leslie
647	„ Roy David	692	„ Patrick Warburton
648	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	693	Small, Lee Oliver
649	„ Ronald	694	Smith, Alice Maud †
650	McGill, Gary †	695	„ Francis David †
651	„ Lorraine Iris	696	„ Gerard Alexander
652	„ Robin Perry	697	„ Gwenifer May
653	McKay, Isabella Alice	698	„ Heather
654	„ Richard	699	„ Janice
655	McRae, David Michael	700	„ Keva Elizabeth
656	„ Gloria Linda †	701	„ Peter Lars
657	„ Richard Winston	702	„ Robin Charles
658	Napier, Lily	703	Stewart, George Nathaniel
659	„ Roderick Bertrand	704	Strange, Anne
660	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	705	Summers, Dennis David †
661	Peake, Fay Christina	706	Watson, Hannah Maude
662	Peck, Maureen Heather	707	White, Kathleen Elizabeth
663	„ Patrick William	708	„ John Wright †

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

EAST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

POSTAL VOTERS LIST

41	Bonner, Roderick Richard	174	Morrison, Patrick
100	Goss, William Henry	199	Neilsen, Barry Marwood
135	Lang, Colin David	237	Robson, Louis Michael
151	Middleton, Brian	244	Ross, Robin Noel

WEST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

POSTAL VOTERS LIST

1015	Barnes, Frederick William	1238	Peck, Elsie Grace
1016	" Mabel Ann	1240	" James Watson Cranmer
1035	Blackley, Janet Agnes Mary	1249	Poole, Charles Lawrence
1056	Burns, Martha	1250	" Isabella Jane
1141	Hewitt, James	1267	Skilling, Thomas
1151	Jaffray, Donald	1273	Sollis, Denis John
1158	Johnson, Gerard Thomas Spencer	1277	Sornsen, Isabella
1171	King, Desmond George Buckley	1281	Steen, Gail
1172	" Nanette	1282	" Vernon Robert
1183	Lehen, Maurice	1297	Summers, Lavina
1199	Middleton, James Stewart	1312	Watson, Robert
1212	McCallum, Ellen		

EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

POSTAL VOTERS LIST

57	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	96	Goodwin, Isobel Helena
58	Clifton, Doreen	182	McLeod, Christine Marion Agnes
59	" Terence Charles	187	McMullen, June
64	Davis, Joan Lucy Ann	226	Smith, Sidney Frederick

WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

POSTAL VOTERS LIST

523	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	610	Hirtle, Fenton
524	" Cecil William Wickham	621	Llamosa, George Alexander
549	Clarke, Terence John	625	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace
557	Davidson, Donald	627	" William Campbell
558	" Margaret Christine	635	Miller, Carol
569	Evans, Derek Stanley	636	" Simon Roy
572	" Margaret Ann	651	McGill, Lorraine Iris
577	Felton, Anthony Terence	652	" Robin Perry
580	" Violet Regina Margaret	658	Napier, Lily
591	Goodwin, Emily Rose	659	" Roderick Bertrand
609	Hirtle, Doris Linda		

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 25th day of September 1977 for the purpose of visiting the Camp.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies do hereby appoint ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 25th day of September 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

(LS)

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 23rd day of September in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

AIR NAVIGATION (OVERSEAS TERRITORIES) ORDER 1977
(S. I. 1977/422)

Falkland Islands Air Navigation (Fees) Regulations 1977

No. 1 of 1977.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 91 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, the Governor has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Falkland Islands Air Navigation (Fees) Regulations 1977 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1977.

Interpretation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires "Order" means the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977.

Fees.

3. The fees specified in the Schedule shall be payable for the purposes of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 3.

FEES

Certificate of Registration (Article 4(8))

1. The fee to be paid for the issue of a certificate of registration of an aircraft pursuant to Article 4(8) of the Order shall be in accordance with the following scale —

Where the maximum total weight —	£
(a) does not exceed 6,000 lb	1.50
(b) exceeds 6,000 lb but does not exceed 12,500 lb	6.00
(c) exceeds 12,500 lb but does not exceed 30,000 lb	12.50
(d) exceeds 30,000 lb but does not exceed 100,000 lb	30.00
(e) exceeds 100,000 lb	50.00

For the purposes of this paragraph "maximum total weight" means the maximum total weight authorized in the certificate of airworthiness in force in respect of the aircraft or, if no such certificate is in force, in the certificate of airworthiness last in force in respect of that aircraft. In any case "maximum total weight" means the maximum total weight authorized of the prototype or modification thereof to which the aircraft in the opinion of the Governor conforms.

Permit for an aircraft to fly without a Certificate of Airworthiness (Article 7(1))

2. The fees to be paid in respect of an application for a permit to fly in pursuance of proviso (e) to Article 7(1) of the Order shall be as follows —

For any investigations required by the Governor in connection with the application, a fee of an amount equivalent to the cost of making such investigations but not exceeding 50p per lb of the maximum total weight of the aircraft for any year, or part of a year, of the period required for carrying out the investigations.

For the permit, a fee of £1.

For the purpose of this paragraph "maximum total weight" means the maximum total weight specified in the application for the permit.

First Issue of Certificate of Airworthiness (Article 8(1))

3. Where an application is made for the first issue of a certificate of airworthiness in respect of an aircraft there shall be paid for the investigations required by the Governor in pursuance of Article 8(1) of the Order (not including the investigation of any aircraft engine) a fee of an amount equal to the

cost of making the investigations but not exceeding £1 per lb of the maximum total weight of the aircraft for any year, or part of the year, of the period required for carrying out the investigations:

Provided that —

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) in the case of an aircraft which in the opinion of the Governor conforms to a prototype aircraft or to a modification of a prototype aircraft, the fee to be paid shall be — | £ |
| (a) in the case of a glider of which the maximum total weight does not exceed 2,000 lb | 2.00 |
| (b) in the case of a glider of which the maximum total weight exceeds 2,000 lb | 5.00 |
| (c) in any other case, a fee in accordance with the following table — | |
| (i) when the maximum total weight does not exceed 2,000 lb in respect of each 1,000 lb or part thereof | 5.00 |
| (ii) when the maximum total weight exceeds 2,000 lb in respect of each 1,000 lb or part thereof | 7.00 |
| (2) in the case of an aircraft which in the opinion of the Governor is a modification of a prototype aircraft the fee shall not be less than that which would have been payable if paragraph (1) of this proviso had applied. | |

For the purpose of this paragraph "maximum total weight" means the maximum total weight specified in the application for the certificate.

Approval of Engine

(Article 8(1))

4. The fees to be paid in respect of an application for the approval of an engine, whether in connection with an application for the issue or renewal of a certificate of airworthiness or for any other of the purposes of the Order (including any investigations required for the purpose) shall be in accordance with the following scale —

(a) When the power output of the engine as determined by the Governor —	£
(i) does not exceed 200 B.H.P. or 500 lb thrust	2.00
(ii) exceeds 200 B.H.P. or 500 lb thrust but does not exceed 500 B.H.P. or 1,250 lb thrust	4.00
(iii) exceeds 500 B.H.P. or 1,250 lb thrust but does not exceed 1,000 B.H.P. or 2,500 lb thrust	6.00
(iv) exceeds 1,000 B.H.P. or 2,500 lb thrust but does not exceed 2,000 B.H.P. or 5,000 lb thrust	8.00
(b) When the power output as so determined exceeds 2,000 B.H.P. or 5,000 lb thrust, in respect of the first 2,000 B.H.P. or 5,000 lb thrust	8.00
and in respect of each additional 100 B.H.P. or 250 lb thrust	0.50

Second or Subsequent Issue or Renewal of Certificate of Airworthiness

(Article 8(1) and (6))

5. When an application is made for the second or subsequent issue or the renewal of a certificate of airworthiness in pursuance of Article 8 (1) or (6) of the Order, the fee to be paid in respect thereof (including any investigations required in connection with the application) shall be £3 in the case of a glider where the maximum total weight authorized of the glider does not exceed 2,000 lb, and in any other case shall be in accordance with the following sub-paragraphs —

(a) When the maximum total weight authorized for the aircraft does not exceed 2,000 lb, in respect of each 1,000 lb or part thereof	£	5.00
(b) When the maximum total weight authorized for the aircraft exceeds 2,000 lb, but does not exceed 5,000 lb, in respect of each 1,000 lb or part thereof		7.00
(c) When the maximum total weight authorized for the aircraft exceeds 5,000 lb, in respect of each 1,000 lb or part thereof		9.00

Validation of Certificate of Airworthiness

(Article 8(5) and (6))

6. The fee to be paid in respect of an application for —

- (1) the first issue of a certificate of validation of a certificate of airworthiness in respect of any aircraft in pursuance of Article 8 (5) of the Order (including any investigation required in connection with the application) shall be the same as the fee which would be paid under paragraph 3 of this Schedule in respect of an application for the first issue of a certificate of airworthiness in respect of that aircraft, assuming it to be an aircraft which in the opinion of the Governor was a modification of a prototype aircraft;

- (2) the second or subsequent issue or the renewal of such certificate of validation in pursuance of Article 8 (5) and (6) of the Order shall be the same as the fee which would be paid under paragraph 5 of this Schedule in respect of the second or subsequent issue or the renewal of a certificate of airworthiness in respect of that aircraft.

Approval of Persons (Articles 8(8) and 11(5) (f))

7. The fee to be paid by a person for the making of inspections of his organisation for the purposes of Articles 8 (8) and 11 (5) (f) of the Order shall be £50 per annum for each branch of the organisation which is separately inspected.

Approval in respect of aircraft and equipment including modification, repair, etc (excluding engines and radio apparatus) (Articles 8(7), 11(4) and 13(2))

8. The fee to be paid in respect of an application for approval pursuant to any requirement of Articles 8 (7), 11 (4) or 13 (2) of the Order (other than for approval of an engine) shall be an amount equivalent to the cost of making the investigations which the Governor deems necessary for the purpose but not exceeding £1,000 for any year, or part of a year, of the period required for carrying out the investigations.

Approval of type, etc., of Radio Apparatus (Article 14(5))

9. The fee to be paid in respect of an application for the approval by the Governor of radio apparatus or the manner of the installation thereof, or of any modification of the apparatus or the manner of its installation, for the purpose of Article 14(5) of the Order shall be an amount equivalent to the cost of making the investigation which the Governor deems necessary for the purpose but not exceeding £1,000 for any year, or part of a year, of the period required for carrying out the investigations.

Licences for Aircraft Maintenance Engineers and Aircraft Radio Maintenance Engineers (Article 12)

10. The fee to be paid in respect of a licence as an aircraft maintenance engineer or aircraft radio maintenance engineer in pursuance of Article 12 of the Order shall be as follows —

	£
In respect of an application for a licence	5.00
In respect of an application for the extension of a rating included in a licence	3.50
In respect of an application for the renewal of a licence —	
if the applicant is not required to pass an examination	2.50
if the applicant is required to pass an examination	5.00

Provided that the fees specified above shall cover only one examination in respect of the inclusion or extension of a rating in a licence and, if an additional examination is required in respect of such inclusion or extension, the fee to be paid for such additional examination shall be £3.50.

Licences for Flight Crew (Article 19) and Ratings therein (Article 20(1) (a) and 20(1) (d))

11. (1) The following fees shall be paid on application for the grant or renewal of a licence to act as —

	£
(a) a professional pilot	5.00
(b) a flight navigator, or a flight engineer, or a flight radiotelegraphy operator (except when the applicant is the holder of a flight radiotelegraphy operator's temporary licence), or a private pilot	3.00
(c) a flight radiotelephony operator, whether the licence is general or restricted (except where the applicant is the holder of a licence to act as a pilot, flight navigator, flight engineer or flight radiotelegraphy operator) or a student pilot	2.00

(2) The following fees shall be paid on application for the grant or renewal of any licence to act as a member of the flight crew of an aircraft or for the inclusion or renewal of a rating in such a licence, in respect of such of the following examinations as may be required —

	£
(a) For an official general examination on aircraft —	
(i) for the full examination	3.00
(ii) for a part of the examination	2.00
(b) For an official examination on the performance of aircraft	5.00

(c)	For an official technical examination on application for the inclusion of an aircraft rating for a single type of aircraft in a licence or for the extension of such a rating to include any additional type of aircraft —	£
	(i) if the maximum total weight authorized of the aircraft does not exceed 12,500 lb	6.00
	(ii) if the maximum total weight authorized of the aircraft exceeds 12,500 lb	9.00
(d)	For an official examination in radiotelephony which consists of not more than two parts —	
	for each part of the examination, on each occasion when that part is taken	1.00
(e)	For an official examination on the Morse code	1.00
(f)	For any other official technical examination, which consists of not more than 11 parts —	
	for each part of the examination on each occasion when that part is taken	2.00
(g)	For an official flying test on application for the inclusion in a pilot's licence of a flying instructor's rating or an assistant flying instructor's rating or for the renewal of such a rating	5.00
(h)	For any other official flying test, by day or by night	10.00
(3)	For the purposes of this paragraph —	
	“a licence to act as a professional pilot” means a licence of one of the following classes —	
	Commercial Pilot's Licence (Aeroplanes)	
	Senior Commercial Pilot's Licence (Aeroplanes)	
	Airline Transport Pilot's Licence (Aeroplanes)	
	Commercial Pilot's Licence (Helicopters and Gyroplanes)	
	Airline Transport Pilot's Licence (Helicopters and Gyroplanes)	
	Commercial Pilot's Licence (Balloons)	
	Commercial Pilot's Licence (Airships)	
	Commercial Pilot's Licence (Gliders)	
	Commercial Pilot's Licence (Flying Machines)	
	Senior Commercial Pilot's Licence (Flying Machines)	
	Airline Transport Pilot's Licence (Flying Machines);	
	“a licence to act as a private pilot” means a licence of one of the following classes —	
	Private Pilot's Licence (Aeroplanes)	
	Private Pilot's Licence (Helicopters and Gyroplanes)	
	Private Pilot's Licence (Balloons and Airships)	
	Private Pilot's Licence (Flying Machines).	

Official Medical Examination

12.	The fees to be paid for an official medical examination, when required, shall be as follows —	£
(a)	On application for the grant of any licence to act as a member of the flight crew of an aircraft (including a student pilot's licence) or as an air traffic controller or student air traffic controller	10.00
	Provided that where the Governor is satisfied that the applicant has previously been medically examined in connection with an application for a licence for which there is required a standard of medical fitness not inferior to that required for the licence for which the application is made the fee shall be	3.00
(b)	For any other purpose of the Order or any regulations made thereunder	3.00

Aerodrome Licences

(Article 68)

13.	Subject to the provisions of this paragraph the fees to be paid in respect of aerodrome licences shall be as follows —	£
	For an official inspection of an aerodrome not followed by the grant or renewal of a licence	7.50
	For the grant of a licence for a period not exceeding three days, including the official inspection of the aerodrome	7.50
	For the grant or renewal of a licence for a period exceeding three days, including official inspection of the aerodrome	The fee specified in the table at the foot of this paragraph
	For the variation of a licence	5.00

Provided that where a licence is granted or renewed for a period which will expire within twelve months from the date on which the grant or renewal becomes operative and an application is made for the renewal of the licence, or for the grant of a further licence to the same person for the same aerodrome, for any subsequent period falling within those twelve months, then —

- (a) if the application is for the renewal of the licence without variation or for the grant of a further licence on the same terms as the previous licence, no fee shall be payable in respect of the renewal or grant; and
- (b) if the application is for the renewal of the licence with variations or for the grant of a further licence on terms different from those of the previous licence, the application shall be treated for the purpose of this paragraph as if it were an application for the variation of a licence.

Table	Fee payable £
The weight certified in the application for the grant or renewal of the licence as being the maximum total weight authorized of the heaviest aircraft which the applicant expects to use the aerodrome, while the licence is in force, for the purpose of the public transport of passengers or of instruction in flying —	
Not exceeding 6,500 lb	10.00
Exceeding 6,500 lb but not exceeding 15,000 lb	25.00
Exceeding 15,000 lb	50.00

Validation of a Licence

(Articles 12(5) and 21)

14. Where an application is made for the issue of a certificate of validation of a licence under the Order the following fees shall be paid —

For an official medical examination (if required)	}	In each case the fees appropriate in the grant of a licence equivalent to that for which validation is sought.	
For a technical examination (if required)			
For an official flying test (if required)			
For a certificate			1.50

Copies of Documents

15. The fee to be paid for the issue by the Governor of a copy or replacement of a document issued under the Order or under regulations made thereunder shall be £1:

Provided that for a copy or replacement of a flight manual or performance schedule relating to a certificate of airworthiness the fee shall be an amount equal to the cost of preparing the copy or replacement as the case may be, but shall not exceed £8.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. AIR/10/2.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE
(Chapter 54)

Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1977

No. 2 of 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1977 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1977.

Citation and commencement.

2. Schedule A to the Medical Fees Regulations 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended —

Amendment of Schedule A.
(5 of 1973)

(a) by deleting paragraph 1 and substituting the following —

"Attendance of medical officer.

1. (1) Attendance by a medical officer to a person normally resident in the Colony —

(a) for the first visit 50p;

(b) for each subsequent visit 30p;

Provided that such fees may be doubled in the case of a visit made between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., if, in the opinion of the medical officer, the circumstances do not warrant a night call.

(2) Attendance by a medical officer to a person not normally resident in the Colony the charge shall be £5 per visit .";

(b) in paragraph 3 by deleting "22p" and "19p" and substituting the following respectively —

"30p" and "25p";

(c) in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 6 (1) by deleting "£50" and substituting the following —

"£100";

(d) in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 6 (1) by deleting "£1" and substituting the following —

"£5".

3. Schedule B to the principal regulations is amended —

Amendment of Schedule B.

(a) by deleting paragraph 1 and substituting the following —

"Out-patients fees.

1. (1) The following out-patient fees shall be charged in respect of persons normally resident in the Colony —

(a) for the first consultation 30p;

(b) for each subsequent consultation 25p;

Provided that special diagnostic, medical, surgical or laboratory services may be charged at a higher rate but not exceeding £9.50.

(2) In the case of a person not normally resident in the Colony the charge for each consultation shall be £5. Special services may be charged at a higher rate.";

(b) in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2 by deleting "£1.50" and "£3.00" and substituting the following respectively —

"£2.00" and "£4.00";

(c) by deleting sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 and substituting the following —

“(b) Persons who are not normally resident in the Colony in a private or general ward —
£25 per day or part day.”;

(d) by deleting sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 3 and substituting the following —

“(b) Persons not normally resident in the Colony —
(i) for delivery £150;
(ii) Caesarian section £250.”;

(e) by deleting sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 and substituting the following —

“X-ray examinations. 4. (1) The following charges shall be made in respect of X-ray examinations —

- (a) Persons normally resident in the Colony —
(i) Skiagram — 30p to £1.30;
(ii) Barium series and IVP — £3.95;
(b) Persons not normally resident in the Colony
(i) Skiagram — £5;
(ii) Barium series and IVP — £30.”;

(f) by deleting paragraph 5 and substituting the following —

“Surgical operations. 5. The following charges shall be made in respect of surgical operations —

- (a) Persons normally resident in the Colony —
(i) Minor operations — £1.30 to £3.95;
(ii) Major operations (which shall include abdominal operations) £6.55 to £19.70 inclusive of anaesthetic;
(b) Persons not normally resident in the Colony
(i) Minor operations — £10;
(ii) Major operations (which shall include abdominal operations) £25 to £300 inclusive of anaesthetic.”;

(g) by inserting after paragraph 5 the following new paragraph—

“Blood transfusion. 6. Blood transfusion — Persons not normally resident in the Colony £15 per unit of blood.”.

Amendment of Schedule D.

4. Schedule D to the principal regulations is amended by inserting after item 7 the following new item —

“8. The following charges shall be levied on persons not normally resident in the Colony —

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| (a) For each consultation | ... | ... | ... | £5 |
| (b) X-ray | ... | ... | ... | £5 |
| (c) Special dental treatment | ... | ... | ... | £5 to £25 |
| (d) Dental appliances | ... | ... | ... | £5 to £25.”. |

Amendment of Schedule F.

5. Schedule F to the principal regulations is amended in paragraph 2 by deleting “£2.52”, “£5.04” and “£2.50” and substituting the following respectively —

“£3.24”, “£6.48” and “£3.25”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 20th day of July 1977.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

HARBOUR ORDINANCE

(Chapter 30)

Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1977

No. 3 of 1977.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1977, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1977.

Citation and commencement.

2. Item 2 of Schedule III to the Harbour Regulations is amended in the third column by deleting "£20" and substituting the following —

Amendment of Schedule III.

"£35".

Made by the Governor in Council this 6th day of September 1977.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. CUS/10/3.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE

(Chapter 16)

Customs (Fees) (Amendment) Regulations 1977

No. 4 of 1977.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 230 of the Customs Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Customs (Fees) (Amendment) Regulations 1977 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1977.

Citation and commencement.

2. The Customs (Fees) Regulations 1975 are amended by adding, after regulation 4, the following regulation —

Addition of regulation 4A.

"Entering or clearing other than at declared port.

4A. Entering or clearing at any place other than a declared port, the fee shall be £100 plus the full cost of the return fare of the Customs Officer."

Made by the Governor in Council this 6th day of September 1977.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. CUS/10/1.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Amendment) Order 1977

No. 2 of 1977

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

- Citation and commencement. 1. This order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1977 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1977.
- Amendment of paragraph 2. 2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1976 is amended —
- (a) by deleting sub-paragraphs (f) to (i) inclusive and substituting the following —
- “Letters, etc. (f) Postal Packets — the rates shall be —
- (i) Inland —
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{6 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{8 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{15 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{28 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{48 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{78 \text{ p}}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- (ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth —
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{5 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{9 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{12 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{24 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{46 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{80 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{£}1.30}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- (iii) To all other parts of the world —
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{10 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{18 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{24 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{48 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{92 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{\text{£}1.60}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{£}2.60}$ |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- Postcards. (g) Postcards — the rates shall be —
- (i) Inland 2p;
- (ii) United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth 4p;
- (iii) To all other countries 7p.
- Printed Papers. (h) Printed Papers — the rates shall be —
- (i) Inland —
- | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{6 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{11 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{18 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{26 \text{ p}}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 13p;
- (ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth —
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{6 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{10 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{18 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{30 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{42 \text{ p}}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 21p;
- (iii) To all other countries —
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Not over | $\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{5 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{8 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{11 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{20 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{36 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{60 \text{ p}}$ | $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{84 \text{ p}}$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
- for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 42p;

Literature for the blind — Free.

Small Packets. (i) Small Packets — the rates shall be —
To all parts of the world —

Not over	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>
	11 p	20 p	36 p	60 p

(b) in sub-paragraph (p) by deleting “8p” and “16p” and substituting the following respectively —
“15p” and “20p”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 6th day of September 1977.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. P&T/2/9C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of September 1977.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

No. DS1



1977

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER,
Acting Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 1977.

Application of Colony Ordinances.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective date
6 of 1977	Government Employees Provident Fund (Repeal) Ordinance 1977	21st September 1977
12 of 1977	Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977	21st September 1977
13 of 1977	Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1977	21st September 1977
14 of 1977	Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance	21st September 1977
17 of 1977	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977	1st January 1978
18 of 1977	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1977	1st January 1978

Promulgated by the Acting Governor on the 8th day of September 1977.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of September 1977.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

LS

No. DS2



1977

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER,
Acting Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1975 and the thirtieth day of June 1976. Title.

(1st July 1975)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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) (1975-76) Ordinance, 1977. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1976 a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-six 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 1975 to the thirtieth day of June 1976. Appropriation of £19,736 for service of the year ending 30th June 1976.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service		Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	590
B.	Other Charges	19,146
Total Expenditure		£ 19,736

Promulgated by the Acting Governor on the 15th day of September 1977.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/14/4.

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1977 No. 830

COPYRIGHT

 The Copyright (International Conventions)
 (Amendment No 2) Order 1977

Made - - - - 11th May 1977

Laid before Parliament 19th May 1977

Coming into Operation 9th June 1977

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of May 1977

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1977, and shall come into operation on 9th June 1977.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*), as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows —

(a) in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) there shall be included a reference to the Arab Republic of Egypt;

(b) in the said Schedule the Bahamas and Poland shall be indicated with an asterisk denoting that they are also party to the Universal Copyright Convention.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. LEIGH,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

(a) 1956 c. 74. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).
 (d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda	Gibraltar
Belize	Hong Kong
British Virgin Islands	Isle of Man
Cayman Islands	Montserrat
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Berne Copyright Convention and of the Bahamas and Poland to the Universal Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1977 No. 1256

COPYRIGHT

**The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 3) Order 1977**

<i>Made</i> - - - -	<i>26th July 1977</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>3rd August 1977</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>24th August 1977</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 26th day of July 1977

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1977, and shall come into operation on 24th August 1977.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*) as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows —

- (a) in Schedule 3 (countries in whose case copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting) there shall be included a reference to Uruguay;
- (b) in Schedules 4 and 5 (countries whose broadcasting organisations have copyright protection in relation to their sound and television broadcasts) there shall be included references to Uruguay and related references to 24th August 1977 in the list of dates in each of those two Schedules.

3. (1) This Order except for Article 2 (*b*) shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Article 2 (*b*) shall extend to Gibraltar and Bermuda.

N. E. LEIGH,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

(*a*) 1956 c. 74. (*b*) 1889 c. 63. (*c*) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172.)
(*d*) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda	Gibraltar
Belize	Hong Kong
British Virgin Islands	Isle of Man
Cayman Islands	Montserrat
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of Uruguay to the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

The Order extends, so far as is appropriate, to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

31 OCTOBER 1977

No. 13

Appointments

Dr. Alison Ann Mackintosh, M.B., Ch.B. Medical Officer Medical Department, 22.9.77.

Lee Oliver Small, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 18.10.77.

Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 6.10.77 - 12.10.77.

Philip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary, Treasury Department, 29.7.77 - 13.10.77.

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, Treasury Department, 29.7.77 - 13.10.77.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Acting Commissioner of Income Tax, Income Tax Office, 29.7.77 - 13.10.77.

Basil Morrison, Acting Superintendent of Public Works, Public Works Department, 6.10.77.

NOTICES

No. 58. 28th September 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 23rd September 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Acting Governor returned to Stanley on Sunday, 25th September 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 59. 30th September 1977.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977
(Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, Mr. John Edward Cheek and Mr. Michael Harris, both of Cable & Wireless Limited, are hereby authorized for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule—

SCHEDULE (Article 9(4)(d))

2. This authority is in respect of radio and ancillary equipment fitted in private aircraft operated and registered in the Colony.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

No. 60. 21st October 1977.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1977 are published for general information—

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1977	149.72%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 140.02% and a further wage award of 1p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1977.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 61. 21st October 1977.

General Election 1977

In accordance with section 19 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, it is hereby notified that the following candidates have been nominated for the Stanley Division—

- EDDIE ANDERSON of Stanley

<i>Proposed by</i>	Darwin Lewis Clifton
<i>Seconded by</i>	John Richard Rowlands
<i>Supported by</i>	Violet Bonner Heather May William Albert May Walter Arthur Felton Trudi Butcher Michael George Butcher Patrick Morrison
- WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES of Stanley

<i>Proposed by</i>	Barry Marwood Neilson
<i>Seconded by</i>	Roderick Richard Bonner
<i>Supported by</i>	Patrick Ellery Alazia Violet Malvina Emily Robson Dennis John Sollis Robert John Christian Bundes Kathleen Ruth Elmer Daykin Teresa Ellen Dobbys George Joseph Butler

3. JOHN EDWARD CHEEK of Stanley

Proposed by Velma Malcolm
Seconded by Betty Josephine Biggs
Supported by Stuart Barrett Wallace
 Kathleen Gladys Berntsen
 Derek Roy Felton
 Betty Lois Miller
 Michael Luxton
 Owen Horace McPhee
 Jack Abbott

4. DAVID ANTHONY RYAN of Stanley

Proposed by Albert Faulkner Alazia
Seconded by Rudi Thomas Clarke
Supported by Ernest Falkland Luxton
 Iris Blanche Summers
 Lawrence Jonathan Butler
 Peter Kiddle
 Freda Alazia
 James Andrew Alazia
 Frederick Eddy Whitney

It is also notified that the following candidates have been nominated for the Camp Division —

1. ALAN DAVID CUSWORTH of Fox Bay West

Proposed by Patrick William Peck
Seconded by Charles Porter
Supported by Anthony Richard Chater
 Anne Strange
 John Alfred Lee
 Elizabeth Lee
 Maureen Heather Peck
 Kathleen Mary Laffi
 David Philip Dunford

2. WILLIAM ROBERT LUXTON of Chartres

Proposed by Iris May Maddocks
Seconded by Michael Elfred Biggs
Supported by Grizelda Susan Cockwell
 Maurice Blackley
 Caroline Mary Aldridge
 Joan Porter
 Kenneth John Aldridge
 Albert John Sackett

3. TIMOTHY JOHN DUROSE MILLER
of Darwin

Proposed by Sharon Elizabeth Middleton
Seconded by Andrew Nutt Cartmell
Supported by Dennis Michael Middleton
 Alexander Burnett Hadden
 Thomas Anderson
 Betty Marie Molkenbuhr
 Claudio Eugenio Molkenbuhr
 Kenneth John McPhee
 Ronald James Reeves

Ref. SEC/20/3.

No. 62.

24th October 1977.

In accordance with the provisions of section 8 (2) of the Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40) notice is hereby given that the Ear Mark known as "Fore Bit" has been approved and registered in the name of A. T. Felton, of Beaver Island.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
 (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Francis Henry Hewitt Smith, deceased of Johnson's Harbour, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 3rd July 1977, intestate.

WHEREAS Louis James Watson, brother-in-law of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
 Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 28th September 1977.
 S.C. & L/10/77.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
 (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Alexander Berrido, deceased of Goose Green, Falkland Islands, who died at Goose Green on the 26th July 1977, intestate.

WHEREAS Shirley Eva Seeley, niece of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
 Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 10th October 1977.
 S.C. & L/14/77.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 29th day of October 1977 for the purpose of visiting East and West Falkland.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 29th day of October 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 28th day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

PROCLAMATION

No. 6 of 1977

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1977 that the sittings of the Legislative Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by proclamation published in the Gazette:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby PROCLAIM that the next sitting of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands shall be held at 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, the 21st day of November 1977, at the Court and Council Chambers in the town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands this 31st day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. LEC/35/1.

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE
(Cap. 32)

Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1977

(under sections 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by sections 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules — Cap. 32.

1. (1) These rules may be cited as the Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1977. Citation and commencement.

(2) The provisions of these Rules shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1978, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

2. For the purposes of prescribing the annual value of any allowance in respect of employment received otherwise than in money, the following shall be deemed to be chargeable income under section 5 (b) (ii) of the Income Tax Ordinance — Allowances.

- (a) the estimated value of any light, power or fuel supplied free of charge by an employer;
- (b) the value of any board, lodging or board and lodging where it is fully and continuously provided during any period of employment, and where the recipient maintains no other fixed place of abode in the Colony while so employed.

3. The following values are hereby prescribed for the purposes of sections 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Income Tax Ordinance — Values.

(i) Farm manager's house outside Stanley	...	£120
(ii) Married employee with outside house	...	nil.
(iii) Employee with settlement house	... ..	£70
(iv) Single employee in outside house	... ..	nil.
(v) Single employee in cookhouse	... ..	£30
(vi) Ships' personnel	... ..	£180
(vii) Servants living in	... ..	£120
(viii) Staff, other than servants, living in institutional accommodation —		
(a) Accommodation, including fuel, light or power		£120
(b) Food per adult person	... ..	£135
(ix) Persons provided with free fuel in Stanley	...	£54
(x) Persons provided with free light or power in Stanley		£18
(xi) Employee provided with free board and lodging in Stanley other than those living in institutional accommodation —		
Single employee	... ..	£255
Married couples	... ..	£350
Married couples with children	... ..	£350 + £50 for each child
(xii) Persons provided with a house in Stanley —		

CATEGORY (A)

A house in which any person can be expected to live —
Furnished £3.75 per room per month.
Unfurnished £3.00 per room per month.

CATEGORY (B)

A house, equal in all respects to those in category (A) but which has permanent disadvantages, such as semi-detached properties with over-thin dividing walls —

Furnished £3.40 per room per month.

Unfurnished £2.60 per room per month.

CATEGORY (C)

Other houses lacking privacy and which have to be decorated by the occupant —

Furnished £2.60 per room per month.

Unfurnished £2.00 per room per month.

Exclusion of bathroom,
etc.

4. For the purposes of these Rules a room shall not include a garage, outbuilding, porch, bathroom, hall or passage, and no house shall be deemed to contain more than seven rooms.

Revocation.
(3 of 1968)

5. The Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1968, are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of July 1977.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,

Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INC/10/5.

DOGS ORDINANCE
(Cap. 21)

Dogs (Amendment) Rules 1977

No. 2 of 1977.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Dogs (Amendment) Rules 1977 and shall come into operation on the 1st January 1978. Citation and commencement.

2. Rule 3 of the Dogs Rules is amended by the deletion of the words "one pound fifty pence" and the substitution therefor of the following — Amendment of Rule 3.
(Vol. II. p. 181)

"five pounds".

Made by the Governor in Council this 2nd day of September 1977.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. AGR/10/4.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE
(Cap. 37)

Legislative Council (Elections) (Variation of Date) Order 1977

No. 3 of 1977.

G. J. A. SLATER,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 52 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, the Governor has made the following order —

1. This order may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Variation of Date) Order 1977.

2. In view of the unavoidable delay in completing the poll for the West Falkland Electoral Area, Nomination Day for the Camp Division is deferred from Tuesday, the 11th day of October 1977 to Thursday, the 13th day of October 1977.

By Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

10th October 1977.

Ref. LEC/20/3.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Family Allowances
Ordinance 1960.

Date of commencement. *(1st January 1978)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commence-
ment. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances
(Amendment) Ordinance 1977 and shall come into operation on the
1st day of January 1978.

Amendment of section 3.
9 of 1960. 2. Section 3 of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960 is
amended in subsection (2) by substituting —

- (i) for "fifty pence",
"one pound"; and
- (ii) for "one pound",
"two pounds".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill increase family allowances by one hundred per cent with effect from the 1st January 1978.

Ref. TRE/10/1.



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14 NOVEMBER 1977

No. 14

Appointments

- Mrs. Shirley Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 6.9.76.
 Miss Kim Rita Anne Robertson, Clerk, Public Service, 2.3.77.
 Miss Nancy Stephenson, Clerk, Public Service, 1.11.77.
 William John Coutts, Technician, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 12.11.77.

Acting Appointments

- Ronald John Clarke, Acting Foreman, Public Works Department, 5.5.77 - 3.11.77.
 Leslie Harris, Acting Power Station Supervisor, Public Works Department, 12.5.77 - 27.10.77.

NOTICES

- No. 63. 22nd October 1977.
 With reference to Gazette Notice No. 53 dated 22nd July 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to the Colony on Friday, 21st October 1977. Ref. GOV/19/1.
- No. 64. 3rd November 1977.
 With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 28th October 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday, 31st October 1977. Ref. GOV/19/1.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE (Chapter 37)

NOTICE

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate WILLIAM HENRY GOSS, ESQUIRE, J.P., to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Colony, representing the electoral area of East Stanley.

By Command,

JOHN MASSINGHAM,

Chief Secretary.

2nd November 1977.

Ref. LEC/19/1.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES) ORDINANCE 1977 (No. 7 of 1977)

Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 (Commencement) Notice 1977

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977, the Governor hereby appoints the 21st September 1977 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation.

By Command,

JOHN MASSINGHAM,

Chief Secretary.

11th November 1977.

Ref. EXC/10/1.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES) ORDINANCE 1977
(No. 8 of 1977)

Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977
(Commencement) Notice 1977

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977, the Governor hereby appoints the 21st September 1977 as the day on which the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation.

By Command,
JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

11th November 1977.

Ref. LEC/10/2.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Keith William Luxton, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the late Keith William Luxton of Stanley who died at Stanley on the 24th day of March 1977, are requested to send in writing particulars of their claims to me the undersigned, on or before the 14th day of November 1977, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
14th October 1977.

W. R. LUXTON,
Executor.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Alexander Berrido, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the late Alexander Berrido of Goose Green who died at Goose Green on the 26th day of July 1977, are requested to send in writing particulars of their claims to me the undersigned on or before the 1st day of December 1977, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
31st October 1977.

S. SEELEY,
Administratrix.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of David Leonard Browning, deceased of Goose Green, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 30th September 1977.

WHEREAS Trevor Osneith Browning, son of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
9th November 1977.
SC & L/13/77.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

No. 65.

3rd November 1977.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her powers of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

2/77	Supplementary Appropriation (1975-76) Ordinance 1977	TRE/14/6
3/77	Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	P&T/10/3
4/77	Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	INT/10/3
6/77	Government Employees Provident Fund (Repeal) Ordinance 1977	TRE/2/4
7/77	Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977	EXC/10/1
8/77	Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977	LEC/10/2
9/77	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	INC/10/5
10/77	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	TRE/2/1
11/77	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	TRE/2/2
12/77	Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977	LEG/10/45
13/77	Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1977	LEG/10/5
14/77	Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance	LEG/10/5
15/77	Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	LEC/10/1
16/77	Stanley Airport (Regulations) Ordinance 1977	AIR/10/5
17/77	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977	INC/10/5
18/77	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1977	INC/10/5
19/77	Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977	LEC/10/1.

Ref. LEG/10/42.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of
the Falkland Islands appointing William Robert Luxton,
Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

J. R. W. PARKER,



By His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER,
ESQUIRE, *Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British
Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM ROBERT LUXTON, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of November in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

PROCLAMATION

No. 5 of 1977

Made under section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance 1956.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance 1956 that the Governor may by Proclamation under his hand declare and publish a list of the names of various islands and lands constituting the Dependencies and of the coasts, peninsulas, capes, headlands, seas, straits, sounds, bays, inlets and other physical features thereof; and of the harbours and whaling stations therein, and may from time to time in like manner add to or alter such list;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor expedient that the list of place-names declared and published under Proclamation No. 3 of 1975 should be added to and altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby DECLARE the place-names in the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, listed in the Gazetteer of the Falkland Islands Dependencies (South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands) published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, and dated the 1st December 1976 to be accepted as place-names for official use.

Proclamations No. 1 of 1963, No. 3 of 1964, No. 1 of 1974 and No. 3 of 1975 are hereby cancelled.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of November in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.



J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. SG/31/1.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVI

16 DECEMBER 1977

No. 15

Appointment

Gerald Morrison, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 6.7.77.

Acting Appointment

Len McGill, Officer-in-Charge, Central Store, 14.11.77.

Resignation

Miss Margaret Larsen, Telephone Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 12.12.77.

NOTICES

No. 66. 13th December 1977.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her powers of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands:

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/77	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1977	LEG/10/37.
DS 2/77	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1975-76) Ordinance 1977	SG/14/4. Ref. LEG/10/42.

No. 67. 13th December 1977.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1978:

New Year's Day (in lieu of)	... Monday, 2nd January
Good Friday	... Friday, 24th March
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday	... Friday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday, 2nd October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands	... Friday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Monday, 25th December Tuesday, 26th December Wednesday, 27th December.

Ref. INT/21/5.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Francis Henry Hewitt Smith, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the late Francis Henry Hewitt Smith of Johnson's Harbour who died at Stanley on the 3rd day of July 1977, are requested to send in writing particulars of their claims to me the undersigned, on or before the 19th day of December 1977, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased.

L. J. WATSON,
Administrator.

Stanley.

18th November 1977.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Agnes Christina Clasen deceased of Goose Green, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley on the 22nd March 1977, intestate.

WHEREAS Frederick James Clasen, widower of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

1st December 1977.

SC & L/17/77.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. D. Evans to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer" from New Island, Falkland Islands on the 9th December 1977.

5th December 1977.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 16th day of December 1977.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 16th day of December 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

(LS)

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 15th day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

BY THE QUEEN
A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR,
AND GIVING CURRENCY TO, SILVER AND CUPRO-NICKEL
COINS IN HER MAJESTY'S COLONY OF THE FALKLAND
ISLANDS.

ELIZABETH R

RICHARD

WHEREAS Her Majesty, in pursuance of the Regency Acts 1937 to 1953, was pleased, by Letters Patent dated the 10th day of October 1977, to delegate to the six Counsellors of State therein named or any two or more of them full power and authority during the period of Her Majesty's absence from the United Kingdom to summon and hold on Her Majesty's behalf Her Privy Council and to approve and sign on Her Majesty's behalf any Proclamation relating to the affairs of any of Her Majesty's Colonies and to do on Her Majesty's behalf anything required to be done in relation to any such Proclamation:

Now, therefore, We, Elizabeth the Queen Mother and Richard, Duke of Gloucester, being authorised thereto by the said Letters Patent, and in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, and all other powers enabling Her Majesty, and by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council, do on Her Majesty's behalf proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.
2. New coins, being coins of standard weight of 28.28 grams, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres and of a circular shape, of the following denominations shall be made at Her Majesty's Mint —
 - (a) silver coins of the denomination of fifty pence;
 - (b) cupro-nickel coins of the denomination of fifty pence.
3. The designs for the said coins shall be as follows —
 - (a) The obverse shall have the impression of Her Majesty's Effigy with the inscription "QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND 1952-1977".
 - (b) The reverse shall have the impression of the Coat of Arms of the Falkland Islands with additional embellishment in the form of a running cord or rope with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" at the top and at the bottom "FIFTY PENCE".
 - (c) Every silver and cupro-nickel coin shall have graining on the edge.
4. The said coins shall be current within Her Majesty's Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Given at the Court of Saint James, this 25th day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 28th day of November 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 20



1977

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Family Allowances
Ordinance 1960.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1978)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows—

Short title and commence-
ment.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances
(Amendment) Ordinance 1977 and shall come into operation on the
1st day of January 1978.

Amendment of section 3.
9 of 1960.

2. Section 3 of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960 is
amended in subsection (2) by substituting—

- (i) for "fifty pence",
"one pound"; and
- (ii) for "one pound",
"two pounds".

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 24th day of November 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 3



1977

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1976 and the thirtieth day of June 1977.

Title.

(1st July 1976)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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) (1976-77) Ordinance 1977.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1977 a sum not exceeding thirty-nine thousand and thirty-four 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 1976 to the thirtieth day of June 1977.

Appropriation of £39,034 for service of the year ending 30th June 1977.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

	Head of Service	Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	590
B.	Other Charges	38,444
	Total Expenditure	£ 39,034

Promulgated by the Governor on the 24th day of November 1977.

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/14/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 24th day of November 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 4



1977

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1977 and the thirtieth day of June 1978.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1977)

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1977-78) Ordinance 1977.

Appropriation of
£84,646 for service of the
year ending 30th June
1978.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1978 a sum not exceeding eighty-four thousand, six hundred and forty-six 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 1977 to the thirtieth day of June 1978.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service		Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	973
B.	Other Charges	23,673
C.	Special Expenditure	60,000
Total Expenditure		£ 84,646

Promulgated by the Governor on the 24th day of November 1977.

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/14/6.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967
(1967 c. 68)

Fugitive Offenders (United Kingdom Dependencies) (Amendment)
Order 1977.

No. 4 of 1977.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 (2) (c) and (3) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.
S.I. 113 of 1968.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (United Kingdom Dependencies) (Amendment) Order 1977.

2. For the proviso set out in Article 4 of the Fugitive Offenders (United Kingdom Dependencies) Order 1969 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order") there shall be substituted the following —

2 of 1969.

"Provided that an offence of which a person is accused or has been convicted in the New Hebrides shall not be a relevant offence unless he is liable to be tried therefor or, as the case may be, has been convicted thereof, by the High Court of the New Hebrides or by the former High Court of the Western Pacific or by the Joint Court established for the New Hebrides."

3. For the words "British Solomon Islands Protectorate" in Article 3 of the principal Order and in the Schedule to that Order there shall be substituted the words "Solomon Islands".

4. The words "Brunei" and "The Government of Brunei" shall be omitted from the Schedule to the principal Order.

5. For the words "Her Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific or the Resident Commissioner for the New Hebrides acting with his authority" in the Schedule to the principal Order there shall be substituted the words "The Resident Commissioner in the New Hebrides".

By Command,

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

Ref LEG/10/22D.

PROTECTION OF WRECKS ORDINANCE 1977

(No. 12 of 1977)

Protection of Wrecks (Designation) Order 1977

No. 5 of 1977

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 (1) of the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977 the Governor has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks (Designation) Order 1977.

Designation of restricted area.

2. An area within 300 yards of the centre of the site of the vessel St. Mary lying wrecked at Kelp Lagoon, Fitzroy, Falkland Islands is hereby designated as a restricted area within the meaning of section 3 of the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977.

By Command,

JOHN MASSINGHAM,

Chief Secretary.

1st December 1977

Ref. LEG/10/45

AIR NAVIGATION (OVERSEAS TERRITORIES) ORDER 1977

Customs (Stanley Airport) Order 1977

No. 6 of 1977

S.I. 1977
No. 422

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 76 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977 the Governor has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Customs (Stanley Airport) Order 1977

Designation of customs airport.

2. Stanley Airport situated at Cape Pembroke Peninsular is hereby designated a customs airport within the meaning of Article 76 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977.

By Command,

JOHN MASSINGHAM,

Chief Secretary.

1st December 1977

Ref. AIR/10/3 II

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Stanley Town Public Title.
Services Ordinance 1973.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Short title.
Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.

2. Subsection (2) of section 25 of the Stanley Town Public Amendment of section 25.
Services Ordinance 1973 is amended by inserting after “offence” the 6 of 1973.
following —

“and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not
exceeding £200”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for a penalty which may be imposed in respect of the contravention of any rules made under Part II of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973.

Ref. INT/10/3.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance
1977.

Date of commencement. (19)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks
(Amendment) Ordinance 1978.

Amendment of section 6.
12 of 1977. 2. Section 6 of the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977
is amended by deleting "less than £400" and substituting the
following —
"more than £1,000".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The provisions of this Bill fix the maximum penalty to which a person guilty of an offence under the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977 may be liable.

Ref. LEG/10/45.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Christ Church Trust Ordinance.** Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Christ Church Trust (Amendment) Ordinance 1978. Short title.

2. The preamble of the Christ Church Trust Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by inserting after "1892," the following — Amendment of preamble.

"revised and published as a New Constitution on the 22nd day of December 1974,".

3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "clause 18, or hereafter to be assumed under clause 19, of the said Deed of Constitution and Consecration" and substituting the following — Amendment of section 2.

"clause 5 of the said New Constitution".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill are consequential upon the revision of the Deed of Constitution and Consecration of Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. INT/39/2.

Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance (Cap. 58)

It is hereby notified for general information that Letters Patent, particulars of which appear in the Schedule hereto have been registered in the Register of Patents on the dates shown.

SCHEDULE

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Name of Applicant	Registered Address	No. of grant in United Kingdom	Nature of Invention
5143	17.7.70	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	6230 Frankfurt, (M)-Hoechst, Germany.	1,149,391	"Benzenesulphonyl-ureas and process for their manufacture"
5268	6.5.71	Eli Lilly and Company	740 South Alabama Street, Indianapolis, State of Indiana, U.S.A.	1,174,435	"7-Alpha-amino-3-methyl cephalosporin analogues, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the same and processes for preparing the same"
5474	22.8.72	E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company	Wilmington 98, State of Delaware, U.S.A.	1,181,023	"1-Carbamoyl-N-(substituted-carbamoyloxy) - Thioformimidates and their use as pesticides"
5761	16.1.74	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW1P 4QG	1,317,320	"Method and apparatus for seismic prospecting"
5968	28.1.75	Eli Lilly and Company	307 East McCarty Street, City of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, U.S.A.	1,283,811	"3-Mercaptothiazole or mercaptotetrazole cephalosporins and process for preparing the same"
6010	28.5.75	Eli Lilly and Company	307 East McCarty Street, City of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, U.S.A.	1,269,851	"Sweetened compositions"
6011	28.5.75	Eli Lilly and Company	307 East McCarty Street, City of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, U.S.A.	1,269,852	"6-Trifluoromethyl-tryptophane and process for producing the same"
6093	19.8.75	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW1P 4QG	1,376,513	"Marine seismic prospecting"
6274	26.7.76	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW1P 4QG	1,415,706	"Marine seismic prospecting"
6281	10.8.76	F. Hoffman-la Roche Aktiengesellschaft	124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland	1,331,823	"A benzodiazepine derivative"
6355	7.4.77	Eli Lilly and Company	307 East McCarty Street, City of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, U.S.A.	1,345,676	"Antibiotic A"

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1975 to 31st December 1975, is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5221	5964	9.1.75	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5005	5965	15.12.74	Distillers Corporation (S.A.) Limited	Spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.
5007	5967	28.12.74	The National Brewing Co.	Malt beverages included in Class 32.
5050	5969	30.1.75	The Rover Company, Limited	Land motor vehicles and parts thereof included in Class 12.
4955	5970	8.8.75	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco, cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos.
3107	5971	14.9.74	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.	grooved phonograph records, phonographs, phonograph turntables, phonograph pick-ups, loud speakers, amplifiers, record changers, tone arms and apparatus for reproducing sound, all these goods being sold complete.
3950	5972	10.3.75	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.	Gramophone records; record players, pick-ups, radio receiving apparatus, apparatus for amplifying sound, television receiving apparatus, aerials, loud speakers; and parts of all said goods included in Class 9.
5174	5975	24.11.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette papers.
4836	5976	14.3.75	Castrol Limited	Industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); and lubricants and fuels.
5307	5982	14.1.75	RCA Corporation	Apparatus and instruments, all for recording, storing, transmitting, relaying, receiving, reproducing, analysing, processing and/or selecting information, data, sound, music, pictures and/or signals, gauges; apparatus and instruments for testing, measuring, weighing, and indicating; laser apparatus; apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9 for controlling machines or industrial processes, and for research and investigation; recording media and cartridges for storing recording tapes and wires; apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9 for the navigation and/or control of land, water, air and/or space vehicles and of satellites or rockets in space or in aerospace; apparatus and instruments for use in radio, telegraph and telephone communication, and in television and signalling; apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9 for scientific purposes and for use in laboratories; apparatus for teaching; parts included in Class 9 of all the aforesaid goods.
5306	5983	2.1.75	RCA Corporation	Machines for washing and/or drying laundry; machines for manufacturing television tubes; electric generators; electric motors (not for land vehicles); and parts included in Class 7 of all the aforesaid goods.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5308	5984	2.1.75	RCA Corporation	installations and appliances included in Class 11 for heating, lighting, cooking, cooling, refrigerating, air conditioning, ventilating, drying and for sanitary purposes; and parts included in Class 11 of all the aforesaid goods.
4892	5985	31.12.74	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.
3330	5986	26.3.75	Timex Corporation	all goods included in Class 14 but not including smokers' articles or any goods of the same description as smokers' articles.
3758	5992	17.4.75	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5420	5993	28.3.75	P. J. Carroll & Co. Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
2937	5994	28.2.75	Williams & Humbert Ltd.	sherry wine.
5206	5996	5.3.75	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	gramophone record containers of cardboard, of paper, or of flexible plastic film, albums for gramophone records.
4006	5997	29.1.75	The Coca-Cola Company	all goods included in Class 30, but not including cereals.
4007	5998	29.1.75	The Coca-Cola Company	preparations included in Class 32 for making beverages.
5001	5999	20.2.75	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making beverages, all included in Class 32.
3772	6004	2.4.75	Imperial Chemical Industries	The heading of Class 22 is as follows— Ropes, string, nets, tents, awnings, tarpaulins, sails, sacks; padding and stuffing materials (hair, capoc, feathers, seaweed, etc.); raw fibrous textile materials.
3800	6007	15.6.75	William Grant & Sons Ltd.	blended Scotch Whisky (in bottles only) for export.
5204	6016	4.6.75	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	all goods included in Class 11. The heading of Class 11 is as follows— Installations for lighting, heating, steam generating, cooking, refrigerating, drying, ventilating, water supply and sanitary purposes.
5286	6017	1.7.75	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants; dust laying and absorbing compositions; none of the aforesaid goods being for vehicles.
3231	6018	12.7.75	S. Simpson, Ltd.	trousers.
1432	6023	28.6.75	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	ointments, cerates, and cold creams, all being medicated preparations, and petroleum jelly prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy; none being goods for manufacture and sale in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.
5250	6032	21.6.75	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages; all included in Class 32.
3439	6033	9.7.75	Swift & Company	coffee, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, flour, food preparations for human use made from cereals; bread, biscuits (other than biscuits for animals), cakes, pastry, ices, honey, treacle; yeast, baking powder, salt (for food), mustard, pepper, vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); and ice.
3438	6034	9.7.75	Swift & Company	all goods included in Class 29. The heading of Class 29 is as follows— Meat, fish, poultry and game, meat extracts; preserved, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies; jams; eggs, milk and other dairy products; edible oils and fats; preserves, pickles

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
1445	6035	21.8.75	John Dewar & Sons Limited	whisky.
3169	6038	7.7.75	John Dewar & Sons Limited	scotch whisky.
1664	6041	30.7.75	Beecham Group Limited	saline being a medicinal preparation included in Class 3.
5285	6042	10.7.75	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	toys and playthings, all being mechanically, electrically or electronically operated; and parts and fittings included in Class 28 for all the aforesaid goods.
5374	6074	10.7.75	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrically operated horological and chronometric instruments and electrically operated clocks, all for incorporation into scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus; and parts and fittings included in Class 14 for the aforesaid instruments and clocks.
3771	6075	2.4.75	Carreras Limited	manufactured tobacco.
5234	6076	7.5.75	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world, except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4289	6077	9.6.75	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	all goods included in Class 34. The heading of Class 34 is as follows— tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
5377	6083	10.7.75	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	scientific, electrical, nautical, surveying, electronic, control and welding apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9; wireless, television, telecommunication, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking (supervision), life saving and teaching apparatus and instruments; coin or counter-freed apparatus; talking machines; sound and image amplifying, recording and reproducing apparatus, instruments and media; gramophone records, tapes for reproducing and recording sound and images, carrying cases for gramophone records, racks adapted to hold gramophone records; fitted cases, cassettes and reels, all for the storage of recording tapes and for recording wires; spindle hole adaptors for gramophone records; films prepared for exhibition, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for storage of films; microphones; photographic flash lamps; photographic dark room lamps; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9; electronic tubes (not for lighting); semi-conducting devices included in Class 9; photo-electric cells; electrodes and holders therefor; protective shields, goggles and clothing for protection against accident or injury (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc), all for use by welding operatives; wire and cables, all being electric; cases fitted or shaped for scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments; computers, data processing apparatus, adding machines, accounting machines, counting machines, invoicing machines, apparatus for recording data on cards by means of perforations and telegraphic transmitting and receiving apparatus (all using perforated paper strips), and combinations of any of the aforesaid apparatus and instruments; cash registers; calculating machines; fire extinguishing apparatus; parts included in Class 9 of electrical, optical and mechanical signal transmission apparatus for use with accounting machines, calculating machines typewriters and with recording and counting registers; electrical registering apparatus; relays included in Class 9; time recording instruments, instruments for the automatic control of predetermined signals, automatically controlled devices for feeding paper into accounting machines, all being electrically operated; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all the aforesaid goods.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5374	6084	10.7.75	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	(As registration No. 5377 - Renewal No. 6083).
5046	6099	12.11.75	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3233	6091	6.9.75	S. Simpson, Limited	complete articles of clothing, but not including trousers or suits or outer clothing.
2489	6092	18.10.75	Pye Limited	radio apparatus and parts thereof; gramophone pick-ups; microphones, amplifiers and loud-speakers, all for use in the electrical reproduction of sound; television apparatus and parts thereof; electrical oscillation generators; electric batteries and electric accumulators.
5222	6096	24.7.75	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom, to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5046	6099	12.11.75	Tanqueray Gordon & Co. Limited	spirituous liquors (beverages).
3329	6106	18.10.75	Philip Morris Incorporated	cigarettes.
3430	6107	25.11.75	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes.
5331	6108	21.10.75	Interbank Card Association	paper and paper articles, all included in Class 16; books and printed matter.
2861	6109	22.11.75	John Walker & Sons Limited	fermented liquors and spirits.
5240	6113	21.10.75	Interbank Card Association	paper and paper articles, all included in Class 16; books and printed matter.
5223	6119	12.12.75	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff.
1484	6120	3.10.75	The Borden Company	powdered milk.
5183	6121	18.12.75	Sperry Rand Corporation	steering and stabilising apparatus for aircraft and for water craft, and hydraulically operated stabilising apparatus for ships.
3869	6122	17.10.75	Unilever Limited	toilet soap (perfumed).

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1975 to 31st December 1975 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5966	28.1.75	The Van Ryn Wine & Spirit Company Limited	South African liqueurs and brandy.
6002	9.4.75	Cussons (International) Limited	perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles (not included in other classes), sachets for use in waving hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils.
6003	9.4.75	Cussons (International) Limited	deodorants for personal use, for export.
6015	5.6.75	White Horse Distillers Limited	Scotch Whisky.
6019	10.6.75	Nestles's Products Limited	dietetic foods and dietetic beverages; infants' and invalids' foods; none being for export to that part of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen formerly known as Aden, or to Bahrain.
6020	10.6.75	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	petroleum jelly used for the currying and stuffing of leather. 'VASELINE'
6021	10.6.75	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	toilet articles (not included in other classes) and preparations for the hair, none being goods for manufacture and sale in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. 'VASELINE'
6022	10.6.75	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	lubricants. 'VASELINE'
6026	19.6.75	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	chemical products for industrial purposes; plastics in the form of chips, beads, granules, powder, dispersions and solutions, for industrial use; fertilisers. 'BASF'
6028	19.6.75	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	chemical products included in Class 1 for use in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; and chemical substances for use in making silage. 'BASF'
6028A	19.6.75	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	colouring matters (other than for laundry or toilet use) and dyestuffs (not for toilet purposes). 'BASF'
6029	19.6.75	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	herbicides and pesticides. 'BASF'
6030	19.6.75	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	magnetic recording tapes. 'BASF'
6031	19.6.75	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	electronic data processing apparatus and instruments; peripheral apparatus and instruments, all for process control in industrial processes; electronic storage and retrieval information apparatus for use with data processing systems; electronic sound and video recording and reproducing apparatus and instruments; magnetic heads; automatic controls for speed, tone and picture quality; pick-ups; microphones; loudspeakers and headphones; radio and television sets; audiovisual apparatus and instruments; picture

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
			and film production apparatus; programme testing devices and electronic instructional apparatus; teaching and instruction programmes recorded on film, magnetic tapes, discs and disc-packs; unrecorded and pre-recorded magnetic tapes, discs and disc-packs, all for sound recording and for use with motion pictures and motion picture stills, data processing apparatus, measured value recordings and control signals; cassettes containing magnetic tapes, discs and disc-packs, gramophone records and video-discs; cassettes for the storage of magnetic tapes, discs, disc-packs, audio and video-discs; reels for magnetic tapes; electric batteries and accumulators.
6086	6.8.75	Interlight	office requisites (other than furniture) and writing implements.
6095	9.9.75	Time Computer Inc.	watches and clocks; horological and chronometrical instruments and parts and fittings for all the aforesaid goods.
6114	21.10.75	The Gillette Company	writing instruments, inks included in Class 16; stationery.

VICEROY

Reg. No. 5966

LEATHER

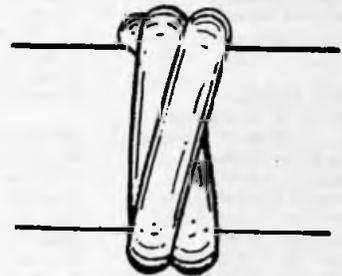
Reg. No's 6002 & 6003



Reg. No. 6015

Nestlé

Reg. No. 6019



Reg. No. 6086



Reg. No. 6031

PULSARE

Reg. No. 6095



Reg. No. 6114

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1976-77

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGERS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley *	34	685	* 250	146	1,333	413	2,861	2,761
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	373	8,230	1,158	2,543	8,808	5,413	26,525	23,297
R. M. Pitaluga & Co. Ltd.	Gibraltar	171	5,466	220	1,558	6,869	3,562	17,846	15,358
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,281	33,629	344	10,414	36,051	19,846	101,565	93,412
" " " "	Fitzroy	309	8,938	987	2,400	5,289	5,843	23,766	21,260
" " " "	Green Patch	150	3,642	† 3,056	1,235	6,814	2,015	16,912	14,710
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	173	5,632	315	1,308	4,911	3,016	15,355	13,327
Mrs. G. E. Browning	Mullet Creek	37	779	63	—	266	184	1,329	1,022
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning	Bluff Cove	52	1,808	—	340	616	664	3,480	2,616
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	204	4,175	220	937	3,634	1,992	11,162	9,676
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	252	5,881	† 460	1,190	5,712	2,732	16,227	13,915
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	388	10,700	—	3,100	8,961	7,899	31,048	26,320
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	383	8,398	293	2,010	5,651	5,371	22,106	19,015
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	150	2,893	600	570	3,900	1,082	9,195	8,530
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	16	356	—	—	124	410	906	859
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	934	21,660	5,386	5,445	18,751	13,038	65,214	60,818
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	1	—	1,082	115	43	70	1,311	821
R. J. & P. Goss	Bluff Cove Mountain	1	—	1,082	115	43	70	1,311	821
		4,908	122,872	14,434	33,311	117,733	73,550	366,808	327,717

* Includes Port Harriet Farm

* 100 Dry † 2,701 Dry ‡ Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	366	13,390	—	4,014	11,991	7,871	37,632	35,254
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	422	11,678	1,132	3,213	13,195	6,520	36,160	32,836
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	170	12,120	—	2,279	10,643	4,635	29,847	25,931
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	373	9,988	468	2,892	10,526	6,014	30,261	26,609
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	319	9,921	160	2,443	8,866	6,112	27,821	25,032
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	479	8,745	505	2,710	8,867	5,518	26,905	25,589
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	168	6,465	196	2,201	7,192	3,317	19,539	*
		2,288	72,307	2,551	19,752	71,280	39,987	208,165	171,251

* Figure not available

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton. (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	176	3,731	195	947	3,172	2,116	10,337	9,953
" " " "	Saunders	113	2,578	—	608	2,620	1,361	7,280	6,439
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Pebble	199	5,369	600	1,520	2,828	2,988	13,504	17,779
R. McGill	Carcass	16	420	* 177	203	687	374	1,877	2,016
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	New	8	621	30	290	1,043	440	2,432	2,364
T. C. Clifton	Sea Lion	10	463	120	142	589	286	1,610	1,561
R. B. Napier	West Point	12	600	—	411	870	336	2,229	2,197
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	94	2,827	1,521	1,024	4,240	2,201	11,907	11,271
W. MacBeth	Sedge	12	130	120	70	602	95	1,029	945
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively & Bleaker	89	2,281	—	890	2,921	1,654	7,835	7,333
S. R. & C. Miller	Keppel	26	945	80	252	1,198	601	3,103	3,017
		755	19,965	2,843	6,358	20,770	12,452	63,143	65,175

* Dry

SUMMARY 1972-77

EAST FALKLAND	...	4,908	122,872	14,434	33,311	117,733	73,550	366,808	327,717
WEST FALKLAND	...	2,288	72,307	2,551	19,752	71,280	39,987	208,165	171,251
ISLANDS	...	755	19,965	2,843	6,358	20,770	12,452	63,143	65,175
	TOTALS 1976-1977	7,951	215,144	19,828	59,421	209,783	125,989	638,116	564,143
	1975-1976	7,872	218,512	13,921	60,271	212,241	131,902	644,819	580,724
	1974-1975	8,020	218,460	11,606	60,968	209,506	135,454	644,014	565,631
	1973-1974	7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,285
	1972-1973	7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,776

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV- ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
19.0	586	413	204	7	55	—	—	—	—	4	Fork & Slit
195.0	5,840	5,413	1,644	135	500	37	444	—	4	16	Fore Bayonet
119.3	3,836	3,606	1,443	50	105	18	84	—	6	11	Fore Bayonet
675.4	22,006	19,846	8,420	372	1,668	128	648	13	428	46	Double Swallow
162.2	6,406	5,843	4,115	99	237	33	125	—	—	13	" "
120.6	2,352	2,015	1,669	50	254	30	88	—	—	10	" "
92.4	3,318	3,016	375	50	198	19	70	—	—	5	Triangle "
5.4	268	240	132	—	19	1	23	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
18.0	687	664	186	3	29	7	49	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet &
81.0	2,159	1,992	578	37	104	18	—	—	—	6	Fork [Back Slit
98.4	3,059	2,732	756	138	303	29	17	—	—	7	Fork
245.6	8,134	7,661	2,775	122	700	29	189	—	—	14	Slit
144.3	6,001	5,371	1,460	105	296	28	90	—	622	13	Back Square
75.9	1,112	—	540	89	68	12	96	10	—	4	Slit
6.9	430	410	330	4	14	—	—	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet
432.2	14,219	13,038	3,286	307	914	75	459	—	—	27	Double Swallow
7.0	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Half Half-penny
2,498.6	80,413	72,330	27,913	1,568	5,464	464	2,382	23	1,060	182	

WEST FALKLAND

273.6	8,336	7,871	4,131	187	1,018	53	—	—	366	20	Fork
272.1	7,299	6,520	2,663	94	355	54	—	—	—	19	Fore Bayonet
167.1	4,744	4,635	1,561	101	319	32	84	2	—	17	Double Swallow
200.9	6,214	5,882	1,686	96	159	24	118	—	—	16	Fore Bayonet
223.6	6,553	6,112	3,516	216	483	49	—	—	—	21	Fore Bit
202.5	6,412	5,648	2,360	126	397	42	262	—	—	16	Double Swallow
163.5	3,461	—	—	60	200	31	—	—	—	15	Front Square
1,503.3	43,019	36,668	15,917	880	2,931	285	464	2	366	124	

ISLANDS

79.9	2,288	2,116	2,034	67	180	5	—	—	—	11	Fork
57.3	1,492	1,361	532	30	102	15	—	—	4	4	"
158.7	3,008	2,988	1,686	58	241	23	154	—	6	11	Back Bayonet
21.1	387	374	544	2	23	4	30	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
27.4	447	440	257	2	36	4	35	—	—	1	Fork
17.9	303	287	230	5	9	3	12	—	—	—	Plain Ear
21.2	336	—	317	4	33	8	44	—	—	1	Back Square
109.4	2,326	2,201	2,138	—	—	11	—	—	—	1	Double Swallow
8.1	95	—	76	—	12	2	19	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
69.1	1,832	1,654	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Double Swallow
*	601	—	100	5	80	6	30	—	3	1	Back Square
570.1	13,115	11,421	9,098	173	716	81	324	—	13	32	

* Included in Pebble Island

2,499	80,413	72,330	27,913	1,568	5,464	464	2,382	23	1,060	182	
1,503	43,019	36,668	15,917	880	2,931	285	464	2	366	124	
570	13,115	11,421	9,098	173	716	81	324	—	13	32	
4,572	136,547	120,419	52,928	2,621	9,111	830	3,170	25	1,439	338	
4,938	144,571	131,614	59,498	2,687	9,341	820	2,109	24	13,850	330	
4,715	148,594	133,280	56,279	2,754	9,462	856	2,399	28	13,656	360	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	382	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	4,053	5,195	7,270	10,651	744	—
WEST FALKLAND	30	781	4,345	10,361	400	—
ISLANDS	1,714	3,196	1,740	2,390	58	—
TOTAL 1976-1977	5,797	9,172	13,355	23,402	1,202	—
1975-1976	1,023	7,188	15,191	30,069	6,027	—
1974-1975	4,947	8,282	13,801	28,692	557	—
1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JULY 1977

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 14th - 22nd June 1977

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY FROM 14th-22nd JUNE 1977

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday 14th June 1977. His Excellency the Governor, Mr J R W Parker, OBE, presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr A J P Monk OBE)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands)
The Honourable A B Monk JP (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W E Bowles (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable John Smith (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable A B Hadden BEM (Nominated Independent Member)
G J A Slater Esq (Deputy Governor Designate,
Extraordinary Member)

ABSENT:

The Honourable L G Blake JP (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable H L Bound MBE JP (Nominated Independent Member)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Gerald Smith, Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of Legislative Council held 15th-25th June 1976, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Before I commence my address this morning, Honourable Members will undoubtedly wish to pay tribute in a moment of silence to the memory of Mr Keith Luxton, who served with distinction as an honoured member of this Council, and of the Rt Hon Anthony Crosland, our former Secretary of State, who both sadly passed away this year.

In welcoming Honourable Members to this Session of the Legislative Council may I first express my personal pleasure at having the privilege of presiding over your deliberations. This is a first occasion for me in more ways than one - not only as President of your Council, with the weight of all its historic traditions and customs behind it but, also, as President of any such Council in one of Her Majesty's overseas territories. I therefore approach my task today in all humility, and with not a little trepidation. There is a custom in the British Parliament that the Speaker of the House of Commons, as its President, should appear to be dragged unwillingly to the Chair on his first appointment. The reason is that, in days long gone by, he might literally have lost his head by too bold and presumptuous a discharge of his office. I cannot say I fear any such similar fate, although I am only too aware of the pitfalls that might trip my feet in ascending to this dais. So, Honourable Members, I would beg your indulgence in advance, and your kindly correction, should I be in error under your Rules and Standing Orders.

I am, of course, no stranger to any of you individually. We have met, some of us formally in the Executive Council, and all of us informally in Joint Council, several times, and over many, many hours, since my arrival in the Islands last December. I would like to say, now, how much I have valued your wise advice and counsel, as my guides and mentors, through my early and, as I think we have been only too aware, difficult months. I could not have begun to enter on my duties without your valuable help and support. For this I shall be forever grateful. In return I hope I may have been able to establish that I do not see my role as Governor to be that of a neutral figurehead, but that I sit among you as one deeply concerned in your affairs, with the added duty to represent your views to Her Majesty's Government in London.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank everyone in the Islands for the warm welcome given to my wife and me when we have been able to travel about. We have now been to almost all settlements, even though some of our visits have had unfortunately to be rather brief. Everywhere we have met with great kindness and generous hospitality, and it has given us a wonderful opportunity to make many friends and enjoy their company. We shall continue our touring as often as we can, staying longer, if we may, where, so far, we have only been able to drop in for an hour or so.

So much for me personally. At our meeting today our numbers are diminished by the absence of Councillors Blake and Bound, both of whom are now in the United Kingdom where Councillor Blake is representing the Falklands at Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee Celebrations and at a seminar of the UK branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. We shall miss them in our debates, but I am sure these will be made lively enough by those of us who remain. In referring to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, during the India and Mauritius meetings of which Councillor Blake did such valuable service to the Falklands, I should mention that Councillor Adrian Monk and our Clerk, Mr Bill Etheridge, will be representing us at the September CPA Conference at Ottawa, as

/guests

guests of the Association and the Canadian branches. They will have a busy time of it, but I am sure we can wish them an enjoyable, as well as a fruitful journey.

At this point, I am sure Members will wish me to tender our congratulations to the Honourable Chief Secretary on his well-deserved award, along with that of Captain Sollis, in the Birthday Honours List. Her Majesty was graciously pleased to make Mr Arthur Monk an Officer, and Captain Sollis a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

This sitting of Council is the first which has been possible, for many reasons I regret to say, for nearly 12 months. As well as the examination of the Budget estimates of revenue and expenditure, there are a large number of other Bills to consider, to make our workload a heavy one. Some of the Bills you may possibly regard as requiring little more than formal acceptance. Others I expect will require considerable debate. So that we may not again allow our work to pile up I would hope that in future Council could sit at more frequent intervals during the year. There is however a difficulty here. The burden on the Secretariat, and particularly on the Clerk, in preparing for each meeting and compiling the record etc afterwards, is an extremely heavy one. As things are, one could not contemplate more than perhaps three sittings in a year. It may be we should look to see whether there can be some streamlining, not necessarily of our procedures, but of the paperwork which is involved. It may be thought that, for example, a full record of every word which is said in Council is not always necessary provided that the essence of members' opinions is recorded, particularly as the proceedings are broadcast. This is a matter which might perhaps be looked at when a new Council is elected later this year, unless members would wish to comment on it at this meeting.

I must now say something on the subject of elections. Members have before them a Bill to provide for a revised Elections Ordinance. The changes in the election arrangements which are proposed in the Bill substantially follow from the recommendations of the Select Committee on the Constitution, which, as Members will recall, reported in July 1975. The Committee's principal recommendation was to add two further constituency seats to the Legislative Council, to replace those of the nominated members, thus maintaining the non-official majority but on a fully elected basis. This, and the other proposed changes, have now been implemented in our constitution by Legislative Instruments laid before the Privy Council and approved by Her Majesty in March of this year. The delay which followed the Select Committee's report and the making of these Instruments was naturally the cause of some concern to Members and to the public generally. There were a number of reasons to account for it, but Members will recall that the Minister of State, during his visit here last February, recognised the need to rectify the position as quickly as possible by the making of the Instruments I have referred to.

Since then the process of drafting the necessary Elections Ordinance has been occupying a great deal of the time and energy of our small legal staff. It is a complicated piece of legislation; the more so since, in its initial operation, it has to cover a transition from the old arrangement for drawing up electoral registers to the new one. We are therefore allowed, by the Privy Council, a period of four months between Dissolution of this present Council and the election of a new body. I expect later this month, or early next, when the business arising from this Session has been taken care of, to be able to announce a Dissolution. Elections could then take place, no later I hope than October, on new electoral registers covering all voters who have attained the age of 18 years. We will then have a new Council, elected under the revised

Constitution. In future years the process of compiling a register will be much simplified and if it should prove necessary, we need not then have to put up with so long a period between dissolution and election. But no way has been found to get round it this year.

When the new Council is in being, there will be further opportunity for our Constitution to be looked at again to see whether changes to improve our Government need be made. We shall still have a division of responsibility between the Legislative Council and the Executive Council, with a rotating elected membership of the latter. It may be for consideration whether this distinction is entirely necessary. At the very least I would look forward to a greater involvement of all Councillors in our day-to-day affairs. One way in which this may be done is through the creation of more Standing and Advisory Committees, not to defer, but to promote action in the interests of the community. We have already a few of these. Pre-eminently there is of course the Standing Finance Committee and the Select Committee on the Estimates, on which all Members of this Council serve. They both have a very important part to play in the regulation of our financial affairs and I would hope to see emerging from them even more recommendations which might improve the management of our government. We also have the Education Advisory Committee, with a membership drawn from Council, from the teaching profession, and from interested members of the public. It has lately been agreed that there should also be a Medical Committee of similar composition. A Transport Committee is being set up, as well as an Aviation Advisory Committee to look into the future of our air service. There are similar executive and advisory Committees in regard to the hydatidosis campaign, public health, livestock control and immigration policy. We may soon have to consider the re-establishment of the Development Committee, and whether the fields of welfare, public housing and other social problems should not also be covered. By this I should like to see as wide an involvement as possible of public-spirited people throughout the Islands in our machinery for progress. In particular, with the voting age coming down to 18, I hope that young Islanders will be attracted to serve in this way. They have a bigger stake than any of us in the future of the Islands. We want to hear, we need to hear, what their views are. The Councils will, of course, still have to take the decisive lead in our affairs, working, not behind closed doors, but in the full process of an open democracy.

Before returning to internal matters I should now say a few words about those external concerns which have been much in our minds of late, and will undoubtedly continue to be so for some time to come. They are of immense importance to the future well-being of all the people of the Islands and must pre-occupy our thoughts even though we may engage our day-to-day attention on more immediate problems. At this point I would like to say how much I have admired, and respected, the calm and responsible way in which Islanders have responded to a situation which no one would willingly have wished to face, but which most realise must be faced nonetheless. Not only have I been impressed, living among you, but it is clear that so have many influential people, who are far away from the Islands, particularly those whose duty it is to safeguard our interests. The words of Ministers and other Members in the recent debates in Parliament clearly showed this, and I have no doubt at all that it has helped reinforce their determination to keep the interests and welfare of the Islanders in the forefront of their minds when developing their policies. Islanders have shown they are a sensible, pragmatic, and above all, loyal community, with deeply-felt needs and concerns, and an ability to express themselves with sober but realistic forthrightness.

/If I may

If I may quote from what Mr Ted Rowlands said in the House on his return from his visit in February this year: "Before I went to the Islands I cared objectively. I had come to understand and appreciate the problems. I now understand how one leaves at least half one's heart in the Islands. I now have a subjective caring as well as an objective one". Those words indicate, I think, the impression made on the Minister by the dignified and positive attitude shown by Islanders (and their Councillors) during his many conversations here. I am entirely convinced that if we can continue to maintain a firm but steady and calm posture in the months ahead, not listening to rumour and speculation, but relying on our own cool judgment, we shall have the greatest influence on the conduct of the negotiations, the purpose of which Mr Rowlands fully explained during his visit, and which Her Majesty's Government will shortly embark upon with the Argentine Government.

We must remember that while they continue we shall have upon us the eyes of many throughout the world. They will want to see us stand up steadily and unitedly for ourselves, as Falkland Islanders, imbued with those very qualities which derive from our British heritage.

There have now been three major debates this year in the House of Commons, and the House of Lords, about the political and economic future of the Islands, with several other exchanges as a result of questions which have been put to Ministers. The texts of all these debates and discussions have been made available throughout the Islands by radio and in print. In them, and also in the agreed Communiqué which was issued at the end of Mr Rowlands' visit, we have been given the firmest of assurances, on every occasion, about the safeguards which will protect our position in the course of these vital negotiations.

I would like to add just one thing more on this subject. It is that the depth and extent of the discussions which Honourable Members had with Mr Rowlands, in Joint Council, may not be generally appreciated. In fact, Councillors will recall they spent at least eight long and arduous hours in plenary session, putting their point of view with great clarity and vigour of expression to the Minister, in an atmosphere of very considerable mutual respect and understanding, but leaving no doubt in the Minister's mind what Islanders' wishes and feelings were. I have sat in on, and taken part in, many not dissimilar discussions at other times and in other places around the world. I can think of no other occasion when the ground was so well covered, and every point so fully brought out, as was the case at these meetings. I would like to say to all Councillors that, in my humble opinion you served your people well. It will now be for the next Session of Council, with the mandate it will have received from the electorate, to consider whether such proposals as may emerge in the course of the negotiations can be, in the words of the Secretary of State, "acceptable to the Islanders". I am sure this will be done in the same spirit of reasoned objectivity and discernment which prevailed during the talks with Mr Rowlands.

It is now customary for me to pass on to matters affecting the departments, giving some indication of their present work and plans. There is a good deal I would like to say by way of commendation and encouragement about each department, but I think at this time it would be proper for me to concentrate on those areas which are currently of major public interest. Perhaps I might take the Medical Department first.

For various reasons, known to us all, the staff situation in the Department has for some time been rather difficult. We now look to be entering on to a better state of affairs. By the end of August of this year the Department should have a full complement of nursing and medical staff for the first time for a large number of years. We are glad to have Dr Cox back with us after overseas leave, part of which he devoted to valuable and wide-ranging discussions which will have a considerable bearing on the future planning of the Department's work. Dr Dunnnett will be back after his leave in a few weeks' time and we are expecting Dr Alison Mackintosh to join the staff in August. We shall then have said farewell to Dr Peter Summers who has stood in admirably for his colleagues during their absences from the Colony and, while doing so, has made, I know, a considerable contribution to many aspects of the Department's work and planning.

By the acquisition of new diagnostic and therapeutic equipment during this present financial year, and with further proposed purchases during 1977/78, the medical services will be raised to the best modern standards available to a community the size of the Falklands. It is also hoped to increase the general standard of nursing care by recruiting, if Members agree the provision for this post in the estimates, a fourth trained sister, and by establishing local training and registration of junior nurses. This could lead towards a start on a Camp district nursing service which was one of the recommendations made in the Shackleton Report, to which I shall refer later.

Altogether the Department's planning should reduce the commitment to medical treatment overseas by the improvement of local diagnostic and surgical services and by the institution of a more active policy of preventive medicine. In this connection I should mention the hydatid screening survey which Dr Cox and his team will be carrying out, and which forms part of our attack on this troublesome disease, in which our Veterinary Officer is also playing a large part on the dog and livestock side. I am glad to be able to say that the efforts of the Hydatidosis Committee over many years, under the Chairmanship of Mr Sidney Miller, are now bearing fruit, and we now have a very good hope of getting this problem at least under control and, in the course of a few years, eradicated altogether.

I must, however, mention the problem of Camp medical visiting which I know, from my own discussions in the Camp and particularly in the West, bulks large in the public mind. Looking back over the records in the archives I see that the attempt to find a solution to the problem has been a pre-occupation of the Colony from the end of the last century, and perhaps even before that. I think that people in the Camp have a realistic and understanding assessment of the limitations that must constrain day-to-day medical attention in their areas. But no-one is under any illusion, and certainly not the doctors, that Camp medical visiting is at present performed in an ideal fashion. In my view the key to a reasonable solution lies in the air service.

I should therefore like to tackle this question next. As everyone knows, the Aviation Department has gone through a very sad period which has deeply affected us all. The tremendous loss of Captain Ian Campbell shock the entire Colony and, for a while, that dreadful accident looked as if it might cause FIGAS to cease its operations entirely. Severe restrictions had to be placed on the carrying capacity of the two replacement aircraft which were received, I am glad to say in very quick time, with financial help from the Ministry of Overseas Development. These restrictions have continued until now, but it is expected that the Civil Aviation Authority in London, as a result of an exhaustive examination of the problems involved, will shortly be able to lift the restrictions. In the meantime Captain

/Jim Kerr

Jim Kerr has carried on to maintain the best service he could, deferring his leave until we could secure new pilots. He has been helped in this by the forbearance of the general public.

Happily we now have Captain Russ Hooper, a highly experienced pilot who is already entering fully on his duties, and it is expected shortly to make a further recruitment. With these officers, and with Major Willoughby of the Marines as reserve emergency pilot, we look forward to the re-establishment of full flying in the Islands. We must, however, look prudently to the future. Because of the dedicated service of Captains Kerr and Campbell in providing an air-taxi type operation whatever the conditions, insufficient thought was, I think, given to what might happen were they no longer available, and what sort of operation and type of aircraft would best meet the needs of the Islands as we move into the future. As part of the survey which the Overseas Development Ministry is mounting to look into the whole of our internal communications problems, the air service will receive close attention. To prepare for the Survey's visit, an Aviation Advisory Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Mr. Robin Pitaluga, on which Mr. Bill Luxton and our other local aviation experts will serve. In this connection I would like to pay tribute to the very valuable assistance which our two private pilots gave to the community during the difficult months when FIGAS either could not fly at all or had to fly on a restricted basis. Both Mr. Pitaluga and Mr. Luxton willingly stepped into the breach whenever they could spare the time from their busy farms. I would also like to wish Chief Technician Ian Bridges the best of luck in the future when he shortly leaves the ground staff, one of whom, Mr. Vernon Steen, will also soon be going to the UK for a lengthy period of technical training. It is also hoped at last to make positive progress in the selection of local candidates for pilot training, to provide us, within the next two or three years, with a new generation of local pilots.

Still on the subject of aviation, we are now awaiting advice from the Consultants, the Crown Agents and the Civil Aviation Authority in the UK as to when operations can commence at the new airport at Cape Pembroke, and when LADE, whose personnel have continued to give us a regular and reliable service to the mainland, can land and take off from it. Government has not yet taken over the airfield complex and its present, most untidy, appearance indicates that much work has still to be done. This apart, there are still a number of problems to be resolved in connection with the subsidiary services, including the access road, and these are being taken up with the Ministry of Overseas Development.

At this point I would like to say that Mr. Bala Kanagasabai, on loan to us from the Commonwealth Fund for Technical CO-operation, has been a tower of strength in the resolution of many of our aviation problems. If he is a typical example, we should not overlook the Commonwealth Fund when seeking some of our future experts.

Our next field of particular interest is of course education. On purposeful advance in this area will rest much of our future development progress. We must raise the standard of educational attainment to the highest level possible in the Islands, not only to provide the widest field of decently educated young citizens but to draw from them suitable material for senior posts in government, commerce, and the technical professions. Ideally one would like to see overseas education confined to the acquisition of only the highest academic and technical skills. For a start, we must set the general standards up to GCE 'O' level even if, for a while, we cannot tackle the next 'A' level stage. The senior school has already begun on an 'O' level course which will carry more students to this stage than hitherto was possible. By the concentration of senior school education in Stanley for all children over the age of nine, and with the building of a new boarding hostel, the provision of funds for which is now being examined by the Ministry of Overseas Development, we

shall be in a better position to deploy our teachers to better advantage than we do now. This may in time mean some extension of the present senior school which, incidentally, now has a new library, the first 3,500 books for which were kindly donated by the British Council, a fine addition to the public library service devotedly run by Mr Stuart Booth. I shall be trying the British Council for more help in this direction, particularly to serve the Camp with an improved supply of books; they have in fact already offered us a further grant.

The Junior school, under its new headmaster, is also making most satisfactory progress. This still leaves us with the difficult question of primary and junior education in the Camp where the system of travelling teachers and settlement schools is not a happy one. The Education Committee are looking earnestly for solutions to this problem. It will be a task of high priority for the new Superintendent of Education, whose arrival we look forward to in August of this year. Up to now the position has been filled on a temporary basis by Mr Frank O'Reilly, headmaster of Stanley Senior School, and I should like to commend him for the most satisfactory way he has coped with both jobs.

Another of our problem areas, as I am sure the Superintendent of Public Works will agree, is his Department. Throughout the world, Public Works Departments are always the Aunt Sallys, as it were, of any administration, with their faults highlighted and their achievements unrecognised or just taken for granted. The problem lies always in the availability of money, for skilled staff, for labour, plant, transport and materials. I do not think that it can be contested that over the years the PWD has become short of resources, while the tasks loaded on to it have been increased. We can see the results of this very easily in the condition of the Stanley roads, and in the state and high costs of the town's water supply, without going into the rapidly approaching problem of sewage disposal. While being unable to do very much to alleviate these situations the Department is hard put to it to keep up with the repair and maintenance of government buildings and staff housing, a greater demand for which will inevitably arise as we bring in more experts to help with our development.

When Honourable Members go into Select Committee on the Estimates I hope you will be able to look sympathetically and constructively at the immediate problems of the Department. In the long term we will have to consider a major reorganisation of our infrastructure construction capacity, and I shall be referring to this later when talking about our development plans. In the meantime I would like to say that in spite of the difficulties they face, Mr Royans and his staff, as I have personally seen, maintain very high standards of skill and performance where they are able to deploy their resources. And in this connection I must also add a word about the efficient service given by the Power and Electrical section in their day-to-day operations and during emergencies, and by the volunteer Fire Brigade, whose equipment and training is being brought up to a high standard by Mr Bob Stewart and his staff, following the visit here by Mr Dennis Davis of the Cheshire Fire Brigade.

The Post Office staff and operators have continued, under Mr Henry Luxton, to handle mail, telegraph and telephone traffic in their usual exemplary fashion - and Cable and Wireless on external communications. Stamp issues are going well and over £50,000 in revenue is currently estimated to be received from this source; we must still, however, look for ways of increasing this revenue. A new definitive issue will shortly be made, based on designs by Councillor John Smith. They will be beautiful stamps which should greatly attract collectors. The department was pleased to welcome back Mr Bill Roberts after a two-year secondment to Cable and Wireless, and his experience will be

invaluable in the installation of the proposed new Camp communications system. Mr Patrick Watts is being relieved as much as possible from other duties to look after our broadcasting service; the recent introduction of his local news bulletins has, I believe, been widely welcomed, particularly in the Camp, from where, I am sure, Mr Watts would be only too glad to receive contributions. We are currently considering the whole question of the future of broadcasting in the Islands and a memorandum on this will be submitted in the near future. The aim will be to secure broadcasting as a separate public service, under the control of a public Board, with the Government supplying the facilities but not the direction; to inform without restriction, to entertain with enjoyment. I am also looking for a way in which we could join broadcasting with the appointment of a Camp Entertainments Officer, to jolly us all up in the long winters. Looking farther into the future, we might see if some form of television broadcasting is feasible.

The strength of the Police Force has recently been increased although the problem of recruitment still remains. The future training of recruits will, however, be greatly improved as a result of the Chief Police Officer's attendance last year at the National Police College at Bramshill in the UK, and by the forthcoming arrival of Sergeant Gargate from the UK who is expected to take up his duties in late August. While, in this law-abiding community, a large police force would hardly seem necessary, it is perhaps not generally appreciated that much of police work is concerned with welfare and other social problems. A well-trained force can have an important bearing on our community development, particularly if, as we hope, we are able to progress towards an economic expansion.

As Members will have appreciated from the Bills before you, excellently printed in our small and overworked Printing Office, our unique Legal Department, in the person of Mr Harold Bennett, with the advice of Mr Frederick Cooke, who is currently visiting Stanley, copes efficiently with our law administration. Mr Bennett was most meritoriously awarded an OBE in the New Year Honours List.

The Meteorological Department, as well as providing excellent forecasts for our general information and for the internal and external air services, is also supplying data on solar radiation, sea-water and atmospheric dust sampling, and climatology for international research centres.

The Falkland Islands Defence Force has continued to maintain a high standard of drill and training with their new weapons, integrating for operational purposes with the Royal Marine detachment, who had the honour to receive the Freedom of Stanley in December last.

Finally, in this round-up of departmental activities, the Collector of Customs, who also somehow finds time to discharge the duties of Harbourmaster and Agricultural Officer, has reported that, during the period from December to February last, four visits by tourist ships were made to Port Stanley, bringing some 2,400 tourists.

Before I leave this part of my Address, and get on to our financial and development affairs, I must not overlook the private sector which, in the present balance of our economy, produces the wealth the public sector spends. And here I must mention the Falkland Islands Company which provides many of the internal and external commercial services which are essential to the smooth running of our trade, and is, in fact, the largest single producer of that trade. But I have particularly in mind the farming community in the Camp, on whom we almost entirely depend for our national

/livelihood.

livelihood. It is by the efforts of the farm-managers, the shepherds, the navvies, the handyman, supported by their wives, that we get the wool by which we pay our way. With them I must couple for commendation the officers and crews of our coastal vessels, and the jetty gang, who bring in the wool and load it for shipment.

Life in the Camp, although attractive to me as a townsman, can be hard if the weather is bad, lacking in amenities for entertainment and very isolated, particularly if one is on a remote island. Camp people have not had an easy time of it in the recent past, and I am especially conscious of the effect the disruption in our communications has had in the West. We must strive to ensure that all our working people, wherever they are, get the best service we can afford. We are all part of the one community, whether we are in the public or private sectors, in Stanley or in the Camp.

Now to our financial affairs, which the Treasury staff, under the Honourable Financial Secretary, have managed with their customary exactitude and dedication. The Honourable Financial Secretary will be outlining our present situation in detail, and laying before you the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1977/78, which you will then consider in Committee. During your deliberations I am sure you will wish to bear three considerations in mind. First we must progress; we can no longer stand still in our development or we shall find ourselves moving back in a world of rising costs and increasing sophistication of goods and services. Second, to progress must therefore mean expenditure, however carefully it is applied to achieve the maximum cost effectiveness. And third, our present financial situation, though on the face of it healthy, does not allow us any great leeway, and we shall have to sail even closer to the wind than we have done heretofore.

The deficit in the Budget for the 1976/77 financial year is now estimated to come out at around £20,000, an improvement on the original estimated deficit of £60,000. A surplus of £46,000 is forecast for the 77/78 year, with reserves around the £600,000 mark. Of these reserves it is proposed to transfer £200,000 to replenish the Colony's Development Fund which is now virtually exhausted. Apparently not too bad a situation if we had no more to do than just about pay our way at the current level of activity, and at current prices. But we have much more to do.

While Islanders generally enjoy a simple but reasonably comfortable standard of living, and there is none of the real poverty seen in the less fortunate and deprived areas of the world, we cannot be complacent about this. We will undoubtedly have to look at the structure of our wages and salaries to encourage the acquisition of skills, and their retention in the Islands; the alternative is to meet the need with an increased OSAS-supplemented staff which in itself would continue the anomalies of the present situation. Next, we shall soon have quite a large recurrent expenditure in maintaining the new airfield's services. We must, as our revenue proposals will try to do, raise the thresholds of income tax liability, particularly for the lower-paid family man. We must increase the plant, material and transport resources of the Public Works Department and provide the right sort of equipment for our Medical Services. We must keep the Air Service up-to-date.

We must, and I would like to emphasise this point very strongly, provide some increase in the presently heavily-burdened Secretariat if we are to cope with all the work that development entails. If we are to encourage our young people, both those who have left and those still here, to make a career in the Civil Service, we must be able to offer them worthwhile posts and a ladder of advancement; at the present and foreseeable levels of staffing we are in no danger of creating a self-perpetuating bureaucracy.

/Over and above

Over and above all this is the uncertainty of the wool price - fairly good at the moment, but, as we all know, not a stable factor. A daunting prospect? Not entirely, in my view. We have internal resources we have not yet fully tapped. Above all, I think we now have a determination to proceed with our development on our own, until those larger prospects held out in the Shackleton Report can be realised, which will not be for some years yet. To gear ourselves both for the long and the short term future we shall be urgently looking at our legislative and other machinery, to up-date it with regard to public land acquisition, to the retention of funds, to the marketing of wool, to banking, to taxation policy, to mineral rights, and to financial support for young farmers wishing to strike out on their own. We shall soon have the advice of the recently appointed Fiscal Adviser, Mr Pepper, who is now engaged on his preparatory work in London and will shortly visit the Islands. We have welcomed the appointment of a Hides and Skins Adviser, and have requested the services of an expert experienced in all aspects of wool marketing. We are seeking assistance in the institution of better savings and banking facilities, and consideration is being given to the institution of a Pay-As-You-Earn taxation system. Later in the year, we are promised a senior Economist from the ODM to assist us in the drawing up of a development plan for the next five years. We shall be watching with close interest the exploratory pre-investment studies into inshore crab fishing and processing being undertaken by the Falkland Islands Company and their Japanese partners, and also the private development of small-scale cottage and horticultural enterprises. In this connection the Minister of Overseas Development has offered to provide any advice the Government might require, particularly on a mutton-freezing project on which we shall of course have to consult the Sheepowners' Association.

On the projects side, the Grasslands Trials Unit, already doing valuable work in schemes for pasture and livestock improvement, which could lead to an increased wool yield, has been strengthened by additional staff, and two more should be with us later.

A team of experts is now being assembled by the ODM to make a thorough-going practical investigation of our internal transport and communications problems. This will cover the air service, inter-Island shipping, and the long mooted Stanley-Darwin all weather road, which I would like to see joined by a ferry link with a similar road in the West, forming the basis for a passable Camp track network; something which would transform the social and economic life of the Islands. We are awaiting the report of a Crown Agents' mechanical engineer, sent here by ODM last month to examine the condition and suitability of the plant on offer by the airport contractor. If, after negotiation, this could be purchased, it would at long last give the Public Works Department the equipment to tackle some of our major infrastructure tasks. In this connection I should mention that we are discussing with the British Antarctic Survey the possibility of shipping the remainder of the heavy equipment and material from South Georgia which the Falkland Islands Government bought at a very low price from a former whaling concern. Some of it came up last season, and the next shipment should allow us, for one thing, to build a facility to slip the Forrest, and even the Monsunen, for inspection and repair in Stanley, instead of sending the vessels to the mainland at considerable expense. We should also examine whether there is a need to strengthen and lengthen the public jetty, linking it to the facilities for storage space offered us by the acquisition of the nearby British Antarctic Survey premises.

Our industrial relations are good, thanks to the goodwill and moderation shown in their negotiations by the General Employees' Union, by the Sheepowners' Association and by other Stanley employers. We are not, I think, faced with the restrictions on the deployment of our manpower that so bedevil industrial life in other countries. But I am not sure we make the best use we can of the not overlarge, but highly adaptable, human resources that we have. Partly this may be due to the traditional structure of our farming industry, where costs are forcing

change. But as well as finance, one of the main constraints to our development is the shortage of certain middle-level technical skills. For this we must look to overseas recruitment until we can train up our young people. But we must ensure that we have the nucleus of a local labour force for a project construction team. They will initially be engaged in preparing the access road and opening up the quarry in preparation for the causeway and jetty-head to be built at the YPF plant. The construction of this will be a major job and may take at least 12 months. Until it is finished the YPF Agreement cannot be fully implemented. So far only petrol and kerosene are available at the new cheap prices and the supply of gas oil from this source must wait until it can be piped from tankers over the new jetty; it would not be economic, or even physically possible, to bring it in in drums. In the meantime, therefore, we must rely on gas oil supplies drawn from the Admiralty tanks and sold through the Falkland Islands Company.

A further project which we should tackle soon is the provision of more housing, both for the accommodation of expatriate experts and for Islanders in need. If expansion of economic activity is to happen we must have the housing to support it. We are expecting to acquire a number of houses under the airport contract along with the purchase of others made vacant by the departure of the contractors' personnel. But I would look forward to the establishment of a housing corporation which could determine our housing needs, erect new housing and make the necessary financial advances for their private purchase. It is hoped that ideas can be drawn together on this subject for the formulation of a policy as early as possible. It may not be realised that, as in most other urban communities around the world, housing in Stanley is beginning to become a small but already difficult social problem.

To the cost of all this development the Falkland Islands Government is, as I have said, only able to contemplate an immediate contribution of £200,000. We may be able to increase this in the light of our fiscal, economic and wool marketing experts' advice, but not perhaps until the next financial year. In the meantime, in the absence of any substantial private investment, we must rely on the success of our project applications to the Ministry of Overseas Development, and on a small grant for medical equipment from the European Development Fund. Our current ODM loan for various projects is almost entirely committed. The form of its replenishment will depend on the case we can make, supported by the advice given by visiting experts. I am certain that we shall get a sympathetic consideration of our requests. But organisations like the ODM cannot commit themselves in advance and these negotiations do take time. It is for us to put up the most realistic case we can for further aid and our arguments will be greatly helped if we show we ourselves are prepared to put as much as we can into our own development.

I realise I have not made much explicit reference to the Shackleton Report in what I have said so far. I can however assure you that the contents of that uniquely valuable document are very much in the minds of the Administration as essential background to the consideration of almost all our planning. Some of the financial recommendations of the Report have found their way into this year's Budget proposals; others will do so later when we have had the necessary technical advice. And if what I have said this morning on our development proposals is ticked off against a Shackleton check list - I keep one by me in my office - it will be seen they are in conformity with the internal self-help suggestions in the Report: the rest will be taken into account as soon as there is time and opportunity. But the Report's major recommendations on the external, off-shore developments, are not entirely within our competence to decide upon as the Islands' Government. They will come within the compass of the forthcoming negotiations with the Argentine Government, and economic co-operation in that sphere can, as the Report indicates, give us the opportunity to realise the maximum benefit from the exploitation of the resources available around us in our unique geographical position.

/If I may

If I may now turn to the Bills we will be considering after we have disposed of the Appropriation Bill, and the Elections Ordinance. There are measures for the increase of contributory and non-contributory old age pensions, for the payment of allowances to cover the expenses of Councillors, for the protection of wrecks, for the revision of the laws, amongst other matters.

Finally this is Jubilee Year and I am sure that this Council will wish to pass a Resolution congratulating Her Majesty on Her successful and happy reign for the past 25 years. Our own celebrations have been spread to take place throughout the year, starting with the Jubilee Sports last February. They will continue with an inter-denominational Thanksgiving Service on 31 July and I believe other events are planned, in addition, I might say, to a Silver Jubilee election in the Spring!

Honourable Members, in closing my Address this morning I wish to end on an optimistic note. I am conscious that we are in something of a trough at the moment, a trough in our expectations and in our capacity to move forward. I have outlined our problems at the length I have because I think it serves no purpose to gloss over them. But I am confident that we have the will, we have the energy, we have the adaptability to overcome these problems. We are, I am quite certain, at a point of take-off in our fortunes from which we can rise to a new level of life which will in no way destroy or impair the manifold pleasures of the old accustomed ways. To the young people, impatient for advancement, my advice would be to stay here, work hard at acquiring the needed skills, and see these Islands through to the happy future they can have: to be a haven of prosperity, good-will and good living in the stormy South Atlantic seas.

And in these we must steer by our own bright Island stars, avoiding the rocks of dissention and dispute which lie on every side, until we can furl our sails in a bountiful and safe anchorage.

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that the Council should resume at 10.00 on Wednesday 15th June 1977.

Council re-assembled at 10.00 on Wednesday 15th June 1977.

The President

Before we begin this morning I would like to make a rather sad announcement: Councillor John Smith heard I think this morning that his father had passed away in the UK yesterday. He will be absent from our proceedings for part of the morning while he is telephoning his mother to see whether he should not fly home to UK either this week or next week. I think we would all wish to express our condolences to Councillor Smith on his sad bereavement.

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT ON HIS
ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

The Honourable A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I find it a bit difficult being the first in the firing line as it were, after Your Excellency's most excellent and eloquent address. May I take the opportunity to welcome Your Excellency to this Chamber and to thank you for your address. I was very happy to hear Your Excellency say that you wish to be seen as fully identified with our problems - the first amongst equals, as it were, not just a Foreign and Commonwealth Office appointee. On the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee it is a great honour for me to be able to speak as an Elected Representative of this Legislative Council of one of Her Majesty's territories. As a British citizen also I would like to send Her Majesty my loyal greetings on the occasion of her Silver Jubilee as Queen. Long may the Elected representatives of the people of the Falklands be able to stand up in this Chamber and address the President of this Council as Her Majesty's representative. (I suppose it dates me a bit but I did attend a formal Jubilee celebration in 1935 as a midshipman on one of Her Majesty's destroyers). As everyone is aware I am sure, and to use the hackneyed commercial phrase, we've been busy fighting off our take-over bid for many years and I suppose we can say recently the pace of action has heightened a bit and we have been subjected to much commercial propaganda and other pressures; told to do this, do that, and told that if we only had not done this or had not done that everything would have been all right, and we would have been saved. It is at times very difficult to know who is speaking in our true interests. I hope you will hear later on, all of you, at this meeting, some information on what I have said with regard to commercial propaganda.

This Council is due to be shortly dissolved - sounds as though we are a collection of sugar cubes or something - a new and more democratic Council will then be elected under the new Constitution, we hope. That's a very good thing and it will give me personally very great pleasure to see democracy take a step forward here. There is still a long way to go before entrenched privileges are finally overcome; however the change should quicken with the advent of an all-elected Council. The fact of having an all-elected Council will of course place a great burden on the shoulders

/of the electorate,

of the electorate, since they and only they can choose the councillors. An all-elected Council implies that the Council has the full mandate of the people, therefore the people have got to think very carefully who they put in, especially at this time. I believe there is plenty of talent amongst Falkland Islanders to choose from; plenty of up and coming young men whose voices should be heard and who have many years to live out here. Even though the present Council is not fully democratic in that we have nominated members - most excellent people though they are - and as a result has been accused by press releases and various other means of almost every crime in the book, including giving the Falklands away, I believe this Council has taken a very responsible view and acted in the people's best interests. We have done nothing to change the sovereignty position or jeopardise it. We merely agreed that Mr Ted Rowlands should go to Argentina to see if there were not areas of cooperation; all without prejudice to our sovereignty position. It is necessary certainly for everybody to be wide awake at this time, to make quite certain our agreement with the British government and Mr Ted Rowlands is not exploited or changed in any way. We must all of us hold a watching brief in my view. A recent utterance by one of Her Majesty's ministers in another place has disturbed many people, and it disturbed me. I think we must make it quite clear to all concerned that while we stick by our agreement with Mr Ted Rowlands we are not as it were pawns in some international bargaining game. We do not intend to swap our birth-right for an Argentine mess of pottage. We are not prepared to compromise our basic sovereignty position for fat chunks of development aid.

Your Excellency covered wide areas in your address and paid high tribute to many people. I will not attempt to be so far-ranging since I lack Your Excellency's eloquence.

Your Excellency mentioned that more frequent meetings of Legislative Council should be held and mentioned the secretarial problem. In my view the transport of camp Members is a far more valid reason for not holding meetings too often. Of course if we eventually develop a road system that problem will be largely overcome. I have always thought in fact, insofar as the Secretariat is concerned, that there are too many bosses and not enough cooks in there. There seem to be too many people saying 'type this', 'do that' but not enough doing the typing or whatever. They know how to spend the money of course but that is the same as the Education Department, which is somewhere in the order of £150,000 I believe. In spite of all this expenditure it seems to be impossible to get copies of Bills to Councillors more than two or three days before a meeting. I know the rules lay down that two or three - two days I think - is the minimum period. However a lot of these Bills are very complicated; they concern our future. One Bill, to do with legal phraseology - called 'Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance' - has forty pages of close print. Since the Bill is presumably important to us - all of us - Councillors should in my view understand the general principle before they agree to it. Now they can be expected to do that - and there are plenty of other bills, fourteen of them I think, all laid on your plate as it were - two or three days before you have to discuss them;

/one Bill in fact I never

one Bill in fact I never even knew was coming up, I heard about it on the Government news service. (Actually it's a very nice Bill, I am all in favour because I have a vested interest since I only have to pay OAP for another 100 weeks and then I can sit back and wait I hope). Anyway, I think a real effort should be made to get copies of Bills to Councillors so that they can really give them some serious study.

Your Excellency mentioned numerous experts expected to arrive soon and give us further advice. No doubt a lot of this will be tremendously valuable; however we do run the risk in my view of getting so much advice from overseas experts on almost every conceivable subject and aspect of our lives that we neglect the opinions of Islanders here. All the advice from overseas experts is their own on how they think we should do things. Maybe sometimes people here have other ideas, and better ideas. We must not get so attuned to overseas voices that we fail to hear what Falkland Islanders want and how they want to do it.

I would like to say thank you, Your Excellency, for your address.

The Honourable W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. Sir, it is my privilege on behalf of my constituents, to welcome you to this Chamber. Your most excellent and frank address to this Council yesterday morning, with particular emphasis on development - our future development - is heartening and stimulating to us all. It is to this point that I particularly wish to draw Council's attention. I am not going to talk about our Departments: that will come later in the Budget session, when we go into Select Committee. Nor am I going to criticise those Departments.

Ted Rowlands told us when he was here that most of our development, or our urgent development, was on our doorstep and you so rightly stated in your address that if we want progress then it means expenditure. If we don't spend the money we won't progress; if we spend the money in the correct way then we must sort out our priorities and decide what part of development is going to come first, second, third, fourth and so on. There are many projects in the pipeline: some have been talked about, some have been started, some have been partially started, some have never even got off the ground. I would like to run through a few of these just to jog the memory of Councillors so that when the priority list is drawn up we can get it right.

We've been talking about jetties, we've been talking about roads and the repair of roads (some of this work of course is remedial); we've got some pegs driven in the ground for a school hostel; we've got an extensive road to build from Stanley to Darwin I hope in my lifetime anyway. These are a few of the things. There are other smaller jobs which have still to be done: the hangar slipway we have to think about very urgently in my view because we have got a £14,000 set of floats on each Beaver which has to be reasonably protected. I am sure that this has not gone unnoticed by the Administration.

/Naturally for development

Naturally for development we need manpower and we are fully aware that a lot of manpower has been released by the run-down by the contractor at the airport, and most of this labour I think will be used up when the priorities and the work are fully planned and organised. There are opportunities for those men who have acquired skills by working at the airport - various types of skills - which I think will be most useful for every part of our development and I think we should make full use of these.

One other point I want to make, regarding the remark made by Judith Hart in the House the day before yesterday. She has a very responsible job towards the Falklands and I hope she, too, like Ted Rowlands, will start to care - and I think she will - subjectively as well as objectively.

I would like to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Honourable A B Hadden BEM

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I should just like to also welcome you to this your first Legislative Council and to congratulate you on a very excellent maiden speech.

I am surprised that nothing has been said about the Shackleton Report - maybe I should not be surprised, it is quite a fearsome document - or the airport. I agree with almost everything that my Honourable Friend has just said so I need not repeat that but just a quick word on the Shackleton 'affair' if you like. This very excellent team which we did ask for, which we did get and which worked very hard for several months to produce a most excellent report, and I find it very odd that somewhere in the report they criticise us for having so many experts in the past who have produced excellent reports and that nobody has taken any notice of these reports, they have just gone by the board. Shackleton and his team have produced a report and we have almost done the same thing with that: we haven't really accepted it in the way it was intended to be accepted, and I say this because it was stressed time and time again that the first priority was to get the airport lengthened and strengthened. We hear from AIL and various other people that if we had this airport they would come and their money would be used in the Colony, we all know that, it's obvious. HMG will give us some money for hostels, for roads and for various other projects which are all very fine but if, as it seems, we are not going to get the people to use these services without getting the airport strengthened and lengthened, it would appear to be more money down the drain. Maybe, I don't know, we ought to suggest, say well, we can wait a couple of years for a road or a hostel or whatever, and put the money into the airport project, get it up to the standard that we would like and then say to these chappies, right, there's the airport, come with your plans and your money; and the rest could follow from that. This is more or less the thought. It seems to me rather odd that we asked for these people and are not accepting their report as we ought to have done.

You said in your speech yesterday, Sir, that we must progress, that we can no longer stand still in our development; it is I admit very difficult to know exactly how to do it but I do maintain that if we cannot get outside development which will eventually encourage investment by local people, we are going to be on a very sticky wicket. We need a lot of money

/to do a lot of jobs

to do a lot of jobs and I am not sure where all the money is coming from. In the course of the next few days we will probably have a very good idea; how much we can get, how much we can't get. There is only so much you can take from the people, only so much you can take, and from what you can take you have to decide how much you can spend and how much you can save for a rainy day, and then I suppose we must decide on our priorities. If we can't have A because B is more important, then we have to spend our money that way. There is time for all of this to be thrashed out later, Your Excellency, so that at the moment I really should not say much more, just say thank you for your speech, Sir.

The Honourable the Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I would like to join in the Motion of Thanks. I am afraid my heavy duties will come later in the day when I have to present the Budget, but I would like to mention one thing, and that is the mention of the bosses and cooks in the Secretariat. I would like to say that certainly on the Treasury side the cooks work very hard, and as far as I know the bosses and cooks work very hard in the Secretariat. I think one thing that people do not appreciate is the increase in the volume of work, and it is one of those things which seems inevitable. The price of democracy in the Colony must be quite fantastic. However I agree with the Elected Member for East Falkland, it is important, but the price is very high. I join in the welcome to Your Excellency to the Falklands and support the Motion.

The Honourable the Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, it is not normal for the Official Members of this Council to indulge in any remarks at this stage, in any contentious remarks, and I don't intend to depart from that precedent.

I entirely identify with the remarks made by my Honourable Friend, particularly with regard to Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee and the shall we say coincidental drive that that seems to have revived in Britain and the drive that I know your presence here, Sir, has generated. A new impetus has I am sure been given to our whole purpose by the demands you have made on yourself. I know this only too well and I am sure everybody else does, and I would if I may, presume at this point Sir to identify with these remarks your very much, I think I can say, loved wife, who has made herself very much a friend amongst the people of the Colony and I am sure that a lot of the energy that you have been able to impart to us and give to your own life, your own work duties, is based on the great support you get from your lady wife.

You gave us yesterday, Sir, a formidable list of matters with which we shall be confronted and, like my Honourable Friends, I do not propose to go through that catalogue; it is long. I would like to say however that it does hold out I think much greater prospects than anything that this Colony has seen before. I think we are used to hearing speeches at budget time, forward-looking speeches, but they do have a looking-glass element in them of jam tomorrow, jam yesterday but never jam today. I think, Sir, you have given us some hope that we might get some jam this evening.

/I place very great emphasis

I place ~~very~~ great emphasis on the points made by the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland. They are well taken and it is a pity I think that we cannot do more to perhaps get more people at the middle level - not just the lower levels - of the Service, and I see perhaps some contradiction between the delays with which the work of Council is inevitably dealt; he did refer to the late arrival of some Bills, for which I hope he will accept my apologies. But it is a fact that the list of Bills this time is really formidable and without the cooks and the soup-makers I don't think we would have had the very excellent brew that at least I am sure we are going to hear about later on this morning from the Treasury kitchen.

The Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland also referred to the fact that this was by way of being a temporary or locum Council. I thoroughly agree with him that the Council has nevertheless discharged its duties in an exemplary fashion and not avoided its responsibilities. It has, like any good locum, dealt with the patients as would any locum, and I am quite certain that the patient will be passed on to the substantive Council in very good health.

There is one final point that I would like to refer to concerning the plethora of advice and reports that Government receives from time to time. It has always been a precept of mine that the most difficult part of a report is implementing it. I think I could write a report; I think we all could on almost anything. The difficult part - and I have made this point several times before - is trying to relate that report and the results that flow from it to the machinery of the government with which that report is concerned and which will have to implement it at a later date. This alone I think is a very cogent argument for a strengthening of the staff that have to deal with these matters; we are going to be embarked on a very large scale development programme; it is going to make increasing demands not only on my office but on other departments of Government and each of these departments needs strengthening but most of all, in my view, it is the coordinating role that needs to be reinforced and I am very conscious that strive as hard as we can, this coordinating role is not always discharged in the exemplary and smooth fashion that I would like to see, but which is essential if we are going to get departments working in the way they would like to work between themselves and the way they would like to conduct their own activities. I see no escape from this conclusion that there must be some strengthening of the Civil Service; and I think it is appropriate to mention also that I think the Civil Service should not be regarded as a separate part of the community. A civil servant is nothing more than a non civil servant working in a civil service office; in much the same way as a pedestrian is a motorist out of his car. Similarly, a person who works in the private sector tends at times to be separated out. I think this is wrong. I think it is far better to try and look at this that we are all in this, we all have to work together to ensure that the development that I am sure is possible in this Colony and for which you gave us so much hope yesterday can be brought to fruition. I should like to thank Your Excellency.

The President

Thank you Honourable Members for your kind words and I think also for the very useful points that were brought out in the course of your addresses. Thank you very much.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE HON. CHIEF SECRETARY

Medical Report 1975

Copies of subsidiary Legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since June 1976.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

The Clerk

Question No 1 of 1977 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

Mr A B Monk

When will our airfield be operational and used for LADE ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, Government hopes that the Stanley airfield will be acceptable for operation by the LADE airline during July this year but the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland will appreciate that the programme of acceptance is also dictated by the conditions in the Contract and the legal implications of bringing an airport into operation.

Mr A B Monk

Can the Honourable Chief Secretary tell me if the work is satisfactory or if there are other problems with regard to the acceptance ?

Chief Secretary

The project - which we refer to as the Airport Project - is in fact a contract let on our behalf by the Crown Agents and included in contractual documents which cover three quite thick volumes; it is therefore a complex question to answer, but to try and simplify it as much as possible and as I am able, the consultants - the consulting engineers, who are the equivalent of our Clerks of Works - have to indicate to the client that the work has been what is called substantially completed and when they are satisfied that this is so they will give Certificates of Substantial Completion. It is a debatable point and can even go to litigation at what stage these can be given. There have been some Certificates of Substantial Completion already issued to the contractor, which have attached to them schedules of work which is still outstanding and against which there is a construction date, so in a sense this becomes a contract within a contract. We are watching this very closely because it could create a situation where the maintenance period for these particular items is shortened.

It was frankly a surprise to me that Certificates of Substantial Completion could be given for parts of a contract, but the contract itself does enable this, so the short answer is that there are some works to be done, there are still some problems. His Excellency mentioned yesterday in his address that anyone who has a look at the airfield site would think there is quite an extraordinary amount of work yet to be done, but Government is purposed to make sure that it does not accept the airfield until it is satisfied that it is in a condition satisfactory to be taken over.

/I am sorry

I am sorry I cannot be more definitive about this but it is a highly complex matter on which we are seeking as much expert advice as we can and we will monitor the future work as closely as we have tried to monitor the past parts of the Contract.

Mr A B Monk

Can the Honourable Chief Secretary tell me if a Certificate has been given for the acceptance of the runway part of the project ?

Chief Secretary

A Certificate of Substantial Completion has been given for the runway part of the project.

Mr W E Bowles

Can the Chief Secretary give us an assurance, while we are on the airport construction, that the original access road known as Surf Bay Road will be returned to its original state or even better than it was before the contract started ?

Chief Secretary

No, Sir, I am unable to give this definitive answer sought by the Honourable Mr Bowles, but I have promised to look into this. I believe there is a possibility that we may be able to enforce this. I will look into the matter and report direct to the Honourable Member if this is suitable.

Mr W E Bowles

Thank you very much.

The Clerk

No 2 of 1977 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

Mr A B Monk

Is the Administration aware that some isolated communities are having to go many weeks without mail drops ? We are all aware of the problems which have beset FIGAS in recent months and no one can expect to see a service comparable to the past until manning problems etc are solved. However it does seem that the high priority once given to mail dropping no longer applies. Will the Administration give an assurance that in future mail drops especially to isolated communities will be given a high priority ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, to answer the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland, we are only too uncomfortably aware and with regret have to admit that some isolated communities must sometimes at least go a number of weeks without a mail drop. I am in fact most grateful to my Honourable Friend for coupling this question to an appreciation of the problems of the several departments concerned, but notably of course to the problems that have beset FIGAS during recent months.

As regards the reported decreasing regard for priority given to mail dropping, I hope I can reassure the Honourable Member - and through him his constituents, whose case he has pressed personally in my office and in this Chamber on several occasions most forcefully - I hope I can give the reassurance that

/this problem is never

this problem is never very far out of our thoughts in my office, in the air service and above all in the post office. I will most willingly give the assurance the Honourable Member seeks that mail drops will continue to receive a very high priority, and even now every opportunity is taken not only of air drops but deliveries by other means as well.

The Clerk

No 3 of 1977 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

Mr A B Monk

Will the Financial Secretary tell me the total area of Government land rented for farming purposes and for what total amount per annum?

Financial Secretary

Yes, Sir: approximately 20,000 acres; the rent £454.39.

The Clerk

No 4 of 1977 by the Honourable W E Bowles

Mr W E Bowles

Sir, will Government inform Council (a) if a candidate or candidates have been selected for pilot training, and (b) whether any training establishment in the UK has agreed to accept Falkland Islands candidates?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir. I am glad to inform the Honourable Mr Bowles that Government has selected four candidates who have progressed through all the tests that we can give them, educational and medical, and they have satisfied us. Their applications have now been sent on to the authorities in London, which in this case are the Ministry of Overseas Development and the British Council, who in conjunction with the Civil Aviation Authority will be the last authorities on this case, so we cannot be absolutely definite that each or any of them will come up to the criteria laid down.

As regards the other part of the Honourable Mr Bowles' question, yes, the Air Training School in Perth, Scotland, has agreed to train candidates submitted by us, provided they come up to the criteria that they lay down. The permission given so far therefore has been in particular cases and not of a general nature, but I am quite confident that if the candidates are acceptable to the British Council authorities and ODM we would have no problem in placing them at the Air Training School, Perth.

Mr A B Hadden

How long is the training expected to last?

Chief Secretary

I am not absolutely certain but training of a pilot from the day he first sets foot into a 'plane until he is allowed to take passengers is of the order of about two years - this includes his initial training, his advanced training, and then of course his localisation and conversion here. We make our own rules under the Air Navigation

/Order as regards

Order as regards the amount of hours in command that a pilot must have, but it is prudent on the advice of the Superintendent of Civil Aviation to ensure that a man has a fair number of hours under his belt before he actually flies passengers around.

The Clerk

No 5 of 1977 by the Honourable W E Bowles

Mr W E Bowles

Has the Administration seriously reconsidered the export of wildlife, on a strictly controlled basis, as a source of future income ?

Chief Secretary

I suppose the short answer to the Honourable Mr Bowles to his question is that the Administration has not reconsidered the export of wildlife since the last decision was made, and the decision then was only of a temporary nature and never publicly expressed, to the best of my knowledge; but to go into it a bit more deeply, the question of exporting wildlife has come up to Government by various means on numerous occasions in recent years and certainly since I have been here it has been a chestnut that has been before Council on a number of occasions, and it has also been brought to our attention by conservationists and - dare I say it - anti-conservationists; but the embargo that I think the Honourable Member is referring to which was never made explicit was nevertheless a deliberate decision, or deliberate restriction, enjoined on us for conservation purposes and I think the origins of it were that it was brought to Government's attention at the time that much wildlife, not only here but throughout the world, went through the most cruel treatment during transportation such that the mortality rate was extraordinarily high, and I think no one round this table or in the Colony would be a party to cruelty to any form of wildlife, and I think this was the motivation behind the decision.

On the other hand it would be idle to deny the fact that there is a vociferous lobby throughout the world arguing for a complete embargo on the exportation of penguins and other types of wildlife. Government has to balance this against the prospects of earning substantial revenue which we have often been told is possible.

In short therefore, Government is alive to this problem and it realises that genuine fears are aroused if the export of penguins in particular is not controlled and particularly if these poor birds end up in the wrong place having been badly treated, badly handled and it gets to the notice of those organisations whose interests it is to protect animals.

Probably the eventual answer would be a complete re-examination of Government's legislation, which I can show to the Honourable Member if he so wished - and in fact the Honourable Mr Bowles may wish to initiate this re-examination. Our aim should in my view be that the exportation of wildlife is licenced in a manner such that it protects our wildlife, it prevents cruelty and it prevents the wildlife ending up at the wrong destination, particularly if that destination merely uses it for their own commercial ends.

/Mr W E Bowles

Mr W E Bowles

In thanking the Chief Secretary for his reply I too would agree with him wholeheartedly on the cruelty angle and everything else, but my words "strictly controlled basis" I thought would have covered this and standards could be set for the export of wildlife in a manner in which cruelty would be avoided at all costs, especially now with air transportation rather than five days on the DARWIN; but does he not agree that there is an income to be made from this which Government should not overlook if the cruelty aspect can be overcome?

Chief Secretary

Yes, I go along with that entirely and I think the answer is - and I apologise if I did not make it clear originally - that a substantial increase in the licencing fees and a tightening up of the licencing mechanism through a revision of our legislation - and this could be done either on Government initiative or indeed on the Honourable Councillor's initiative - but this I think is the ultimate way we should achieve the control we are after. We would utilise the fee and licencing structure as a filter to ensure that we get revenue and also weed out the propitious and irresponsible exporters. Possibly we could couple this too with some exploration of organisations which are responsible, in which case you could liaise profitably and usefully with the World Wildlife Fund and similar organisations which have a high reputation.

Council adjourned for a short period.

The President

Before we resume questions, Councillor John Smith, who had to be absent when the Motion on the address was taken, I understand would like to say a few words.

The Honourable J Smith

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. In rising to support the Motion of Thanks to your most wide-ranging and encouraging address I would first like to welcome Your Excellency to this House and make just some observations on some of the points which you raised.

The element of faith in the future which prevailed throughout your address did I am sure a great deal to reassure the people of this Colony. This is the twentieth century and we must wake up to the fact that it is and get with it. We have, as it were, for a long time been grinding along in low range and the time has come for us to change into a higher gear and to get on with things and progress.

Progress and development mean people and people mean houses; in any development housing, I feel, must have the highest priority. We already have without any large development going on a housing problem in Stanley. If our young, and indeed our older people, are to remain here, then they must have somewhere to live and it is unfortunate that some families should have to move from Stanley to the camp due to housing problems, and likewise why should

/families be destined

families be destined to stay forever in the camp because there are no houses for them in Stanley. I would like to see very much the establishment of a housing corporation and even a system of Government or council houses brought into being as quickly as possible so that we can face and keep pace with development.

Coupled with housing in the proposed development is the question of manpower and the question I ask is where is it all going to come from. We presently have I imagine only sufficient manpower to embark on one project at a time. If that is going to be the case then development is going to be rather a slow business.

The first sods have been cut on the site of the new school hostel and another at the site of the YPF oil jetty, but how are we going to manage both of these capital projects as well as maintaining Stanley, the new airport, and hopefully a start on the road to Darwin? The question of manpower is large but not insurmountable, but I feel it should be looked at urgently. It is pleasing to note that a great number of the labour - much of it semi-skilled - has been absorbed into our PWD from JCL but it would be embarrassing to find ourselves in the unhappy position of having the money, the machinery and not enough men. If we can, as I am sure we will, solve the problem of housing and manpower then we can tackle development and progress in earnest. The schemes which Your Excellency outlined are the most encouraging we have heard for years. We have the projects and even better we know that the money to support them is likely to be forthcoming. This is a start on which hopefully the foundations of a new future can be laid, the building of which will do much to strengthen our position socially, commercially, as well as a prosperous Colony.

I would like also, Sir, to comment briefly on just a few other points raised in your address.

The Government news bulletins are most welcome and were very much needed. Especially the Court news, which, unpleasant though it may be to those concerned, does much to dispel the rumour and often malicious gossip which often surrounds such cases. From what I've heard the service is so efficient that some members of Government learn details about their future before being informed officially. At least the news service is getting the news.

I must confess I was dismayed at the suggestion of increasing the staff at the Secretariat; I really do think that there are a large number of people there at present and any more might tend to clog the works rather than speed up the administration.

I wholeheartedly agree with the training of our young people within the Civil Service and I hope that we will be able to absorb them into our Civil Service and into the other branches of development. It is also very reassuring in the field of education to see that 'O' levels are again being taken in the senior school. This I am sure will do a great deal to keep parents with older children within the Colony, but we must make sure that we can use their talents and abilities within the Colony.

/PWD have been doing an

PWD have been doing an unenviable and very thankless job but it is hoped that with more men at least some of the strain may be taken off. I did notice the other day that the Government dumper truck was fully manned with a crew of five on its journey through the town.

Much has been said recently about our external affairs so I will not dwell long on that subject except to say, Sir, that I agree that we are in a difficult and delicate situation and we should by all means examine proposals on other people's ideas for our future and wellbeing, but I know I speak for a great many people in the Colony when I say that we shall not be forced, pushed or persuaded into any situation which is not acceptable to us. Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Clerk

No 6 of 1977 by the Honourable W E Bowles

Mr W E Bowles

When will a road repair programme commence in Stanley and what priorities are envisaged ?

Chief Secretary

I could attempt to answer the second part of the question first, what priorities are envisaged; I have no doubt depending on where we lived the priorities would be seen differently, but the Superintendent of Public Works' idea of priority, for which he has bid in the next financial year's Estimates, is a substantial improvement to Villiers Street; but Government hopes that we can enlarge on this and extend it and make this a really worthwhile - but it would be a costly and large - project. We are not going to do this in the way that the Public Works Department has been constrained in the past. In fact the PWD has carried out continuing maintenance work on several roads in Stanley during recent months: in the bottom of Dean Street there has been reasonably substantial filling in and renewal of that awful section; I know of many pitfalls higher up the hill and in many other roads but despite what I think is the general view the department has been continuing work on an occasional basis, on a maintenance basis only, for instance on Barrack Street, John Street, Davis Street, St Mary's Walk, Reservoir Road, Dean Street, Ross Road West, Brandon Road and Drury Street. Now this is work of a temporary maintenance nature and it often goes unseen (and it often gets washed away by the next heavy fall of rain) but this is what frankly Government has imposed on the department and if there is to be a meaningful road repair programme, which is the first part of the Honourable Member's question, then I think we as a government have got to remove the shackles from that department and provide them with the manpower and the funds and the machinery that all this entails. For too long I think we have kept this department on a very tight rein and given the best will in the world I don't see how that department can discharge its duties in the way that we would all like, that the public would like. It must be assisted with finance before it can undertake a worthwhile project.

/Hopefully some of the funds

Hopefully some of the funds for this will come from our own resources but hopefully, too, we will be able to join investigation of this matter to the investigation of the other transportation problems shortly to be investigated by the Internal Communications Study Team which we are expecting within the next few months.

Mr W E Bowles

I am sure my neighbours on Villiers Street will be delighted to know that they are first on the list. Will the Administration also consider Brandon Road, Snake Hill, Hackett's Hill, Callaghan Road, King Street and the completion of Hebe Street ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir.

The Clerk

No 7 of 1977 by the Honourable J Smith

Mr J Smith

Sir, what measures are being taken by Government to prevent damage to gardens and property in Stanley caused by cattle roaming in from the Common ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, during recent months in an attempt to prevent incursion of cattle into town and damage to property and gardens, Government has undertaken, through the Agricultural Department, some repair of the fences and a continual check of the fences on the Common, and I am assured that those fences are now in an adequate state of repair, although a continuous watch will be kept.

Attention is also being given by the same department in conjunction with the Public Works Department to the cattle grids, but these present a special problem and I think I have heard as many views on a suitable design for a cattle grid as people I have asked advice from. It seems that our cattle are particularly intelligent and soon learn how to cross cattle grids, unless they are extremely hazardous.

In addition, particular and special attention was given to this problem some months ago by a special administrative committee which was set up, which included the Public Works Department, members of the GTU and the Agricultural Department, to see what could be done and it was largely as a result of their recommendations that these repairs of fences and cattle grids were carried out.

One recommendation we could not carry through because it would have involved the creation of a new department which frankly would have had my support but I do not think we would have commanded much support from the holders of the purse-strings.

Further, the Agricultural Department, the Public Works Department and the Police have all been involved in monitoring this situation and have done virtually as much as they can to prevent cattle straying into Stanley. Probably the only defect now remaining for attention by Government is the cattle grid near the Met Station, and the PWD intend to give this further attention very shortly.

/I suppose it is worth mentioning

I suppose it is worth mentioning also that we do know that at least in one case, and probably more, cattle have entered gardens because the gates of the gardens have been left open, and I suppose the simple solution there is for us all to ensure that our gates are kept shut wherever possible, and I think it is also worth drawing to attention to Honourable Members that while Government will do everything possible to prevent cattle straying into town, there is liability imposed on the dozen or so people who have grazing licences to graze cattle on the Common to restrain their cattle. I am advised that in fact if a person who has cattle on the Common allows that cattle to stray, he can be actionable by private litigation. I don't think anyone will want to go to that extent but there is a liability on those persons to ensure that their cattle do not stray and it may be that if we were to enforce more vigorously the covenants in the leases that these owners of cattle have, this might be one solution to the problem. We could for instance if a person is a continual offender, consider withholding the renewal of the lease. But these are drastic measures and I would hope that we would not have to resort to anything like that. I think once it is known that there is a liability on the owners of cattle to try and prevent this, together with the other measures that the government departments are taking, hopefully we should be able to contain even "Bovril". (The Agricultural Dept bull). As I say it is a very difficult problem but we are doing all we can and if we have the public support I am sure we can remedy this nuisance.

Mr J Smith

Thank you for your reply, Sir. May I ask one supplementary, and that is, is Government aware that there are two bulls frequently on our streets in Stanley after dark? - I could not phrase that in any other fashion, Sir; I'm sorry - one is regarded as being tame but if goaded or even in a playful mood it could inflict serious and even grievous damage to both persons and property, and this is also causing concern to our dairy people in Stanley in as much as it does take the control of calving somewhat out of their hands. I feel that Government should pay special attention to this aspect.

Chief Secretary

I did know that one had strayed in on one occasion and I think it is a serious point that the Honourable Mr Smith has made, and if we can continue to keep the fences repaired, if we get this cattle grid repaired at the Met Station, I think we can contain the situation. If there is anything else that government can do I am sure we will be only too glad - the PWD would be only too glad to assist, pressed as they are with other priorities; I am sure they find it as much of a nuisance to have to deal with this. I know the Superintendent is continually worried by persons complaining because they have had their property damaged; so if anyone can think of any way in which we can improve the situation I would welcome these suggestions.

/Mr A B Monk

Mr A B Monk

Years ago when I kept a horse in Stanley and it strayed it was locked in the pound and I was fined. Is there a pound now, a government pound, for straying animals?

Chief Secretary

To the best of my knowledge there is not a pound, although we do have an ordinance, known as the Treapass Ordinance, whereby animals to the best of my knowledge and ad referendum to that Ordinance can be impounded and the owner charged for the cost of impounding the animal.

Mr A B Monk

Do you not think that should be done, and we should have a government pound in Stanley?

Chief Secretary

I think it is certainly worth investigation and you would have to find a suitable area for it; I think that is a very well worthwhile suggestion; we should certainly take that up.

The Clerk

No 8 of 1977 by the Honourable J Smith

Mr J Smith

Will Government advise on the state of the swimming pool project and the state of the Fund?

Financial Secretary

Yes, Sir. Lack of funds has prevented progress on this project. You will recall that at last year's Budget Meeting of Council I advised of an application having been made to the European Development Fund for aid. Our application was unsuccessful. A substantial sum was also set aside last year in our development estimates, but owing to the need to purchase the Beaver aircraft all development funds from Colony sources were utilised on the purchase of these aircraft.

The plans and estimates for the project have been completed by Mr Brian Ashfield and Mr Philip Thompson free of charge. The balance of funds available at the end of June 1977 is expected to be in the region of £9,300. This includes £2,000 due from the Great Britain project. I was pleased the other day to receive a telephone call from Mr Pepper in which he referred to the swimming pool project, and it seems that the Ministry of Overseas Development are awaiting further information on this project and when Mr Pepper arrives in the Colony I will be taking the matter up with him.

Mr W E Bowles

Can the Administration give some indication of the date envisaged for commencement of work on the swimming pool?

/Financial Secretary

Financial Secretary

No, Sir. The commencement date cannot be given at this stage; we first of all must be sure that we have the money or the possibility of funds to complete the project before we start.

Mr A B Hadden

Has a sum been suggested for the total cost ?

Financial Secretary

Yes, Sir. The estimates prepared by Messrs. Ashfield and Thompson were in the region of £60,000.

The Clerk

No 9 of 1977 by the Hon J Smith

Mr J Smith

What progress has been made in respect of the Old Age Pensions and Children's Allowances following replies given to questions No 5 and No 9 at the 1976 meeting of the Legislative Council ?

Financial Secretary

Sir, the matter was referred to the British Government for advice on the Old Age Pensions scheme and in January Mr Colin Harris visited the Colony to advise on these matters. His report is awaited and the matters relating to the OAP scheme will be left in abeyance pending his report, with the exception of the proposals made at this meeting for increases in both non-contributory and contributory Old Age Pensions.

In addition it is proposed that we should increase the Family Allowances by one hundred per cent. These points will be raised later on in this meeting.

The Clerk

No 10 of 1977 by the Honourable A B Hadden BEM

Mr A B Hadden

Sir, when does Government expect the new R/T sets to be installed in all camp settlements?

Chief Secretary

Very briefly, Sir, we hope that this can be done as soon as possible. There are certain difficulties in the way: the first is that this is a project which is financed partly from Colony funds and partly from UK funds. As regards the Colony funds, we have deployed some of these already for acquiring four sets which were used in the pilot scheme, in conjunction with the very good and valuable work done by a special committee set up to look into these new sets. This committee recommended some months ago, and as soon as they recommended and made a firm proposal that we should go for a particular set a project submission for the UK portion of the money was made, and I have within the last month received a letter from ODM to the effect that they are now, to quote them, seeking advice on the proposal we have submitted.

/Therefore while

Therefore while we hope that this will get into operation as soon as possible, and I would like to be able to give a definite date when all settlements will be supplied with the new sets, I think it would be wrong and over-optimistic and misleading to state anything. But as soon as the project has the approval from the Ministry of Overseas Development we shall acquire all the sets and distribute them so that the technical officers of the Posts and Telecommunications Department can supply them to camp.

Perhaps if I had to guess, allowing for all these steps I would think - and I would hope not to have to be held to this - I would hope that within a period of eight to nine months we could have all settlements equipped with these new sets.

The Clerk

No 11 of 1977 by the Honourable A B Hadden BEM

Mr A B Hadden

Sir, would Government consider making the Old Age Pensions payable free of income tax ?

Financial Secretary

No, Sir. There is no sound reason for exempting CAFs from the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance.

The Clerk

No 12 of 1977 by the Honourable A B Hadden BEM

Mr A B Hadden

Sir, would Government please report progress on AIL's - that is Alginate Industries Limited - proposals to develop a kelp industry in the Colony ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir. It is with some regret that my reply to this question is a very disappointing one, in that Government has recently been advised that AIL now wishes to surrender the exclusive covenants of its licence with effect from September this year so that all it would be left with would be a licence under the appropriate Ordinance which would give it no exclusive rights to our kelp resources but leave the door open for other companies. This might seem attractive in one way but what it virtually means is that AIL, who from September of this year would have had to pay £7,500 per annum and invest two million pounds during the next two years, have now withdrawn from this commitment. I think this is something to be regarded more in sorrow than in anger, particularly as this Government I think has given every possible encouragement to this company, and we have gone out of our way in several ways to encourage them, and we have had what amounts to a mere pittance by way of licence and retention fees.

The grounds the company state for this action is that they have doubts about the time scale of demand for alginates throughout the world, and they link it to the major question of world trade, which in turn they say depends upon such factors as the price of oil. On the other hand, the company states that the question of sovereignty and the likelihood of a satisfactory solution to it is perhaps

/now at a lower ebb

now at a lower ebb than it was. In this connection they refer to the Shackleton mission and to the optimistic assessment of the Islands' future. That report gave them considerable hopes which have now been dashed by - and I quote - government's ill-timed approach to the Argentine government combined with Parliamentary statements in which extracts of that report were quoted out of context. That seems to me to be a very strange remark when it is at this time that we need the support of the private sector in our endeavours to resolve the sovereignty issue, that we should be confronted with what one might almost call a wintering approach. If ever we needed support from the private sector it is now and there is no doubt that Shackleton can be quoted out of context, and if one quoted Shackleton back one I think could come to the conclusion that now is the time for companies to show the earnest of their intentions by positive and concrete investment in this Colony.

To sum up therefore, Sir, we find this offer of AIL's most disheartening and disappointing. For several years there have been hopes for the company to show a real earnest and we believe that any company could demonstrate its genuine desire to support the Colony by tangible investment at this time.

The Shackleton report, as my Honourable Friends will recall, laid stress on the need for economic cooperation with our neighbours in certain fields and I see no reason for using this as an excuse. We would much prefer to have purposeful development as a demonstration of faith in the Colony.

Government has however not abandoned hope that this company may reconsider their position and we propose therefore to emphasise that they can demonstrate their faith in our future more by speedy and effective investment and in fulfilment of their promises over many years rather than by an offer to withdraw. If we are unsuccessful in this approach I think it may be the general view that to continue with an offer to contribute £2,500, which was established in 1972 and is now worth very much less than that, is a derisory offer.

Mr A B Hadden

I thank the Chief Secretary for his reply. Are we to assume then that if the airstrip was lengthened and strengthened they would come and operate now? This seems to have been the major obstacle from the information we have had previously.

Chief Secretary

Unfortunately, no. Even if the airstrip was lengthened and strengthened to take the largest aircraft this would still not be sufficient guarantee to the company. At one time I believe this was the major constraint that they saw to their development but they have gone beyond that and coupled it to the political aspect.

/Mr A B Hadden

Mr A B Hadden

I thank the Chief Secretary. Has Government any information that AIL are considering kelp exploration in the Argentine?

Chief Secretary

Unfortunately, Sir, I have no information which could either confirm or rebutt that statement at this stage.

Mr A B Monk

Is it not a fact that AIL never applied to the British Government or ECGD for guarantees ?

Chief Secretary

To the best of my knowledge, Sir, that is the case. There was talk and even correspondence with Export Credit Guarantee Department and I believe an offer of assistance was held out, at least an offer to examine it. To the best of my knowledge no approach was made by the company to ECGD. There was a feasibility study which I believe was conducted at least partly with IFC funds by Humphreys and Glasgow which was the nearest they came to an approach, but that was not followed up either.

Mr A B Monk

Can the Chief Secretary confirm that in fact AIL have a very promising field of kelp in another area ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir, as their Annual Report indicates, they have had feelers out in many areas of the world for many years now and some of those, such as Iceland, are collapsing which at one time looked to be very promising. Others which looked to be not quite so promising are now very much more successful. These are notably Tasmania, I believe, Chile and Norway. This is available in their Annual Report and they have indicated that they are at the moment able to sustain their operations from these sources without coming to what they themselves know as the largest kelp resources in the world, the Falkland Islands.

Mr J Smith

Sir, have any other companies expressed interest in obtaining a licence to deal with kelp resources in the Falkland Islands ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, there was an approach made some years ago by Kelco but they, I believe, have an association with AIL. We are now doing all we can and have been for some time to see if other companies throughout the world might have been interested. Those enquiries of course would have had to be conducted with reference to the exclusive licence that AIL possesses and we would have had to offer under the conditions of the licence held by AIL our first concession to them except in their present concessionary area. This throws a completely different light on the picture and we will have to press with vigour - even more vigour - to try and attract other companies.

/Mr W E Bowles

Mr W E Bowles

Is the Administration aware that certain kelp companies in the United States now inject the kelp in order to give it a three-fold production in one year, therefore making our kelp rather inaccessible or uneconomic ?

Chief Secretary

I learned very recently that this is so. In fact I think if one had to read between the lines of statements over recent years, it is perhaps the technical problems which have inhibited development here, technical problems which the company would have found more expensive to overcome than elsewhere.

Mr A B Hadden

I understand that if you later on this year or when the time comes can say 'this is it, we've finished with you' or have some sort of agreement which is negotiable again, when this comes along it may be a better idea to withdraw the licence altogether and look elsewhere.

Chief Secretary

It is a rather complicated licence in fact, they have an agreement with government whereby they would be granted the first access to kelp resources; they have a licence to a concessionary area, which is defined, and is the area mainly to the South and East of Stanley where the largest kelp resources exist. This is in several stages but the original licence would have imposed quite heavy penalties with effect from September this year and removed the exclusivity of the licence unless they showed a real earnest of their intentions by that date.

By an exchange of letters in 1973 this exclusivity was extended on the condition that they injected two million pounds of investment in active processing of the kelp during the period September 1977 to September 1979, after which the conditions again became renewable and the fees went up substantially and were also adjusted in relation to the wholesale price index.

So what has happened now is that they asked for the exclusivity to be extended and now they offer - you might say they are pre-empting their position - to surrender that exclusivity, and I think the Honourable Member's proposal at the end of his statement just now may be the end of the road but I would hope that we can convince AIL that they have a duty to us; we have honoured our past agreement and we would hope that they could honour theirs by some really positive investment in the Colony.

As I said in my original answer, if our approach in that regard is unsuccessful, it may well be that we regard their offer of £2,500 a year as derisory.

Mr A B Hadden

I understand that AIL are members of the 'Friends of the Falkland Islands'. Would Government consider such action to be the actions of a friend?

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

I suppose to be strictly fair one would regard this as the actions of a strictly commercial kind. We would hope that their connection with us is not of a commercial nature only but it is of a friend, and we would look to friends at this time to show even at some cost to themselves the sincerity of their friendship by investing in the Colony, and I still hope that we can maintain this relationship and convince them that it is in their interests and our interests to continue with the original proposal and develop our alginates as quickly as possible.

Mr A B Monk

Does not the Administration think it is very odd that there should be a complete turn-round in Alginate Industries' point of view from that they expressed on the 14th of February, when they held out glowing prospects for untold millions of pounds in revenue, and a few months later they come up with something completely contrary ?

Chief Secretary

I find it most surprising and very difficult to understand. I suppose at the worst, the worst construction one could put on it is that it looks rather dissimulating, but I hope that we can convince them - as I have repeated already too many times - that it is not in their interests, that we do not accept their argument for withdrawal, we think they are wrong, we think there is every reason for them to go ahead.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Question No 1/77 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

"Why has not the Administration implemented the Motion passed by this Council on Tuesday 15th June 1976 ? The Motion being:

'That Government brings into effect a landing tax to be paid by all persons entering the Colony and its Dependencies, other than permanent residents: that is to say persons who normally reside in the Colony and have done so for not less than one year, and persons engaged in work for the British Antarctic Survey in the Dependencies. It is proposed that the tax should be £5 per person'."

Reply by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Sir, Government has in fact looked very closely at the matter referred to in the Honourable Member's Motion, both as regards persons arriving by sea and air.

As regards those arriving by sea, Government believes a tax or levy would be most appropriate in respect of vessels bringing wealthy tourists and from which Government and the Colony at present derive little income. For instance, Government has examined whether it would be appropriate for such vessels to pay a capitation fee related to the number of passengers or, alternatively, to the size of the vessel, or its carrying capacity. Care must however be taken to avoid too early an imposition of a tax which could inhibit tourism development, an industry which so far has had

/only a small beginning

"only a small beginning but which is regarded as a key one in Government's development plans. The matter has been noted for reference to the Fiscal Adviser, and information about the practice in similar circumstances in other territories is being sought.

As regards persons using Stanley Airport, Government has accepted that there should be an embarkation (not a landing) tax at the airport, applicable to all passengers, with certain small exceptions arising from our international obligations. This decision has been taken after careful examination of practice elsewhere and on advice from the Airport Superintendent. It is proposed that this tax should be set at a reasonable level, although by comparison with other airports it is considered to be rather high.

Government is conscious that it must try to offset recurrent expenditure on the airport by revenue from the same source, but believe it would be unwise to set a fee inordinately high by comparison with other airports, and deter tourists. Government would prefer to see what the effect and earnings of the proposed tax will be and if need be review the position later.

In addition to the embarkation tax, Government proposes, in time, to levy other fees (such as for car-parking, etc) at the airport, and has prepared legislation for this purpose."

Question No 2/77 by the Honourable W E Bowles

"Will Government explore the setting up of a road construction unit in conjunction with the internal communications system as laid out in the Shackleton Report ?"

Reply by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Sir, as part of its new development proposals and planning the Falkland Islands Government is pressing urgently for acceptance of a number of projects. One to which we give a very high priority is the construction of a road between Stanley and Darwin. This echoes the very high priority given to it by Councillors at their joint meeting with the Minister of State in February.

Our planning, which involves Government in overcoming several constraints such as the purchase of equipment and plant, and the acquisition of additional buildings and technical expertise, is being pressed with vigour; it is now at a near-critical stage but Government is able to take a cautiously optimistic view of prospects that a really meaningful plan will emerge and will include investigation by an expert team on the construction of a road to Darwin.

/It will be appreciated

"It will be appreciated that the Shackleton recommendations were of a tentative nature. They have, however, been supported by this government so far as the recommendations for a road construction unit are concerned.

There are further studies yet to be made and ODM has promised to send out a team to conduct a thorough survey of the Colony's internal communications. The road to Darwin will be one of the main subjects for study."

Question No 3/77 by the Honourable J Smith

"Who is going to build the YPF jetty ?"

Reply by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Sir, it has not yet been decided who is to build the jetty. This major undertaking, a stone-filled causeway with a 200 ft interlocking concrete block jetty head and berthing dolphins for a tanker, has been designed by the consultants, Mendel Palmer & Tritton, and will require considerable capacity, expertise and support in the construction field. A number of options are being actively considered by Her Majesty's Government, who will substantially finance the project.

To facilitate operations when a decision is reached in London, the Falkland Islands Government have been asked to arrange for Public Works Department to make an early start on a quarry access road east of the YPF depot in Stanley; this work is now in hand."

Question No 4/77 by the Honourable John Smith

"By what figure has the recent increase in air fares from Comodoro Rivadavia to Buenos Aires and return, increased the cost of Government passages, and is Government satisfied at the explanation given by the authorities concerned for the increase ?"

Reply by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"The return fare from Comodoro Rivadavia to Buenos Aires was increased on 16 May 1977 from £53.92 to £118.48.

Immediately this increase was known we made urgent enquiries and representations, and have now been advised that the increase resulted from an incorrect application of the regulations by the airlines arising from difficulties over international fares.

The position has now been rectified and the fare will return to the previous rate. By the date of issue of this reply the necessary steps should have been taken to effect this readjustment.

We enquired further whether those passengers who had already been required to pay the increased fare would be reimbursed and, although we have not yet been given an affirmative answer, we have been advised that those passengers concerned should apply for reimbursement through Vice Comodoro Carnelli. We will be following up this point.

On 1 June, the fare between Stanley and Comodoro Rivadavia rose by £5.24 to £31.18, but we are satisfied that this, one of a number of recent fluctuations in this fare, is in order."

Question No 5/77 by the Honourable J Smith

"Will Government give a breakdown of expenditure in order to show how the rate per pound is arrived at for Stanley Rates?"

Reply by the Honourable Financial Secretary

"Sir, the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature is authorised to make and levy rates on the owner of any premises in Stanley which are liable to rates. Sections 5 and 30 of the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973 are relevant.

This year Standing Finance Committee first considered the following net expenditure for calculating the rate:

Garbage disposal	£3,500
Upkeep of Stanley	1,000
Street lighting	4,000
Fire brigade	2,350
Water supply	<u>26,636</u>
	37,486
<u>Deduct:</u> Estimated revenue from the sale of water	<u>1,400</u>
	36,086
<u>Deduct:</u> 25% in respect of Government properties	<u>9,021</u>
TOTAL	<u>£27,065</u>

The calculation was made as follows:

$£27,065 \div £23,582$ (net annual value of rateable premises)

= £1.14 per £

However, the Committee considered that the rate of £1.14 should not be levied and restricted the increase in the rate this year to 25% of the rate imposed in 1976. The calculation being: $125\% \times 79p = 98.75p$ rounded down to 98p.

The Honourable Member will no doubt be interested to learn that Standing Finance Committee has agreed to look into the question of the apparent high cost of the Stanley Water Supply in the hope that expenditure can be reduced."

Question No 6/77 by the Honourable A B Hadden BEM

"How much has the Grasslands Trials Unit cost the Falkland Islands Treasury since it started?"

Reply by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Sir, the recorded expenditure out of local funds up to 15th June 1977 totals £5,947.90."

MOTIONS

A Motion for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period March 1976 to May 1977 was put by the Honourable Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. The Standing Finance Committee met on nine occasions during the past year and approved £403,864 in additional provision. £196 for the year 1974/75, £81,928 for the year 1975/76 and £321,740 for the year 1976/77. I should explain that during the present year of 1976/77 the large items of expenditure were on the Beaver aircraft and on the property acquired by this Government from the British Antarctic Survey. I beg to move that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee be adopted without debate.

The Honourable Chief Secretary seconded the Motion which was carried.

A Motion by the Honourable A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I beg to move that this Council adopt the following resolution by acclaim:

We, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief and the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, humbly desire on behalf of the whole population of the Colony to convey to Her Majesty on the happy occasion of Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee an assurance of the respectful affection borne by every one in this Colony to Your Majesty's throne and person and they hope and pray that Your Majesty's reign may be prolonged to bring new strength to the great Commonwealth of which this Colony forms so small but so loyal a part.

The Motion was seconded by the Honourable Mr W E Bowles and carried by acclamation.

The Council then adjourned for lunch and re-assembled at 2.00 p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

APPROPRIATION 1977 / 78 BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. It is customary both in this Colony and in other territories to review the finances relating to the current financial year, before dealing with the budget for the ensuing year. I will not depart from this tradition and briefly summarize the revised Estimates for 1976/77 before introducing the 1977/78 Revenue and Expenditure proposals.

/Additional revenue

Additional revenue of £134,000 is forecast, making a revised estimate of £1,185,000. Expenditure is revised at £1,206,000 which is almost £95,000 more than the original estimate. The deficit which was forecast at this time last year was £60,000. It is now considered that the deficit will be slightly in excess of £20,000 which is an improvement of almost £40,000.

The main increases in expenditure relate to the purchase of the British Antarctic Survey buildings and plant which were offered to Government at reasonable prices during the course of the year. Other large expenditure increases can be seen under the Public Works Department principally on the Water Supply, Repairs and Maintenance of Government Buildings and Installations, Motor Transport and Purchase of Furniture.

Under the Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store Head large increases appear for the purchase of stores, which is due to increases in prices of imports from Britain, and Income Tax Refunds. In this latter case there is matching revenue.

Higher investment and tax revenues are the main responsible factors for the increase in Revenue. The Ordinary Reserves of the Colony should be in the region of £600,000 at the end of June.

For the coming Financial Year, 1977/78, a surplus of £46,000 is forecast. Ordinary Revenue is estimated at £1,408,000 and Ordinary Expenditure at £1,362,000.

The estimate for Companies Tax is put at £400,000. This considerable increase is influenced by the prices obtained for the 1975/76 wool clip, which sold at an average of 91.5p per kilo, and by an increase in the rate of companies tax which I will refer to in a minute or two.

Consideration has been given to some of the recommendations in the Shackleton Report. Some are included in the revenue proposals contained in this Budget.

Under the Aviation Head of Revenue, it is proposed that the Air Service Boarding Fee, which at present stands at £4.50, should be increased to £6.00. The Air fares applicable to non-residents, it is suggested, should be increased to an economic level.

It is proposed that a £2.00 embarkation fee should be introduced on the opening of Stanley Airport.

It is proposed to increase import duties on tobacco from £2.40 to £2.80 per pound, which is about 3½p more on the popular 50g tin.

It is proposed that the duty on cigarettes should be increased from £2.88 to £3.30 per pound, which is approximately 2p more on a packet of 20. It is proposed that cigars be increased from £4.20 to £5.00 per pound.

The proposed increase in spirits is from £12.00 to £13.50 per gallon, that is 25p more on the bottle. It is proposed that the increase in duty on fortified wines should be increased from 90p to £1.10 per gallon, which is about 4p more on the bottle. Other wines it is proposed should be increased from 78p to 90p per gallon, which is 2p more on the regular size bottle.

/Under the revenue Head,

Under the Revenue Head, Fees and Fines, it is proposed that there should be some increases in the various medical fees, particularly those for non-residents, and it is proposed that non-residents should pay £5.00 for an out-patient consultation, which is at present charged at 22p. It is proposed to increase domiciliary visits from 30p to £10.00. For visits to ships outside Stanley and Port William it is proposed to charge £100.00 instead of the current fee of £50.00 and that the charge for each patient seen be increased from £1.00 to £5.00. Daily charges in the Hospital for non-residents it is proposed to increase from £10.00 to £25.00 per day.

For residents the following increases are proposed:

In-patient fees from £1.50 to £2.00 per day
Out-patient fees from 22p and 19p for the first and subsequent consultations to 30p and 25p respectively.

It is proposed to increase Camp Medical Subscriptions from £2.52 to £3.24 per annum for a single person, and for married men the increase should be from £5.04 to £6.48 per annum.

The employers' contribution, which is at present £2.50 per 1,000 sheep depastured, should be increased to £3.25.

It is proposed that the Darwin Boarding School Fees should be increased from £12.00 to £15.00 per child per term, and the charge for meals for day children be increased from 5p to 7p each.

Under the Harbour Head of Revenue, a nominal sum has been inserted for the suggested fee to be levied on passenger ships, but at present this matter is still under consideration. Further information on this subject is being sought from other territories and advice from our newly appointed Fiscal Adviser, Mr Pepper.

Under Investment Income a decrease in interest is shown from the reserves, largely because of the substantial expenditure planned for the Colony's development programme. A transfer of £50,000 from the Government Savings Bank to the General Revenues of the Colony is also included under this Head.

Under Internal Revenue it is proposed that there should be a substantial reform both in Income and Companies Tax. Bills, which have already passed through the Executive Council, will be published shortly and it is hoped that they may be taken to the second reading at this meeting, the Bills then passing through their final stages at the first meeting of the new Council, which I assume will be held towards the end of 1977.

The main Income Tax proposals are:

That the Personal Allowance to which every taxpayer is entitled be increased from £230 to £350,

that the allowance for a wife be increased from £180 to £300, and

that the allowance for a child, in the Colony, be increased from £130 to £250 and that for a child at school overseas be increased from £150 to £280.

/It is proposed that

It is proposed that the earned income relief maximum, which currently stands at £500, be lifted to £750.

It is proposed that the allowance for a dependent relative should be increased from £130 to £250, and that old age relief, which at present operates when the income is below £600, be adjusted to operate in a case where the income is not in excess of £900 per annum.

In order to compensate for some of the loss of income because of the changes in allowances, it is necessary to increase the tax rates and it is proposed that rates suggested in the Shackleton Report be introduced. The proposed increases are as follows:

On the first £500 chargeable income	from 15%	to 17½%
On the next £500	" 20%	to 22½%
" " " £500	" 25%	to 27½%
" " " £1000	" 30%	to 35%
" " " £1000	" 35%	to 40%
" " " £1000	" 40%	to 45%

and on all chargeable income over the first £4,500 from 45% to 50%. It is also proposed to increase the annual values applicable to allowances in kind by approximately 50%. Finally, with regard to taxation, it is proposed to introduce an additional allowance for earned income relief in respect of a wife - this is known as WEIR: Wife's Earned Income Relief.

It is proposed that all these adjustments should take effect from the 1978 year of assessment, that is, all income earned in this year, 1977, will be subject to the new taxation proposals. With regard to Companies Tax, it is proposed that the rate be increased from 40% to 45%, and that Capital allowances be adjusted for simplification and to encourage investment. In this connection it is proposed that there should be only two rates for depreciation (both reducing) and no initial allowances - 10% in the case of ships and buildings and 25% for the rest. Using the rate of 10% an asset is written off in 22 years and using the 25% rate an asset would be written off in eight years.

It is proposed that radio licences, which currently stand at £2.00, should be increased to £4.00.

Under the Miscellaneous Head of Revenue, Members will see that £50,000 is forecast for the issue of coins. This estimate is in respect of a coin to be struck to commemorate the Silver Jubilee. Mr Pepper is at present in touch with the Royal Mint making the necessary arrangements for the release of the coin.

Following increases in costs, in particular the increase in the cost of oil, an adjustment is necessary to the electricity tariff and it is proposed that the tariff be increased from 4.34p to 4.76p per unit. Honourable Members will also note that under this Head an increase is shown under Stanley Rates and this is brought about by the need to keep pace with the rapidly rising costs of the Water Supply and Fire Brigade.

/Under the Posts and

Under the Posts and Telecommunications Head of Revenue, the estimate for the Sale of Stamps includes the new definitive issue and special issues - one to commemorate the Coronation, one for the opening of the new airfield and one for the commemoration of the Falkland Islands' accession to the Universal Postal Union. It is proposed that inland postage rates be increased from 2p to 3p. It is also proposed that the telephone rental, which is at present £15 for domestic subscribers and £30 for businesses, be increased to £18 and £36 respectively.

It is proposed that all rents should be increased in respect of Government quarters to take account of higher costs. Another consideration in this connection is the fact that the occupants will not be meeting current increases in the Stanley Rates. It is therefore proposed that unfurnished quarters should be increased in the region of 10% but that furnished quarters should bear a greater burden because of very high costs of furniture, and it is proposed that these quarters should be increased by at least 20%.

The 1977/78 Expenditure proposals include provision for an additional pilot and also under the Aviation Head of Expenditure charges for maintenance of the Stanley Airport. Two larger items which do not appear in the current Estimates are: a fee of £8,500 for Telecommunications Maintenance Contract, and a sum for two handymen for general duties at the Airport. The Stanley Airport fuel bill is estimated at £4,000. A few items of Special Expenditure are for consideration, for example a lawn-mower, £300, and £100 for anti-hijacking equipment.

Under Customs and Harbour it is proposed to employ a full-time Clerk. A change in the establishment of mv FORREST is proposed by promoting the Senior Engineer to a new post of Mate/Engineer and the employment of an additional assistant Engineer. The post of Mate is to be abolished.

Education Department: it is proposed that the Teacher-in-Charge at the Junior School should be upgraded to Headmaster. A few New Items of Special Expenditure for the Education Department are also provided for.

The Medical Department Estimates include a new post of one Nursing Sister. This proposal is made as it is considered that an additional Sister is required to cope with the general workload and for the introduction of a formal teaching system for Junior Nurses. This post may enable a rudimentary District Nursing system to be established.

It is also proposed to abolish the post of part-time typist and engage a full-time Clerk. It is proposed to employ an additional part-time maid.

A sum has been inserted for the payment of a small fee to any Nurse living at a camp settlement who may be prepared to undertake camp District Nursing. Special Expenditure of the Medical Department includes a re-vote of a sum for the Hydatidosis Campaign, teaching aids for Junior Nurses, £600 for a green-house, and provision for the use of standard and safe pharmaceutical containers.

/It is also proposed to

It is also proposed to replace the dental unit which is at the end of its useful life. Replacement mattresses, medical gas cylinders and a hospital dishwasher, and a number of other smaller items of equipment are also provided for.

Police Department: a proposal has been made by the Chief Police Officer for an increase in the establishment. Another item which is new to this year's Estimates is the provision for housing allowances for Police Constables.

In the Public Works Department it is proposed to employ one additional Filtration Plant Operator.

Under Public Works Recurrent, provision is included for a caretaker for Stanley Garbage Disposal Unit and two full-time Firemen, as well as an additional mechanic for the Public Works Department.

Items of Public Works Special Expenditure include £4,500 for the continuation of the modernisation programme at the King Edward Memorial Hospital, £6,000 for converting three Government houses to oil-fired central heating, three new replacement Land Rovers, a diesel mini-bus and a replacement mini-Clubman. There is also provision for retaining walls around the oil tanks.

Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store: A bid is made for an increase in staff to cope with the development of the Colony. It is proposed to recruit a Development Officer, an Executive Officer for the Secretariat and an Assistant Secretary of Finance. An additional Assistant Secretary and Clerk of Councils has also been inserted in the Estimates. This post was in fact agreed to during the course of the current year. Provision is also made for a few items of office furniture for the Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store.

Social Welfare: Provision is included for the Social Welfare Officer, which is purely a transfer of this post from the Medical Department Estimates. It is considered that this classification is more appropriate. There is provision made for a 100% increase in Family Allowances. It is proposed to increase non-contributory Old Age Pensions by £2.50 per week for married couples and £2.00 per week for single persons.

Supreme Court and Legal Department: A new post is to be created in the Legal Department: a Senior Magistrate in addition to the Registrar.

Training: £15,000 is set aside this year for the training programme. This includes provision for training pilots, aircraft engineers and trainees in other fields, but no firm proposals are made at the present moment.

Under a new Head, Transfer to Development Fund, expenditure of £200,000 is envisaged for an injection of funds into the Colony's Development Fund. The balance of the Development Fund was exhausted this year largely attributable to the decision taken last spring to replace the Beavers. The £200,000 transfer to the Development Fund will allow the Colony to continue financing Development projects for which overseas aid is unavailable, and also to meet the local element in a case where the Colony

/is required to

is required to contribute part of the cost of a project for which UK Development Aid has been granted.

The following Development expenditure is included in the 1977/78 Estimates:

£25,000 for housing loans and for the repatriation scheme introduced last year;

£36,800 for new R/T sets;

Provision is made to purchase ten houses and to obtain plant for the establishment of a Development section of the Public Works Department;

£277,000 for a jetty for the unloading of fuel to the YPF tank farm;

£ 50,000 for the first stage of the proposed School Hostel;

£ 42,000 to provide for new X-ray equipment, a new ambulance and hospital theatre equipment;

£ 12,500 for the re-surfacing of a section of road within Stanley;

Approximately £14,000 to provide for the local expenses relating to Technical Cooperation. The large proportion of this vote relates to the Grasslands Trials Unit but includes local expenses in respect of other officers such as the Camp Education Adviser, the Archivist, Salaries Commissioner and Fiscal Adviser.

A token sum is inserted for the proposed road from Stanley to Darwin.

The total expenditure for Development projects for 1977/78 exceeds £668,000 of which it is forecast that £515,000 will come from overseas aid, leaving £153,000 to be financed from local funds.

It is anticipated that by the end of June 1978 the Ordinary Reserves of the Colony will amount to £440,000 and a balance of £50,000 will be left in the Colony's Development Fund.

Mention was made in Your Excellency's address of the appointment of a Fiscal Adviser, Mr Trevor Pepper, who is to arrive in the Colony shortly for a two-month stay. I therefore feel it would be prudent not to make any substantial comment at this stage on the financial position of the Colony but leave the economic assessment to the expert.

However I would be failing in my duty should I not briefly mention certain aspects of the Colony's finances.

While the reserves may be described as adequate, at the present moment, it is important to bear in mind that a considerable slice of the total revenue during 1977/78 is estimated to come from such sources as company taxation, the issue of coins and surplus Savings Bank income. This revenue cannot really be described as reliable revenue. I consider it important that the Colony should maintain a reasonable revenue reserve to meet temporary shortfalls. It is also important to ensure that when the price for wool is high and revenue is plentiful, recurrent expenditure is not unnecessarily allowed to surge up to a level which cannot be maintained. I fully appreciate the fact that we must

/face rising expenditure.

face rising expenditure. We are all aware that it is impossible to provide services at the same level of expenditure year after year.

It must also be borne in mind that it would be disastrous for the Colony if charges for services and other revenue rates expressed in monetary terms were to remain constant while inflation continues to rage throughout the world. The person who advocates no changes in the charges for services, must be educated to the fact that it is essential to keep these charges under review. I think we are all aware of the unpopularity of steep increases imposed infrequently. Regular frequent increases, I am led to believe, are much more acceptable.

There are a number of important factors relating to the revenue proposals to which I referred earlier and which call for special comment.

With regard to the proposal to increase medical fees, it is possible that a compulsory health insurance may be introduced during the course of the year. This scheme, which was conceived by the Senior Medical Officer and recommended by the Shackleton team, is to be studied further by Councils on receipt of the report by Mr Colin Harris, the expert from the U.K. Actuary's Department who visited the Colony in January and who is looking into the mechanics of implementing such a scheme.

The income tax proposals which I referred to are not insignificant; in particular they are especially favourable to the family man. The increase in the allowance for a child is approaching 100% and that for a wife over 60%. The papers which have been prepared by the Income Tax Officer and which I will now lay on the table illustrate substantial adjustments, in particular for the lower paid family man. You will appreciate the significance even further when I tell you that the estimated income tax revenue in the 1978 year of assessment on 1977 incomes would be in the region of £100,000 more should Council reject the proposals. It is considered that there is strong justification for proposing the increase in Customs duties, charges for services, etc., and reducing the direct taxation for the lower paid taxpayer.

In order that the public may have some idea of what the adjustments mean in simple terms: take for instance a married man with two children, who is receiving an annual earned income of £1,500. He would be required to pay, under the present system £74.55; under the proposed scheme he will be required to pay £5.77. A married man with three children with £1,800 earned income is at present required to pay tax of £96.40 but under the proposed system he will only pay £2.27.

One of the most important issues which Mr Pepper will be considering is an effective method of arresting the outflow of funds from the Colony and injecting those funds largely into productive investment in the Colony. It should be noted that the estimate of outflow of funds from company activity in the Falkland Islands, quoted in the Shackleton Report, in 1974 prices, was equivalent to over eleven million pounds, spread over the twenty-four year period 1951 to 1974.

Details are shown in the Shackleton Report at page 28.

In addition to making proposals for controlling the outflow of funds from the Colony, the Fiscal Adviser will be examining the commercial banking services in the Colony which now require expansion.

Honourable Members will note that the memorandum accompanying the Estimates is a little larger this year, and the intention of this is to provide you with as much detail and information as possible for your work in Select Committee. I trust you find it useful.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Honourable Chief Secretary seconded the Motion; the Bill was then read the first time and Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

Chief Secretary

In rising to support the second reading of this Bill, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Financial Secretary on an incredible accomplishment: in these times of inflation to encompass within our resources and to demonstrate at the same time that we shall have the ability to carry out the purchases that we have been talking about earlier in this sitting is a remarkable achievement; not only have the calculations been a remarkable tour de force but the exposition has been most lucid, and I am sure a great help to us all.

I think there is very little left out of the Honourable Financial Secretary's statement that needs underlining except perhaps it is appropriate for me to say that I think it does demonstrate to us that self-help is going to be the thing that is going to pull us up by our own shoestraps, and also demonstrate to ourselves and EMG that we have a role to carry out. And I find personally the most interesting part of the Appropriation Bill that dealing with development, which shows a great degree of initiative and enterprise which I am sure those who wish to help us will find attractive. At the same time I think the proposals achieve what is generally known to be the wish of the people and certainly of this Council, that the burden of carrying out that development is shifted as much as possible on to those who can afford it. If one runs quickly down the list of additional expenditure one is struck I think by the fact that in these times of inflation the increase generally is a modest one; certainly not outstripping the inflation except in those special areas where it is necessary for a development purpose, and even on the ordinary expenditure estimates they are concomitant with the development estimates; they are intended to establish and create a base which will be able to carry this development load.

I have no doubt this will perhaps be one of the most contentious parts of the Bill but it has been very carefully looked at, very carefully discussed and I hope that this Council will agree that for too long we have creaked along with a machine that has been unable to implement the wealth of advice that we have heard spoken about earlier today because it has just not had the capacity, and I know from my experience here and from what the Auditors have told

/me that if we do not

me that if we do not extend the services that are available to implement our government machine, we will then have a bleak future. The welter of papers that are prepared for this session of Legislative Council alone I think demonstrates the burden on one section of the Civil Service, but there are other sections that are equally burdened and the increases where they do occur in percentage terms are not large and I think are fully justified. And lastly as we have heard they leave the door open for new and stimulating ideas from people such as the Government Actuary, the Fiscal Adviser, who doubtless will indicate to us even more ways by which we can pull ourselves up by our own shoestraps.

I beg to second the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

I would like to congratulate the Financial Secretary on his excellent speech, and in times of inflation we cannot expect our fares and fees to stand still; he is quite right. Income Tax proposals I think will be received with enthusiasm. Not only do they give more relief to people in the more common brackets and offset their expenditure against the fees they are asked to pay, it makes all much easier. We will go into this in detail in Select Committee and there is no need to say too much about it now, but I don't think there is any need for despondency.

I would also like to mention the departmental heads who have submitted their estimates and I think this year they have done their job more religiously than they have ever done before, although naturally we will be looking at it and pruning it where we can - where it is necessary to prune it - but with development in mind if you prune too heavily you cannot expect results. What this Council has now to decide is where its priorities lie - and this is going to be a difficult decision - and how the money is going to be spent and where it is going to be spent. The speed of government business today I think is much greater than it was years ago and naturally causes more expenditure and increases the staff, and I would suggest that any member of the public who wants to know why there are such increases in staff, to look into this in more detail and get the views of the people who work in these departments. I know it is our job as Councillors to look into this for them and answer their questions as much as we can, but an awful lot of work goes on of which the general public are unaware. The preparation of these Bills and the papers we have today - I imagine Council alone causes government officers an awful lot of work, and without these papers, without this information, without these proposals and ideas, we can't work properly anyway.

I would like on behalf of everyone once again to congratulate the FS on his excellent address, and I look forward to the Select Committee stage.

/Mr A B Hadden

Mr A B Hadden

Your Excellency, I too would like to congratulate the Honourable the Financial Secretary because he must have taken a long time and spent a lot of overtime hours preparing this massive document. I have taken notes all the way through this thing which I am not going to deal with much at the moment because it is a waste of time - here, I mean- but I was very interested and I think the financial problems could possibly be solved, Sir, if we can produce an anti-hijacking device for £100 we could sell these to every airline in the world and we would not have to pay income tax again until I don't know when. This really is a cheering prospect, I must say.

I really only want to congratulate the Financial Secretary - quite an achievement to produce a document like this - and I am sure he is not expecting it to go without comment.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I would like to congratulate the Honourable Financial Secretary for the very able way he has presented the Estimates, and he has quite overwhelmed me with figures. I really haven't anything to say at the moment. I was going to mention the anti-hijacking device myself, I thought perhaps that was overtime to a policeman for one hour a day or something, but perhaps we find it is something more sophisticated; we have to question him on that one when we get him in Committee.

I would like just to make a few general observations. To take taxation, companies' tax, he proposes to raise it to 45% which brings it fairly close, I think about 7% below the UK level, but also to increase the capital allowances of course, but I think probably the capital allowances are still very much larger in the UK and I just wonder whether in fact a company would not be paying more tax here at 45% even with the increased capital allowances than it would in the UK at 52% but with very much larger capital allowances. The reason I mention that is of course that I think we have to consider it because that would obviously encourage companies to try to avoid taxation here and pay it somewhere else, and obviously for a sheep farming company it is fairly easy to avoid taxation if you want to. I am not going to teach the Chief Financial Secretary how to do it, I am sure he knows it anyway.

With regard to personal taxation obviously it is a very welcome suggestion and it is something I have personally been advocating for quite a few years, that allowances should be raised because they were quite out of step with personal income. I still personally think that these sort of allowances should be linked to a Cost-of-Living index so that there is an automatic increase in them but this present suggestion is better than nothing but I do think they should be linked in some way to the Cost-of-Living index.

/I am very happy with regard

I am very happy with regard to air fares where it is proposed that non-residents should pay a realistic fare; as Honourable Members know, I have complained in the past, it is not much good having a tourist industry if we are subsidising every single flight made inside the Colony. There is only one reason we have tourists and that is to soak the beggars. We don't want to have them just for the colour of their eyes or anything.

I must say speaking as the East Falkland delegate I do object to the increase in telephone rental because we in camp also pay this telephone rental and at San Carlos for instance we have to pay two commercial telephone rentals and we have to also maintain 21 miles of telephone line at our own expense, and since we very often cannot get through to Stanley anyway, I really think it is a bit steep to increase it. I also do not agree with the increases in the internal postal rate to 3p because I don't think the internal postage service can by any stretch of the imagination be called a good one, and I really think that the general taxpayer should subsidise the internal postage rate. In fact, talking about increases in fees and radio licences and that sort of thing, all increases of that nature bear most heavily on the lower paid, and I think in a small country like this general revenue - in other words income tax - should bear the major cost of all these things because in that case the higher paid person is paying the greater share of the bill.

I am a little disappointed that we haven't already introduced a National Health Insurance stamp scheme for medical fees, and the whole system is so extraordinary and so appalling that I really do not see much point in increasing the camp medical fee because it is so infinitesimal that I am quite sure it does not pay the clerk's time to collect it even with the increase. Why we cannot have a National Health stamp scheme for the whole of the Falklands, do away with these wretched little medical fees, I cannot imagine.

I am also disappointed that we haven't got a PAYE scheme for tax. With earnings very much higher it is quite a problem for people to suddenly find two and three and four hundred pounds and very much larger sums sometimes in tax just like that whereas if they were paying under a PAYE system they would not suddenly find these very large sums of money and I think I did briefly mention at some other stage that I am disappointed there is not a scheme for taxing money going out of the Colony. So much time and energy has been put into this appalling 'Interpretation and General Clauses' Bill when a quarter of the energy could have produced a perfectly good scheme for taxing money going out of the Colony and we could be putting it into a development fund already.

However I must congratulate the Chief Financial Secretary on his exercise and thank God I did not have to do it myself.

/Financial Secretary

Financial Secretary

First of all I wish to thank Honourable Members for their kind remarks. There are a number of points which I think I should mention now. The point about company tax I think is quite important which the Honourable Member for East Falkland mentioned, and the only reason we are not taking the Bill through all its stages at this meeting is so everybody can see it well beforehand, give them plenty of time, the London companies plus the local companies, and they can obviously discuss it with their members, although I don't think that it is too severe; I think the proposal of a 5% increase is justified and that the allowances are all that we can afford at the moment.

As far as the personal tax goes I am also glad that the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland mentioned this because I think an annual review is justified. I don't see how we can introduce a system that would link it to the Cost-of-Living scheme but at least we could make an annual review, and this is done in most countries.

I think I'll avoid the issue of telephone rentals at the moment and deal with that in Select Committee.

Postage from 2p to 3p: we seem to have this one coming up every year and I think it must be far cheaper now to send a letter round in the Falklands than it was when it was introduced. The value of the pound has gone down so much. I think it is important that these fees should be regularly reviewed and I don't think that we want to be accused that there is stagnation in the financial sector of government. The people who use the services should also make a reasonable contribution towards them. I appreciate the remark that the services should be subsidised, I think that is fair enough, but the person who uses the service should also pay a fair share.

The medical insurance scheme: we are going as fast as we can and we hope it will come up for consideration shortly.

I did not mention the PAYE system, I should have done, because a PAYE tax system is also under scrutiny now and we hope we will be able to refer this to representatives of employers and employees. It does certainly put quite a strain on employers and as far as employees go there are certain aspects of the scheme which they will want to know more about, too. One of these facts is that to introduce it the person will be required to pay not only his tax bill for the one year but he would also have his deductions starting right away, unless the Colony went without taxation for one year. This matter will have to be looked at and I am sure that all employees will want to know about this point.

As far as the money leaving the Colony is concerned, all Councillors are now wide awake to this and I think we are in debt to the Honourable L G Blake who is not with us today for putting forward a definite scheme which Mr Pepper is now studying in Britain.

The Bill was then read a second time and, on the proposal of the Chief Secretary, seconded by the Financial Secretary, it was referred to a Select Committee of the whole House. Council then adjourned.

/Council resumed

Council resumed at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday 21 June 1977.

The President

Welcome back, Councillors, to the session after your long labours over the Estimates which I gather have engaged Councillors over the weekend and late on Sunday evening.

We have two absentees this morning: Councillor J Smith has of course had to fly home to the UK because of his father's death. He sought my permission to go and was exercising his mind about leaving the Council at this time but on my advice felt that responsibility lay with his mother.

The Deputy Governor is also given permission to be absent this morning. As you know I have asked him to coordinate arrangements for public transportation at this rather difficult time, bad weather and a heavy backlog at the air service, and he is away doing that.

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Select Committee established by you last week to investigate the Appropriation Bill 1977/78 has considered the proposals by departments during the last four and a half days. My remarks are entirely preparatory to the meat of the report which will be given to Council by the Honourable the Financial Secretary. It might be thought that the labours of the Select Committee would be reduced because we were depleted to half our normal number; in fact I would think that this has probably doubled the effort we have had to put into it and the load that we have had, accordingly, to put on to the Financial Secretary and his excellent staff, who have served the Select Committee extraordinarily well.

Councillors have been most exercised to ensure that the energy and drive and new outlook that you referred to in your opening address has been carried through into the Estimates of annual expenditure for the ensuing year, and I am sure that they have achieved what is always a very difficult balancing exercise. I think it is quite true to say, Your Excellency, that the Select Committee this year found their task considerably lightened by the diligence and effort and accuracy that departments have attempted to put into their estimates. I am sure we are all agreed that the estimates this year were better prepared than for several years and I think it is worth recording this tribute to departments' efforts.

The achievements of the Select Committee were particularly directed to development and in this regard I am quite sure that their recommendations to this Council, which will now be considered, will be for the benefit of the entire Colony, particularly in the hope that the development plan that we are now preparing will be carried forward quickly and fruitfully.

I should now like to leave the real meat of this report, Sir, to the Honourable the Financial Secretary.

/

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, prior to dealing with the amendments to the Revenue and Expenditure Estimates, I will notify you of the Committee's recommendations regarding the proposed Revenue increases:

It was agreed to adopt the proposed increase from £4.50 to £6.00 in the internal air service boarding fee. It was also agreed to increase the mileage charge for non-residents from 10p to 15p per mile;

It was accepted that the proposed embarkation tax for Stanley Airport should be £2.00 per person and that this should be implemented;

It was also agreed to pass a Resolution to adopt the proposed increases in Customs duties on tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, spirits and wines;

It was agreed to implement the proposed increases in the medical fees for residents and non-residents;

It was agreed that the proposed increase in the electricity tariff from 4.34p to 4.76p per unit should be implemented;

It was also agreed that the proposed increase in the internal postage rate from 2p to 3p be adopted;

The Committee did not agree to the proposed increase in radio licences; the Committee also rejected the proposed increase in telephone rentals;

The proposals to increase Government house rents were agreed but taking into account the very high cost of furniture it was agreed that furnished quarters should be increased by 25% rather than the proposed 20%;

It was agreed that Darwin Boarding School fees be increased from £12.00 to £18.00 per child per term and that meals for day children should be increased from 5p to 10p each;

The Committee recommended that a fee of £100.00 be levied for clearing ships at ports other than at the two recognised ports of Stanley and Fox Bay; this fee to be in addition to the charge levied for transporting the Customs Officer;

The Committee also noted the need to enact legislation to increase the Stanley Dog Licence fees to take account of the cost of the new anti-Hydatid drug "Droncit".

The following amendments have been made to the Estimates in Select Committee:

Revenue Estimates

Head VII - Internal Revenue

- Item 7 - Radio Licences, decrease from £3,200 to £2,000
- Item 8 - Kelp licence, decrease from £2,501 to £1
- Item 9 - Export of wild life, increase from £1,000 to £3,500
- Item 10- Other Licences, increase from £1,300 to £1,400

Head X - Posts and Telecommunications

- Item 6 - Local Telephone Services, decrease from £9,600 to £8,000

Expenditure Estimates

Head III - Aviation

Change the title of Superintendent of Civil Aviation to Director of Civil Aviation.

- Item 1.iv - amend to read Clerk Section 6 and/or 11
- Item 16 - amend to read Maintenance of Field and Fences and increase from £100 to £600
- Item 33 - Fence, delete £3,500
- Item 34 - Paints for Runway and Windsocks, transfer from Special Expenditure to Other Charges, £1,200
- Item 37 - Anti-Hijacking Equipment, increase from £100 to £500

Head IV - Customs and Harbour

- Item 15 - Insurance, increase from £1,482 to £1,618

Head V - Education

- Item 1.i - Superintendent, decrease from £2,640 to £2,400
- Item 1.ii- Three vice two Headmasters, change the provision to £6,192 and insert under the Salary section Two at £2,112 and One in Section 2
- Item 7 - Provisions, Darwin School, decrease from £7,920 to £7,000
- Item 13- Heat, Light and Power, decrease from £17,213 to £15,000
- Item 22- Upkeep of Public Library, increase from £1,350 to £1,500

/Head VI - Medical

Head VI - Medical

Item 29 - Teaching Aids, transfer £200 from Special Expenditure to Other Charges

New Item, No 40 - Special Expenditure, Humidifier, £200

Head VIII - Military

Item 1 - amend to read Allowances to Staff Officer, Adjutant, Armourer and Quartermaster and increase from £390 to £590

Item 11- Ammunition, increase from £1,000 to £1,500

Head IX - Miscellaneous

Item 4 - Travelling and Subsistence Allowances, decrease from £1,200 to £500

Item 9 - Provident Fund Contributions, £100 reserved

Item 17- Legislative Council Election Expenses, increase from £800 to £1,000

Item 19- Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conferences, increase from £500 to £1,000

New Item, No 20 - Allowances to Councillors, £2,000

Head XI - Police and Prisons

Item 1.iv - amend the title to read five vice four Constables, Section 9

Item 3 - Subsistence of Prisoners, decrease from £730 to £350

New Item, No 10 - Radio Equipment, £170

Head XII - Posts and Telecommunications

Under (a) Personal Emoluments, Telecommunications,

delete Communications Officer, Section 3,	£3,572
Two Technicians, Section 5,	£2,538
Apprentice Technician,	£1,300

and insert

Communications Supervisor, Section 3,	£3,113
Broadcasting Officer, Section 5,	£1,269
Senior Technician, Section 5,	£1,269
One Technician, Section 7,	£ 936
Two Apprentice Technicians,	£3,003

Item 1.xix - Cost-of-Living Allowances, increase from £11,585 to £12,550

Item 18 - Purchase and maintenance equipment Broadcasting and R/T, decrease from £7,500 to £5,000

/Head XIII - Public Works

Head XIII - Public Works

New Item, No 1.xxvii - Power Station Shift Allowances, £250

Head XIV - Public Works Recurrent

Item 4 - Purchase and repair of furniture, increase from £5,600 to £10,000, £4,400 reserved

Item 6 - Motor Transport & Plant, increase from £12,000 to £12,150

Item 17- Services Temporary Airfield, decrease from £950 to £450

Item 19- Fire Brigade, Wages and Upkeep, decrease from £7,250 to £3,750

Head XV - Public Works Special

Item 1 - Improvements KEM Hospital, increase from £4,500 to £8,000

Item 6 - Theatre complex, including emergency generator KEM Hospital, delete £3,500

Item 9 - Fire Brigade equipment, £500 reserved

Item 11- Two tarpaulins, delete £150

Item 13- Art easels Stanley Schools, delete £175

Item 16- Diesel Mini Bus PWD, increase from £3,000 to £5,000

Item 17- Landrover PWD, delete £4,000

Item 18- Landrover FIGAS, delete £4,000

Item 19- Landrover Police, delete £4,500

New Item, No 14 - Three Replacement Landrovers, £12,500

Item 22- Mini Clubman, increase from £1,200 to £1,700

Head XVI - Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store

Item 1.ix - Executive Officer Secretariat Section 3, delete £1,536

Item 1.xxi - Tourist Information Clerk Section 11, delete £664

Item 1.xxii- Development Officer, decrease from £2,400 to £10

New Item, No 1.ix - Private Secretary, Secretariat, Section 6, £1,320

Item 4 - Telegrams and Telex, decrease from £15,000 to £10,000

Item 18- Additional clerical staff, Secretariat, decrease from £3,500 to £1,100

Head XIX - Supreme Court and Legal

Item 7 - Honorarium & Expenses Supreme Court Judge,
decrease from £2,500 to £2,250

Development Estimates

Part 2 - Development

Development Revenue - United Kingdom Aid

New Item, No 12 - New aircraft floats, £15,000

Development Expenditure - United Kingdom Aid

New Item, No 17 - New aircraft floats, £15,000

The net result of the changes to the Estimates made in Select Committee is that the surplus that was estimated at £45,835 is increased to £53,576.

At the Committee stage, Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary, seconded by the Chief Secretary, moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

	<u>Delete</u>	<u>Insert</u>
	£	£
III. Aviation	114,972	112,372
IV. Customs and Harbour	33,953	34,089
V. Education	153,171	149,804
VI. Medical	184,084	184,284
VIII. Military	5,192	5,892
IX. Miscellaneous	17,672	19,672
XI. Police and Prisons	25,312	25,102
XII. Posts and Telecommunications	132,607	133,252
XIII. Public Works	159,835	160,085
XIV. Public Works Recurrent	119,820	120,370
XV. Public Works Special	40,685	42,860
XVI. Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	153,436	142,766
XIX. Supreme Court and Legal	15,117	14,867
Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,362,306	1,351,865
Development B		
Expenditure to be met from UK Aid	515,410	530,410
Total Ordinary and Development Expenditure	2,030,846	2,035,405
Total Expenditure	2,230,846	2,235,405

It was agreed that the Schedule as amended should stand part of the Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment -

That the words and figures "£2,230,846" be deleted and figures "£2,235,405" be substituted therefor.

Council resumed.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

To implement the decision of the Select Committee to increase the import duties on beer, spirits, wines and tobacco the Financial Secretary moved the following Resolution under a Certificate of Urgency:-

BE IT RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Order be amended by deleting "£12.00", "78p", "90p", "£4.20", "£2.88", and "£2.40" and substitution of the following -

"£13.50", "90p", "£1.10", "£5.00", "£3.30"
and "£2.80" respectively.

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion which was carried with immediate effect.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1975/76) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this is a very formal Bill, it comes up every year, it's the additional amount of money that has been spent over and above the amount appropriated for the year. This year it is for the year 1975/76, that is the year ending 30 June 1976, the amount is £93,195. The majority of this expenditure was incurred on aviation spirit for the Beaver aircraft, quite a large sum for new fire brigade equipment, income tax refunds and unallocated stores. As far as the income tax refunds go we had sufficient revenue to cover the expenditure but it is necessary to cover the additional amount in an Appropriation Ordinance. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then passed through all its stages without debate or amendment.

PILOTAGE BILL 1976

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, at the last sitting of this session of this Council in June 1976 a Pilotage Bill was put before Council but was referred to a Select Committee of which I was the Chairman, and the members were the Honourable A B Monk JP and the Honourable John Smith. We have considered this Bill at some length and report as follows:

Having considered the absence of available qualified persons in the Colony to operate pilotage as and when required and having come to the conclusion that these will not always be available, we recommend that the Bill be withdrawn because it would impose a burden and commitment on Government that it could not fulfill and mislead ships' masters into believing that facilities existed that were not always available.

Instead we believe the situation should remain as it is and that pilots should be provided administratively as and when required. Our report is unanimous.

Accordingly, Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Bill be withdrawn and we move to the next Order of the Day.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I beg to support the Motion for the reasons already outlined by the Honourable the Chief Secretary. In principle I think the Bill is very good but it is no good having a sophisticated Ordinance to control pilotage and licence pilots if we haven't got the infrastructure, or whatever the right word is, to administer it. There are a lot of very complicated factors to be taken into consideration when you are providing a pilotage service and I do not think we can at this stage implement the Bill as it is. Therefore I support the Motion to withdraw the Bill.

There were no objections to the Motion and the Bill was withdrawn.

POST OFFICE (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill, entitled the Post Office (Amendment) Bill 1976, is a simple piece of legislation the object of which is to simplify the method of varying the fee payable for the carriage of mail bags containing mail. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Section 8 of the Post Office Ordinance, which is found in Chapter 52 of the Revised Laws of the Falkland Islands, 1950, provides for the Postmaster to pay the master of any ship for carrying local mails. This rate hitherto has been fixed by an Ordinance so that any variation of the rate must come before this Council to be effected. This is cumbersome and slow, unnecessarily so. The present rate, for instance, of 50p per bag is already overtaken and is inadequate and should be increased. Because of the rate of inflation current today it is likely that these rates will have to be increased more frequently in future and it would seem inappropriate to have to wait to come to this Council on each and every occasion that we want to revise this quite small administrative matter. The Bill proposes therefore to amend the Ordinance to authorise the Governor-in-Council to change the future rates from time to time as necessary and thus obviate the complicated procedure of proceeding to this Council.

The Bill has been considered by Executive Council and remitted to this Council. At the Committee stage, Your Excellency, I have one or two minor amendments to propose but at this point I beg merely to move the second reading of the Bill.

Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

When I first looked at this Bill I thought there was not much to say about it, that is obvious. And I do not oppose the Bill, but it always seems to me extraordinary that mail is charged at the rate of so much a bag. I know mail carried on ships around the islands is mostly parcel mail and they are generally reasonably sized bags but not always, at times they are very small bags. To make a standard rate per bag always seems to me an extraordinary way of charging; this sort of puts the carrier somewhat in the position of Sydney longshore men - many years ago when I was there there was a rule whereby in their little trolleys they were only allowed to have one bag of mail; it didn't matter whether it was a little one or a big one: one man had one bag of mail and that was it, and there was also a rule that lorries ashore were only allowed to carry twenty bags of mail and it didn't matter whether they were big ones or little ones.

It does seem to me that we should charge on a space basis or in some other manner or expect to pay rather on that sort of basis than so much a bag. However other than that I have no objection to the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

I welcome this Bill, it is a bit of speeding up as it were and I would like to congratulate the soup-makers and the cooks for speeding up their recipes.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

I would like to take up the point made by the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland. I think he has got a very good point and I would propose therefore that at the Committee stage the Bill now before Council should be amended by deleting the words "every mail bag containing".

At the Committee stage the Bill was amended (a) in clause 1 by deleting "1976" and substituting therefor "1977"; and (b) in clause 2 by deleting the words "every mail bag containing". The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate or amendment and was passed.

STANLEY TOWN PUBLIC SERVICES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1977

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is again a simple Bill which seeks to remedy a defect in the original legislation providing for offences that are created under subsidiary legislation enacted under this Ordinance to be penalised. At the moment no penalty may attach to such offences. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, the Stanley Town Public Services Bill is an enabling Ordinance to give Government power to regulate public services in Stanley. Being an enabling Ordinance this operation is normally conducted through subsidiary legislation. In fact there are no such regulations or rules or orders made under this Ordinance but it is Government's intention to preserve these powers for the future and I have no doubt that with the present problems that seem to be coming upon us as a result of our taking over the duties of the Stanley Town Council, we shall require subsidiary legislation in the not too distant future. Unfortunately the Ordinance does not provide that regulations or any subsidiary legislation made under this Ordinance may have penalties attached to them. The simple Bill now before Council proposes that any person who fails to comply with any rule made under the Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and it is as simple as that. I beg to move the Bill be read a second time.

Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

This is one of the Bills which illustrates the complaint that we don't get the draft of the Bills submitted to us early enough. Quite frankly I have no doubt the Honourable the Chief Secretary's explanation was exceedingly lucid, but I haven't the faintest idea what he is talking about, simply because I did not have time to chase around and read the thing up and ask someone to explain it to me anyway. I think he is probably saying that if we are naughty boys and naughty girls we can be punished whereas we couldn't before; I suppose

/that is all right

that is all right so long as the punishment is in line with the offence and not too severe. I don't wish to oppose the Bill, in fact I will support it.

Chief Secretary

One very small point, Sir: I can only assume that the Bill which was published in 1976 in the Gazette could not have reached the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland, which must have meant some slip-up in the mail.

At the Committee stage the date of the Bill was changed from 1976 to 1977 and the Bill proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate or amendment and was passed.

PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1977

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is short but rather complex to explain. At the Motion for the second reading I will elaborate somewhat and I hope to clarify some of the complexities of the Bill. At the moment perhaps I may just state that it is intended by this Bill to include inducement allowances payable under the Overseas Services (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1971 and 1972 as pensionable emoluments under the terms of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 and changes arising from the inception of the system of U.K. Related Pensionable Emoluments with effect from 1st January 1974. This sounds like a lot of jargon and in a sense it is, but I hope at the Motion for the second reading I can clarify these points. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, the Bill now before Council harks back to 1961 when this Government first entered into the Overseas Aid Agreement with Her Majesty's Government. This agreement was ratified and embodied in the Overseas Services Ordinance 1962. That Agreement referred to, and I quote, "inducement allowances", included for overseas officers which were pensionable, the portion of the pension related to those inducement allowances being reimbursed by Her Majesty's Government. The Agreement amongst other things stated, and I quote from section 8, "this Agreement shall terminate unless some special date is agreed between the Government of the Falkland Islands and the Government of the U.K. on the 31st day of March 1971" and, again I quote, "termination of this Agreement shall not affect the liability of the Government of the U.K. to make the reimbursements in respect of pensions."

/The history of the

The history of the Overseas Services Aid Agreement in this Colony is that the first Agreement in 1961 was superseded in fact by a simple exchange of letters between Her Majesty's Government and this Government with the approval of Executive Council. The second Agreement was due to expire on the 31st of March last year. Shortly before it was due to expire Government was concerned whether the OSAS arrangements were less burdensome on the Colony than were Technical Cooperation terms and a comparison was asked to be drawn up. To allow this to take place, the Agreement which was due to expire last March was extended by a further year, to the end of March this year. That comparison was carried out by the Honourable the Financial Secretary and it showed quite clearly that in almost every case - I think in every case in fact - the burden on this Colony for recruiting CSAS officers was less burdensome than TC ones, which I think was a surprise to us all.

The situation therefore, Your Excellency, is that we have overrun the period during which the Agreement was due to expire and not only have we overrun the Agreement but the pensions of the officers who are affected by this Pensions legislation - and there are very few: there are only seven, although only two are left in post - can now only be carried on without any regular basis. In order to regularise this position we now propose that the 1965 Pensions Ordinance should have the definitions in that Ordinance changed in the manner set out in the Bill before Council.

I would like to emphasise that there is no additional burden on this Colony as a result of this change or of extending the Agreement. The additional burden falls entirely on Her Majesty's Government and the pensions that will now be paid by HMG to the officers concerned will have the benefit of removing the disparities that existed between the Dependent Territories of Britain which still remain and which still recruit OSAS officers. The inducement allowance is something which is calculated by the Ministry of Overseas Development and is a portion of the supplementation and it is this part that attracts a pension, so that not all the supplementation is pensionable: only the inducement element.

So therefore perhaps to try and summarise and clarify the accounting arrangements, this Government - the Falkland Islands Government - pays the entire pension, which includes the pension related to the local salary element and the pension related to the inducement element. It is reimbursed for the pension payable for the inducement element.

Thus I think it is true to state that the legislation we have now before us stems from the original 1961/62 OSAS Agreement entered into by this Government with Her Majesty's Government. The new policy on pensionability applied by HMG is applied globally and is designed to prevent any anomalies and ensure that Her Majesty's Overseas Service Officers' pensionable emoluments are assessed on a comparable basis in all Dependent Territories.

Whereas previously there were disparities, this legislation will remove these. Finally I should like to emphasise, Your Excellency, that the law will only affect those few remaining Permanent and Pensionable officers and will not apply to contract officers, whose position remains unchanged. I beg to move the second reading of the Bill.

/The Bill then proceeded

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND (REPEAL) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. The Government Employees Provident Fund is now down to one contributor and it is considered that maintaining the fund for one contributor is uneconomical and it cannot be justified any longer. We have discussed the matter with the contributor and he is satisfied as to the conditions regarding his medical treatment fees. All Provident Fund contributors have certain exemptions from fees and it has now come to a point where the Fund is to be closed. There are approximately £2,000 in the fund in addition to the amount due to the contributor and this money will be transferred to the General Revenue of the Colony.

During the Committee stage I will propose that the date of commencement of the Ordinance be the 30th of June 1977 and at the end of this month the Provident Fund will be closed.

The reason why the Provident Fund is reduced in number is due to the introduction of the Old Age Pension scheme and also the pensionability of civil servants. In 1954 civil servants in the Government service all became pensionable, other than those on contracts, and since that date the Pension Fund has been running down. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time. The Motion for the second reading was passed without debate.

At the Committee stage the Financial Secretary's proposal that the date of commencement of the Ordinance should be 30th June 1977 was agreed and the Bill proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES) BILL 1977

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill stems from the recommendations of the Select Committee on the Constitution and proposes to provide allowances for Councillors to Executive Council on similar lines to those to Legislative Council but to so operate the law that this does not count as an enolument to debar a Councillor from holding office. I beg to move the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is related to other Bills before Council which follow on this as Orders 9 and 10 on the Order Paper.

As I said at the Motion for the first reading, it is proposed to give to the Governor-in-Council powers to award allowances to councillors which shall be tax-free - perhaps I should quickly say it is only to unofficial councillors that this allowance will be paid, and rightly so. They stem directly from the recommendations of the Select Committee which was appointed with the Secretary of State's approval in 1974 on a Resolution of this Council and to which, of course, we shall return later today or tomorrow in connection with the Elections Ordinance, which is the final step in bringing the new Constitution into force.

At the Committee stage of this particular Bill, Your Excellency, I propose, for the avoidance of doubt, to introduce an amendment similar to that which is incorporated in the Legislative Council Allowances Bill, to put beyond any doubt that the allowances will not be regarded as emoluments to debar a councillor from holding office on any council.

The Bills have been considered by Executive Council already and remitted and this Bill, like the other two, does not infringe the Royal Instructions or any of the Constitutional Instruments. It did require Your Excellency's consent in accordance with section 18 of the Legislative Council Order-in-Council and this you were gracious enough to give some time ago. I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. There is no date for this Bill but I understand it does not come into effect until the next Council is elected. I trust I am right in that respect and I think that's very right and proper.

I think there is one small defect in the Bill and that is that I do not consider councillors should get the allowance if they do not attend meetings. Now I realise that there are sometimes reasons for not attending meetings, as with regard to the Honourable John Smith, if he was an Executive Councillor, because of compassionate grounds, and obviously one would exclude that sort of thing, or for medical reasons, but I feel very strongly more particularly with regard to Elected Legislative Council members that if they cannot be bothered to be at the most important meeting of the year they should not get an allowance. I would propose an amendment to the Bill to cover this but unfortunately I haven't been able to work up a form of words. I think possibly the matter could be covered under Clause 3 where the Governor-in-Council determines the rate from time to time; well, I suppose he could determine a nil rate for someone who did not attend. I support the Bill with those reservations.

/Mr A B Hadden

Mr A B Hadden

I cannot agree more with what the Honourable Member for East Falkland has just said and that is really all except that I am sorry it has taken so long to be implemented.

Chief Secretary

I am indeed most grateful to my Honourable and respected friend, the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland, for drawing this to our attention; I think it is a very valid point, Your Excellency. I think his mention of an amendment may in fact be possible under the subsidiary legislation which of course is provided for under this Ordinance, and I am sure that you will not be unmindful of the very helpful advice that he has given. I did say at my Motion for the first reading that I did have some amendments to propose and I have been turning over in my mind whether they are most appropriate now or at the Committee stage. I think on balance perhaps they are best left to the Committee stage.

At the Committee stage the following amendment was agreed -

"That Clauses 4 and 5 be renumbered 5 and 6 respectively and that a new Clause 4 be inserted, to read 'For all or any of the purposes of Clause 2 (4) of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council Order-in-Council 1948, members of the Council receiving allowances in respect of their services as members of the Council shall not be considered to hold an office of emolument under the Crown.'"

It was further agreed that the Ordinance should come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate or amendment and was passed.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES) BILL 1977

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is very similar to the one that we have just enacted but provides allowances for members of the Legislative Council on the same basis. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

The remarks I made about members being absent in the Executive Council Members Bill apply equally I think to this one, in fact even more so; I think the electorate is entitled to see their member present at all the important meetings - and in fact really at all meetings - so that I do not think the allowances should be paid if there is a reason for not attending

/which is not agreed

which is not agreed by His Excellency in Council (for reasons of compassion or perhaps on medical grounds). I think the purpose of the Bill of course as everybody probably knows is not to provide members with large, non-taxed incomes and all that - probably get on the band-waggon - but is to remove a possible problem which members who do not have a very large income have in meeting expenses. Unavoidably there are some expenses connected with being a Member of Council and it seemed to us that some very worthy people, members of the public who could stand for election, were being deterred because they didn't feel that they could meet this additional expense, and so perhaps allowing persons with more money to get in who they didn't really want to see anyway. With these reservations, Sir, I support the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. In principle I support these Bills because the general public asked for it and I think rightly so they deserve it. Not only does it give further opportunity for a wider ranging selection of the public to stand for election, but it also enables people who are employed on lower incomes to represent their constituents without any undue loss of salary or wages. I think this is what the public wanted at the time of the new Constitution talks - at least in my particular section of the West Falkland - and I fully support the Bill.

Mr A B Hadden

It is very simple and everyone would agree, especially the Members of Council agreed to it already anyhow. But it is very simply to prevent members of the public who are public spirited enough to accept these positions as Councillors, prevent them from being out of pocket due to their travelling and living in Stanley when meetings are on. I can see that in the future there will be, with the mountain of legislation as it is, more meetings and most especially people will have to make allowances for time off, people from the Camp especially have to find somewhere to stay and even on mutton and spuds, you don't get free board and lodgings any more. It is just to prevent members from being out of pocket and obviously not to discourage the less wealthy from standing as Councillors.

Chief Secretary

Once again, Your Excellency, I am very grateful to my Honourable Friends for making it crystal clear as I did not do that the allowances will not be lavish ones and it was very carefully discussed how they should be paid so as to remove any disesteem that might attach to any payment to any Councillor, and I believe it is no secret that it is proposed that it should be a flat rate allowance, so that there will be no question of having to ask Councillors to account for it. I thoroughly agree with what my Honourable Friends have said that this is a step - indeed a stride - in the road to democracy and very much welcomed and very much needed. I beg to move the second reading of the Bill.

/The Bill then proceeded

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is very simple and I think has been explained fairly well by the Chief Secretary, because it is purely to avoid Councillors being taxed on the allowances that are paid to them. It is considered inappropriate that a Councillor should have to declare the allowance that he gets - the very small allowance which he will get compared with the amount of work that he will have to do - and is certainly not likely to make any profit out of it. It is purely to cover the expenses and there is no doubt that he will need every pound of it.

It would be quite inappropriate for him to have to account to the Income Tax Office for it and so this Bill is purely to prevent that horrible Commissioner of Income Tax getting his fingers on the allowances. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through all its stages without debate or amendment and was passed.

OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this is one of the more welcome duties of the Financial Secretary, when he can propose an increase in the Old Age Pensions. It is also a great pleasure to be able to introduce this legislation during the year of Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee, as also the Old Age Pension Fund celebrates its silver jubilee - it is 25 years in June since the fund was inaugurated.

At that time the pensions which were payable were: £1.50 per week for a married person, £1.00 for an unmarried person and 50p for a widow. The increases proposed today are from £9.00 to £10.50 per week for a married person and from £6.00 to £7.00 for a single person and a widow. The increases from 1952 to date are 600% for married, 600% for unmarried and 1300% for a widow. The contributions in those days were 25p per week and we are proposing now that contributions be increased to £1.80 per week, which is approximately 620% increase overall from 1952, in 25 years.

The increase in contributions proposed in this Bill is for an employed male and female contributor from 62p to 72p per week and for an employer of a male and female per week from 92p to £1.08, increasing the self-employed male and female contributions from £1.54 to £1.80 per week.

/The cost of these

The cost of these increases is expected to be in the region of £9,000. This will gradually increase over the years as the number of pensioners grows. The additional income at present is estimated to be £8,000.

The Old Age Pensions scheme is now undergoing a major review by Mr Colin Harris from the U K Government Actuary Department, who visited the Colony in January this year. We have yet to receive his report but I have been in discussion with him and I am under the impression that it will be quite a long and involved report and there will be quite some considerable changes recommended. We hope it will not be too long before we are able to bring more legislation to Council for consideration and review many of the sections in the Old Age Pensions Ordinance. I think there are many improvements which can be made and this increase can only be regarded as a minor, but well justified, increase and it is a recommendation of the Board of Management of the Old Age Pensions Fund that there should be some interim measure before his report is received, and so Mr Harris has recommended these contribution increases and pensions increases as an interim measure until his final report is received and studied. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I really welcome this Bill; I am not sure that I should speak or vote on the subject since I have a personal and vested interest in the matter - I only have to pay about another 95 or 96 weeks I think and then I have just to sit back for five years hoping I live to draw it. Personally I say more power to Mr Harris' elbow and I hope he manages to increase it without jeopardising the fund. I support the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. Naturally I support this Bill because I have been involved with Old Age Pensions ever since I've been on Council, and I welcome the Financial Secretary's new proposals, and I think we should pay a tribute to the Board of Management, who I know do a good job with the Old Age Pensions. At this time it is only a modest increase but I would like to urge any candidates for our new Council to keep their weather eye on the Old Age Pension, because it is a very important part of the establishment of this community. I fully support the Motion.

Mr A B Hadden

Your Excellency, no one is going to say anything against paying the old folks a few more bob because most of it will be taken up in rates and rents and new mutton prices which they've got to pay. I think it's maybe a pity that the review has not been received, but maybe before the end of this Jubilee year, which is also the jubilee year of the Old Age Pensions scheme, old age pensioners will really remember the Jubilee. I trust it will go through with no objections.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

I should like to tell Your Excellency how wholeheartedly I support this Bill. It is particularly welcome as it proves Councillors to have been right where perhaps the professional advisers in the past may have been wrong. For many years Councillors have been telling us that the professional actuaries have got it wrong, got their sums wrong, have been a bit too conservative, and I think on this occasion we must concede that Councillors have been right, and let's hope that when the definitive review comes along they might be even more right and there might be even further benefits, but of course it would be imprudent to commit Government to those in the future. As everyone I am sure wholeheartedly and fully - I certainly - support the Bill.

Financial Secretary

I welcome the comments made by all Honourable Members here and it is good to know that it has unanimous approval, and I have taken note of the points made by various Councillors of the fact that we should take action immediately we receive Mr Harris' report. This will be done.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this is more welcome legislation. Honourable Members present today will recall the last meeting of Legislative Council, at which the Honourable L G Blaka made a recommendation to increase the contributory Old Age Pensions, which was eventually approved. He then went on to ask Government to consider some improvement in the non-contributory Old Age Pensions. It is unfortunate that we have been unable to bring forward this legislation as there have been no further meetings of Council; however the increase proposed today takes account of the £1 per week awarded to the contributory old age pensioners at that time and also takes account of the last bill which I introduced.

The proposal is that a married man's pension under the non-contributory Old Age Pension scheme should be increased from £6.00 to £8.50 and for a single person from £4.00 to £6.00 per week.

The Bill also increases the maximum statutory income under which a pensioner becomes eligible to receive a non-contributory old age pension. It increases the married man from £500 to £650 and a single person from £300 to £400.

At present a single person who has in excess of £300 and a married man who has in excess of £500 per annum is not entitled to a pension and it is generally agreed that these figures should be increased.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Honourable A B Monk seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I welcome this Bill, as I have seconded it. I don't think it is entirely what I would like to see. The maximum statutory income has been increased for married men from £500 to £650 and single person from £300 to £400 but I think in fact that instead of having a rigid cut-off point it would be more equitable if over a certain point a certain proportion of the pension was foregone - I mean you do have a situation under this proposed Bill where a married man earning £651 would seem to forego the whole of his pension of 52 weeks by £8.50 (I was trying to work that out actually when I had to second the Bill but I didn't arrive at the sum; no doubt somebody else has -) whatever the figure is; and it seems to me that's not very equitable. Possibly we could devise in the future, next Council could amend the thing to take care of that anomaly. Apart from that I support the Bill.

Mr A B Hadden

Again, no one is going to dispute the necessity for these increases. I just carried on the Honourable Adrian's calculation and I make it £442 so that all a married man need work is the amount which will bring him in the difference between 442 and 650 which is, to say the least, unfair.

We have a lot of pensioners in the Colony, and a lot of them work because they have worked all their lives; they just like working. Some of them need the money, some of them don't, we all know that, and some of them need it more than others, but they work because they like to work, and because they like to work they usually like to play and, well, a bob just doesn't go far in the Goose any more - or anywhere else for that matter.

I don't think we can expect a married couple over sixty-five to live on £650 a year, and a married couple of any age under that couldn't last for six months on the same sum, and although it is an improvement I should like to see it improved a lot more yet, because as time goes on, the number of people who will benefit will become less and less and I think if we possibly can we ought to try and give them a little more, especially maybe if we could tie to it, well if a man is fit at sixty-five, OK, we can give him so much and maybe we could tie it to an age payment or something, or if he gets sick, but I don't think we can really expect an active Falkland Islander pensioner to live on £650 a year, which is really what it amounts to. Nevertheless, I support the Bill as it stands.

Financial Secretary

I find the comments made by Honourable Members very interesting and have certainly taken note of them, but there is one important factor which we must face in the Falklands, and it is the fact that it is a small Colony and we have to be careful in introducing any legislation which becomes rather complex. To vary the rates of pension may take quite a large amount of administrative effort, I don't know. Certainly I will look at it and see whether we can introduce some

/amendment

amendment to the income limit; I think it is possible one of the best ways we can do this is to keep this income limit under review each year, but I would not like to commit myself here to say that we will start issuing graduated pensions. This may create quite a lot of additional work. However I will investigate the matter thoroughly and bring it before the next Legislative Council.

The Bill then proceeded through all its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

PROTECTION OF WRECKS BILL 1976

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, in brief this Bill proposes to protect wrecks from unauthorised interference on account of their historic, archaeological or artistic importance or their potentially dangerous condition. I believe it will command a fair amount of support and its genesis I believe was with one Councillor who unfortunately today is not with us. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

The Protection of Wrecks Bill derives from some concern expressed during the last two years about the way in which some of our wrecks of quite considerable value and interest to the Colony might be plundered, or even taken away all together. There are numerous such wrecks in our waters and because of the increasing interest amongst collectors and people interested in exploiting these things for museums and even commercial purposes, Government feels it prudent that we should enact some legislation to give Your Excellency in Council powers to define such wrecks or the area of such wrecks and to protect them. This is what the attached Bill proposes to do and again in brief I think the operative section of the Bill is Clause 3, which empowers the Governor, if satisfied that a site in colonial waters is or may prove to be that of a wrecked vessel requiring protection on the grounds set out in the Bill, he may designate by Order the area around that wreck as a restricted area, and you may specify acts which if done in such an area otherwise than under the authority of a licence granted by you, will constitute an offence under the Ordinance.

The remainder of the Bill is merely embellishing these powers but is necessary to make the Bill effective. I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion, and Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows -

/Mr A B Monk

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I suppose the Bill is very worthy. Frankly I don't know much about wrecks; as a professional seafarer I was always trained to avoid that unfortunate situation, and luckily for me I have managed to do so.

I don't know whether my copy of the Ordinance is different from the Honourable the Chief Secretary's but my Clause 3 was certainly different to the one which was read out but looking through the thing I see that there are two threes; perhaps I have got things mixed up a bit.

Frankly I never have been able to get very interested in the subject of wrecks. A ship to me is simply a commercial carrier of cargoes or people on the sea, or maybe a warship. It is no different from a motorcar or a lorry, or an aeroplane. It carries things on the water whereas they carry things on land, and nobody gets quite so excited about a wrecked motorcar or a lorry or an aeroplane, and I just can't get interested in the subject of wrecks.

I would like to clarify this matter of Clause 3 which in my copy does not read the same as that which was read out by the Chief Secretary.

Subject to that I would support the Bill as one of no importance.

Mr A B Hadden

Your Excellency, I do support the Bill not because it is one of no importance; I think it is rather important. We have little or nothing in the way of historical monuments if you like - and they are of considerable commercial value; there is one lying near us at the moment which I cannot for the life of me think why anybody at all would want it but if they want that, they are going to want an awful lot more. It is really beyond me but there is a tremendous interest in this sort of thing and I think per mile of coastline we should have more of these things than anybody else and if we want to protect them because someone wants to see them or wants to pay us to come and see them, obviously we ought to look after them. I think there is - or was in recent years - an old Land Rover in the Falklands which used to attract a great deal of attention, it used to ride on wheels like an engine of a train I think (I haven't seen it myself but it is here somewhere, or was until recently). Anything of that sort we ought to look after because if we don't somebody will come and take these things away or break them to pieces and they then have no value to the Colony whatever, and if we can use them to attract one or two more people maybe to come and spend some money, maybe if they give us a good bid for it and we find that we can't get an awful lot from it over the years then maybe we can sell it at a good price, but I think in the meantime until we can do something else about them we ought to look after them. I support the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, I would like to mention the third reason to protect the wrecks rather than the two already mentioned with regard to tourist attractions and so on: there is their

/potentially dangerous

potentially dangerous condition. I think this is vitally important. If we are going to keep the wrecks here and use them and protect them I think we have to make them less potentially dangerous, especially if people are going to want to go along and look at them, and I think that in future the Administration should keep a weather eye on this point. I support the Motion.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, if I can clear up the first point raised by the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland, Clause 3 of the Bill commences at the foot of page 1 of the Bill and extends completely on to page 2 and over on to page 3; it is very lengthy, it is sub-divided into sub-paragraphs but it does specify that you have discretionary powers to designate an area as a restricted area because it contains or is suspected to contain a wreck, and some of those sub-paragraphs provide for what may be done or may not be done and I think it may be this discretionary power that will deal with the point raised by the Honourable Elected Member for Stanley in that it is discretionary, you do not have to do it, but if there is a danger of a wreck becoming a hazard then it can be designated a restricted area - although that is not the prime purpose of the Bill and I think it is appropriate to inject at this stage that neither is it the purpose of the Bill to deal with the recovery of wrecks, which is dealt with under the United Kingdom Act of 1874, so that the claiming of wrecks, the receiving of wrecks, does not fall within the purview of this Bill.

Incidentally, I have by me a list of the Orders of the Day with which we are now dealing and it sets out the proposer and seconder on which we have agreed, and I have a list here which reading across reads: Wrecks: CS-FS. I think you can interpret that in any way you like...

I would just like to make the point that the powers here are discretionary with the Governor so that no area is to be designated but if there is a danger of us either losing revenue or losing value or losing something that is valuable or something may become a hazard, we can then use the law.

At the Committee stage the alteration of the date from 1976 to 1977 was agreed and the Bill proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS BILL 1976

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, the object of this Bill is to revise the Colony's laws, which were last revised and consolidated in 1950 under the Law Revision Act of 1943. The cost of the revision and consolidation will be borne by Her Majesty's Government. I beg to move the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I would like to say that I think this Bill is self-explanatory, but I think that is courting disaster. I think the key point in the Bill, although I am sure I will not get universal approval on this, is that laws need bringing up to date; they need to be consolidated (it is twenty-seven years since they were last consolidated) and it will ultimately ease the burden on the judiciary, the legal officers and on every department, to have a set of laws which is comprehensive and up to date embodying all the amendments which have been made since 1950. It is proposed also that this consolidated edition should be in the form of a loose-leaf type binding so that amendments as they are made may be inserted with the greatest ease.

The basic powers that the Bill confers are that first it appoints and defines the powers of the Law Revision Commissioner, and as it has been said, his expenses will be borne entirely by Her Majesty's Government as part of Technical Co-operation aid to the Colony; secondly it defines the content, form and method of compilation of the revised edition; it provides also for the bringing into operation, distribution and effect of the revised edition, and finally it repeals the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1943.

There is a considerable amount of detail that I am sure Honourable Members may wish to go into; I would certainly go into a lot of detail which could amount to virtually reading out the entire Bill, but as I am sure it has been fully studied, I will leave the matter there at the moment and beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I know I really stick my neck out when I speak about matters such as this. When I first read the Bill it seemed to me that the Commissioner had such widespread and absolute powers to alter and interpret and shorten and lengthen and delete and what-have-you, repeal and revoke and all the rest of it, that I really thought then why an Ordinance at all, why not just have a Commissioner and he can carry on as he thinks fit. However I was immensely heartened to come to Clause 9, having waded from Clauses 1 to 8, which is entitled "Limitation of the Commissioner's powers": "Powers conferred on the Commissioner by this Ordinance shall not be taken to imply

/any power in him

any power in him to make alterations or amendments in the matter of substance of any law or part thereof and not provided for in this Ordinance". Well, I think probably that is really the most important clause, not because anyone would mistrust the ability and integrity of such an eminent authority as the Commissioner, but it would be quite invidious to give him total powers to make all the alterations that the previous clauses seem to indicate without those limitations.

Having found Clause 9 I am happy to support the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I support this Bill wholeheartedly; it is a long time now since we have had a consolidation of the laws and it is high time that the book was more easy to read, I think that's the thing, because it has been full of amendments since 1950; and what better year could we do it in than the Queen's Jubilee Year.

I fully support the Motion.

Mr A B Hadden

Your Excellency, this is something I couldn't get on with at all, it utterly confused me so that my favourite paragraph is number 8 (k) which says the Commissioner has power to simplify the phraseology of any law and to make alterations as are necessary for expedience and for uniformity of expression. I think I would give it more than my formal support if it could really make the thing more readable. Otherwise I do not feel qualified to say if it is right or wrong; I was taken up by that little paragraph and I hope my remarks get through. I support the Bill.

Chief Secretary

I think the Honourable Members have put their finger on the key points in the Bill, Sir. If there is to be any substantive change in the law it must obviously come before this Council, which is the only legislative body for this Colony other than the Secretary of State. So that Clause 9 is a key one and certainly I am sure we all agree with the Honourable Mr Hadden that if our laws can be simplified so very much the better. There is not I think anything in here that militates against democratic principles or against our normal procedure for taking legislation. They must still go through the normal Councils and there is no power granted to the Commissioner which could supersede that of this or any other Council.

At the Committee stage the alteration of the date from 1976 to 1977 was agreed and the Bill proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

/Interpretation and General

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES BILL

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency. This Bill, Sir, I think, read with the introductory Preamble is self-explanatory and I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

The Interpretation and General Clauses law which the Colony now possesses was enacted in 1949. It superseded - or largely superseded, because it didn't entirely repeal - an Ordinance enacted in 1900. Since then there have been many definitions, descriptions and interpretations which require closer and more definite clarification, as well as powers of delegation and specification of officers so that their duties may be performed by others in their absence provided they are properly appointed. These are some of the matters with which this Bill proposes to deal.

Part 2 of the Bill provides for a fairly large number of additional interpretations and definitions to cover most of those things which are not already included in ordinances and which are often referred to in the law but which, I think, as anyone who deals with the law must admit, in our present statute require further definition if they are to be made clear. This is not only so that the law can be enforced against any offender; it is also to be in the interests of the public so that the public may know what that law is.

Parts 3 and 4 are rather technical, covering provisions generally as to the bringing into force of ordinances, and Part 4 covers the commencement, disallowance, amendment and repeal of ordinances. Part 5 deals with matters that are not spelt out elsewhere in our Constitution with regard to the making of subsidiary legislation.

Part 6 deals generally with powers conferred under an ordinance and the exercise of those powers. Part 7 relates to the appointment of boards and committees.

Part 8 sets out in detail the position of the public service in relation to functions performed by them. In this connection it will be observed that by resolution this Council may transfer a function from one public servant to another. This part further deals with our position relevant to contracts entered into on behalf of the Government.

Part 9 deals with actions by the Governor; part 10 deals with further definitions, particularly those related to time and distance, which often are a source of confusion and worry in interpreting the law.

Part 11 deals with Imperial enactments generally and their application to the Colony. Part 12 deals with fees, penalties, offences and proceedings, and part 13 is a miscellaneous section.

/Like the previous Bill

Like the previous Bill it is a highly technical matter and it would be impossible without going into Select Committee to deal with each and every point that must be a concern of all Councillors. Government is however assured that every effort has been made to collect into one Ordinance a comprehensive list of definitions and matters with clarity and simplification in mind which should stand us in good stead for many years to come.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. One of the remarks made by the Honourable the Chief Secretary was that the Bill sought - these were probably not his words but I think that is what he meant - sought to lay out things so that all who deal with the law, those who deal with the law, he said, would know how they stood. Well, we all deal with the law. Every one of us, every citizen deals with the law, we are all subject to the law and it seems to me that we are progressing from a stage when colonial administrations kept us in order by cat-o'-nine-tails and a little legislation and so forth, but at this stage when we are all so bound up and confused by a multitude of Ordinances and legislation and you name it, that we are equally under control, we don't know which way to turn, we don't know whether we are doing something legal or illegal, because the whole thing is so complicated. This particular Ordinance was sprung on us two days before (in my case) we came into this Legislative Council meeting and frankly I haven't the faintest idea whether it's a good Ordinance or a bad one. I know we have a really eminent gentleman as our Commissioner, and we aren't in any way suggesting that he has done a bad job. I am sure he has made an excellent job from the legal point of view but whether we need the thing I don't know.

If you take Clause 91, which reads "when an offence is a misdemeanour by any law and no punishment is provided therefor that offence shall be punishable by imprisonment for 7 years and a fine of £2,000..." Well, I looked up the definition of the word misdemeanour and it seems to me that the definition covers a lot of pretty minor offences, very minor offences indeed, and it seems to me that it is very likely that not all those offences have a prescribed penalty laid down somewhere in our thousands of pages of legal mumbo-jumbo, I'm sure they haven't. But it seems to me that if these minor offences are not laid down somewhere then under Clause 91 we can go to prison if the judge so requires for seven years and be fined £2,000. For a miserable little offence which somebody has not laid down a penalty for. I think probably if the thing was explained to people like me, and a little time was taken to explain it, then we would all agree that it was a good ordinance, that it probably does put things in the right sense so that the ordinary man would understand it. But I don't know that it does. I was elected on this Legislative Council and I don't think I would be doing my duty if I agreed to pass

/something as complicated

something as complicated as this without really understanding it and knowing the general meaning of it. Therefore I would like to suggest that it be referred to a Select Committee, which would make recommendations for the next Council to consider.

Mr A B Hadden

Your Excellency, I don't understand it either. I haven't the faintest idea and when the Honourable Adrian was talking about this the other day I sneaked away and was having a look at the big book as well, and I just got the impression that we have all manner of punishments laid down before we come to this one and just in case we miss somebody out and if we haven't got an answer for the chappie we put him inside for seven years, by which time the laws might be revised and then he might be put in again for another seven years, or he may be let out again. I don't know. I think in all fairness we have to accept the Bill since it has obviously been prepared by someone who knows all about these things and it was stated, I think by the Chief Secretary, that it was an attempt to clarify and simplify the interpretation of various words; it probably pertains to modern day slang words which have crept in since the laws were revised. I think this one and the previous one probably go together but it is truly beyond me and I don't mind admitting it. It is far too confusing. But I would be prepared to accept that it's been done by someone who obviously knows what he is doing and it is being done for our benefit, and so I would support the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. This Bill has 106 clauses in it and of course we cannot memorise them all and digest them as fully as we would like. When I looked at the Bill I saw it was for the interpretation of the law, and this is what I think it is basically for. I would like to support the Bill because I think this is something we are going to find very useful as a detailed supplement, unless I have misunderstood it. I would not like to say that this is the law, I think this is a reference to the law but I would like this to be clarified. If this is the case I fully support the Bill.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I certainly did not expect this Bill to have an easy passage. I might have introduced a note of levity - unwanted levity perhaps - into the proceedings if I may with your permission read from the Legislative Council minutes of 1949, when the previous Interpretation and General Clauses law was enacted: "On the motion of the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Honourable W J Hutchinson, the Bill amending the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance 1900 was read a first time. On further motion made and seconded the Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill was read a second time. The Honourable Mr A G Barton asked for further information on the powers of the Governor-in-Council and expressed himself as not being satisfied with definitions of the term as given in the Bill. He pointed out that the words to which he took exception did not appear in the previous Ordinance, No 3 of 1900. In reply the Acting Colonial Secretary stated that the definition was as drafted by His Majesty's legal advisers and referred to the relevant paragraph on page 23 of the Colonial Service by Sir Anthony Bertrand. The Bill was then committed and passed."

/Unfortunately

Unfortunately I don't have Sir Anthony Bertrand by me to assist me with this Bill, Sir, but to return to the very valid points made by the Councillors this afternoon: it is proper that this Bill should be looked at with some suspicion; it is proper that it should be questioned to see if it is exceeding the powers that already exist. With regard to the specific question relating to Clause 91 I am assured that this is the maximum and that the actual penalty imposed would be closely related to the seriousness of any misdemeanour.

I regard this in very much the same way as the Honourable Mr Bowles, as a guide to the law, as much for the benefit of the Colony as for those who have to administer the day-to-day operation of the law, and I think it is important to remember that if it is defective - and I have no evidence to indicate that it is - it can always be amended by this Council. There is nothing definitive about any law; we can always amend it if we find that it is operating against the public interest. It is complex; it is very difficult. It is difficult I think for anybody to assimilate rapidly but if one looks upon it as an index to a book, which it probably is, it is an index to our laws, with definitions, it simplifies and explains, therefore I think it probably is as much in the interests of the public in whose interests the Councillors this afternoon have been rightly taking up the cudgels. I believe that we should have this Bill which we ought to regard as an essential part of our Constitution. It is perhaps the last rivet to nail into place with the constitutional instruments that we are about I hope to enact this afternoon.

On the proposal of the Chief Secretary, seconded by the Honourable W E Bowles, the President agreed to the appointment of a Select Committee of the whole House, under the Chairmanship of the Honourable A B Monk, to consider the Interpretation and General Clauses Bill in detail.

Council then adjourned while the Select Committee sat.

Council resumed at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday 22nd June 1977.

The Chairman of the Select Committee set up to consider the Interpretation and General Clauses Bill reported as follows:

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. The Select Committee has examined the Bill. The Select Committee co-opted the services of Mr Frederick Cooke, Barrister-at-Law, to advise them in the matter. The Bill was examined clause by clause and the Committee have several small amendments to introduce at the Committee stage of the Bill.

At the Committee stage the Bill was amended as follows -

In clause 3 the spelling of the word "crown" was corrected under the definition of "Crown Agents".

Clause 77 was amended by the deletion of the word "regnal" and the substitution therefor of the word "reign".

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Clause 91 was amended by the deletion of the word "and" and the substitution therefor of the word "or".

The Bill was then read a third time and, subject to the above amendments, was passed.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) (AMENDMENT) BILL 1977

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is the final stage in the introduction of the recommendations of the Select Committee established in 1974. Its main provision is for the election of six members to the Legislative Council, to divide the Colony into areas and divisions appropriate to such election, and generally, to make the necessary amendments to the Legislative Council Elections Ordinance 1948. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Honourable A B Monk seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time and that after it is seconded I speak again to introduce the Bill.

The Honourable A B Monk seconded the Motion and the Honourable the Chief Secretary then introduced the Bill -

Your Excellency, I am sure I shall have the indulgence of Council if I elaborate on this Bill at somewhat more length than is customary, if only because it is some time since the genesis of it emerged.

As Your Excellency and Councillors will recall, a Select Committee was established in early 1974 on a Motion of the Legislative Council, with the prior approval of the Secretary of State, to ascertain the views of the electorate on the subject of a change in the Constitution of the Colony and thereafter to make recommendations on the form such changes should take.

The progress of the Select Committee was fully explored during the last sitting of this Council and I think I can be forgiven if I do not rehearse that all over again. I think it is worth bearing in mind however that we perhaps should refresh our minds on some of the recommendations that the report contained.

It was presented to this Council on the 10th of June 1975 when the following Motion was passed:

"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution which today was laid on the table be forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State with the recommendation that it be implemented as soon as possible."

/The sad story of the delay

The sad story of the delay has been fully explained elsewhere and I think is now generally known. It is I think agreed by all it is a pity that we had to wait so long, but at last we have reached the stage where we can bring the recommendations to fulfilment and those recommendations in the main were:

First, that the two elected members of the Executive Council elected at the start of each session of Legislative Council should hold office in the Executive Council for one year and eighteen months respectively and thereafter and again at every year seek re-election. In plain words this means we are adopting the normal procedure for rotating Councillors so that they have a more immediate discharge of their duties to the legislature and a closer link is established between the legislature and the executive.

Second, that the offices of the two nominated independent members of Council be abolished and the number of elected members be increased from four to six.

Third, that the Colony should be divided into two electoral divisions: 'Camp' and Stanley, and that each division should be divided into two electoral areas: East Falkland and West Falkland, and East Stanley and West Stanley. The two divisions and the four areas would each return one member to the Legislative Council. Area elections should be held first, followed later, but as soon as possible, by division elections.

Fourth, that the present qualifying period for electors of twelve months continuous residence in the Colony prior to qualifying day should be preserved for island born voters, but that for non-island born voters the period should be extended to three years; and further, that residents not born in the islands and who have been absent for a period of more than five years, should have to re-establish their qualification by a further three years' residence in the Colony.

Fifth, the Select Committee recommended that the age qualification for electors should be lowered from 21 to 18 years.

Sixth, that the proportion of votes needed to secure return of the deposit be reduced from one eighth to one tenth.

Seventh, that voters who are prevented by good reason from voting in person, and those in remote areas, should be allowed a postal vote.

Eighth - and the last of the main recommendations of the Select Committee - was that unofficial Councillors should be paid a reasonable remuneration, and we have already enacted legislation to that effect during this meeting.

The recommendation to rotate the election of two members of Legislative Council on the Executive Council will be implemented by the Royal Instruction which was signed by Her Majesty the Queen on the 31st of March 1977 and which will come into force when the next Legislative Council first meets.

/I think at this point

I think at this point it is worth dwelling for a moment on the complexity of the Legislative instruments that constitute the Constitution. We have Letters Patent, Royal Instructions and the Legislative Council Order-in-Council. The Letters Patent and the Royal Instructions are made by Her Majesty personally; the Legislative Council Orders-in-Council are made by the Privy Council, which advises Her Majesty. Before these are amended we are prevented from enacting any amending legislation of our own, and that is the reason why the Royal Instruction and the Legislative Council Order-in-Council have had to be amended before we could proceed to this amending Ordinance.

The other changes in the Constitutional instruments consequent upon the Select Committee's recommendations will be implemented by an additional Privy Council Order called the Falkland Islands Legislative Council (Amendment) Order 1977, which was made by the Privy Council on the 9th of March 1977 and which comes into force not earlier than a date following dissolution of this Council. This Order, in brief, provides for the abolition of nominated members, to increase the number of elected members from four to six and a transitional period for the forthcoming election to provide a period extending over four months for the new election to be held. I will come back to this point a little later on, but it will be seen that the way was cleared by the Royal Instruction and the Legislative Council Order-in-Council made this year for the major amendments - the abolition of nominated members and the extension from four to six elected members - to be proceeded with.

In the Bill there are still some amendments which I shall have to introduce at the Committee stage. I think it is worth explaining the reason for some of these, though, at this time.

A possible problem could for instance arise over the interpretation in the Bill of "continuous residence". This has been avoided by provisions in Clause 7 of the Bill which allow the Registration Officer to ignore occasional absences for a period of up to six months. At the same time we have incorporated into this Bill the recommendations in the Select Committee report and embodied also in the Royal Instructions and the Legislative Council Order-in-Council; we have taken advantage of the occasion to introduce some refinements which I think will lubricate the machinery of elections and make it simpler for future elections, but not unfortunately for the present one, to be carried out with less agony and over a shorter period.

These additional amendments I should add are in no way contentious and are not matters that would have been dealt with by a Select Committee. It is for instance proposed that in future the electoral register shall be compiled annually at the Governor's discretion. At present a register may not be compiled until the Council is dissolved and it is at that date, which also becomes the qualifying date for the election, that the electoral roll starts to be compiled; and it takes 87 days from that day until we can begin to take the poll. I think it must be generally agreed that this is an over-long period and it ought to be shortened if we can do it. So we have in this Bill taken this opportunity to provide that in future we shall be able to separate the qualifying day from the day of dissolution, and thus reach the situation where we can prepare a roll at any time at the Governor's discretion; I shall suggest a date when we come to the amendments, but it does mean that by this device we do not have to wait until we dissolve. We can do it in advance and then go straight to an election at very short notice.

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We have also, I think with success, managed to contract the period between the mandatory stages of an election, such as for claims and appeals. These at present are 30 days each and I think this is over-long and I think we can shorten these to 10 days each.

The task of translating the recommendations of the Select Committee into legal language and then the legal language into the practical mechanics of preparing an electors' register and holding the election has proved to be by no means an easy task. It has in fact proved to be a most complex and intricate one, in particular the transitional provisions; knowing that we are changing a well-tryed system and going into one that is unknown has proved immeasurably difficult. It has not been eased by the fact that it has not been possible to introduce the improvements in the electoral machinery that I have referred to for the forthcoming election.

I referred earlier to the fact that we still need some amendments to the Bill. Only two places are referred to in the Fifth Schedule of the Bill as remote areas, and I have no doubt that Councillors will wish to direct their attention to this Schedule to see what other places ought to be designated as such for the purposes of postal voting. These could of course be added at the Committee stage.

Similarly, in clause 2, under the definition of "qualifying day", the date has been left blank. We have looked at this closely and assuming that it is better to have elections during the summer and not in the winter, it would seem appropriate to insert as qualifying day for future elections the 15th of July which, if we work to a programme we have calculated would in future take 55 days to compile the roll would lead us in clause 8 to insert the date for publication of the electoral register of 15th September - in other words two clear months - so that we have given ourselves a little bit of leeway but of course the Council will still be in session during this time. In future this electoral roll will be compiled while the Council is still in session and it may be dissolved at any time by His Excellency, and that register will then be the substantive one for the ensuing year or longer period if His Excellency so directs.

Similarly, I think it is necessary, we will need to revise the division of Stanley. We had proposed in Form E that a suitable division of Stanley would be to use Villiers Street as a constituency boundary. In fact if we did this it would give a distribution of voters of 56.5% and 43.5%. If we select Dean Street we get a split of 46% and 54% and I would propose that in the Committee stage we accordingly allow an amendment to substitute Dean for Villiers whenever it occurs in Form E in the Second Schedule. Another amendment that we have to make is to insert a date of commencement in clause 1. As this is linked to the Legislative Council Order-in-Council, which Order-in-Council may not be brought into force until after dissolution, an appropriate date for this Bill may be, and I quote: "A date to be notified by His Excellency the Governor by publication in the official Gazette". We have looked closely at this but I see frankly no other way over this because we don't know when we are going to be dissolved - I am sure our President does, but we don't - and I think we may not and cannot anticipate his decision.

/There are certain procedural

There are certain procedural amendments, small drafting amendments, which I should now perhaps refer to. I shall now go through the amendments that I have referred to.

In clause 1, we insert the amendments I have just referred to.

In clause 2, I shall make an amendment that we insert the number "15th" and the word "July" against "qualifying day".

In clause 7, I believe we need a further proviso to subparagraph (c), which will read:

"Provided further that a person born in the Colony who is normally resident in an electoral area or an electoral division shall be deemed to be resident therein on the qualifying day notwithstanding his absence from his electoral area or electoral division for a period not exceeding six months during the qualifying period."

This is I think a sensible amendment to allow for persons who may be away on leave or sick but are nevertheless regarded as substantive residents of the Colony.

In clause 8 the amendment I have already referred to, we should insert I believe the number "15th" and the word "September".

In the Second Schedule, we shall substitute Dean for Villiers; and any other amendments that Councillors may wish to add to the Fifth Schedule with regard to remote areas for postal voting in accordance with Section 8 (a) of the Ordinance as it will be enacted.

Finally, Your Excellency, I apologise for going on at such length but as it is so long since we sat in Select Committee and made these recommendations I think perhaps I could be forgiven for this rather over-long exposition, and only hope that it has attempted to clear up and clarify some of the complexities of this very difficult bit of legislation. It does clear the way now for us to implement our new Constitution.

Mr A B Monk

After the Honourable the Chief Secretary's very complete talk on the Bill I do not propose to comment on the contents in any way but I would like to say that it gives me enormous pleasure to second this Bill, which marks a great step forward for democracy here and although I think we should probably need to from time to time amend it when we have experienced the operation as it were of Council, I think it is an enormous step forward in democracy here. Of course it has to be realised, I think, that an all-elected Council automatically places more of a burden on the electorate than they have had before. The sort of Council that they get is entirely dependent on the electorate selecting and voting for the right people and I think everyone must realise that fact; it is quite a heavy responsibility to undertake.

I have one or two small additions I would like to make particularly to the Fifth Schedule and also I am not sure whether I picked up the Chief Secretary right or not but I thought his amendment to clause (c) in Section 7 of the Ordinance was not perhaps worded as it ought to be, but perhaps that can be dealt with at the Committee stage. Anyway, in principle I support the Bill wholeheartedly.

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Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. It is a climax for us I think to accept this Bill. A lot of work has been done and we have had lots of public meetings. Unfortunately I was not present at the Stanley meetings but was privileged to go round the West Falklands and find their views and I think in general this Bill will be what we promised the public it should be and I fully support the Bill.

Mr A B Hadden

Your Excellency, it is not what I would have wanted myself but it is what the electorate wanted; it seems to be the general consensus of opinion everywhere, it's what everyone else wanted to do; but I think we could have achieved near enough the same result with a lot less effort and a lot less expense. It may be recalled by some that last year the emphasis all through the Council was on unity, and I really can't understand why we must still divide the camp up into pieces, and Stanley up into pieces, separate Stanley from the Camp, the East from the West, and so on. It just doesn't make sense to me. I am all in favour of an all elected council; I have never been against that at all, but I think all councillors should represent the Falkland Islands. After all, we're no bigger than a village, maybe a little more scattered, but we are representing at the most some six hundred people I would think, maybe a little more now, but I think at the very most I would accept three councillors representing the camp and three representing Stanley; but to break it up into little pieces, to confuse the electors - and I am sure it's going to confuse people who may wish to stand for election. They will be wondering whether they should stand for a division or stand for an area or how they would apply themselves best to the problem - and it is a problem. But really it's nice that we are going to have an all elected council, although if we stop to think there could be little snags in that too. For example...

Mr A B Monk

The Honourable Member would have to stand...

Mr A B Hadden

...but of course, and my Honourable Friend from the East Falkland thinks I'm saying what I'm saying because I was a nominated member, I know that as well and we talk about this quite often. We haven't come to blows yet...but no, it's not that at all; I have already said that I am in favour of this. I said so at the meetings at Goose Green, and I haven't found it necessary to change my views since, that I wanted six people to represent the Falkland Islands and to go into all this expense of two elections, the uncertainty that goes with it, that people won't know who they're going to vote for and when we add the expense of having a massive campaign of telling people what to do and when and how and why and all this sort of thing. We could have got an all elected council much more easily and certainly much more cheaply and I think we would have been a more united council had we been representing the Falklands and not just a part of the Falklands, because with the best will in the world, first loyalties are going

/to be to the few people

to be to the few people who elected them. I really have no great objection, I just wanted to put my views to the meeting and it does seem a wee bit complicated to me that it should be divided up. I don't like the idea of divisions of anything in a small place anyway, because after all whatever goes on in this small community affects each and every one of us and each and every one of us, I believe, should be applying our aims and our thoughts and our time to solve the problems which affect all of us and not be worrying about a little corner of this small place. Your Excellency, these are my views on this Bill.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I trust you will forgive me being an Official of this Council but I think it would be wrong if I didn't mention it. I have certain reservations on the new Constitution, but it is mainly with the mechanics of the thing. There is nothing in it which cannot be changed with regard to these reservations, we can change it any time; the main point which I have reservations on is the point which the Honourable Mr Edden has mentioned, that of splitting some of the areas up, particularly Stanley, dividing it into two sections which being such a small place I feel is completely unnecessary. However the people of Stanley have requested that this should be so and there is no harm in going ahead now and trying it; the same as the camps, probably the areas which have been selected -- probably we could have got the camp cut into three areas if need be -- I think that could have saved the need for two elections; however having made those points I think that it is a step forward, we are moving some way, let's go ahead and try it and if there is any improvement which we can make later on, well, we can find out by experience what is needed. But I would like to commend the Committee for the hard work they have put in, in particular the Chief Secretary and his staff, I know something of the work that has been put into it, and our two legal experts, I think it's quite fantastic the patience they've shown, and quite frankly, I think I'll stick to finance. I support the Motion.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I certainly take the points made by the Honourable the Financial Secretary and the Honourable Mr Edden. If we can have a simple mechanism - and unfortunately I am no mechanic - I am sure we should have. The main point I am sure about this Bill is that it does give us a greater degree of democracy, and this is what we should concentrate on. I think this supersedes and overrides the objections to the mechanics of the Bill, cumbersome as they may seem. I believe, too, that no matter how a councillor was elected, if he was elected for the Falkland Islands I have no doubt he would still get his ear bent on local problems just as much as if he was elected for a constituency. I don't think any councillor here, any councillor that I have known, has regarded himself except as a councillor for the Colony, with the interests of the Colony at heart. Naturally he puts forward the views expressed to him by his constituents but I am sure, and I say this without any doubt or misgivings at all, that no councillor in my knowledge has had anything but the Colony at the forefront of his mind whenever he has addressed this Council or in any of his duties.

/I was hoping that this

I was hoping that this problem of simplicity in the election might not be referred to but as it has it obviously is a worrying one and I think it is therefore worth a little time to try and explore what simpler arrangements might be possible.

I listened not so long ago to the 'box' and heard an exposition of a darts championship and frankly I felt that I would be placed in a very similar situation, or could be, because I was left, not being familiar with the procedure for darts matches, and not paying all that much attention to it, I was left in some doubt as to who was going to play who, and I am sure that the secretary who had to prepare that list will have sympathy with me in trying to explain an elections system.

The most simple way to elect a person - and I have had this put to me - is why cannot we just choose our man from a list presented to us. This is the simple way: you just choose your man. And I have heard it also said that if you have three people to be elected say for Stanley and there are five candidates, you can do it in two ways: each voter gets one vote and the candidates who receive more votes are elected; alternatively each voter can have three votes and all the votes are totted up and again, those who get the most votes are elected. Simple. Is it in fact as simple as that? If we look closely at this what emerges on the first system is, supposing candidate A gets 50% of the votes, candidate B gets say 25% and candidate C 10%. On my reckoning that is 85% of the votes. You have 50% of the electorate represented by one candidate and 35% represented by two candidates. You can have an even greater distortion.

If you do it by giving each voter three votes, what you have in effect is that each voter I think places his list of candidates in an order of priority, and I have no doubt that most of these voters will have one preferred candidate. Supposing it is A, and supposing 40% favour candidate A as their first choice, and supposing also that there is another strong candidate, B, who gets a very nearly similar amount of votes as to put him in first place. But it could be - and I don't think it is unlikely - that those who vote for A may not vote for B; in fact they may vote for C, D and E to keep B out; and those who vote for B may also vote for C, D and E to keep A out. This could happen. So I think what you can finish up with is that the persons who are the preferred voters don't get elected, but those do get elected who pick up what one might call the residual, or default, votes.

And I think it's rather like a horticultural show: if you go to a horticultural show you think well, you've got judges, they pick three roses, instantaneous. It's easy, nothing to it, why can't we do the same. But do they? I don't think they do. Do say, six judges, select rose A and say "this is the top rose, that will get first prize" and then those six withdraw and the four remaining elect rose B in second place, and then those judges retire and what is left elect the third rose? No. What they do is all vote for the first rose, then they all vote for the second rose and then they all vote for the third rose; so what looks like one election is in fact three. And I think this is the only way the owner

/of that rose can be

of that rose can be certain that his rose has been elected by all the judges; and similarly I think this is the only way a candidate can get in and know that he has got there because he has been chosen in preference to other candidates and has not got there by picking up default votes.

I think these are the major objections. There are ways to overcome these by a complicated system of referred vote which they use in France - naturally...- but I am not sure that it is the sort of thing that we want here; it would be a complicated mathematical exercise and frankly I think people had this in mind when they decided that they would much prefer to be presented with a list of candidates and select one candidate from that list. Cumbersome as it may seem I think we probably achieved what is in fact the only sensible and the only practicable way of giving the electorate, who are not all that frequently confronted with an election, and if they have to choose three candidates from five, say, or any other sort of mechanism, I think this could be equally difficult or even more so than two elections. At least by being confronted by two elections and having to choose one candidate at each I think their job is simplified. Some people are presented with difficulties when they are presented with a ballot paper with a multiplicity of names and they have to choose a number of them.

I again apologise for such elaborate explanations; it obviously was a matter of some concern, Your Excellency, and I hope I may be forgiven for going over my time.

At the Committee stage the Bill was amended as follows -

In clause 1 by the deletion of all after the word "on" and the substitution therefor of the words "a date to be notified by His Excellency the Governor by publication in the official Gazette".

In clause 2 (b) by specifying the 15th day of July as being "qualifying day".

In clause 7 by the insertion of a third proviso (e) as follows -

"Provided further that a person born in the Colony who is normally resident in an electoral area or an electoral division shall be deemed to be resident therein on the qualifying day notwithstanding his absence from his electoral area or electoral division for a period not exceeding six months during the qualifying period."

In clause 8 (a) by specifying the date of publication of the register of electors as being the 15th day of September in each year.

In the Second Schedule by specifying the date in clause 2 as being the 21st day of June 1977.

In the Second Schedule by the deletion of the words "Villiers" where they appear in two places and the substitution therefor of the word "Dean".

In the Fifth Schedule by the addition of the following -

"Beaver Island, Carcass Island, Golding Island, Lively Island, New Island, Speedwell Island, West Point Island and any other island or place so designated by the Governor by notice in the Gazette."

The Bill was then read a third time and, subject to the above amendments, was passed.

STANLEY AIRPORT (REGULATIONS) BILL 1977

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill has had to be prepared rather quickly at a late date and Your Excellency has signified that you would be prepared to admit it to the Order Paper under a Certificate of Urgency which I now table.

The purpose of the Bill is to provide enabling powers for regulations to be made to control a number of matters connected with the general use of the Stanley Airport. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, it is normal practice in operating an airport to have regulations which control or give power to Government to control by regulation the operation and supervision of other activities which take place at an airport. The Bill now before Council has been prepared by the Legal Office in conjunction with the advice from the Airport Superintendent, and Government believes it should be passed into law as soon as possible to enable the Governor-in-Council to make regulations for the effective control and operation of Stanley Airport when it opens in the near future. The lack of any such regulations would make it difficult to control the operation of the airport and would not enable us to impose fees. The draft regulations have already been compiled and will be brought to Executive Council at the next convenient opportunity. The Bill was considered in draft by Executive Council and remitted to this Council.

The list of matters with which the regulations will deal are established by clause 4 of the Bill; it is a fairly comprehensive list but of course regulations will be made as they are required and will not necessarily cover every item listed in this Bill, which I repeat is an enabling Bill. I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows -

Mr A B Monk

I am sure the general purpose of the Bill is excellent, to control these things, and I would in no way wish to oppose it but it rather horrifies me to see in clause 2 which is "Interpretation" that we then have a list of interpretations of various word meanings, and since we spent the best part of an hour discussing the Interpretation and General Clauses Bill, which was supposed as I understood it to obviate the necessity for interpretation clauses in Bills, we were supposed to be able to look it all up in one place, and one of the very first bills we are asked to consider after that exercise is one which has an interpretation clause and words which are not in the General Clauses and Interpretation Bill. It seems to me that if we go on like this we will have a General Clauses and Interpretation Bill - or whatever the thing is called - and we will still have to look into the other Bills to see what things mean. I must say I deplore the necessity for that.

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Mr A B Hadden

I support the Bill, Your Excellency. Obviously with an airport system such as we have any legislation necessary for the smooth running and preservation of such a site is absolutely necessary. I support the Bill.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, it is quite proper for the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland to draw our attention to the need for additional definitions so soon after we have recently discussed the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance, but I think there is in fact a distinction between the definition in clause 2 of this Bill and the definitions in the Interpretation and General Clauses. The Interpretation and General Clauses law is intended to be of a general nature, whereas these definitions relate to particular specific matters; there is for instance "airport" and I think that has to be described. It refers to an approved plan which will be signed and I table it now; it is a plan which delineates the area of the airport. "The Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Stanley Airport. This I think is a shorthand way of avoiding every time in the subsequent clauses where these things, "airport", "approved plan" and "superintendent" are referred to, to have to spell it out on each and every occasion. I take the Honourable Member's point but these are related to this particular Ordinance only and not to the general law. If they could be incorporated in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance so much the better but that is, as I have said, intended to be more of a general portmanteau nature.

At the Committee stage the Bill was amended as follows -

Clause 4 (1)(k) was altered to read "the collection of airport revenues;".

Clause 4 (1)(l) was altered to read "the control of unauthorised buildings being erected in the take-off flight path area;".

In clause 6 (1)(b) and (c) by the deletion of the word "requirements" and the substitution therefor of the word "requirement".

The Bill was then read a third time and, subject to the above amendments, was passed.

INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Members of this Council recognised some time ago the need for an economic survey of the Colony and this was undertaken by Lord Shackleton and his team, and one of the matters which was referred to Lord Shackleton was the need for tax reform in the Colony. One of the recommendations which comes from the report is for an increase in company tax and in capital allowances. The company tax proposal is that the rate should be increased from 40% to 45% and that a new system of depreciation allowances be introduced. This system has been drawn up for us by our very able income tax agent and adviser in the UK, Mr John Comben, and with your permission, Sir, I would read out passages from the letter in which he introduces this new system of depreciation.

/He writes:

He writes: "I think it is agreed that you need a new system. Your present arrangements are virtually those which existed in the United Kingdom before 1945. I think you need to repeal section 10.1(c) and rescind the relevant rules. I enclose my own suggestions for a new section 11 and a depreciation schedule. The scheme provides for annual allowances of only two rates; no initial allowances, with balancing allowances and charges when the asset is disposed of." He writes: "Your first reaction will probably be that to have only two rates, 10% for buildings and ships and 25% for the rest, is unduly simple and generous. If you do we can substitute more classes with more and lower rates; this is certainly negotiable. Perhaps I may remind you that applying any rate on a written down value basis you never in strict theory write off the whole of the cost. But the time taken to write off nine tenths of the cost is 22 years for the rate of 10% and 8 years for the rate of 25%. The following are some of the considerations I have in mind in drawing up my scheme: rapid writing off encourages capital re-equipment. It does take the place of the present initial allowances and to some extent has the same effect as the ill-fated profits tax investment allowance. If you have provision for a balancing charge when the asset is disposed of the annual rate is not so important since you will recover at that stage any excess depreciation you have given."

He goes on to say: "One of the criticisms of this system of writing off historical cost is that although it writes off the last item of plant to be bought it does not enable a trader to build up a fund to replace it by another item which, owing to inflation, will inevitably cost more." "This protest", he says, "used to be common in Britain, but I have not heard it since higher rates of annual allowances were introduced". And then he makes a very important point: "Having only two rates makes things very simple; this is so obvious that it needs no stressing".

I should mention the section referring to balancing allowances and balancing charges. This is an adjustment when the machinery or plant ceases to belong to the person, the trader, whether on sale or in any other event. The adjustments are made to ensure that the allowances previously made are either augmented or reduced so that the total allowances finally made will correspond with the net cost of the machinery or plant to the trader.

To sum up, this Bill proposes an increase of 5% in the company tax rate and a new system of depreciation allowances for all businesses, both companies and other bodies. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

/Financial Secretary

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, before moving the second reading of the Bill I lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency. I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion and Honourable Members spoke as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I welcome the Bill. I think it's long overdue, we should have raised the rate before and also I think the industry will welcome the very much simpler rates for depreciation. Our present allowance is a bit of a jumble - it was to me anyway whenever I tried to apply it - and anyway when you have done it all you don't get much out of it in the end, so I think it is very welcome. I support the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support this Bill too because this is one of the first Bills we have actually talked about in terms of simplification, because the rest have been so complicated this morning that I welcome the Bill for that reason alone, but I am sure that everybody will welcome this and it will encourage people to keep most of their profits here and will help us with our development.

Mr A E Hadden

Your Excellency, I am not very well versed in the matter of company taxation but from what I have heard in the last few minutes it sounds all right to me. I support the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) (No. 3) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the income tax proposals made in the budget speech have already been welcomed in the Colony. It was intended that this Bill should only be taken to the second reading but as Members of this Council have said for a very long time that we need reforms in personal taxation, it is only right to consider taking it through at this meeting, and I therefore lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency.

I have mentioned that Councillors have made strong representations for a revision of the personal allowances - in fact we have been inundated: besides Members of this Council, Members of the Executive Council, bodies like the General Employees' Union, the Civil Servants' Association; these requests are understandable. With erosion of money values which is now going on throughout the world, the real values of the allowances are constantly reduced and there is natural pressure for increasing the allowances. But the question of increases in allowances really depends on the calculation of the loss of revenue. Can the Government afford it, or, more precisely, will the Government be able to afford it in the coming year?

/After much consideration

After much consideration and a mass of tables and estimates prepared by the Income Tax Officer, a scheme has been devised which allows a considerable improvement in the present tax allowances. But it has been necessary to revise the rates of tax and the scales which are proposed in this Bill emanate from the Shackleton Report.

The scheme is particularly favourable to the lower paid family man. During the course of the Select Committee meeting on the Estimates the matter was discussed in detail and a further amendment was proposed: that we should increase the limit of the wife's earned income relief from £100, which I announced at the presentation of the Budget, to £200.

I will run through the proposals to increase the allowances:

The personal allowance, from £230 to £350 - this is the allowance which every taxpayer enjoys;

Allowance for wife, from £180 to £300;

Allowance for a child, from £130 to £250;

Allowance for a child at school overseas, £150 to £280;

Earned income relief maximum to be increased from £500 to £750;

The dependent relative allowance from £130 to £250;

Old Age relief, which currently applies when the income is below £600, will if the Bill passes apply when the income is below £900.

The deduction in respect of a female relative taking charge of children is increased from £100 to £150, and the Bill provides for a new deduction for wife's earned income relief, which is at the rate of one fifth of the wife's earned income with a maximum of £200.

The new tax scale is increased on the first £500 of chargeable income from 15% to 17½%; on the next £500 from 20% to 22½%; on the following £500 from 25% to 27½%; on the next £1,000 35%, on the following £1,000 40% and then another £1,000 at 45% and the remainder at 50%.

I must point out at this stage that it is proposed to review the value of benefits in kind and revise them upwards. This was last done in the late 1960s and this is a further recommendation of the Shackleton Report. However this is done in the Executive Council and then brought to this Legislative Council for approval. This will be done as soon as we possibly can. The proposal has already been considered in Executive Council informally and it has been suggested approximately a 50% increase in the value of benefits in kind, with the exception of the single person who lives in the cook-house, and it is intended that he should remain at the same. This has been recommended at this stage because it is thought that the family man already benefits greatly from this Bill.

/There is a small amendment

There is a small amendment which I will have to make at the Committee stage. This is due to an inadvertent omission of the personal allowance from the Bill. This wasn't intended but if I allow it to go through I am sure that Council will not be very popular.

On the proposal of the Financial Secretary, seconded by the Chief Secretary, the Bill was read a first time.

The Financial Secretary then moved the second reading and Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows -

Chief Secretary

I would like to congratulate the Treasury staff on an excellent job done under great pressure. This does, as the Honourable the Financial Secretary has said, Your Excellency, reflect the desire of this Council to do something, particularly for the income tax payer in the lower brackets, and we have looked, as we all know, at several tables - all compiled in the Treasury - before we finally found one that is we think ideal and meets all the requirements and I am sure it will be greatly welcomed throughout the Colony. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I certainly support this Bill. We all have vested interests in the thing. It is unfortunate of course that the lower income groups will start paying tax at far too low a level but we do have a very real problem here. There is only a small number of taxpayers and there is not a very large spread as it were in the incomes. We don't have a large number of very highly paid people that could bear more the burden and I am quite certain that the Financial Secretary has really made a very good job of trying to balance these various things. I was a bit horrified to see nothing about personal allowances, I must say, and really thought the Financial Secretary was trying to pull a fast one on us, but however it was a printing error so I am quite happy to accept his statement that we are going to have an amendment and it will be inserted. I am very happy to support the Bill and I congratulate the Financial Secretary on it.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, on behalf of my constituents, especially the tax-paying constituents, I would like wholeheartedly to congratulate the Financial Secretary for his work and that of his staff in producing this Bill for us. I think this is one of the biggest steps forward that we have made for many years, one which will be welcomed - at least I've had no complaints yet, and I don't think I will get any. I think it is something that this outgoing Council will be remembered for. I would like to wholly support the Motion, Sir.

Mr A B Madden

Your Excellency, I have no complaints either and I would like to add my congratulations to the Financial Secretary and his staff for doing so much homework. We had a look at these figures the other day and they obviously weren't compiled in five minutes. I agree with the observations of the Honourable Mr Monk and I would like to support the Bill wholeheartedly.

/Financial Secretary

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I wish to thank Honourable Members for their kind remarks and I will certainly pass them on to the Income Tax Officer as well.

The point raised by the Elected Member for East Falkland I have taken; I accept the fact that some of the small incomes are still taxed. I think it is a very important point that he has made. This Bill is not necessarily the end of the road, we can make further adjustments from time to time and we are fortunate in having Mr Pepper, who will be arriving in the Colony shortly, and he may have some further improvement which we can add to our income tax law - for instance it may be possible to introduce a new section into our Old Age Pensions Ordinance, perhaps a small income relief. This may overcome some of the problems. However I will refer the matter to him and I thank the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland for raising it.

There is one point which I should make certain and so that it is absolutely clear exactly when this Ordinance comes into operation. In the Income Tax office we always talk in terms of the year of assessment; the year of assessment for which this will apply will be the 1st of January 1978, but the year of assessment 1978 really means incomes for 1977, so therefore the Ordinance will take effect from the commencement of the year of assessment 1st January 1978 but it will be on the 1977 incomes.

At the Committee stage the Bill was amended as follows -

In clause 3 by the renumbering of paragraph (d) as paragraph (e) and the insertion of a new paragraph (d) as follows -

"(d) in subsection (4) by deleting "£230" and substituting "£350"."

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate or amendment and was passed.

Chief Secretary

Before we move to the next item on the Order Paper, Your Excellency, it might be appropriate in view of the excellent work that the Education Committee has been doing in the past months and the need for continuity, to seek Your Excellency's permission for this Committee to continue in being in an advisory capacity until Legislative Council is next elected. I think it is absolutely essential that this continuity should be preserved and Government must be carried on. There is no provision unfortunately in our Standing Rules and Orders for a Standing Committee to continue during a recess; such rules apply only to the Select Committees but I think this could be done administratively.

The President

I fully agree that the Committee should carry on its work.

/Mr A B Monk

Mr A B Monk

On behalf of the Committee, Sir, I would like to thank the Chief Secretary and yourself for your kind words and I am sure we will be pleased to do all we can.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Motion was seconded by the Honourable the Financial Secretary and Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows -

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I wish to draw the attention of Councillors at this Motion of Adjournment to the future. First of all I would like too, on behalf of everyone in the Colony, to extend good wishes to the Honourable A B Monk, together with our able Secretary, Mr Bill Etheridge, to their forthcoming Commonwealth Parliamentary Association conference in Ottawa, in Canada. I am sure we all agree that they will do their best to impress on all Commonwealth representatives our case for their support.

I think we should not forget the services of our legal adviser, Mr Fred Cooke, whose work has been extremely valuable to us, both here and in the United Kingdom, and as he is leaving on Thursday may we wish him God-speed.

Referring to the new Constitution, unity and the future. The Bill we passed this morning is a step into the future. The divisions and the areas were proposed solely for elections. In no way were divisions envisaged after the election - we do not want them.

Ted Rowlands and his team have successfully negotiated in Buenos Aires and London, and in Stanley, that in future talks the Falkland Islands will be represented and perhaps an undesirable triangle may develop into a desirable circle.

In conclusion it must be unique for you too, Sir, as an incoming Governor, to have to face an outgoing Council, and I would like to extend my appreciation to all my colleagues both official, nominated and elected. Especially the officials who, at times, are battered - with work rather than in fact - by Councillors, and have always managed to weather the storm. Sir, I beg to support the Motion for Adjournment.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. In speaking to the Motion for Adjournment I don't want to say very much because I think I have probably said too much about other matters at various times. The meeting has been very long, too long really, because we have too few meetings; this is just one of my minor complaints. This Council had too few meetings. Of course there have been transport problems to put it mildly,

/and if future Councils have

and if future Councils have more meetings that might be one of the problems they will have to sort out. It is very difficult.

I think at last we are heading the right way, we are heading for democracy. It has been quite a hard and long battle to put these Constitution bills through but it was worth fighting for and in spite of my Honourable Friend's fears I think Falkland Islanders will know how to vote and who to vote for and if he or I are on the next Council at least we will have been both elected there.

I think we have seen a move forward in our taxation policy and as far as our 1977-78 estimates are concerned, there are two things in them, amongst a multitude of figures, that please me very much: a very much larger sum set aside for loans, £25,000. I think future Councils should seriously consider increasing this even above this figure to encourage people to take up loans and start farming and other businesses. The other thing that has pleased me is the transfer to Development funds of £200,000 from General Revenue, because that shows to the outside world that we are making some effort to find our own funds for development and not just spending our time asking for hand-outs from other people.

A lot more has got to be done, I think, in the fiscal field, we are of course going to get expert advice, and I hope it will lead to a tax on money flowing out of the Colony, and lead perhaps to some sort of Government development bonds which people can invest in instead of sending the money away, development bonds paying a rate of interest slightly below world rates. I think we want more sophisticated compulsory land purchase powers; there is an Ordinance I believe but it is relatively unsophisticated, it doesn't really cover the situation as we want it. I think we want this so that we can acquire areas suitable for development if it is in the Colony's interests.

I think above all though, at the moment, we want better communications, better radio and telephone links and of course better transport facilities. I am absolutely certain that if we are to develop, better transport is a must and I am convinced that only roads and a ferry link to the West will really open up the door to development. In the short term the air service is essential to all of us; in the long term I think roads are far more important if we are ever to have rural development, with the air service being mainly for a medical and mail service to isolated communities.

No matter which of the main problems confronting us one gives first priority to, they are formidable; I believe we can overcome them. I have sufficient faith in the people here to want to retire here when I get too old to work and since retiring means delegating authority to younger people, it means having faith in them, in my view. I believe if we are resolute, watchful and sensible we can overcome our political problem. There is an enormous amount of hard work ahead yet for everybody to ensure that the Colony prospers as a British country for the foreseeable future. Besides work it also calls for a common sense approach to trade and other links with our neighbours.

/I think this may well be

I think this may well be the last meeting of this Council, therefore I would like to thank the East Falkland electorate for making me their representative in the last election. I would also like to thank Government officials who often come in for much criticism and seldom for thanks. I would like to say that while I have not always agreed with administration policy and views I have had a tremendous amount of help and advice from individual Government officials. I would also like to thank the Honourable Elected Member for Stanley for his kind words and I would try to put our points of view with regard to sovereignty and in all other respects across to the Commonwealth delegates at the Commonwealth Parliamentary meeting in Ottawa.

I would like to support the Motion for Adjournment.

Mr A B Hadden

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't intend to say a lot because we are very shortly to be dissolved and I would not really try and influence the next Council, but I do want to emphasise unity. Honourable Members will no doubt remember the call for unity that thundered out of this Chamber just twelve months ago and that was fine, the call was taken up and we noticed that people listened and one heard that we should not show any signs of disunity in any respect whatever. The need for unity within this Council, the need for unity within the Administration, the need for unity within the Colony; we still need this unity. I believe we need it more today than we did twelve months ago. I believe also that we will need it more in the months that lie ahead. We demonstrated this unity during the visit of Ted Rowlands MP and we did it with such earnestness and dignity that the Minister took with him a very favourable and lasting impression of this Colony and the folk who live here. Such an expression of unity can do nothing but good for all of us. We as a Council are called upon to make decisions on matters which, if we are honest, we often don't know much about, but we accept with our acceptance of a seat in this Council that we have to apply ourselves to the problems and produce what we honestly believe to be the best answer. We are not specialists, nor do we have ready access to specialists. We cannot just pick up the telephone when we have a problem and say 'what do we do about this'. However we do have access to specialists, but unfortunately they are most of the time in London or elsewhere. So that even if we do apply, and we often do get from these very eminent people the answers to the questions, to the problems, it just takes a little bit longer. So for the future I would only ask that the population, the people who are interested in the Colony, show a little more patience and consideration for the work that goes on in Council. I understand that it is difficult for them to appreciate what goes on because it's never been tried by them, but a little more patience, a little more understanding, would go a long way to help the Councillors to get on with their job.

It remains for me, Sir, to thank you for your patience, for your guidance and all the other help you have been giving us during my one year in office, and my thanks also go to the Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary and every other officer of Government who has without batting an eyelid, if you like, always been so helpful; they have never considered it any trouble to advise me and I am sure the rest of Council Members. I would add my good wishes to the Honourable Adrian and Bill for their trip to Canada. I am sure we haven't got to worry about the Falkland Islands flag flying over Ottawa and I am sure the repercussions will find their way back here before too long.

/Your Excellency,

Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion. I might maybe some day find a little niche in history, maybe when the third or fourth generation will be looking through the history books of the Falkland Islands they will say, "who was that fellow Hadden? I see he was the last person ever to be nominated to the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands", and someone will say, "well, I can remember my great great grandad saying 'that will be the fellow we never could understand'", Thank you very much.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, first of all I would like to associate myself with the good wishes expressed by the Honourable Elected Member for Stanley for the visit to Ottawa of the Honourable Mr A B Monk and Mr Bill Etheridge. I wish them every success and I am sure that we will be well represented there. I also wish to thank Honourable Members for what they have said and also I would like to thank Honourable Members for the patience that they have shown towards the Financial bureaucrat! I must say that I not only thank the Members sitting here today, but I thank the Honourable L G Blake, the Honourable John Smith and the Honourable F L Bound in their absence. I trust that we'll see some of them back at this table again, even though they may make it a bit more difficult for me! Thank you, Sir. I support the Motion.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I have already spoken too much today and I don't wish to draw the proceedings out over-long, but I cannot let the opportunity pass to thank my Honourable Friends for their very kind words and for their expressions of support for the Administration. Neither can I forget that they have said that a lot of the facility with which our work has been conducted is due entirely to your efforts, Your Excellency. And they have also said that we have reached a milestone, or a turning point, and I am quite sure that this is so. They have played a most important part in giving a new drive and impetus to the programme for the Colony which I am sure will be an example to the Council when it convenes after the next election.

I find it in a sense a very sad occasion that perhaps I shall be saying good-bye to some Councillors who may not return, or who may not want to return - I would not like to conjecture about that - but I have at all times found my association with Councillors a most agreeable and most helpful one; without their cooperation, their guidance and their criticism, I don't think the work of this Council could have been achieved in the way that it has been. It is comforting to know that there are many stimulating new ideas still to emerge from Councillors, and we have heard some of these referred to just now by the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland, and I would like to reassure him that these are very much on Government's mind and some even on the stocks.

I would also like, Sir, to perhaps draw an analogy that as in any anthology, often the gems are by the 'anons' and I would like to thank the anons of this Colony, the ones who patiently and with great understanding, even fortitude, sustained the trials and tribulations that we have had to endure during recent months. Without their uncomplaining

support Government could not have functioned in this very difficult period in the way it has done, so to the 'anons' I am sure on behalf of myself and all my colleagues I would like to say thank you.

But most of all, Sir, I am sure that if there is any benefit - and I am sure there is some derived by the work of this Council, particularly during this sitting - it is mainly attributable to the excellent work of Councillors but most of all to your own wise guidance, Sir.

The President

Thank you, Honourable Members. Before I adjourn the House I would just like to say a few words.

In my opening address I said that I would be an apprentice President; well, every now and again the apprentice has dropped his tools; I don't think I've hurt anybody's toes particularly but there have been one or two slips from up here on the table, readily corrected I am glad to say by my Honourable Friend the Chief Secretary. But I have learned a great deal from sitting here through this sitting; I am almost getting to the point of moving Bills in my sleep, I think I have almost got the words off pat, and I can only promise that at the next session of Council I will hope to have passed out of the apprentice stage and become a junior tradesman. I think for me it has been a very valuable experience indeed, my first Council meeting; I certainly learned a great deal both about the work of Council and I have learned a great deal I think more about our island affairs.

We got through a very heavy workload efficiently, expeditiously and yet thoroughly. I regarded it as mainly clearing the decks for the future. We have removed, passed into legislation, a number of bills which had to be passed, are necessary, and now we can get on to the more forward looking programme that we all want to see. And of course this sitting is also most important because of its budget content, and I think we have produced a good budget, a socially conscious budget and a forward looking budget, which has made the most of our very slender resources and I think points a way to the future and for this, as Honourable Members have already said, we are indebted to the Honourable the Financial Secretary who has seemed to work unceasingly for the past several weeks; the light has been on in his office almost, it seems, night and day, I have even seen him going home at one o'clock in the morning - when I should have myself been tucked up in bed, but I was coming back from a party.

We have had a good budget and we are now looking to the future; we have had some good debates, many wise things have been said, many helpful things have been said. I would just like to perhaps comment on one or two of them.

It was mentioned earlier that we get a plethora of experts and advisers and reports. Well, we do. I think if all the reports were laid end to end or on top of each other they would probably reach the height of this building. There does seem to be a tendency whenever we come up against a problem we send for an expert. And it was said that there is a lot of expert knowledge in the Islands. I thoroughly agree. There is; a great deal of it. I am always coming up against it. There is enough knowledge here in the Islands not to do away with the external expert, but to support, to build up the information the external expert

/needs; not an expert,

needs; not an expert, a technician I think we really ought to call these people. But there is a great deal of knowledge in the Islands; I was very impressed with it. But we've got to get it out; we've got to encourage it, and that was why I suggested we should expand our committee system, not just to have more committees to whom we can pass our problems and so we can forget them, but committees or bodies of people, islanders, who would be involved in finding the solution to our problems.

One special external expert I well remember some years ago, a very senior civil servant in another territory, a developing country, quite an expert himself, but he said: "We are sick and tired of people coming here to tell us what our problems are"; he said: "We know what our problems are", and, he said, "coming here to tell us what the solutions are; we know what the solutions are. What we want is somebody to come and give us the technical help and get down with us to doing what needs to be done." Now there I think is the way we should look upon visiting experts here. We shall have to have survey teams, feasibility studies, pre-investment studies, call them what you will, while we are dependent on overseas sources for much of our development finance. It is just one of those things that go with getting money from other people. But we can do a great deal ourselves.

And on our legislation programme, admittedly we had Bills which seemed not to be particularly relevant to our immediate needs but I think in debate it has been shown that they are useful. But in future we do want legislation, this has been suggested during this sitting, on a number of matters which are directly related to our progress and I have already asked the Legal Adviser to prepare skeleton and draft Bills on a number of matters, on the retention of funds, on land control, on other financial and taxation affairs, and we already have drafted Bills that we should be looking at with the advice of Councillors in Executive Council and against any technical advice we get, such as from the Fiscal Adviser and others. But this is something that in the interregnum as it were we must press on with.

Now I would like to pay a few tributes. I paid in my opening address tribute to the help I had already received from Councillors both in Legislative Council and Executive Council; this has been reinforced during this session: my thanks are even greater. I particularly would like to thank - of course not that I don't expect to see them again - the Nominated Members, whose places will disappear under our New Constitution. And I think Councillor Hadden can be assured he has found a niche in history. He certainly found a very strong niche in my respect for him and I would hope that some time in the future, I don't want to have any influence at all on what might happen later in the year, but I would hope that some time in the future we might see him again in our Council affairs in a sufficiently respectable role, sufficient enough to satisfy the Honourable Member for East Falklands of his proper credentials; but I don't think even then it could improve his ability to offer sound and effective advice. I am also glad that Councillors Monk and Bowles will still be with me through the interregnum, if one may call it that, on my Executive Council, and I shall continue to value their advice.

/I have already mentioned

I have already mentioned the Financial Secretary and the good work he and his staff put on the Budget; also the great help the Chief Secretary has been to me both in preparing for this session and very quietly from down there guiding me through it, and has kept my paper going splendidly. At the end of the day I looked at it and wondered just where I was in it but we have managed between us to keep it straight; and also I would like to thank our legal counsellors, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, Mr Bennett, and the Legal Adviser, Mr Cooke, who between them have produced these excellent drafts of Bills which we've been working upon. And I think I might also add a word of thanks to our radio experts at the far end of the room who have been recording our voices, I won't exactly say for posterity, but at least for an evening audience. And I would add my good wishes to Councillor Monk and to our Clerk, Bill Etheridge, to wish them God-speed on their journey to Canada.

And in conclusion I would like to say that I too have the greatest optimism for the future. We are short of most things in the Islands except problems, we've got plenty of problems, but we're short of pretty well everything else, but problems can be overcome if there is a will to overcome them, and I am quite sure that at this point in time we not only have the will but the capacity to move forward into a different, more prosperous era.

Thank you again, Honourable Councillors. I adjourn the House sine die.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

19th AUGUST 1977

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 19th July 1977

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD ON TUESDAY 19TH JULY 1977

The Council assembled at 3.00 p.m. on Tuesday 19th July 1977, His Excellency the Governor, Mr. J. R. W. Parker, O.B.E., presiding.

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A. J. P. Monk, O.B.E.)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)
The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W. F. Bowles (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable John Smith (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable A. B. Hadden, B.E.H. (Nominated Independent Member)

ABSENT

The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P. (Nominated Independent Member)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Gerald Smith, Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

The President

"I welcome Honourable Members to this sitting of the Legislative Council. I must say it probably is a little surprising that after the rather marathon sitting we had a few weeks ago we should need to come together again. The purpose is to take a Bill which is of very considerable interest to everybody, rectifying an error which crept into one of the Ordinances which we passed at our last sitting."

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) BILL 1977

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, the Legislative Council Elections (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1977 proposes to remedy an inadvertent misconstruction concerning the definition of "qualifying period" and the qualification of electors. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it is perhaps unfortunate that we have had to return to Council, although it is much better to do this to make sure that we have got the proposals of the Select Committee absolutely right together with the wishes of the electorate, which was the charge put upon the Select Committee.

We attempted at great length in preparing the Bill taken by this Council only a month or so ago, to put those recommendations clearly into a law but, as I pointed out at the time and as I think Honourable Members all appreciated, it was a complex task and we were in many respects breaking new ground, not only in enlarging the elected element of the Council, but in a new type of procedure; and it is the procedure which has bedevilled us. The particular matter which this Bill now hopes to remedy concerns the qualifying period throughout which a person must be resident in the Colony if he is to qualify as an elector. The former Ordinance merely referred to "resided" or "residence" and therefore left a fair amount of discretion to the Registration Officer or those who had to hear appeals from him.

When drafting the previous Bill and incorporating into it the recommendations of the Select Committee to provide the different terms of qualification for electors born in the Colony and those not born in the Colony, the section was re-phrased so that it read that persons must be "continuously" resident in the Colony throughout the qualifying period, and accordingly the qualifying period was amended so that the twelve months' duration should remain for persons born in the Colony but was extended to three years for those not born in the Colony, and the residence duration for a candidate was changed from twelve months to three years.

The word "continuously" as I have said was used in the draft to clarify the word "residence" whereas formerly only the word "resided" had been used. The unfortunate consequence of this is that a fair number of persons, perhaps even a large number of persons, who previously would have been eligible to vote in the election, would now be disqualified from registration as electors because they had been or were temporarily absent. Even occasional absences, even sickness requiring an absence overseas, even a duty tour or leave, could have disqualified the person if that word "continuously" had been left in. This was never intended and consequently a proviso was inserted before the Bill reached Council on the last occasion, which hoped to remedy that restriction.

But it was discovered at short notice before the Bill was introduced in Council that the proviso was insufficient and Honourable Members will recall that a further proviso was tabled during the course of the Bill, which attempted to remedy the omission or oversight in the previous proviso. In fact, on close examination, it has emerged that this last proviso did not cover the point and in fact it could have only been covered by a series of provisos one succeeding another to accommodate every possible contingency.

And it emerged that the real culprit in this was the use of the word "continuously" which is unequivocal and means that a person must have been in the Colony throughout the qualifying period and as I said this was never intended. It was intended, and always has been, that occasional absences should be allowed for. Therefore if the word "continuously" was left in the legislation it would have the unintended and undesirable consequence of disenfranchising a considerable number of people. This is clearly unacceptable and a simple solution is to remove the word "continuously" and substitute for it the word "ordinarily".

"Ordinarily" and its cognate expressions in connection with "residence" or "resident" or "resided" has a clear meaning and definition in law and in our particular context it has the merit too that it is the terminology used in the Legislative Council Order in Council and is clearly defined in the schedules to that Order in Council.

So that what we now propose is a Bill which will remove the word "continuously" wherever it occurs with reference to "resided" and substitute for it the word "ordinarily". This means in fact that in Section 2 we replace the definition of "qualifying period" by the new definition set out in the Bill, and in Section 6 (c) we delete the word "continuously" and substitute for it the word "ordinarily".

To sum up, Your Excellency, the Bill proposes to remedy a defect, an inadvertent defect, which would have disenfranchised a considerable number of persons who ought not to have been disenfranchised. It was never intended that people should have to reside continuously without any absences at all during the qualifying period, it was meant to be interpreted in a just, generous and sensible way, but using the word "continuously" did not allow any flexibility at all and the Bill remedies this defect, I trust. I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time."

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and Honourable Members spoke as follows:

Mr. A. B. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Honourable the Chief Secretary of course has put the whole thing so completely, that there is really little for me to say. Obviously I support the Bill because under the previous wording of "continuously" I was one of those persons who was going to be disenfranchised, so I can't be expected to like that. But also of course I support the Bill because we do want to get the Elections Ordinance correct and we don't want anybody to be disenfranchised because of incorrect wording. I beg to support the Motion."

The Bill passed through all its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

Chief Secretary

"I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die."

The Honourable Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and Honourable Members spoke as follows:

Mr. A. B. Monk

"Your Excellency, I don't want to take up Honourable Members' time, but in speaking to this Motion I would like to say it has given me enormous pleasure to have served on a Council at a time when major constitutional advances have been made. With an all elected Council people have now an opportunity to elect a council that will mirror their thinking. This I think places an enormous responsibility on the shoulders of the electorate. No longer will the people be able to blame the officials or somebody else for frustrating the wishes of the elected representatives. The elected representatives will be in the majority.

I would also like to say that it has given me great pleasure to have been on a Council serving with the other Honourable Members who I think I can say have been not only good friends but good advisers and also with the official members, who have given me an enormous amount of help and advice, although I have not always agreed with it they have been extraordinarily helpful. I would also like to point out that though official members, they have in my opinion, always worked sincerely for the benefit of the Colony.

Finally I would like to say that it has given me great pleasure to have worked on a Council with Your Excellency as President. I think you have given us a lot of very good guidance and advice and I would like to wish you a pleasant holiday when you go away. I support the Motion."

Mr. J. Smith

"Your Excellency, I will be brief, but I too would like to say how much I have enjoyed serving on this Council and would like to express my best wishes for a good holiday for you and your wife this coming week; and I also think this might be an appropriate time for me to say that during my recent visit to London I had a meeting with the Falkland Islands Committee and a very long and useful discussion with the Members and the Chairman and I feel that in the future there will be a very much better and clearer understanding between the Falkland Islands Committee and the Falkland Islands Government. Many things were clarified at that meeting and I am confident now that we both understand a lot more about each other. People in the UK are very much aware of our particular problems and both within the Falkland Islands Committee and outside we do seem to have a very large number of friends who are willing and able to help us when and where necessary. Thank you Sir, I wish to support the Motion."

Mr. A. B. Hadden

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I haven't got much to say either, for it's not long since we were standing here saying all these things, but I reiterate my thanks to everyone as this might be my last chance. And I am sure that everyone will welcome the Bill that we have just passed, this amendment which really only emphasises and legalises what was really intended by the Select Committee and the original Bill. I am pleased that the mistake was noticed and action taken to remedy it in good time. Everything is now in order for the elections, we should really be getting on with it and the sooner we have a new Council the better (not that there is anything wrong with this one!) but since that is the way of things, the sooner the better.

For my part I would really like to see the next Council composed entirely of indigenous 'kelpers' because I think the next few years are going to be very very important and very serious years for all of us, particularly the people who represent us and it is important that we are represented by people who live here and have the most to gain or the most to lose.

I would just like to wish you a good holiday, Sir, and hope the summer is not over before you get home. Thank you very much."

The President

"Thank you Honourable Members for your good wishes for a holiday. I hope I may in the course of the next few weeks use a few days of the time I shall spend in the UK to get a holiday, but as things look at the moment with the programme I am building up for myself I think it will be more work and not a great deal of play. However I hope I will enjoy some of the summer and see some of the cricket.

I shall take away with me a good many thoughts and ideas which I shall want to discuss when I get to London, things that have been building up in my mind since I have been here, and ideas which have been put to me by Honourable Members during our various sessions. I cannot promise to come back with a briefcase loaded with proposals and agreements, but I hope to come back at least with some feeling that the journey was worthwhile and we are moving along a progressive path.

Tomorrow I shall dissolve this Council, which will be in a sense for me a rather sad thing to do. I very much enjoyed sitting with you Honourable Members in our Council. The Honourable Member for East Falkland has sometimes referred to the word "dissolution" as implying that Councillors were just cubes of sugar. I might perhaps say that my new secretary when she first came here, who had not come across the word before, typed it from my dictation as "desolation" - and in a sense it is: it is a waste of Councillors; I think it has been an excellent Council. But I look forward to the next one whatever its composition, which will be elected by about the third week of October. The election period will have started I've no doubt before I get back but I wish everybody who takes part, both candidates and voters, well in their choice and of course they will have to consider deeply the problems which lie ahead of us in both voting and putting forward their candidatures.

At our last sitting I did thank everybody for all they have done to help me since I have been here and while, as I said, I look forward to the new Council, my thanks are very deep indeed to you Honourable Members of the present Council, who steered me through a very difficult time for me, and I think a difficult time for all of us, but I hope that we have now reached a situation where we can look ahead with calmness and while I am away I hope that the progress of the Islands will go in in this even tenor till I come back. Thank you all Honourable Members.

I now declare this House adjourned sine die."



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 3

16th DECEMBER 1977

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 21st & 22nd November 1977

RECORD OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD ON MONDAY/TUESDAY 21st/22nd NOVEMBER 1977

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Monday 21st November 1977, His Excellency the Governor, Mr J R W Parker, OBE, presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr J D Massingham)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands)
The Honourable A B Monk JP (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W E Bowles (Elected Member for Stanley Division)
The Honourable W H Goss JP (Elected Member for Stanley East)
The Honourable S B Wallace (Elected Member for Stanley West)
The Honourable D S Evans (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable T J D Miller (Elected Member for Camp Division)

Clerk : Mr W A Etheridge

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Gerald Smith, Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, Mr J D Massingham, Mr A B Monk, JP, Mr W E Bowles, Mr W H Goss, JP, Mr S B Wallace, Mr D S Evans and Mr T J D Miller took their seats as Members of Council.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

In welcoming Councillors to this first meeting of the Legislative Council in the new session, I must add a particular word of welcome to those members who are taking part in our deliberations for the first time. To the Honourable the Chief Secretary, who has so recently arrived in the Colony, and to those who are now joining Council as a result of the recent elections. And here I would like to say a brief word of commendation for the way in which their election campaigns were conducted by all candidates - without personal rancour and with proper concentration on the real issues as they were seen to be.

I was not myself here for most of the time, and I understand that both the weather, and the complications in our newly tried-out voting procedures, made it a very difficult election to organise. All the more credit therefore to the Elections Supervisor, Mr Stuart Booth, and his team of officials, for the remarkably smooth and efficient way it was carried out. We now have some leisure to consider, in the light of this experience, whether or not it need be that our constitutional and legislative arrangements should be revised to make it a simpler business next time. Always provided, of course, that the true and clear voice of the people must be heard, and an undeniably democratic Council result, as it has on this occasion.

Before moving on, I would like to take this opportunity to pay a tribute to our former Chief Secretary, Mr Arthur Monk, at whose departure I was not, unfortunately, able to be present. During his term of office here, Arthur Monk served the Colony, my predecessor, and myself with commendable conscientiousness and devotion to duty. I am sure that all members of Council will wish him well in the future.

His successor, who is now sitting below me, needs, I think, little introduction as since his recent arrival he has energetically acquainted himself with a wide circle of people. But I have no doubt he will, quite rightly, seek the indulgence of members in his conduct of our business at this, his first, LEGCO session. I am equally sure that members will readily grant it. I well remember the kindness with which Council forgave my own sins of omission and commission during my early months, and I had longer to play myself in than Mr Massingham has had. His

particular case does not quite create a new record. There was, I believe, an earlier occasion when a new Colonial Secretary was plunged into Legislative Council within a week of his arrival! But I should imagine that Mr Haddingham is feeling he has quite enough on his own mind today to waste too much sympathy on that poor chap.

To the newly elected members of Council, and I think this applies to us all, may I say that, elaborate and formal though our procedures may seem to be, they are in tune with the importance of the function we have to perform - to provide for the good government of these Islands by legislative process. We may only be a small Colony, but the matters we have to deal with are as important, if not on occasion more so, than those dealt with in larger communities. Some formality, and propriety of debate, must therefore be respected if we are not to err in what we do. And it is pertinent to remember that, in our peculiar situation, our words go out beyond this Chamber, beyond even these Islands, to a wider audience outside.

Honourable Members, you will no doubt shortly indicate to me your chosen Members to represent you on my Executive Council. I think this would be a good opportunity for me to clarify how I see the division of powers and responsibilities between these two Councils. They are in fact, in my view, complementary and not separate. The purpose of the Executive Council is to deal with the day-to-day management of our affairs, subject to the legislation passed, and views expressed, in ordinances and motions in Legislative Council. The legislative safeguarding of the public good lies here in this Council; the Executive Council carries this a stage further in general administration.

In the Legislative Council also resides the power of control of the Colony's purse. The Standing Finance Committee and the Select Committee on the Estimates, both of which are composed of the full membership of this Chamber, meet almost as regularly as the Executive Council, and have an enormously important role to play in approving, in detail, the supply of funds to keep the Colony running. While the purpose of the SFC may seem at times to be rather narrow, and while it does not, in itself, decide on matters of policy which are the prerogative of the Executive Council, I nevertheless look to the Committee to put forward, as often as they wish, recommendations which EXCO will consider for

the better conduct of our affairs. I liken the whole system to that of a railway, with the train driven by the Executive Council, on lines laid down by LEGCO, with the SFC in the guards van, occasionally applying the brakes and locking out for signals of danger. Drivers, track-layers and guards, all have a complementary part to play in ensuring that the passengers safely reach their destination.

I do not intend, in my address today, to make a wide ranging and comprehensive survey of all our domestic affairs such as I gave, according to custom, at the July Budget Meeting. But I should highlight a few matters to show where we are going. When I went on leave, after the July Meeting, I took with me a whole bag-full of questions and problems. After nearly three exhausting months of it in London, I feel I have come back with a whole bag-full more. But that, I fear, is the way of it when the stage we are now at, in our new development upsurge, is reached. It is hard to see the wood for the trees. Or rather, like someone in the early stages of building a house, to see what one is going to do with all the muddle of timber, bricks, nails and paint, that are starting to arrive on the site.

One thing I should stress. Although, at times, my discussions at the Ministry of Overseas Development did not quite match up to my impatience for quick decisions, one must understand the Ministry's problems as well. Like all Government Departments, they have to account strictly for their monies, and rules of procedure have to be followed. This apart, there is certainly no unwillingness to move as quickly ahead as possible in helping us move ahead. But if we want their help - and our own resources are too limited for us not to want it - we must take things at the pace their procedures demand. We can spurt ahead in some directions, and this we will do whenever we can.

It is worth my saying that I had a long - in Ministerial terms - over an hour - highly useful discussion with Mrs Judith Hart, the Minister for Overseas Development. She now has a good understanding of our problems, and is sympathetic to them. This will help enormously in the future, and I am grateful to the Minister for her interest. The recent exchanges she had in Parliament, when she was subjected to a rather severe examination on some aspects of our aid requirements, must be seen in that

light. I am sure it will not have adversely affected her personal concern for us, which she demonstrated in our conversation.

We now have with us Mr Jeremy Peat, an CDM economist, who is here to evaluate solutions to our transportation problems. He has joined another member of the infrastructure team, Mr Jameson, a civil engineer from the Forestry Commission, who is looking specifically at cheap, quick and simple methods of building our much needed all-weather tracks. I am glad to say that his first impressions are very encouraging and, unlike many expert advisers, he is keen not just to produce a report, but to get on with the job while he is here. I shall be discussing this in Council, and I hope we can give him the go ahead. Alongside these two we also have Captain Woodward of the Royal Engineers who is to look practically at our plant maintenance and related problems, particularly the plant we hope to acquire from Johnston Construction Ltd. And early in the new year we are promised an expert management adviser whose task it will be to help reorganise the Public Works Department, so that we have the capacity to get on with the many construction jobs that lie ahead of us.

The Committee I set up under Mr Robin Pitaluga to look into the future of the Air Service has produced a very valuable interim report, which is concise in its findings that we now need to move into a new aircraft type to supplement our ageing but beloved Beavers. I will be submitting this report to EXCC, and the evaluation of its main proposals will form part of Mr Peat's assignment. As to the current operations of FIGAS, I am glad to say they are now much improved, with our three pilots in service, and flying under better weather conditions than were experienced during the winter when Captain Russ Hooper had to carry on manfully alone, except for the valuable assistance given by Major Willoughby. Captain Emsley has taken to the job - I will not say quite like a duck to the water - but certainly as the very able pilot he is. And Captain Jim Kerr has now returned refreshed from his leave, after his exhausting single-handed operation throughout the earlier part of this year, and has resumed the direction of the Air Service. It is clear however that even with three able pilots, two Beavers alone cannot at all times now meet the demands placed on the Service.

Mr Ritchie, who is a very experienced man indeed - I knew him when he was in the Ministry of Finance in Fiji, and we are lucky to have his services - has quickly got down to an examination of our salaries structure in his role of Salaries Commissioner. I am sure we shall all look forward to his report, which he hopes to complete in a few weeks. It will then be laid before EXCC.

Another report EXCC will be asked to consider is that of Mr Pepper, who carried out a survey of our fiscal affairs during the winter. This is a lengthy, and most comprehensive document, which contains many suggestions we shall be seeking ways to implement so as to increase our financial and revenue resources.

Following on Mr Pepper's visit, and partly at his suggestion, we had Dr Barlow from the Tropical Products Institute, who looked into the possibility of simple, inexpensive methods of curing hides and skins. I must confess to a little initial uncertainty about this idea when it was first mooted, but we decided to welcome it, and I am glad we did so. Dr Barlow also turned out to be an expert who was not content just to produce a report, but to get down to really showing us how it could be done. I believe he generated a great deal of enthusiasm for his methods while he was here, which we must endeavour to maintain.

I am glad to learn that Home Industries is taking up the retail end of small-scale skins production. Home Industries, which I understand is shortly to form into a cooperative, is deserving of as much support as the enterprise can be given. I am glad to learn that, on the initiative of the Falkland Islands Company, a working relationship has been established with a woollen mill in North Wales which will lead to knitwear made from Falklands wool coming on to the market, through Home Industries, and hopefully to its eventual production in the Islands. As regards another of the Falkland Islands Company's initiatives, the experiments recently conducted by Mr Duran into the drying of fish hay, I understand, show enough promise for the Company to consider making a substantial investment to start commercial production.

On another drying process, that of kelp for fertilisers and animal feeding supplements, the Tropical Products Institute, which I mentioned earlier, has arranged to receive regular samples from the Grasslands Trials Unit for chemical and organic

analysis, to see what benefits could be obtained. We may seem a long way from the Tropics, but the Tropical Products Institute, in spite of its name, has a wide-ranging expertise in all forms of agricultural production which can be drawn upon by countries seeking to diversify their development.

The Grasslands Trials Unit itself is now back into full-swing, with two new members, Mr Maitland, the Field Officer, and Dr Summers, the Goose Officer, following Mr Campbell Kerr's return from leave. Although from what I heard of his activities, there was not a lot of leave in it for him either - this seems to be a feature of UK leave for all of us; there is so much to do while one is able to tramp up and down the corridors of power, spare time for a holiday quickly gets taken up. The Honourable Financial Secretary himself got through quite a lot of business while he was in London, as I saw at the time, particularly in successfully concluding the negotiations with the World Wildlife Fund for a place for us on the Fund's important and lucrative, coin issue scheme.

We also had a quick visit, arranged while I was in London, by the ODE's architectural adviser, Mr Riley, who specifically looked into the construction of a school hostel in Stanley which we would like to see started as soon as possible. There may be a little delay in getting permanent buildings erected, but I am hopeful that we shall, in the meantime, be able to make suitable temporary arrangements. I have asked Mr Lamin, our newly arrived Superintendent of Education who has also got down to his duties with commendable energy, to plan, if possible, for an August 1978 date for the concentration of senior school education at Stanley. If this can be achieved, we will have made a good start into a new era for the education of our children, although much, I admit, still has to be done about primary education in the Camp.

I must also add a word of welcome to our third Doctor, to reinforce our excellent medical services team. I refer to Dr. Alison Mackintosh, who will be well known to many of you already. We travelled down in the John Biscoe, from Montevideo, with her husband who is to take up a two year assignment with BAS in the Antarctic. This young couple of doctors seem to be basing the early years of their marriage on the principle that absence makes the heart grow fonder - they recently, I believe,

undertook separate assignments in Greenland. I am sure we must be grateful for it, as it has allowed us the services of a first-class lady doctor for the next couple of years.

There is one other matter which cropped up during my leave, to which I might perhaps refer, although I did mention it during the broadcast interview I had with Mr Patrick Watts in the evening of my return. It concerns the future of the Falkland Islands Company. As soon as I arrived home I learnt of the bid that the Laird Group Ltd. had made for Charringtons, the parent holding company of the Falkland Islands Company. I was in immediate and constant touch with Mr John Dowling, the Chief Executive of Charringtons, over this bid, which seemed to have serious implications for the future running of the Company. As a result of a meeting I had with Lord Shackleton I approached Kleinwort Benson, a large firm of city merchant bankers, to ask if they would advise in the matter on behalf of the Islands Councils. The Deputy Chairman of the Bank, Mr Caldecott, kindly undertook to do this on a courtesy basis, and we were able to make our concern known to the Office of Fair Trading which supervises such takeover bids. In the end Lairds withdrew their bid, and, as you will probably know, an agreed merger took place between the Coalite and Chemical Company of Bolsover and Charringtons. I remained closely in touch with Mr Dowling, who has now joined the Board of Coalite, up until the time of my departure from London and we have agreed to maintain correspondence on any developments that may ensue. The Falkland Islands Company is now part of a larger industrial organisation - which incidentally, does not otherwise have any interest in wool production - but hopefully it will now be left to manage its operations, which are so essential to the Islands affairs, in much the same way as hitherto. I am particularly interested in the Company's recently indicated intention to make land available for small-scale

farming, and I am sure that any practicable proposal to this end will receive close attention in Council.

While on the subject of the Falkland Islands Company I would like to thank the local management for its cooperation in helping us over the recent fuel shortage problems, which arose as a result of the teething troubles encountered in the initial stages of the partial implementation of the YPF Agreement. We expect, as a result of the representations we have made, to have now got this matter on to an even keel, and our future fuel supplies will be assured.

Next, although it is now some little time since they returned, may I welcome back Councillor Adrian Monk and our Clerk, Mr Bill Etheridge, from their attendance, with Mrs Monk, at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in Canada. I understand they had an exhausting but exhilarating programme to undergo, during which Councillor Monk spoke up for the Islands' case and made many valuable contacts. If their modesty forbids them from saying so, I am sure we can all be certain they did an excellent job in this important forum, which would follow on the good work Mr Tim Blake did at previous conferences in other parts of the world.

Honourable Councillors, we are now shortly to see a resumption of the talks between Her Majesty's Government and the Argentine Government, at Ministerial level, within the framework of the negotiations which both countries agreed to hold consequent upon the then Secretary of State's statement in Parliament in February of this year, and subsequent to Mr Ted Rowlands' visit to the Islands later that month. I think I need hardly now repeat, in full terms, the Ministerial assurances we have received, and which have been reiterated many times, and which can be summed up in the guarantee that during these negotiations there will be close and continual consultation with the Islands Councils and their people, and that any changes which might be proposed must be acceptable to the Islanders. I am sure you will wish to bear this in mind in the course of our deliberations in this Chamber, and as we carefully consider the most prudent position we should adopt, at this time.

Honourable Members, the administration's legislative business at this meeting is confined to the presentation of only one bill - the amendment to the Family Allowances Ordinance. But we have a number of questions and motions on the Order Paper, and I propose we should now adjourn, to continue our sitting after luncheon, when Members may undoubtedly wish to speak to my Address.

The Council adjourned at 10.45 a.m. and resumed at 14.06 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The President

"The elected members of this Council have elected the Hon T J D Miller and the Hon W E Bowles to be members of the Executive Council for periods of eighteen and twelve months respectively in accordance with Royal Instructions."

MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY ON HIS ADDRESS
TO COUNCIL

The Hon A B Monk JP

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to thank Your Excellency for your Address this morning. I am personally pleased and honoured to be an elected member of this Council - this Legislative Council represents an advance for democracy in this country and any advance in democracy means more responsibilities for the elected members. We've seen that some people have almost inferred that government of this Colony should be carried on from London. I consider that this Council and Executive Council, Your Excellency, is the government of this Colony. We've got to discharge our responsibilities; government rests here, not with commercially sponsored individuals overseas. I regard the opinions of anybody that is prepared to reside and work in this Colony as more important than the opinions of a Falkland Islander who considers the country is not good enough for him to live and work in. Your Excellency referred to possible reforms of Council which may be necessary in the light of the recent election, and I think that is quite true; the recent election was a very frustrating and difficult affair indeed and did point out some deficiencies. However, whatever reforms we introduce we must retain the essentially democratic nature of this Council, as Your Excellency pointed out.

I am unable to agree entirely with the analogy Your Excellency drew to the functions of Exco and Legco. May I refer to it perhaps as the railway analogy. Executive Council has, historically, made policy, but it need not be the sole policy-making body. Indeed it should not be, in my view. One of the reasons Executive Council has made policy in the past has, in my view, been that they have had the full availability of expert assistance from the Administration and even from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in drafting Bills and so forth. It also must be remembered, I think, that 95% of Bills and legislation, as it were, emanating from Executive Council, are, in fact, emanating from the Administration and merely passed on from Executive Council. There is no reason whatsoever why Legislative Council can't make policy. There is no reason why private members cannot sponsor their own Bills, Resolutions and Motions. The only limiting factor in the past has been the difficulty that Councillors had in getting the necessary expertise in drafting these things and researching the information, and very often, if the legislation has not met

/with the approval of the

with the approval of the Administration it has, as I very well know, been very difficult to extract this expertise from the Administration; but Legislative Council should not consider itself as merely a pair of railway lines supporting the engine of Executive Council, deciding whether it's going to move forwards, backwards or not at all.

I suppose the most important thing on our horizon, obviously, is sovereignty, but I don't think we should allow ourselves to become so obsessed by the sovereignty problem that we ignore the other problems - the internal problems - as long as we stand fast on our view that we wish to remain British and encourage Members of Parliament in the British House of Commons and others overseas who support us in that view, I think we are doing our duty. But we must not become so obsessed by the problem that we lose interest in any form of improvement here.

Internally we have problems with communications, education, and medical services and we wish to develop. And with regard to communications I suppose it's fair to say that FIGAS is a definite must socially. Without FIGAS we cannot exist as a community and we've probably got to make some improvement in FIGAS. With the ever-growing cost of operating Beavers and the difficulty of getting spares and all the rest of it; and it would seem that our excellent FIGAS Committee recommend that we should buy an Islander aircraft. We've ample funds for doing this and I think we should get down to it and do just that. Roads would obviously be of enormous social benefit to those areas they service and I think it's been shown in the past that roads do tend to promote economic development. They do not necessarily mean that you'll get economic development, but without roads you almost certainly won't.

The Falkland Islands Government Air Service can only provide very limited development, in such things as a specialised tourist industry and so forth. With regard to roads I think we have probably got to make some fairly hard decisions. Once we determine - and if we determine we are going to have a road system then we've got to say to ourselves, 'We must acquire a strip of land along the route of the road before we build it', We must acquire the land at the unimproved prices, because along the route of the road is where future development will almost certainly take place; and it is in the interests of the citizens of this Colony that they should have the land where this development is to take place. We of course have, as it were, a committee of experts here, Mr Peat, Mr Jameson and Capt Woodward, reviewing all our communications, transport situation, and it would be invidious to come down and say we should do this and that until they have made their report. But with regard to sea communications versus roads and the air communications for small isolated island communities, I think it's been shown everywhere in the world that sea transport is notoriously inflexible and slow.

One of our services we have to give serious attention to is education; and the previous Council has strongly recommended that we should concentrate secondary education in Stanley, and indeed I thought we'd even approved a plan of a school hostel in Stanley and the site for it and I thought that in fact even

/some work had taken place

some work had taken place - on the drains or something - up there. But it seems that the hostel is not approved or even started, and it's difficult for me to understand why this should be. I looked at what I thought was a very full plan of the thing and approved it along with other members. We must make headway here and if necessary we must spend our own money in starting this. We have our own money and we must spend it in order to get this thing off the ground; I am quite convinced. One of the problems with education in the Camp especially has been the shortage of staff, and since there's twenty or twenty-five thousand unemployed teachers in the United Kingdom, so I'm told, it's very difficult for me to understand why we can't get three or four here out of all that large number of teachers - there must be some that wish to come here. One of the reasons seems to be that teachers here only have to give a very short period of notice if they do not wish to renew their contract - something like three months - and I am told it takes nine months to recruit a replacement, so you automatically get a six months gap. Well, I think that whole situation needs looking into.

Also with regard to education, the overseas grants system is in my opinion an iniquitous situation, system, which is only benefitting those people with the means to take advantage of it - and I personally have been one of them. It does not necessarily benefit the child who could use the benefit of a higher education; it simply allows the parent with some money to send a child overseas. And I think we must alter the whole system and concentrate on providing full secondary education here and only after that - with the children that show the ability - provide overseas academic or technical education.

With regard to the medical service, I personally think we are extraordinarily lucky to have such a good medical service, and I really must commend the Medical Department for the quite obvious - in my view - quite obvious improvements that have been made in the last few years.

We have had a visit by Mr Pepper who, I understand, was going to produce a report telling us how we could overhaul our fiscal arrangements; how we can, I hope, get our hands on some of the money that is leaving the Colony and so build up our own development fund. It's very important that we should in my view invest some of our own money in development instead of asking ODM to put money up. I'm sure if we could put up our bit there would be greater keenness. I await Mr Pepper's report with interest. I think we must, with regard to development, mention the FIC's Green Patch proposition. I think we must seriously evaluate, seriously consider and seriously study this proposition. Maybe it's not what we want; maybe it's of no use. Maybe it's the very thing. But the fact that there is a proposition put up for providing opportunities to individuals must call for very serious study.

I would also like to talk if I may about services to isolated areas. Now I know there has been a lot of criticism in the past of services that are provided for isolated areas, and it has been perfectly valid. There is no question but that

/in some isolated areas

in some isolated areas we do not provide very good services. But I think at the same time we have to say to ourselves, 'How much can we afford to spend on services to very isolated areas? Should people in isolated areas be costing tax payers six times as much as people, say, in Stanley or Goose Green?' I think we've got to honestly say that we cannot provide a full service to some of these areas. Therefore we cannot expect them to pay full tax, or even in one or two cases, any tax at all. I don't think, in spite of the look of horror upon the Honourable Financial Secretary's face, that the financial loss in the one or two cases would be terribly serious, but it is really wrong in my view to expect these people to pay full taxes when they are getting very little for it.

I suppose one of the most important things for keeping this Colony going is keeping the people here. And if possible, increasing the population. And I think we'll only keep the people here if we can provide security. Obviously the sovereignty issue is one of the things which makes people insecure but I think if we view this sovereignty issue as something we've got to stand steadfast and firm on and keep our opinions before the British government, we must not become too obsessed by it. I think there are other things that make people here sometimes feel insecure.

We have no national pension scheme. I must commend the Falkland Islands Company for their private pension scheme and in fact for their publishing - giving firm conditions of service to their employees - laid out I believe in something called a 'little Blue Book'. I must admit that no FIC employee has ever allowed me to look at the little Blue Book but I am told that it is a very worthwhile document. A pension in old age and security are very important, but private pension schemes can be a bit restrictive. If you are an employee in a big private firm with a pension scheme after you have done your ten or twelve years and you begin qualifying for a pension you are, as it were, hooked. Also, private pension schemes are very difficult for the small employer to operate, for obvious reasons. I think we should have a national one, paid for in the same way as we pay for old age. Another, talking about security again - and we must have security - is full employment (which we have, very luckily - probably the only country in the world) but we must provide opportunities for our really enterprising people. I suppose you can say that contentment and security come from no external interference with your way of living, internal democracy, opportunities for employment and good social conditions.

I think I've probably spoken too long. I was told the other day - I don't know whether it was the Financial Secretary or the Chief Secretary who told me, but some Administration member anyway - that something like 14,000 sheets of paper were going to be used to print the minutes of the Budget meeting. I only hope that I haven't used up too many sheets and I can see the new members are very impatient because they have important messages to give us; and I must say I do welcome very much the new members. I suppose that you can say one of the faults of democracy is all the verbiage and talk that goes on - it gets very boring at times - but I think probably you will agree that that is better than police truncheons and the gums of dictator states.

I would like to thank Your Excellency."

/The Hon W E Bowles

The Hon W E Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I can assure our new Councillors that I will not take up as much paper in the minutes as the previous speaker has done. I welcome the new members, including our new Chief Secretary, to the now fully democratic Council. I'm delighted to be here and to publicly thank those people who voted for me and to put up with me for another session.

I know it might seem that Executive Council merely passes on a load of Bills from Government House, but I can assure my Honourable friends that they don't and they very often haggle a lot longer than Legislative Council members do about it at times, whether they be on Legislative Council or not. And it's not quite as easy as it may appear.

The new development upsurge I welcome. With the help of the Ministry of Overseas Development I think perhaps we may have got to the foundation stones stage and I hope, unlike our swimming pool, it gets a little further than that, Sir. I'm grateful to learn, too, that Mrs Hart is viewing our problems with sympathy and, we all hope, helpfulness. The advice of experts on transportation is of vital importance. We've relied on aircraft and small coastal vessels for many years and we are a country with the highest vehicle percentage per head in the world I believe, and I think it's high time we had some more roads to drive them on. And with the road to Darwin, I agree with my Honourable friend that it is of vital importance and it is going to open the place up and I think give people something to look forward to which has been long awaited. To go back to FIGAS, I shall be only too pleased to welcome the report of the Committee because we have to have our air service for the outlying areas - the West Falkland in particular - medical purposes and many other facilities we know they perform so well. I am not so sure in my own mind that a totally land-based service is the answer, because we are surrounded by water, we've got creeks running in all over the place, and if an aircraft has to make any emergency landing for any reason at all, I still wonder if float 'planes are not, at least the immediate answer, if not the long term one. I know that runways, maintenance costs and so on will play a big part in land-based aircraft, and I look forward to sizing up the two types of aircraft and perhaps the answer to this problem is the use of one to complement the other.

The Pepper Report: I think we can all look forward to that. I'm sure with his guidance we'll be able to sort out a lot of our problems for the future.

You mentioned in your speech, Sir, the hostel building which at the first stage we thought may well be temporary. I'm afraid I view this with a little suspicion because temporary buildings have a habit of becoming permanent. And I feel in the long term it is better to do the permanent building because, whatever your initial cost is, it's always cheaper today than it is likely to be tomorrow. If we do build a temporary building

/first, when we do get

first, when we do get round to the permanent one it will probably escalate by such a wide margin that we may not, by then, be able to afford it. I think we should look at this question far more closely and then decide whether we go for a temporary one and/or a permanent one, or whether we just go for a permanent complex and have one job and not two.

You did say, too, in your speech Sir, that fuel supplies should be getting back on an even keel, and with the rationing now suspended I appreciate this and hope that our future fuel supplies will be assured. You did not say so, and I do not blame you, for how long! I only hope that we can keep a watchful eye on this and make certain that the fuel supplies can be ordered well in advance and that YPF can keep a watchful eye on local consumption so that orders for the supply of fuel can be placed well in advance and avoid further fuel rationing - especially when it comes in the middle of the peat-carting or the shearing season. I just make that as a point of observation.

I would also like to thank my Honourable friend and his wife, the Hon Mr Monk, and also Mr Bill Etheridge, for their visit to Canada and I look forward to hearing the report on the visit to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association meetings there. And I also endorse what he said that it is security we need in this place, and the sooner we have security here the sooner people will stop leaving the Islands. I think this is what we basically want: security, opportunity and something we can get off the ground and so I welcome your Address this morning and would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

The Hon W H Goss JP

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't think Mr Monk has left much for the rest of us to say, and I don't intend saying very much.

I would like to speak briefly on the all-weather tracks. Let us hope this won't just end at Goose Green, as has been mentioned, but that it goes on to some suitable port in the Sound and that we have a ferry across the Sound. This would be a very expensive proposition if people are going to expect to be able to come down in a Land Rover and hop on and go across to the other side. She would have to be a dual-purpose vessel, something that would do the ferrying across the Sound and do other work around the Islands. The ideal type of vessel in my opinion would be a landing craft; she would do any bulk sheep-lifting - we have talked of the export of sheep and meat for years - I doubt if it will ever materialise, but she would be ideal when you get a ship of any size to come here to pick up sheep and transport them from shore to ship. There are plenty that would come here, but ships that are going to carry large numbers of sheep in many cases are not insured to lay aground and in many cases would be very reluctant to do so. And with all our short jetties you can't expect them to go alongside under such circumstances.

/Development:

Development: we hear a lot talked about but nothing has ever materialised. We've got meat by the hundreds of tons which we throw away every year and half the world is starving. The development of the processing of meat and fish I think could be combined to give us another export. We cannot have development without exports; just development within the Islands is nothing, unless we develop farming. That's the only way we can develop. The fact that we can't get reasonable fertiliser, and I don't see how farms can be developed much beyond what they are. They might be able to improve on pasture rotation but this would not be to any great extent. At the moment - not quite so much at the moment but in the past - the tendency has been to exploit; to take everything out and put nothing in. I think that must be halted.

Education: I think the standard of education in the Colony is deplorable, and has been for some years. But it is encouraging to think that there are now moves afoot. It has been said that if we improve the standard of education the people will only go away. That's rubbish. There are people in our midst now who have come here and settled, and been here for many years and others who show signs of staying here and settling, and who are educated people. This doesn't hold water in my opinion.

I beg to support the Motion of Thanks."

The Hon S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. In rising to support this Motion of Thanks I would like to thank the people of West Stanley for the privilege of representing them here today.

In your Address, Sir, you likened our present situation to that of the initial stages of constructing a house. As with any house it is essential that we too build to last. Even more important, that we do not end up with a building which has lowered the tone of the neighbourhood with the result that the people it was intended for have gone elsewhere. All our plans for the future are threatened by the continuing decline of our population. If we do not halt this exodus, very soon we shall not have enough people to call a viable community, far less build for the future.

But I recognise that there are other causes for people deciding to emigrate. One factor that I think greatly contributes to the final decision and is not sufficiently appreciated, is the knowledge that our social services are now virtually controlled by Argentina. For many folk a most unsettling aspect of the situation is not just the fact that these services are controlled by that country - for after all few people would deny that the weekly air service has been of great benefit to our community; what people find more unsettling is that our government, in the past, has appeared to allow LADE and YPF to operate in whatever fashion they please. The most recent example of this was of course the fuel crisis when, with no warning, we were informed that there was no more petrol and very little kerosene. But before that the price /of fuel fluctuated

of fuel fluctuated as many as three times in a month despite previous assurance that it would be adjusted monthly. My point is, Sir, that it can hardly give people confidence to see their government stand by helpless in that sort of situation. Everything else apart, it does not seem unreasonable to ask that any company supplying such a vital service do so with some degree at least of competence and efficiency.

You remarked in your Address this morning, Sir, that we were shortly to receive the report prepared by the Fiscal Adviser. I hope that this report will include proposals for stemming the flood of potential revenue out of the Colony. One of the more aggravating aspects of the situation is that while we must tighten our belts, absentee shareholders live on the fat of our land.

I was pleased to hear that we are to receive advice on the reorganisation of the Public Works Department. The majority of Government departments are the target of criticism at some time or another, deservedly or not, but the PWD seem to receive more than most; and since this department will play an ever-increasing role in our development it is essential that it is operated efficiently and that its resources be fully utilised. Mention of the Public Works Department brings me to one or two problems here in Stanley which, though relatively unimportant, are nonetheless the cause of considerable inconvenience and dissatisfaction.

The first is what are jokingly called 'the Stanley roads'... I appreciate that the necessary permanent repairs will be costly, but I don't understand the thinking behind throwing lumps of cement into the craters; the results on past showing seem to be of very short-term benefit. Cement is not cheap. Is it beyond our capability to lay a few yards of tarmac?

The other matter is the condition of the Stanley boundary fence and cattle grids. Again I expect it is a matter of cost and priority. But it is certainly wrong to attempt to penalise owners of animals which, in the absence of any fence, stray into town. It is, after all, difficult to instruct a cow on the finer points of common grazing rights.

In your Address to Council this morning, Sir, you mentioned the delegation sent from here to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association conference, and the excellent address given by the Hon Adrian Monk on that occasion. We should continue to make and take opportunities to promote a better awareness of our situation both within the international community and also in the United Kingdom. In this respect we should not forget the work of our friends in London. Some of us doubt the motives behind their efforts, but no one can doubt the support we now have is due almost solely to their work. It is unfortunately true that the word 'Colony' is not very well received in many quarters and it must therefore be for us who live here to demonstrate that we are proud of our heritage and wish to remain as we are: a British Crown Colony.

/This brings me to the

This brings me to the resumption of the talks between Her Majesty's Government and the government of Argentina. I believe my views on these talks and indeed on the sovereignty position are well known so I will not dwell on them here, except to reiterate my view that representatives from this Council should be present as observers at any future talks. We have, as you said in your Address, Sir, been given assurances that we will be kept fully informed, and I have no doubt that this will be so; but I believe that with Councillors present at these talks we should be able to make more accurate appraisal of any proposals that Council here may be called upon to consider.

Finally, Sir, it is my opinion that, though we should certainly explore possible avenues of co-operation with our neighbour, we cannot allow any further erosion of our sovereignty if we are to maintain the confidence of the people of the Falkland Islands.

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion."

The Hon D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. In speaking to the Motion of Thanks I would first of all like to say how much we appreciate the effort you put in on our behalf in England, on what was supposed to have been a holiday. I would like to congratulate you on the amount you achieved. I was particularly interested to hear of your long talk with Mrs Judith Hart and the sympathetic attention our troubles received. I think that news more than offsets the worrying remarks that Mrs Hart made on a previous occasion.

I did know that I would be near the end of the list of people speaking, and I knew that many of the points would be covered, so I haven't really attempted to cover the same points.

The sovereignty issue will be well covered in this meeting of Legislative Council and I don't really propose to go into any details now. Since becoming a member of Legislative Council I am naturally much better informed on the situation as a whole. I must say now that in some cases my beliefs have had to be modified; in other cases they have been strengthened. This is bound to happen and in no way means that I feel less strongly about our situation. For instance I can now see that the hold-up of the hostel and the roads is nothing more than the slowness of bureaucratic processes. Councillors have done their very best to ensure that all the important issues that concern us are brought up and discussed openly in this meeting of Legislative Council.

We are also determined that whatever happens we'll try and take positive decisions, and not shirk our responsibilities or leave to others decisions that are truly ours.

/I must admit that I came

I must admit that I came to these meetings wondering if I was wasting my time, wondering if anything was going to be achieved and wondering if I was going to be swallowed up in the bureaucratic machine. What I have found is immensely encouraging. I've found in the Administration a great desire to break clear of the old choking paperwork and get on with something positive, the willingness to take calculated risks to get things moving. I've found a Council who want to work together, taking their responsibilities very seriously, and above all, who want to keep things open so that the people of these Islands know how and why decisions have been taken.

This Colony has been in a state of stagnation for a long time now. It is absolutely vital that we begin to move forward. It is even more vital that we move forward together, as one unit, people and government. This can only be done with trust and a willingness on both sides to count the good that has been achieved and not automatically look for the bad. We must help ourselves: it's no good sitting back expecting that Britain will do it all for us, and blaming her for being slow about it. There's no sense of pride in that; there's no sense of achievement. Only by helping ourselves can we gain a belief in ourselves. The next few years are vital: if this Administration is willing to take chances and get things moving, then this is one Councillor who is willing to back them all the way. I'd rather do something - even at the risk of making an unholy mess of it - than do nothing. We have the guidelines along which we should move: they've been well discussed this afternoon - the hostel, improved communications, an attempt to keep more money within the Islands; an attempt to begin expansion. What we can do on our own will be limited, but a community working together - there's virtually nothing that a determination to make a go of it can't achieve and often produces near miracles, while all the money in the world can do nothing if it's matched with apathy. I'm absolutely convinced the key to our future lies fundamentally in the attitude of the people of this Colony. We've got to stop bemoaning our fate; we've got to get down to doing something about it ourselves; I think at this time we have the Council and the Administration that can get things going. If we don't move now we never will. I hope that the people of these Islands will help us and encourage us, and forgive the inevitable bunglings and mistakes and judge us on the progress we achieve rather than the mistakes we make.

I wonder how many people in town and in the Administration have really examined the truth in the statement that without Camp Stanley could not exist. Some will automatically reject that statement; others won't have thought about it. Yet it is true. Falkland Islands Company and government employ most of the people in town. Without wool there would be no reason for the FIC to exist, and without the revenue from wool Government could not function. Therefore even if it's for the most selfish reasons it is in the interests of everyone in town to make sure that people stay in Camp. I wonder how many people in town have given any thought to what it must be like living in Camp right now. It's certainly no good adopting the attitude that if they don't like it and find it a bit tough they should get out. This Colony and you can't afford that.

/We're one community,

We're one community, not two separate communities. It is hard to describe how catastrophic the effect of the curtailed air service has been in Camp. Island people have virtually been made prisoners on their own islands. Mail at times has been a complete rarity. I know that time after time I wondered why I hadn't had a reply to a letter and on thinking about it remembered that the letter hadn't even got away.

Take Sea Lion Island for example. Some will say 'they should not be there', or shouldn't be paying any tax. But it's my belief that if we pull back off any of our land we are making a fatal mistake. Sea Lion Island went well over two months without mail, and I think it was a lot more than that, actually. It was only after telegrams and a request for a reduction in tax that any real effort was made to try and improve things. I doubt whether they had more than two mails in six months. What do you feel like in town if the Fokker misses just one overseas mail? This is typical of what happens in Camp. The services are there, but almost grudgingly. Is this the way to encourage people to stay in Camp?

Take the medical situation. I realise I'm on dangerous ground mentioning doctors if the past is anything to go by. I wonder if the doctors have bothered to think about the fact that by choosing to take Councillors' remarks personally they are depriving Camp of a chance to right possible wrongs. I don't advocate the return of a doctor to the West; but I would say that more trips like the one that Dr Cox has just completed are needed. A quick in-and-out visit of a couple of hours is not sufficient. It would be a help if more overnight stays could be arranged. It has a very bad psychological effect to be told - as we were during the crisis - that no doctor could be spared to come out to Camp because there had to be two doctors in Stanley. That makes one feel a very second-hand citizen.

Education in Camp is very poor. In the last year or two it's been appalling, with anything up to three or four months without a teacher. It's extremely disturbing to hear that the beats have been spread out even more. I haven't confirmed this, but this is the rumour that's going round. There is very little excuse that I can see for the fact that taped programmes are not now available in Camp settlements. Every possible thing that can improve standards to help the Camp teachers should be done. The taped programme was a good idea: that idea seems to have bogged down, in Stanley. At the age of eight we have had to send our children to Darwin School; it's very young. We accept this but it isn't easy, especially when we hear so many stories about the conditions at Darwin School. I intend making it my business to find out just what the conditions are really like. Children have rights as human beings as well as grown-ups. There must be no neglect of Darwin School because we'll be getting a new hostel. We are all very well aware of how long that kind of project can take to achieve. I'm already getting an insight into the attitude that was adopted with regard to Darwin School. As you may remember, in my election speech

/I said I would get something

I said I would get something done about the Darwin R/T. We've only one opportunity a week to talk to our children. Can't you see how frustrating it is to know that your child is talking to you on the R/T but he or she can't hear you and you can't talk to them. It isn't in the least bit funny and it's been going on for a long time now. I wrote to Darwin to find out more facts and I wrote to the appropriate government department. From Darwin I found they had borrowed a battery and a battery charger from a caretaker, because no one had seen fit to fulfil their requests for a battery charger for the school. From the government department I received a letter saying they had compared the signal strength with that of other stations and it was all right, and words to the effect that before long there would be a new R/T system anyway. Next time I'm exploding with frustration because I can't hear my son I'll remember those choice remarks with real affection.

This particular government department doesn't know me very well. Darwin school R/T is not right, and it is going to be fixed, one way or another. I don't sit here just to berate any government department: rather to show the general attitude. It is this kind of thing that does no good to the relations between Camp and town. We've got to work together as one community.

I went to a recent meeting of the local branch of the Falkland Islands Committee here and the most encouraging thing I saw was that one of the younger members of our community was elected to the committee. To me this is extremely important. There are the usual complaints about bored kids but few attempts to give them the encouragement to take an active part in the community. This has got to be done.

I would very much like to see the schools take an active part in this, if necessary within the curriculum. We have an older section of our community; I would love to see the younger people keeping an eye on the older ones: someone to talk to, someone to get a bucket of peat in, do some messages - it could spread to a bit of help in the garden, fixing things, helping out when an injustice is done, painting. Just company for the old people, and a little bit of help. Can't anyone see that these are the basic skills that we wish to teach our children anyway. They would be an active part of the community and give them a sense of responsibility that will stand them and our community in good stead. The idea of this is sound but can only be got off the ground if it has enthusiastic leadership. Again a half-hearted effort would fail. It's time we all stopped thinking only of ourselves and looked outward to see how we could help others.

I'd just like to add a little bit more to my speech - I didn't intend putting it in until I heard the speech of the Hon member for East Falklands. And I hope the Honourable member's attempt at washing his hands of government's responsibility for outlying areas is not universally shared by other Legco members. Are our outlying areas to do without mail? Are they to provide their own emergency service? I think the Hon member must be responsible for the 3p communications stamp. I've talked enough - not more boring speeches, as my young son would say. In conclusion I would just like to say that what I've found and

/heard since arriving in town

heard since arriving in town gives me personally hope that we can move forward out of the doldrums we're in now.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion."

The Hon T J D Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. In replying to your Address of this morning I also would like to thank you for the amount of work that you put in on your recent trip to England on our behalf on what was supposed to have been a holiday. I welcome in particular what you said about development and the Ministry of Overseas Development. Perhaps at long last the message is getting through. I certainly hope so, because develop we must in order to survive and advance, and we have very little time left. I am also in full agreement with what you said about the Falkland Islands Company, now a small part of a large industrial organisation which is, no doubt, very happy to have Company profits but this does not necessarily help the Islands. The time may well come when this government may have to consider action to safeguard the interests of the Islands.

Regarding YPF and the recent fuel shortage, I do not consider that a shortage of some drums in a State company of a country with a population of 25 million can be described as teething troubles. To me it was just plain bad management on behalf of YPF. Also I deplore the silence from the previous administration here when that company altered the fuel prices on dates other than those previously specified, and, at one time, charged more than exchange rates suggested. We now know only too well just who controls fuel supplies and prices in these Islands. I recently lived in Argentina for a time, and it was my experience there that fuel shortages were a not too infrequent occurrence. Unless this government takes a firm line with YPF we will, in all probability, have a fuel shortage again sometime in the future although next time it might not be petrol - it could be gas oil - and I don't like to think what that would mean, not only to Stanley but also for the Camp and the industry on which the Colony relies for its livelihood.

Your Excellency, I welcome the forthcoming talks between Her Majesty's Government and the Argentine Government. We and the people of the Islands will approach them calmly and coolly, knowing full well our rights, and I fully support the views of the Hon Mr Stuart Wallace on this. Concerning development, we cannot continue as we are. The black cloud of the sovereignty issue has caused and is causing a feeling of insecurity in us all. This cloud must be removed once and for all. We cannot progress by sweeping the issue under the carpet or sovereignty umbrella, twenty-five year freeze or other deal. These will all inevitably affect our nationality and thus our security. Time is running out and the people of the Islands are losing confidence in the future, and no amount of talking will regain their confidence or that of overseas investors. We need action.

/There is in most of us

There is in most of us an earthy streak, a love, almost unconscious, of owning a piece of land, though regrettably too few who actually own land here take any practical steps to improve what they own. And large areas of these Islands are crying out for that improvement. Where opportunity to develop a piece of land or a small business is not forthcoming it is also from the best and most enterprising of our people that emigration begins. We must hold out to the enterprising business builder a reward which matches the risks of building up a firm or a farm. Government can stimulate and, if required, subsidise agricultural industry and fishing. Government can help to iron out the irregularities that make life in these Islands different and certainly not easy. But we need in the main leadership people of our own blood and tradition, reared amongst us, but with intelligence, drive and vision. During the 1939-45 war, one of Winston Churchill's calls to Roosevelt was "Give us the tools, and we will finish the job". This government must seek ways to give the willing and active Falkland Islander the chance of development in the form of low-interest loans and some farms are already making or planning to make land available. Such action will help develop these Islands as they should be developed, and the potential is here both on land and in the sea.

It is however of great importance if government, in part fulfilment of Lord Shackleton's advice, really does intend to appoint a Development Officer, as it should, then great thought must be given to this officer's selection. He must know and understand the Islanders who are looking for economic help in development whatever its form. Let us help people by all means but let us help them to help themselves. We in this Colony will not get anywhere unless we do it ourselves. No amount of overseas aid will help us unless we are prepared to work as well. Men and women of the best type look for opportunities requiring courage, vision and sacrifice and such people as these are not rare within these Islands. We must kindle the spark of incentive in our economy, because without that jobs cannot and will not be created.

Your Excellency, I welcome the arrival here of the Ministry of Overseas Development team to examine our internal transport problems as these problems are not only vital in our everyday lives but are crucial to development. We must improve things for Camp and the further you get from Stanley the worse the problem.

Moving now to a matter which has been concerning me for some time - that of our industry and the prices received for the wool produced. Traditionally on the open market Falkland wool has always received a slight premium over other wools of its type due to its special qualities. For the last few years our wool has not been sold at an open auction but generally by telephone between two firms. We were told then that this was in our interests. I wonder if it is still in our interests. Whenever a third buyer appears from time to time prices have risen noticeably. At the most recent sale this third buyer did not operate and prices realised for quality Falkland wool were the same, I repeat, the same, as for such British wools as Red Kempy and light grey Welsh, and for cast Swaledale.
/Now woolmen will know

Now woolmen will know that there is little comparison between those classes of wool and hogget and shearling Falkland wool. At the same time wool comparable to those classes from the Falklands realised prices some 20% higher than did ours. I am wondering, therefore, whether we are receiving a true and fair price for our wool, our only product and one on which not only private farms rely but also the product on which this government relies for the major part of its income.

Being the last member to rise to speak to the Motion of Thanks most of the things have been said and I'm in complete agreement, particularly with what was said by the Honourable Member for East Falkland and the Honourable Member for West Falkland. On more localised issues, I am pleased that there has recently been an extensive visit to Camp by a Medical Officer. I sincerely hope that this can be repeated in the not too distant future. These sort of visits help a lot in easing the Camp medical problems.

Your Excellency, we look forward with great optimism to hearing a report on the recent trials with VHF radio communications in the Camp. So far, unofficial reports are very promising. I trust that if this should be the best answer for future Camp radio communications, then we will move as quickly as possible to get the system operational. FIGAS is now thankfully returning to a near normal scale of operations, but I think that we are all agreed that alternative aircraft are needed. Not only to cope with the present demands but for future increases as we develop.

I am delighted to hear of the proposal to start centralising secondary education in the near future. It will indeed be as soon as we can do it as a higher standard of education is a very important matter for us all and particularly for families in the Camp.

Finally Your Excellency, may I make an appeal for unity. We are in a difficult period and will undoubtedly face a troubled time in the next few months. We can, and will, safely overcome our problems if we are all working together. I appeal for unity between Stanley and the Camp, for a better working relationship between the government and the Falkland Islands Committee; but above all, I appeal for unity between the people.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion."

The Hon The Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, even if it was appropriate for an official to criticise, I don't think there is anything left to criticise! However I will look for something outside the Islands in a few moments to criticise. The first thing I would like to associate myself with is the tribute you paid to the Hon Mr A B Monk and Mr Etheridge - their representation of the Falkland Islands at the talks in Canada. I should also like to welcome the new members to this Council, including my colleague, the new Chief Secretary. And I would also like to welcome back some of the old sparring partners!

One thing which you referred to was my visit abroad, and I must say that I enjoyed it a great deal; even the work was very enjoyable.

However there was one very small matter which relates to the Falkland Islands which I was not very pleased with, and that was the exhibit at the Commonwealth Institute in London. I was absolutely appalled when I visited the Institute. I thought it did not represent the Islands at all. I think that we here should guide the Commonwealth Institute and put forward a much better exhibit. I don't think we can put all the blame on them. I think there's probably been a lack of direction and assistance from us all here. If nothing better can be thought up I would suggest a model farm in miniature be assembled at the Institute building, because the very small and unrepresentative display there is terrible. I also noticed the Antarctic Territory was not much better and I advised the members of the British Antarctic Survey of this.

I've nothing further to add. I beg to support the Motion."

The Hon The Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency. Sir, in rising to support this Motion I may have to call for some slight credit on the indulgencies that you so generously asked for on my behalf earlier today. And particularly because I understand that it is a Parliamentary convention for a new member not to be controversial, but I notice that the Honourable Mover of this Motion indicated some misgivings about your analogy of the railway. And I myself was certainly worried, at first hearing, to your drawing attention to the muddle in the builder's yard. However if there is a muddle in the builder's yard, one of the things that I've learned in the very short time that I've been here is that there are some excellent people to help sort it out, and I'd like to place that on the record, because I've heard today, and have heard in informal meetings of my colleagues, of the tremendous range of tasks which face the official sector of our community. I would have been worried if I had not met and seen the quality of the work that goes on in all the departments. I think it's important to say that because we are a small community and I think the Falklands is well served in that sector. I have no misgivings about the support that I shall receive, and thereby the whole community, from all the departments, and in particular my own. I think I'm allowed on this occasion, Sir, to make points on clarification. I think it is important, since there was a misgiving expressed about the school hostel. It is not the intention to go for a temporary solution. On the contrary, in order to speed up the move, the possibility is being examined of some temporary solution which would accelerate the move while the permanent building was under construction and I think that it is this matter, which is still only being considered as a matter of feasibility, which demonstrates the mood we are attempting to inject of purposeful movement forward, cutting

/corners, not at the expense

corners, not at the expense of efficiency but to inculcate some of that spirit which my colleagues have mentioned about seeing things happen.

I was pleased to hear one of my colleagues mention, Sir, that we must not be frightened of making mistakes. Inevitably some may be made, but if their dimension is small and they are made for the right reasons then I don't think we have to fear the comments of the community, if we can show that things are moving forward.

Having said that, Sir, I am delighted also to support this Motion."

The President

"Well, thank you, Honourable Members. I think excellent speeches and some very valuable points were made, one of which I shall take. I must be careful with my analogies.

Now might we move on to other business before we take a natural break - in about a quarter of an hour."

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE HON THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor-in-Council since June 1977.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

Clerk

"Question No 13 of 1977 by the Hon W E Bowles"

"Can the Chief Secretary indicate when the pot-holes in Brandon Road and the surface of lower Hebe Street will be repaired to a publicly acceptable condition?"

Chief Secretary

"I regret that I am not yet able to give a precise date when work will be starting on making good the road surface in the two places to which the Hon Member has made reference. However I am pleased to be able to say that experiments are beginning this week using the tar spreader and spot-mix machine by a small group of the Public Works Department staff who have experience in using tar. These experimental trials will, it is hoped, prove a new method which is both more effective and cheaper than the previous use of cement. The PWD are confident of this and it will tackle the Hebe Street problem first and then surface a whole section of Brandon Road, work which will in itself help to test the suitability of the unfamiliar equipment and the method used."

Clerk

"Question No 14 of 1977 by the Hon W E Bowles"

"Will the Financial Secretary disclose the total cost to date of the oil jetty project?"

Financial Secretary

"Sir, the amount charged for this development project which is being financed by a grant from the British Government, up to the end of October, amounted to £8,274."

Mr A B Monk

"Will the Financial Secretary please tell us who is going to build the jetty, and why?"

Financial Secretary

"Could I ask this to wait please; there is a question on this later in the meeting?"

Chief Secretary

"May I, Sir, rise on a point of clarification and inform him that a written question has been tabled on these precise points, in the name of the Hon Stuart Wallace, and for the benefit of people who may not have read the answer it is expected that action on site construction will start next September."

Clerk

"Question No 15 of 1977 by the Hon W E Bowles"

"What is the maximum time limit before Stanley Airport is expected to earn some revenue?"

Chief Secretary

"With your permission, Sir, I would like to answer this question, together with Question No 18 in the name of the Hon Stuart Wallace. We have always been thinking, Sir, in minimum rather than maximum terms, and I am not unhopeful that the first revenues from Stanley Airport may be received this week.

The delay arose in opening the airport from the need to ensure that the LADE services to and from the new airport would be fully covered by the sovereignty umbrella in the same way as those from the temporary airfield. This was of course a matter between Her Majesty's Government in Britain and the Argentine Government. We have been continually pressing for an early decision. I am pleased to be able to say today, Sir, that HMG have now had the Argentine Government's confirmation that the 1972 Exchange of Notes also covers the LADE services to and from Stanley Airport. Accordingly we are informing LADE and private flyers that the airport is now open for their use."

/Mr T J D Miller

Mr T J D Miller

"May I ask the Hon The Chief Secretary, will there be an official opening ceremony involving British officials and British aircraft?"

Chief Secretary

"There will be an official opening of the Airport, Sir, but for obvious reasons it is preferable to have this following an adequate proving period. We have already asked the authorities in London to let us know what VIPs might be available to open it, but I can't give the Member an assurance of a British aircraft."

Mr W E Bowles

"Can the Hon The Chief Secretary indicate what amount of revenue is expected on the first week?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, this is difficult because I am proposing to lay before the first meeting of Executive Council Regulations governing the revenue factors and this is beyond my powers to predict at this stage, until I have had Executive Council's opinions."

Clerk

"Question No 16 of 1977 by the Hon S B Wallace":

"Would the Administration explain what action it has taken to ensure that there is no repetition of the recent events leading to drastic fuel rationing being imposed?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, the Administration is compiling a detailed record of the demand for, and the usage of, all types of fuel oils so that it is better able, in consultations with YPF, to represent any case for increasing both supplies and the reserve stocks."

Mr T J D Miller

"Sir, may I ask the Hon The Chief Secretary once this appraisal has been made, will the Administration ask YPF to maintain minimum fuel stocks in line with other international agreements?"

Chief Secretary

"I readily give the assurance that the Administration will take the point that the Councillor and my Honourable colleague has made."

/Question No 17 of 1977

Clerk

"Question No 17 of 1977 by the Hon S B Wallace":

"What aliens, if any, have enquired about or been granted, a licence to hold land in the Colony in the last twelve months?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, Government has received no applications from aliens in the last twelve months for a licence to hold land, nor have any such licences been granted."

Clerk

"Question No 18 of 1977 by the Hon S B Wallace":

"What is causing the delay in bringing the permanent airstrip into operation?"

This Question was answered in conjunction with No 15 of 1977.

Clerk

"Question No 19 of 1977 by the Hon T J D Miller":

"It is apparent that FIGAS can no longer cope with a steadily increasing work load using only two Beaver aircraft on floats. The 'Islander' would appear to be suited to our needs to relieve the strain on a purely float 'plane service.

What action is the Administration taking in this field and are they still considering alternatives to the 'Islander'?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, the 'Islander' and all alternatives are still under consideration. The Aviation Advisory Committee to look into the future of FIGAS, the establishment of which you announced at the last meeting of this Council, has just submitted an interim report which is to be laid before the new Executive Council at its first meeting. Meanwhile, as you've heard, Mr Jeremy Peat, of the Economic Planning Staff of the Ministry of Overseas Development, who arrived in Stanley on 17 November, is to prepare an integrated study of the Islands' internal transport system. It will be part of his brief to indicate how best resources may be deployed in maintaining communications which will meet the social, economic, commercial and developmental needs of the community. The Administration has been doing everything possible to help with these investigations and it would naturally be premature for them to anticipate the policy decisions of government."

Clerk

"Question No 20 of 1977 by the Hon T J D Miller":

"What action is the Administration taking to prevent the possible entry of foot and mouth disease into the Colony from South America?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, an official committee was appointed in September to investigate and implement ways of reducing the risk of introducing foot and mouth disease, from every possible source, not just from South America. On 12 October a Special Warrant was approved to enable the committee to implement its decisions.

The measures so far taken include: first, the provision of small printed forms for distribution on LADE aircraft requiring passengers to declare to the Customs Officer all foodstuffs, livestock, plants and seeds, and also to inform him if they have been on a farm or in contact with farm animals during the last three months.

The second measure is that visiting vessels are now being asked to store their food-waste in plastic bags for burning at the government incinerator, instructions for the construction of which have just been given. A third measure is that supplies of these plastic bags have been ordered so that these can be given to ships whenever necessary and the Public Works Department are constructing a special trailer for the transportation of this waste to the incinerator.

A fourth measure is that disinfectant mats and metal trays to form foot-baths have been purchased to be placed at the gangways of any visiting ships which arrive without these things. And finally the controls on the importation of a wide and extended range of animal products, which have previously been incorporated in a number of different Proclamations, have been consolidated within one Proclamation which has been prepared for His Excellency the Governor's signature."

Mr T J D Miller

"Sir, may I ask The Hon The Chief Secretary, in view of the risk that rats have been known to be carriers of foot and mouth disease, what action will the Administration take to ensure that rats from visiting ships do not come ashore?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, I am pleased to be able to tell you that almost one of the first things which happened on my arrival here was a note from the Medical Officer pointing out the problem of rats on ships. I am assured that the Medical Department inspect ships very thoroughly and certainly, on two of the last three occasions, the ships have been virtually free of rats. We have a lively interest in this problem: the Medical Department and the Harbourmaster's Department are very aware now of the measures which we expect ships to take and also that I have made representations to the Argentine authorities about this problem."

Clerk

"Question No 21 of 1977 by the Hon T J D Miller":

"What action is Government taking to implement the recommendation that a boarding hostel be built in Stanley for Camp children in order to centralise secondary education?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, the proposed establishment of a permanent boarding establishment in Stanley was the subject of a visit by Mr Riley, an Architectural Adviser from the Ministry of Overseas Development, last September. His report was brought by hand to us last Thursday and is now receiving urgent attention. Meanwhile the Superintendent of Education is actively exploring the feasibility of building a temporary hostel with prefabricated buildings which were surplus to the requirements of Johnston Construction Limited."

Clerk

"Question No 22 of 1977 by the Hon D S Evans":

"Could Government explain why, when the beat system of Camp teaching is already inadequate and stretched to the limit, they appear to be reducing the number of teachers on the beats thus aggravating the situation further?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, the current reduction of Camp teachers is only temporary and is due largely to the return of the VSOs to Britain in August. Although indents for new teachers were sent forward some time ago, replacements will not be interviewed in Britain before December and cannot therefore be expected to arrive here before February or March. Our new Superintendent of Education is devising a system designed to avoid repetition of such gaps in the Education Department."

Clerk

"Question No 23 of 1977 by the Hon D S Evans":

"Could Government explain why, when an officer was appointed especially for the position and is now into his second tour, there is still no visible sign of the system of taped programmes for Camp children being implemented?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, the cassette teaching system is now under way and the first basic teaching tapes are already in use in Camp. This project was originally frustrated by the long delays in the supply of the necessary equipment, and current plans aim at accelerating production and introduction of teaching tapes. All settlement schools now have players or audio units and transformers and teachers on beats are being supplied with players and transformers, as the material becomes available for the age groups concerned."

/Mr D S Evans

Mr D S Evans

"Sir, could you give any indication of when these things will be made available to beat teachers?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, as I understand the problem, this is a sequential development from a basic age group developing as and when the material is produced and, of course, not all settlements will have such material if they do not have children of the age group for which material has already been prepared."

Clerk

"Question No 24 of 1977 by the Hon D S Evans":

"Could Government give assurances that now that we have a full complement of pilots every effort will be made to go back to a regular system of mail dropping so that irrespective of whether there is UK mail or not, all stations, including outlying islands such as Sedge and Sea Lion, can look forward to mail at least once every two weeks and preferably weekly?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, I'm pleased to renew an assurance which has, I understand, been given to successive Councils, that every effort will be made to ensure that all inbound letter mail is delivered to the Camp within three flying days of its receipt in Stanley, a target which the Air Service has generally managed to achieve in the past and intends to maintain in the future. Close liaison is maintained between the Air Service and the Post Office, with particular interest in the smaller isolated settlements to ensure prompt delivery."

Mr D S Evans

"Sir, it's difficult because I have to ask another question. I would like to say a lot but it would be statement rather than question. I think I haven't the experience to do this well so I'll just thank the Honourable Member for this reply."

Chief Secretary

"May I say something, Sir, to encourage the Honourable Member to talk both with FIGAS and the Head of the Post Office to determine what his precise problems are, and I'm sure they'll be very ready to help him solve them."

Clerk

"Question No 25 of 1977 by the Hon W H Goss JP":

"What measures are envisaged to control the drift of sand on the North side of Cape Pembroke Airfield, and at the temporary airstrip when it is lifted?"

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

"Sir, it is expected that the drift of sand will lessen considerably once the grassing which is already in progress at the new airport is completed and the new grass takes root. It is also envisaged that the area of the old airport will be grassed when the runway plates are lifted. It's been tentatively agreed already with the LADE authorities that the runway plates will not be removed before the spring of 1978 to enable government to take steps to prepare grassing of this area in the 1978 spring season. Government are also taking steps to prevent cattle grazing in the Cape Pembroke peninsula for the next two years in order to enable the sand grasses destroyed in the area by heavy machinery during the process of constructing the new airport to grow again. This safeguard ought to restore the landscape to its original condition and thus put an end to sand drift."

Mr W E Bowles

"One supplementary on that one. Can the Chief Secretary give us any indication how long it will take before the sand drift is in fact stopped?"

Chief Secretary

"I'm not prepared to offer any promises or even predictions on that, Sir. I have no knowledge of grass or the problem. But it's something we can look into and try and satisfy my Hon Colleague on what the expectation is."

Clerk

"Question No 26 of 1977 by the Hon W H Goss JP":

"Has anyone been reimbursed on the increase in air fares from Comodoro Rivadavia to Buenos Aires, and if not, how much money is involved?"

Chief Secretary

"I believe, Sir, that the Hon Member is referring to the increase charged in the return fare between Comodoro and Buenos Aires from £53.92 to £118.48, in May and June of the early part of this year. We are well aware of the claims for refund made on behalf of passengers here by the Falkland Islands Company, and there may have been others made individually. Her Majesty's Embassy in Buenos Aires were informed about the increase in May and were passed details of individual claims for reimbursement when these were made available to us, in August. The Embassy took the matter up promptly with the Argentine authorities with the result that in June the fare was returned to its earlier level. Reimbursement has not yet been made and this question is still being pursued energetically with the Argentine authorities by the Embassy. I have also made personal and informal representations to the Argentine authorities here and asked if they can do anything to hasten the resolution of this matter."

/Clerk

Clerk

"Question No 27 of 1977 by the Hon W H Goss JP":

"What plant and machinery does Government intend to purchase from Johnston Construction Limited and when?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, we are hoping to acquire a range of different items of plant and machinery to be used in certain capital works projects planned. The items include such things as a grader, mechanical shovel, water pumps, rock drills and vehicles. I have deliberately used the word 'acquire' rather than 'buy' as it had been expected that these items might be transferred to government as part of the final settlement of the construction of the new airfield. Negotiations on that are still continuing in London and may, we understand, have run into some difficulties. The urgency of our having access to at least some of the equipment is well appreciated. Mr Jameson, the Roads Engineer on loan from the Forestry Commission, is already here and would like to start making use of certain items. The Hon Member may also be interested to know that Captain Woodward of the Royal Engineers arrived last Thursday to advise on the long-term problems of maintaining and operating heavy plant."

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, could the Honourable The Chief Secretary please tell me if Captain Woodward or some suitable authority will be surveying this machinery as to its condition before we pay?"

Chief Secretary

"That, Sir, is an integral part of Captain Woodward's job here."

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Question No 7 of 1977 by the Hon S B Wallace

"What is the current situation regarding the recommended extension to the permanent airstrip?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary

Sir, in recommending a 900 metre extension of the runway at a cost of £3 - 4 million, the Shackleton Report last year conceded that "This is likely to be somewhat greater than the present value of additional income that might be generated by the extension, via additional economic activity."

This year three different Ministers, speaking in the House of Commons, have put forward HMG's views on the subject:

/On 2 February,

On 2 February, the late Mr Anthony Crosland, then Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said: "The Government, like Lord Shackleton and his colleagues, are in no doubt that the potential for development is there, and they will at the appropriate moment commission the essential preliminary studies to determine whether airport enlargement is likely to be practicable and cost effective."

On 30 March, Mr Ted Rowlands said: "The extension of the runway, costing more than £5 million on current estimates, is a serious and important project, but it seems to us that on present evidence it would be hard to justify it. It could bear very heavily on the current revenue problems of the Islands. We have not closed the door to the project, but we need more convincing that it is viable."

On 13 July, answering another question in the Commons, Mr John Tomlinson said: "It is the Government's view that any extension of the airport would need to be based on a study of likely traffic and the cost effectiveness of a larger airport. This study could be undertaken only when we know what the major economic developments are likely to be."

The Falkland Islands Government are therefore waiting to hear further from HMG.

Question No 8 of 1977 by the Hon S B Wallace

"What explanation has been offered by YPF for the recent rapid fluctuation in the price of fuel?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary:

Sir, variations in prices of YPF products have been due to two factors - increases in prices in Argentina, and variations in the pound/peso exchange rate.

Due to a failure in communications on YPF's part, implementation of these price adjustments was delayed with the result that several adjustments took place in a short time. Our Embassy in Buenos Aires have taken the matter up with the Argentine authorities with a view to stabilising the situation.

Question No 9 of 1977 by the Hon S B Wallace

"When will full implementation of the YPF Agreement begin?"

Question No 10 of 1977 by the Hon S B Wallace

"When is it planned to begin work on the fuel jetty, and what labour is to be used?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary:

Sir, with permission I shall reply to questions Nos 9 and 10 together.

/It is expected

It is expected that actual on-site construction of the proposed YPF jetty will begin next September, although some preparatory work will commence earlier. Responsibility for the provision of this jetty falls to Her Majesty's Government and, after considering a number of alternatives, the Ministry of Overseas Development in London have decided in favour of an Argentine Air Force Maintenance team under Vice Comodoro Remorino, who is known to many Falkland Islanders from his work on the temporary airstrip. In reaching their decision the CDM are understood to have been strongly influenced by the lower price (£282,700) and shorter construction period (200 days - i.e. completion around April 1979) quoted by Vice Comodoro Remorino, in contrast to any other possibility. The Ministry also had in mind the likelihood that all available Island manpower would then be absorbed by other essential projects.

When the jetty is completed, the way will be open to full implementation of the YPF Agreement, which will mean that the Colony's most used fuel, gas-oil, will also go on sale in Stanley at mainland prices.

Question No 11 of 1977 by the Hon T J D Miller

"What reasons have LADE given for the forthcoming alteration of flights from Thursday to Monday? Is the Government aware that this will necessitate many camp residents intending to fly out having to come into Stanley some four days beforehand instead of two days as at present?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary

Sir, according to the local LADE office the change in the local flight schedule had to be made in order to take into account seasonal changes in the flight schedules both of other national carriers within Argentina and of international airlines so that connections with those airlines could be satisfactorily assured.

Government is well aware of the difficulties that the proposed change will create for travellers from Camp and representations have accordingly been made to LADE.

Question No 12 of 1977 by the Hon T J D Miller

"Will the Government give camp patients who are brought into Stanley for medical treatment priority with the Air Service to return home once cleared from the Hospital?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary

Sir, the Air Service staff will continue to try to give priority to all patients returning home to Camp after their discharge from hospital. In practice, however, patients frequently request postponement of their return. Then, in common with all other travellers, it is impracticable for them to retain their priority status.

Question No 13 of 1977 by the Hon T J D Miller

"What plans have Government for repairing and improving the camp road system?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary

Sir, the Government has taken a major step towards the construction of a camp roads system, which hardly exists in any recognisable form at present.

Recognising that the social, economic, and agricultural development of the Islands is dependent upon an efficient integrated internal transport system; and realising too that to achieve this would be beyond our own resources, Government approached the Ministry of Overseas Development for assistance and advice.

An integrated Internal Transport Study began on 10 November with the arrival in Stanley of Mr Jameson, a Civil Engineer on loan from the Forestry Commission in Britain, with specialist experience in the construction and maintenance of all-weather tracks in rugged conditions.

Mr Jameson is looking initially at the possibility of constructing an all-weather track from Stanley to Darwin and from Stanley to Estancia, but he will also be advising on possible techniques of inexpensive construction of tracks throughout the two main islands, the likely costs of their efficient maintenance as well as evaluating their role within a flexible communications network.

The task of preparing the overall study, the emphasis of which should be to devise a practicable system, will fall to Mr Jeremy Peat of the Economic Planning Staff of the Ministry of Overseas Development, who was expected to arrive in Stanley on 17 November.

In the light of this study an application for the necessary funds will be made to the Ministry of Overseas Development.

Question No 14 of 1977 by the Hon D S Evans

"What progress has been made in investigating the possibility of having a national lottery?"

Reply by the Hon the Financial Secretary

Sir, Government asked the Ministry of Overseas Development early this year for expert advice on the fiscal structure of the Colony including, inter alia, the possibility of introducing a state lottery in the Falkland Islands.

The Fiscal Adviser, Mr Pepper, undertook this assignment on his recent visit to the Colony and has now given a clear exposition of the problems which may be encountered in introducing a state lottery.

/The outcome of the examination

The outcome of the examination is not encouraging and it can be said that the Government would itself be taking a gamble in introducing a state lottery.

The report by Mr Pepper will be considered in Executive Council shortly when a policy decision on the introduction of a state lottery will be taken.

Question No 15 of 1977 by the Hon D S Evans

"Could Government say whether they have any contingency plans in the event of the 'Monsunen' being found no longer economically viable and withdrawn from service before any replacement is obtained?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary

No, Sir. The Government have had no intimation that such contingency plans are necessary. It is true that the 'Monsunen' has incurred growing losses over the past two years, mainly owing to heavy increases in dry-docking charges. But it is understood that only a small loss is envisaged in the year ending 30 September 1978, and we have no reason to suppose that a shipping service so essential to the well-being of our wool industry is likely to be withdrawn.

Question No 16 of 1977 by the Hon W H Goss JP

"Territorial Waters"

"What are the limits of our Territorial Waters and if we have such limits, has it been internationally accepted?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary

Sir, Great Britain, like most nations, claims territorial waters to an extent of one marine league (three miles) measured from low-water mark. This claim is generally accepted internationally, but certain nations (Norway for one) claim that the marine league should be measured not from low-water mark but from arbitrary base lines joining points on the coast.

The British Government in support of its claim enacted section 7 of the Territorial Waters Jurisdiction Act 1878 which provides that:-

"The territorial waters of Her Majesty's dominions", in reference to the sea, means such part of the sea adjacent to the coast of the United Kingdom, or the coast of some other part of Her Majesty's dominions as is deemed by international law to be within the territorial sovereignty of Her Majesty; and for the purpose of any offence declared by this Act to be

/within the jurisdiction

within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, any part of the open sea within one marine league of the coast measured from low-water mark shall be deemed to be open sea within the territorial waters of Her Majesty's dominions."

The Act of 1878 applies to any Colony.

Question No 17 of 1977 by the Hon W H Goss JP

"Rome Talks"

"Is it envisaged to send a Falkland Islands representative to any further talks that may take place, and if so would he be sent as observer only?"

Reply by the Hon the Chief Secretary

Sir, these are matters for Councillors to decide in the light of all the factors involved and having regard to the repeated assurances of Her Majesty's Ministers.

MOTION by the Hon the Chief Secretary

"That, in accordance with Standing Rules and Orders, section 40A, the following Committees of this Council be constituted:

Education Committee consisting of all Elected Members under the Chairmanship of the Hon D S Evans.

Development Committee consisting of the Hon A B Monk, the Hon W H Goss JP and the Hon D S Evans under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

In each case the Chairman and two members shall constitute a quorum."

Chief Secretary

"I rise to propose the adoption of this Motion, conscious that my colleagues have been giving careful thought and attention to the priorities that face them, and I think that these proposals are indicative of two of the principal problems to which this Council will wish to address itself. As you will observe, Sir, the Education Committee will consist of all the Elected Members and the Development Committee, on a rather more selective basis, under my own Chairmanship - but I think and expect on a temporary basis. I think there is nothing that I need add to this because the importance of this proposal is self-evident and I have nothing more to say, Sir, than to propose the adoption of this Motion."

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Financial Secretary and adopted without debate.

/MOTION by the Hon the Fin Secretary

MOTION by the Hon the Financial Secretary

"That the Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1977 made by the Governor-in-Council on 19th July, 1977 in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5. (b)(ii) and 5.(c) of the Income Tax Ordinance be confirmed, in accordance with the second proviso of section 5 of the Ordinance."

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, the prescribed values for the Income Tax assessment of benefits in kind are now hopelessly out of date. The last revision was made in 1968. The inflation in the past decade has made many of the values completely unrealistic. A review of annual values of benefits in kind was considered necessary at the time of the last Budget session and was in fact taken into account when the estimates of income tax revenue were compiled for the purpose of considering the income tax Bills passed by the Legislative Council at that meeting.

The Income Tax Ordinance requires the Rules to be made by the Governor-in-Council, and although the Rules were in fact made on the 19th day of July it has not been possible to refer them to the Legislative Council for confirmation until today. The majority of the values have been increased by approximately fifty per cent. Although the revised values are still not considered to be realistic, it is considered prudent not to go any further at this stage, largely because of the steep percentage increase. The matter will, however, be kept under review. It is generally felt that the right course is to make minor adjustments frequently rather than large infrequent adjustments.

I beg to move that the Motion be adopted."

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and Hon Members spoke to the Motion as follows -

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I do reluctantly support the Motion. I've got to make one little point. The Honourable the Financial Secretary said that the rates were hopelessly out of date, because they were set some time ago. Well, I don't know, but after all the houses are getting more and more out of date too. I think my house is absolutely out of date and perhaps I should get a reduction! Another point, I always feel about this: especially in the Camp you have no option whatsoever - you've got to live in whatever house is allocated to you for the particular duty, whether an outside shepherd or a shepherd in a settlement, and that's the shepherd's house. That's it; you live in it; you can't say 'No, I don't like that house, I would like to go in a smaller one, it'll be cheaper for me'. It's just one of the facts of life. And so does the manager, of course.

/You can't decide to live

You can't decide to live in Stanley and manage from there. So that I always think that the condition of this tax is a little unfair, but I suppose we have to accept it. Harold's got to balance his Budget somehow!

The Motion was then adopted without further debate.

MOTION by the Hon the Financial Secretary

"That it be resolved that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period 22nd June 1977 to 19th July 1977 be adopted."

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, during the period ending 19th July 1977 the Standing Finance Committee met on 22nd June and 19th July and approved expenditure of £28,411 for 1976-77 and £3,520 for 1977-78 financial year. As the Report does not deal with expenditure proposed but not approved by the Committee, I beg to move that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee be adopted without debate."

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion, which was then adopted without debate.

MOTION by the Hon D S Evans

"That this House wishes it to be conveyed to Her Majesty's Government that the people of the Falkland Islands have shown overwhelmingly that they wish to remain British and therefore calls upon Her Majesty's Government to honour the pledge that has been made by successive British Governments to respect the wishes of the Falkland Islands' people and declare unambiguously that as the people of the Falkland Islands wish to remain British they will be allowed to do so."

Mr D S Evans

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think this Motion is self-explanatory. I don't think it should ever have been necessary in the first place. The British Government indicated that if we wished to remain British they would let us do so, and I think we've on many occasions shown overwhelmingly that we do wish to remain British. But there's been no reply to that, no confirmation that we can remain British. That's the purpose of this Motion. To just ask them to confirm that they will allow us to remain British. It's very necessary that we know this, and that we're told this for our own peace of mind, because it's the key to expansion. It's just a clear question, asking them to let us remain British as we've shown very clearly that we wish to remain so. And I think I needn't say any more."

Mr W D Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to support this Motion, not because I doubt the British Government's sincerity in any way, but we need security and we need a statement from the British Government that we will always remain British. It might be a difficult one for the British Government to make, inasmuch as they accept that the wishes of the people will always be respected. If the wishes change - or the people do, of course - then they've got room to move. I don't think this type of attitude now is what the people really require. And, as I said in my election speech, that Great Britain is well aware of our wishes but yet we're living in a state of uncertainty. I would like to support this Motion and I'm pretty certain that the British Government is not just going to throw it out of the window, they are going to consider it very carefully and I would like to urge Honourable Members to give this their full support. Thank you, Sir."

Mr J H Goss

"Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion. There has been a considerable change in the wording of this pledge from time to time and a reassurance would do a lot of good; for the peace of mind of people. Sometimes it's 'the wishes of the people', 'the interests of the people'; the Islanders - the Falkland Islanders - we see a change from time to time, to suit the occasion - for that's all it is. Thank you."

Mr T J D Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support this Motion I feel that what the people of these Islands want from Her Majesty's Government is a clear statement that our wishes, not our interests, will be respected and upheld. At one time we were told that our wishes would be upheld, but recently this word has disappeared, and been replaced by the word 'interests'. The word 'interests' of the Islands is open to wide interpretation. What we, the Islanders, feel is in our best interests, is not necessarily what somebody else thinks is in our best interests. We know that the British Government has our thoughts - they know how we feel - but they haven't been able to express our wishes clearly and in a language that a layman can understand. We have had speeches from Ministers in Parliament supporting our case but they have put it in such a way that we are left thinking afterwards 'what did they really say'. They didn't really say anything. They certainly didn't say what we wanted them to say. What we want is a clear, forthright statement from the British Government that the Falkland Islands are British and will remain British, unless the people of those Islands decide otherwise. And it is highly unlikely that that is going to happen. What we want Britain, too, to do, is not just talk about our sovereignty but openly assert the British sovereignty of these Islands. Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion."

/Mr S B Wallace

Mr S B Wallace

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my Honourable Friend on my right expressed my views exactly. What we require now is reassurance. The word 'interests' has crept in recently, and it must be our wishes that will be respected. Sir, I beg to support the Motion."

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to strongly support the Motion."

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, I have no reason to believe that the British Government will not respect the wishes of the people, but I also go along and support the private Motion."

The Motion was adopted.

MOTION by the Honourable T J D Miller

"That this House deploras the lack of visible movement by the British Government towards implementing the major recommendations of the Shackleton Report which is now eighteen months old."

Mr T J D Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in introducing this Motion I wish to make it clear that the Shackleton recommendations to which I am particularly referring are those of the airport extension and proposals for a fishing industry. Our fish resources are a fact, not just a theory like oil. It is a fact that this area of the South Atlantic has a tremendous fishing potential in a world that is increasingly becoming short of protein. The Russians, the Japanese, the Koreans, the Polish, the Germans: they are not fishing around these waters for the fun of it, they are here because it is worth while for them to be here. What is Britain doing about it? Virtually nothing, except to tell us that nothing can be done without the approval of the Argentine dictatorship. We must not be deterred from initiating and developing such ventures as coastal and off-shore fishing and similar activities merely because this would be against the appeasement policy of the British Government towards Argentina. Britain should remember the fate of its appeasement policy towards Adolf Hitler and Mussolini in 1939, or 1938. Neither Alginate Industries nor any other major investor can be expected to appear here until the British Government openly asserts her sovereignty over these Islands, instead of just talking about it.

One of the ways - not the only way - in which Britain could show herself is by extending the airstrip so that as we develop larger aircraft will be able to come here, as they will need to. The present airstrip at Cape Pembroke cannot even take a medium-haul jet from Buenos Aires or other South

/American city

American city should the need arise. I am not talking in terms of an airport to receive direct flights from London - it would be very nice if they could come here but until we develop more it's just not on financially. What we do need, however, as pointed out by the Shackleton Report, is an airport capable of receiving medium-haul jets and partially loaded long-haul aircraft from South America in the first instance. Undoubtedly this will cost us more to run initially, but this cost would with time be offset by the inflow of investment in other industries using our two known resources: alginates and fish, for a start. British fishing concerns are at long last showing an interest here and are looking to the British Government to provide active support. This Britain must do before it is too late. In 1950 an Order-in-Council defined the boundary of our continental shelf as being the 200m isobath, that is 100 fathoms. Therefore, as I see it, we have no problem in that field for an in-shore industry. We have the raw material in abundance. Regarding the prospects for deep sea fishing, these are in some way tied up with international limits still to be settled. And the matter of policing the 200 mile limit must also be considered, but this is not insurmountable if you think of an aircraft. The fact is, though, that other countries are already starting to exploit these waters and Britain has no valid excuse for not doing so. Argentina, I understand, has claimed a 200-mile limit which, naturally, to their idea, includes us as part of their zone. I regret the fact that Britain has not, to my knowledge, lodged a counter-claim to protect our rights. We cannot continue as we are. The British Government must face up to the issue and the decision must be made. And once made, backed up by action and not just words and more experts. Thank you."

Mr S B Wallace

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the most relevant word in the Motion of the Honourable Mr T J Miller is 'major' - implementing the major recommendations of the Shackleton Report. The Shackleton Report made many recommendations, many of which we see are bearing fruit now. The airport extension was the most important, and there has been no move on that. It is important that we remember that the airport extension will not allow us to receive Concorde, simply short-haul jets from Buenos Aires or other South American cities. If we are to see any progress with tourism or alginates, we need at least to be able to have an economically loaded short-haul jet to land here. Nine hundred metres - another argument against the runway - has been the extra cost of maintaining it; I don't see how an extra 900 metres will be so relatively costly. The Honourable Tim Miller put his case fairly concisely and there's not much more I can say, but I would like to stress that the major recommendation was the airfield extension and so far there are not, I believe, sufficient reasons for the British Government to not go ahead with that. Sir, I beg to support the Motion."

/Mr A B Monk

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I do support the Motion. I'm not certain in my own mind, and never have been, that the airport extension is of such major significance. It certainly had nothing to do with deterring Alginat Industries. We all know perfectly well why they didn't come. They found more profitable areas elsewhere. And it certainly would not deter an oil company. Building airstrips to oil companies is like spending pocket money. If an oil company wants to operate, they'll build an airstrip; they'll build a five-mile airstrip if they want it, and they might not even use the one at Cape Pembroke if they find it more convenient to go somewhere else. I don't believe it's got anything to do with deterring off-shore fishing whatsoever. I'm not certain even that off-shore fishing would to us make much difference. Pelagic whaling and pelagic fishing and that sort of thing is a self-contained business and, even supposing we had the right of an EEZ (Exclusiva Economic Zone) around our shores, very little would rub off on us except a very small licensing fee. But to imagine that we could ever police a one hundred fathom limit, or an EEZ of two hundred miles is like tilting at windmills. The Australian Government told us clearly - delegates from Australia when in Canada we were talking about this sort of thing - that they were totally unable to police their own two hundred mile limit. The New Zealand delegate told us the same thing. The Malayan delegate told us the same thing, that they were unable to control these areas - totally unable to. The British Government has before now announced that they haven't got the suitable ships to police their own area. How anyone expects they are going to police an area 8,000 miles from home, I don't know: I think one's got to be realistic about this. It's no use saying "This is our area, everyone else keep out", if you can't see that they keep out. If we declared an area for the British Government and everybody else fished in it, presumably British fishermen would get their share if they came down in sufficient numbers, but that's all; we couldn't deter the others, unless we have some form of joint agreement with our neighbour. Like it or not, if we want to exploit off-shore fishing and oil, we have to have some sort of participation agreement with our neighbour and it doesn't matter how you argue around it. I think - as I said, I support this Motion - but I don't attach quite the importance to the airport extension mentioned by previous speakers, nor to the fact that off-shore fishing hasn't come here yet. And I think the British Government has done quite a lot to implement the Shackleton Report. Probably a bit too slowly, but I think lately the tempo has stepped up, and I think, Sir, we have quite a lot to thank you yourself for your energetic approach to them in these matters. With those reservations I support the Motion."

Mr W F Goss

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, regarding the lengthening of the airstrip in my own mind I am quite confident that the British Government will just do that if somebody comes along and says "I'm going to spend 'x' million pounds when you do it". They have to say they'll use the field if it's

/put there. I am quite

put there. I am quite certain that the Government will do that. I don't entirely agree with the Honourable Mr Monk that we have to have participation with Argentina on fish. Oil, yes, but I don't see that we have to have it on fish. And as for pelagic fishing, nothing, as he says, will rub off on us. Thank you, Sir."

Mr W E Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Motion and I would like to thank Lord Shackleton for his work on his Report. It seems that the two major recommendations appear to be the airstrip and fishing. I am not too sure from memory that these were the two major ones, but they are the ones we have been talking about today. But I am pretty certain, if my memory serves me right, that the British Government did say they would consider extending the airstrip if it could be justified. That justification - I don't think we can expect in eighteen months, or five years even - we've got to get our development off the ground before we can expect the British Government to consider extending the airstrip. But they will do it. I am convinced they will do it. I can remember at one stage when some of my constituents in 1970-71 said we'd never even get a temporary airstrip, let alone a permanent one; and now we've got two airstrips. So I'm now worrying at all about the extension. If it's necessary we'll get it, and we'll welcome it if it gives us another outlet to the rest of the world with less restrictions and less dependence on other countries.

I'm sorry, Sir, I'm no authority on fishing. I've only gone fishing up the Murrel river and I'm not very good at that - but there is a small in-shore fishing thing on the cards, and let's have a look at it. Let's see how it goes. Let's try it out; let's see its potential, and then we can snowball the thing after that if there's big money in it for us. I would agree that deep-sea fishing is not going to bring a large income for us, unless one day we are going to own the whole fleet and sell the produce to somebody else, but I can't see that happening for a day or two! I think the recommendations from the Shackleton Report are now just starting to materialise. I am pretty convinced that they are starting to move and certainly with the present team we have I can foresee some visible movement on the Shackleton Report, and having worked very closely with Lord Shackleton on his visit here I am delighted with this and I support the Motion."

Mr D S Evans

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I deliberately stood up last because I am not sure of anything on this, I am quite happy to admit. The airport extension - it could be necessary, but I think we will have to wait until it is necessary. I think we've got enough on our hands with projects we're trying to implement now. It's going to extend all the facilities we have to do just these few things at home and, obviously if the need is there I'm pretty sure the airport will be extended. On fishing I don't think we have any chance of joining the pelagic fleets - it will

/have to be in-shore fishing.

have to be in-shore fishing. And there are attempts to get that going. It is moving: it's not being neglected altogether. And Alginates - I wasn't sure that they are interested in coming back. I was under the impression that if the sovereignty issue is settled, and things start to develop here, then Alginates will come back. But I think we'll have to wait until that happens. I think we've got to be a little clearer on the sovereignty before there'll be any hope of development in that way at all. I'm quite content that things are moving, possibly not on all the major recommendations, but things are moving and it's a good sign. And I think things may start to escalate if it starts to go right. And I just hope it does go right. I am quite happy to support the Motion."

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, I welcome the Motion put forward by Mr Miller because it gives an opportunity to discuss the matter though I'm afraid I do not support it, for the following reasons. For instance, as far as I know, there has been no rejection by Her Majesty's Government of any of the recommendations so far. It's purely a matter of timing and capacity. The British Government have mentioned on occasions that there should be a feasibility study before consideration of spending a large sum on the airport. And certainly as Financial Secretary of this Colony I would welcome that because I know what the cost - or some of the cost - of the maintenance of the present airport is, and also of the road, and also of the communications equipment. You may require greater capacity for much of the equipment there. Also this Council as far as I know have put forward to Her Majesty's Government a number of different priorities, but what I would like to see coming from this Council is a list of priorities stating exactly what we should go for. I would support that. I think we haven't done enough ground work - we have no development plan at present. The Shackleton Report gave us the basis for forming one but since that time there are very different views on the list of priorities. I think we should get our priorities right and then move forward. I noticed in your Address this morning you welcomed the Falkland Islands Company's initiative in establishing a fishing industry and we expect this cost may have to come from the private sector. However, I think we should give what we can to encourage it and Her Majesty's Government is looking into the question of fishing in the deep-sea areas of the South Atlantic, but first there have to be consultations with Argentina. I believe this. I go along completely with the Honourable Adrian Monk's view that it would be impossible for us to go alone - or even the British Government. It is a matter of international discussions and these are already in hand. We have had the talks in Rome which we were promised by the Minister Mr Edward Rowlands, and we have also noted that there is to be a follow-up meeting at Ministers' level. I think the British Government has done a lot so far, and although we would like to see the pace speeded up, as it is put, I don't think I can support the Motion."

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

"Sir, I welcome the attempt by the Honourable the Financial Secretary to put this question into perspective. I'm not here as an apologist for the British Government - I represent the Falkland Islands Government and share fully the impatience of everybody to get things moving. I think we do have to remember perhaps what the Shackleton Report said about the airfield, and if I may just read a quotation from it: Lord Shackleton's comment was that the extension of the runway at a cost of 3 to 4 million pounds (the prices at the time of the report) is likely to be somewhat greater than the present value of additional income that might be generated by the extension by additional economic activity. This was faint but damning praise and is the point which British Ministers picked up. Most recently Mr Ted Rowlands on the 30th of March said the extension of the runway, costing more than 5 million pounds on current estimates, is a serious and important project but it seems to us on present evidence it would be hard to justify it. It could bear very heavily on the present revenue problem in the Islands. We have not closed the door on the project but we need more convincing that it is viable. Well, that's also a hedging statement, but I think the British Government still stands on the late Secretary of State's remark in the House of Commons in February, when he said that at the appropriate moment the essential preliminary studies will be made to determine whether it is likely to be practicable and cost-effective. I don't think that the British Government are likely to renege on that.

I think it is also significant that the attempts by the British Government through the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries have shown that the British private enterprise has been less than firm in its view of moving into this area to fish. I don't think it right to blame the British Government for whatever reasons for the indifference of the British fishing industry. It is very hard in a democratic society to stimulate private interests into doing something they don't want to do. Nevertheless, the point behind this Motion is one we all share.

We need to implement, and I think it is instructive that the Shackleton Report contained ninety-one recommendations and in January of this year the Ministry of Overseas Development, to mention one part of the British Government, had moved in some way, though perhaps not far enough, on twenty-three of them. They had either initiated action or commented on a way forward. It is difficult for us, sitting here, to understand sometimes the problems at the other end, but nevertheless it doesn't detract from the fact that we must aim to pick out those things that we can, and recognisably, get moving at once. I share the reservations expressed by the Honourable the Financial Secretary. Thank you."

/Mr T J D Miller

Mr T J D Miller

"Your Excellency, some Honourable Members have, I think, misinterpreted me. I was talking about the major recommendations of the Shackleton Report, not the recommendations of the Shackleton Report. I welcome the fact that a number of recommendations have been moved on, both here and in Britain, but there hasn't been an awful lot of movement on the major recommendations - the principal recommendations in the Report. Also, regarding the airport extension, Alginate Industries did say that they would in fact be prepared to invest here if the airport was extended. Surely that was evidence enough for the British Government to start their preliminary studies. Regarding deep-sea fishing, the point of deep-sea fishing allied to a coastal fishing industry is not so much the revenue that would come in directly from a deep-sea fishing industry but from the fact that hopefully, and I'm sure that subsidiary industries would spring up associated to it and also it would bring more people here thus leading to more population. Thank you."

The President

"....there is a difficulty. Several Councillors have got up to speak on the Motion and have in fact questioned it, and then in the end said 'I support the Motion'.

The Motion is in rather strong terms which will, as it goes from this House deplore the lack of visible movement by the British Government towards implementing the major recommendations of the Shackleton Report, when I think the speeches this afternoon qualified in many ways the intents of the Motion. As I say I do feel in some difficulty. Does the House accept the Motion in its entirety? Do all Members accept it as it stands?"

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, I criticise the Motion as it is and therefore I don't support it in its present wording."

Mr D S Evans

"I don't think I would like it to go forward as an outright condemnation of what's happened. I think things are moving, perhaps not as fast as we would like, but I'm quite hopeful."

The President

"As it stands I don't think it has the Agreement of the House, am I right?"

The President directed that the Motion lie on the Table and the Council adjourned at 16.52.

/The Council resumed

The Council resumed at 10.13 a.m. on Tuesday 22nd November 1977.

The President

"Good morning. May I go back to the business as we left it last night. We had a Motion before us and I said at the time there seemed to be indications of support for the Motion but not for its wording. And I felt that there was in fact an expression of opinion struggling to come out, so rather than talk the Motion out or to ask the Mover to withdraw it I let it lie on the Table, with the hope that we might, perhaps, possibly come to an agreed Motion. I have been informed this morning that Councillor Miller would like to replace his Motion with a further Motion and, while these circumstances are exceptional, I am perfectly agreeable to it because I would like a view expressed by this Council on the matter that Councillor Miller so ably put forward yesterday, and on which other Members spoke during the debate..."

Mr T J D Miller

"Your Excellency, if there is no objection I wish to withdraw the Motion as it was worded in its original form and I wish to propose the following Motion:

"That this House strongly urges the British Government to take every possible step to assist with the urgent implementation of the recommendations made in the Shackleton Report."

Thank you, Sir."

The revised Motion was seconded by the Hon S B Wallace and adopted without further debate or amendment.

MOTION by the Honourable S B Wallace

"That this House requests that representatives from this House are included as observers in any delegation sent by Her Majesty's Government to the forthcoming negotiations with the Government of Argentina."

Mr S B Wallace

"In introducing this Motion I would like to draw the Honourable Members' attention to the statement made by Her Majesty's Government to the effect that if we desired we shall have representatives included in any delegation sent by Her Majesty's Government to the forthcoming talks. It seems apparent that if they have made provision for us they recognise and accept that it is probable that we shall want to be represented there. It is however clearly up to us to make the request. It is always tempting to take the easy way out and do nothing, and that way some people may think there is less risk involved. But I believe that

/the people who elected us

the people who elected us expect more than to see us sit here in ignorance and wait for someone, however trusted, to inform us about proceedings that can very much affect our community. I would like to emphasise that my Motion requests that we have observers present. These observers would not have authority to participate in any way, simply to be there and enable this Council to hear of the proceedings from some of our own people and to fulfil the obligations we have to the people we represent. Sir, I beg to propose the Motion."

Mr T J D Miller

"In rising to second the Motion I would like to say that not only should it be the wish of elected representatives of this House to be present at negotiations with Argentina, but also it is our duty to the Islands and to our supporters in Parliament to do so. Had it not been for our support in Parliament and outside in 1968, I feel that it is unlikely that we should be assembled here today. Our presence is what the people of these Islands want, it is what they voted us on to Council for. It is indeed a very important decision for us to take, but when we stood as candidates for election to this House we knew and accepted that decisions must be made. We knew that decisions had to be made and we knew what the public wanted. They still want the same. I have talked with people who have been present at previous negotiations. They have assured me that the process is not as complicated as one might expect. And we have absolutely nothing to lose by being present. We have a lot to lose and would, I feel, be avoiding our responsibilities as Councillors if we did not go. The eyes not only of the Islands are on us at this time: the eyes of the free world are upon us, and I feel that unless we show that we care about our future and our Island home, then we cannot expect anyone to support our case and in the very near future we are going to need all the support we can get. I beg to second the Motion."

Mr D S Evans

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is a real problem which has given me a lot of heartache and I have spent a lot of time thinking about it. I have made my mind up about this one and it is my opinion that we should not go. I should like to explain the background, really why this Motion is up. I am trying to represent the people of the West as far as possible. Obviously I have my own ideas, and talking to the people of the West they do very much want to have an observer at the talks; and although I never have been happy about it I believe that this kind of thing should be brought up in Council and should be discussed, openly, so that people can see why we are for it or against it and see the difficulties, too, in trying to come to a decision. I also put in a Motion which is more open-ended than this one just to make sure that this was discussed in Council. In fact we decided to take the Motion that was more specific, because we felt that we must make decisions, where possible and not just leave things vague - but we are inexperienced; we don't, to a great extent, know what we are doing.

/Since coming into town,

Since coming into town and talking and finding out more facts, I can now see that although things are moving slowly things are moving. The British Government is not just ignoring things as I thought and just waiting for the Argentines to participate and we won't get anything until they do participate. That isn't true; I can see that things are moving ahead and we are making progress. I can see now that the extension to the airstrip is not as simple as I thought it was; I suppose we are paying a lot of money on the upkeep of this one and in effect it is a white elephant. But we can manage the upkeep of this one, then if we get a bigger airstrip and we don't get the expected expansion, then we've got something on our hands that's going to be considerably more expensive than this one. And then we might find that we have to draw on our reserve funds used for better things. Things that will help our development. So I'm quite happy to see the airstrip stay as it is and if expansion comes then we move on the airstrip. This is the British Government's point all along the line and I'm beginning to understand what they're talking about now. I think I agree with that. I think the money can be better spent on things that can help us immediately: things like the hostel and internal expansion. So I can see the point on that. I don't think that they're deliberately stalling us on that.

I can see that if we've got fishing here, if we want to go beyond these shores, and the Argentines wish to cause trouble, it would be impossible to manage. They could cause all kinds of obstructions if they so wished. I can see that the oil couldn't possibly - if there's going to be oil taken from round these shores between us and Argentina - it's got to be a joint operation. So there have got to be talks. I think that these talks must go ahead. I think if we reject these talks altogether we've got to put ourselves in an intolerable position. All right, we might manage; maybe we could go back to a boat and forget about the air service, but if we just went back to the 'Darwin' era, then there's no hope of expansion. And I think we've got to expand. If we stay as we are, we just start to go downhill, so we've got to have some expansion, so we've got to consider ourselves and all these other things. We can't afford to alienate the Argentinians altogether. I think these talks are important. I think we have got to trust the British Government. Otherwise nothing will go forward.

I believe if we send an observer it is a good thing in that it shows people we are interested and we want to see what is going on; it has a bad effect in that it shows people that we don't trust the British Government. It's got another bad effect. It shows people - it shows us, it shows everybody - we've got no say in the matter. If we sit there as an observer whatever goes on we can do nothing about it. I feel that we are in a stronger position here. Anything that comes out of the talks has to come back here, has to be discussed here; there are assurances that it has to have our approval before anything will be done. And then, if it does have our approval

/it has to go before

it has to go before Parliament, so we have got safeguards. If there is going to be any double dealing, it will be done whether we are there or not. So I think we must indicate our trust in the British Government and wait and see what comes out of the talks."

Mr V E Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I appreciate Councillor Wallace's courage in putting this Motion forward, and I am pleased we can stand up here and talk about it today. I know everybody is concerned about this. But let us go back to the beginning. The United Nations asked Great Britain and Argentina to settle their differences about the Falkland Islands. They did not ask the Falkland Islands to assist or resist. We have many assurances from the British Government and the delegations that nothing will be done behind our backs. If there are any substantive policies or ideas coming out of any of these talks, they will be referred back to the Islands' Councils - and I mean Joint Councils - where they can be discussed and any decisions taken on our own territory. To confirm my faith in the British Government, I would like to draw Council's attention to the role of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office regarding our position. This Department is responsible for the discharge of British responsibility in the dependent territories mainly for defence and external affairs. We are also, Sir, in close contact with the Diplomatic Service. And I would like to quote from 'Britain 1977', the Jubilee edition: "The Diplomatic Service is also responsible for administering British aid, presenting British ideas, policies and objectives to people of overseas countries" - and this is the most important part - : "and protecting British interests abroad." I'm sure, Sir, that this includes the Falkland Islands. When we are formally invited to take part in talks and both sides are agreeable, then that is the time, in my mind, to take part in these talks. Sir, with all the faith I have in the British Delegation, and in Great Britain herself, my conscience is that of many of my constituents and does not permit me to support the Motion. Thank you."

Mr V H Goss

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I do not support the Motion. If we send an observer, I think he would virtually bring back nothing: his lips would be sealed. You had the Rome talks. Does anybody here know what transpired at the Rome talks? Does anybody in Britain? Does anybody in Argentina? At least if they do, I've never heard of it. Anybody who was sent, that's all he would be: an observer. And they're not going to let people into the House where the Conference is taking place who are going to bring out the information at this stage. It's all behind locked doors. They're talking; well, let them go on talking.

/We've got nothing to talk about.

We've got nothing to talk about. The dispute is between Britain and Argentina, not us. They're arguing it out, and I have faith in Britain. I object to the Motion."

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am completely confused as to what some previous speakers really do mean. Take the Honourable Member for the West Falklands. He says the people of West Falkland consider that somebody should be sent. Well, he represents them - I can only imagine that he is representing New Island, not the West Falkland. I consider we should send an observer. I do not agree with the Member for East Stanley who said that an observer would know nothing and could tell us nothing, and that they'd be behind locked doors and they would be standing outside like messenger boys. I've been to these talks twice, and in fact you were in the very room where the talks were and you heard every word, and on each occasion we reported to Joint Councils exactly what transpired, so it's nonsense to say he wouldn't know what was taking place. The only reason we don't know what was taking place is because no beggar was there. That's why. If we'd had an observer at Rome we would have known everything that took place. Maybe the talks were unimportant, but we certainly shan't know what really takes place in New York or Santiago or wherever the devil they're held if we don't send an observer. The Honourable Member for Stanley seems to think that everything should be left to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, that all decisions should be taken by them and that it's entirely their responsibility. I don't know what all the pressure groups and anguish that's been taking place over the last few years are doing, then. They have been simply wasting their time, if FCO could have done the job perfectly well. It's perfectly obvious that we wouldn't be British subjects now if it had all been left to the FCO. I think Members are ducking their responsibility, if they don't send observers, and I deplore that attitude. I strongly support the Motion."

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, I notice that some are for and some are against sending people, and I thought it may be of use if I put forward my views on this matter. In fact, I am inclined to think that at this stage of the meetings there is little to gain by sending an observer to the talks. We haven't an agenda, we don't know what is being talked about as yet, and I think that before we send an observer we would want to know exactly what was being talked about and also that this Council gives some direction. The dispute is between the British Government and the Argentine Government. We have no dispute. All we want is self-determination. Therefore I feel that before any person is sent we should have more details. If there is, as I heard in a certain place, some tacit agreement at this stage I don't think that I would like to see a Falkland Islander included in a delegation who gave that tacit agreement. Therefore my view is that we should not send a representative to the talks at the moment."

/The President

The President

"Before I ask Councillor Wallace to respond to the debate, may I say a few words. There is clearly no united opinion on this, and I think on so important a matter it is essential that what goes out from this Council should reflect the united voice of the Councillors. It is an important matter; it could affect our future to a great extent. I don't want to guide Councillors to what my opinion on the matter is, but I think I would like to suggest that perhaps Councillors go into private session - to suspend Standing Rules and discuss this matter further - to see whether it's not possible to get an agreed Motion."

The Council went into a Select Committee of the whole House at 10.35 a.m. and when the Council resumed at 12.28 p.m. the Honourable S B Wallace spoke as follows:

"Sir, the essential purpose of my original Motion was to allow people to air their views on this issue which is of crucial importance to our community. I think that this has been done and in Committee we considered this issue of vital importance with correct regard to the sensibilities of our situation. Some Members of Council expressed a desire that we should not be represented; that this would be dangerous and might lead to a hardening of attitudes which might not be in the interests of our community. We have therefore agreed on the deletion in my original Motion of all the words after "That" and the insertion of the following:

"this Council is concerned about participation in any Anglo-Argentine talks about the future of the Islands and wishes to be consulted about the nature and timing of representation at substantive talks, on which the Islanders have already had assurances."

Sir, I would like to propose this amendment."

The Motion for the amendment was seconded by the Honourable T J D Miller and passed without debate.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1977

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, this Bill seeks to increase Family Allowances by one hundred percent with effect from the 1st of January 1978. Family Allowances are paid to a family with more than one child and are provided wholly out of general taxation. The present monthly allowances are paid at the rate of 50p each for the first two children and £1 per child thereafter. The proposed monthly rates are £1 each for the first two children and £2 for subsequent children.

/Select Committee

Select Committee on the 1977/78 Estimates agreed to make provision for the revised allowances in the Budget Meeting to take effect from the 1st of January. The annual estimated cost is £2,400. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to second the Motion I would like to point out that I have frequently in the past requested that this allowance be increased. I don't think it's been increased since 1960 - the 100% increase that is proposed now represents about 15% of the increase that should have been made in order to keep the value of the original 50p. In other words people drawing this allowance, even with the 100% increase, which my Honourable friend speaks of so proudly, are considerably worse off than they were in 1960. However, it is a small improvement. I only hope that my Honourable Financial friend will see his way to making a real improvement in bringing at least the value of the payment up to that which it was originally. The cost of the increase is somewhere about half the cost of the Police Land Rover, half the cost of one Land Rover to all the people that are eligible to draw this money. However it is an improvement and I support the Motion."

The Bill was read a first time and on the Motion for the second reading Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows:

Mr W E Bowles

"Your Excellency, I naturally support this Bill and, like my Honourable friend in East Falkland, know full well that it is a bit out of proportion perhaps to 1960 but I think we should reconsider this again at Budget time in 1978, and do a full scale analysis of the situation. In the meantime, Sir, I support the Bill."

Mr T J D Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too welcome this Bill and also agree with the views expressed that although it goes some way, it doesn't go far enough. And I feel that in the Budget next year not only the Family Allowances but all the social security payments should be revised and we should consider bringing them into line with the present day value of money. Sir, I beg to support the Bill."

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, I should like to assure Members of Council that I have taken note of their wish for another early review of the Family Allowances. I always like to make the point that we did consider earlier in the year the question of the allowances for families in connection with Income Tax.

/We did make some quite

We did make some quite large improvement there. But, however, I have taken note of this and we certainly will consider it further at the next Budget."

The Bill then passed through its remaining stages without amendment, or further debate, and was passed.

MOTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die."

Financial Secretary

"I beg to second the Motion."

The President

"The Motion is that this House stands adjourned sine die. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak?"

Mr D S Evans

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I didn't know you could speak now, so this is off the cuff. Very much so. I would just like to say that it's been a very interesting meeting for all of us and we have tried to look at matters sensibly and take sensible decisions, decisions that haven't been easy at all. Views change; obviously my views have changed quite a lot since coming in, now that more facts have become available. But we were chosen by the people of our areas who must have thought we had some common sense and this is what we tried to use. I look forward to the next meeting, which I hope is as interesting as this one."

Mr A B Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in supporting the Motion for the Adjournment I would like to say that I think that this short Council meeting has been quite one of the most interesting that I have attended and I think all the credit must go to the latest, as it were, Members of Council, who I think have provided some extraordinarily useful facts and discussions on many subjects. Also if I may briefly say so, I would like to say that I will submit today a report on my visit with Mr Etheridge to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference, and copies will be distributed, and I would like to express my sincere thanks for being sent there. And in winding up, Sir, I would like to say that I think we are fortunate that you worked so hard during your holiday and seem to have stirred things up to our benefit! I wish to support the Motion."

/Mr S B Wallace

Mr S B Wallace

"Sir, I also haven't anything prepared for this Motion for the Adjournment, but I would like to support the remarks of the Honourable Derek Evans. In this meeting we have dealt very much with issues which are the most in people's minds and we have tried to deal with them and make decisions which are in the best interests of the people we represent. I also would like to say that I have a much better awareness than I did three days ago of the complexities that beset our Administration. In this meeting we owe a lot of gratitude for the advice of the older Members of Council. I beg to support the Motion."

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, in rising perhaps to make a concluding speech in this meeting, I must admit that I approached it with some trepidation as an entirely new experience. I think that it's marked - we are not here to congratulate ourselves but some formidable decisions and problems were presented to Council. As a newcomer, I think the thing that struck me most was the spirit of tolerance and understanding of other people's points of view every Member showed. It's not important to present unanimity simply for its own sake, but that we reach unanimity without any rancour and with a complete regard for the differing points of views we presented, whether we represented the different parts of the Islands or, in the case of my colleague on my left and myself, the Administration. This I think augurs well for the future of this Council. If we can continue like that I think that the people who elected the Council need have no fears, the problems will be properly, sensibly and tolerantly considered. Perhaps I may conclude, Sir, by thanking you for your own guidance and help in making sure that those of us who were uncertain in what we were doing didn't feel too nervous about the way we did it."

The President

"Well, thank you Honourable Councillors. I think this has been a most useful and interesting meeting. We've had very good debates and there's no need to say they were on major matters of very considerable concern to us all. May I convey my own thanks to the new Councillors - and congratulations - for adapting so quickly to our procedures. I understand there was on the part of some Councillors a certain nervousness at coming into this Chamber. All I can say is that it was not apparent to me sitting up here. There have been some excellent debates, which followed the rules of procedure, the rules of debate, in every sentence. I think we can now all look forward to some very constructive debates in the future, and affairs will be conducted on the right lines even if they are not railway lines!

/There is one thing

There is one thing I would like to mention which has been mentioned to me before, and that is our seating. It's not entirely satisfactory sitting way up here. If Members would like to think about how we can better arrange the table to facilitate the debates and arrange the papers, I think we should be only too grateful to get these ideas put forward. If everyone is happy with the way we sit then we'll remain as we are. But it's possible that we can get a better arrangement of the room in future.

Once again, thank you, Gentlemen, and the House stands adjourned sine die."

□.

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No. 1

Appointments

Peter Gaskins, Headmaster, Infant and Junior School, Education Department, 1.7.77.

Miss Shelley McKay, Telephone Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 13.12.77.

Miss Shelley Livermore, Clerk, Public Service, 1.1.78.

Acting Appointment

Len McGill, Officer-in-Charge, Central Store, 14.11.77 - 14.12.77.

Promotion

Miss Linda Margaret Lyse, Senior Clerk, Treasury, 17.11.77.

Completion of Tour

David John Orchard, Magistrate, South Georgia, 16.11.77.

Resumption of Duty

Michael Raymond Pawley, Magistrate, South Georgia, 16.11.77.

NOTICES

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. H. T. Luxton to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the period 17th - 19th December 1977, inclusive.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

16th December 1977.

No. 68. 20th December 1977.

School Terms 1978

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp

1st Term — 13th February to 12th May
2nd Term — 29th May to 1st September
3rd Term — 18th September to 15th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st Term — 15th February to 12th May
2nd Term — 5th June to 25th August
3rd Term — 18th September to 15th December

Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- 17th December 1977 to 8th January 1978.
- One week to coincide with the annual Camp Sports Week OR given station holiday in lieu of Sports Meeting.
- 24th March - Good Friday.
- One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball Week.
- 21st August to 27th August.
- 8th December - Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 15th December 1978.

T. E. LAMIN,
Superintendent of Education.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

No. 69. 23rd December 1977.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the award of the Efficiency Decoration to —

CAPTAIN PHILLIP GEORGE SUMMERS
Falkland Islands Defence Force

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 70. 29th December 1977.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 15th December 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Tuesday, 20th December 1977.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 1. 3rd January 1978.

NEW YEAR HONOURS 1978

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointments—

HIS EXCELLENCY

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQ., O.B.E.,
to be a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; and

HAROLD THEODORE ROWLANDS, ESQ.,
to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 2. 3rd January 1978.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

The following have been appointed members of the Board of Health for the Colony until 31st December 1978—

The Senior Medical Officer — *Chairman*

Dr. K. E. Dunnett

Dr. A. A. Mackintosh

The Hon. W. H. Goss, J.P.

The Hon. S. B. Wallace
The Chief Police Officer
The Superintendent of Public Works.

Ref. MED/19/1.

No. 3. 12th January 1978.

Prison Ordinance 1966

It is notified that the following have been appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for 1978—

Mr. H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P. (*Senior Member*)

Mr. S. Miller, J.P. (*Member*)

Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P. (*Member*)

Ref. POL/19/1.

No. 4. 13th January 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 20th December 1977, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Wednesday 11th January 1978.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 16th day of December 1977.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 16th day of December 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 15th day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

J. R. W. PARKER.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

4

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 21st day of December 1977.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1973, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948:

This Instrument shall come into operation of the 21st day of December 1977 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

J. R. W. PARKER,



By His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER,
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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 Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.

to be a Member of my Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 16th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Deputy Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

PROCLAMATION

No. 7 of 1977

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by paragraph (2) of clause 1 of the Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1977 that the said Additional Instructions shall take effect on a date to be notified by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette, being the date on which the Legislative Council first meets after the coming into force of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1977.

AND WHEREAS the said Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1977 came into force on the 21st day of July 1977:

AND WHEREAS the Legislative Council first meets after the coming into force of the said Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1977 on the 21st day of November 1977:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby PROCLAIM that the Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1977 shall take effect on the 21st day of November 1977.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands, this 21st day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. LEG/10/32II.

CORRECTED REPRINT

(This corrected version should be substituted for that published in Gazette
Volume LXXXVI, No. 12 on 23rd September 1977).

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1977 No. 830

COPYRIGHT

**The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order 1977.**

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>11th May 1977</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>19th May 1977</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>9th June 1977</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of May 1977

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1977, and shall come into operation on 9th June 1977.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (c), as amended (d), shall be further amended as follows —

(a) in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) there shall be included a reference to the Arab Republic of Egypt;

(b) in the said Schedule the Bahamas and Poland shall be indicated with an asterisk denoting that they are also party to the Universal Copyright Convention.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. LEIGH,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

(a) 1956 c. 74. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).
(d) The relevant amending Order is S.I. 1976/2135 (1976 III, p. 6007).

SCHEDULE
COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda.	Gibraltar.
Belize.	Hong Kong.
British Virgin Islands.	Isle of Man.
Cayman Islands.	Montserrat.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.	St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Berne Copyright Convention and of the Bahamas and Poland to the Universal Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1977 No. 1632

COPYRIGHT

**The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 4) Order 1977**

Made - - - - - 11th October 1977

Laid before Parliament 19th October 1977

Coming into Operation 9th November 1977

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of October 1977

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 4) Order 1977, and shall come into operation on 9th November 1977.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (c), as amended (d), shall be further amended by the inclusion in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) of a reference to the Central African Empire.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. LEIGH,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

(a) 1956 c. 74. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).

(d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda.	Gibraltar.
Belize.	Hong Kong.
British Virgin Islands.	Isle of Man.
Cayman Islands.	Montserrat.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.	St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of the Central African Empire to the Berne Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1976 to 31st December 1976 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6130	16.1.76	Allen & Hanburys Limited	pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human use and veterinary use.
6140	30.1.76	Ardath Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes.
6145	10.2.76	Heuga Export A.G.	carpets, mats, included in Class 27, rugs (floor coverings), carpet tiles, matting and floor covering materials for existing floors.
6160	17.2.76	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
6161	25.2.76	James Buchanan & Company Limited	wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.
6208	27.4.76	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
6209	27.4.76	Levi Strauss & Co.	overalls, jeans, jackets, trousers & slacks, all being articles of outer-clothing for men. 'LEVI'S'
6244	31.5.76	Ford Motor Company	Replacement parts included in Class 9 for motor land vehicles.
6245	31.5.76	Ford Motor Company	Replacement parts included in Class 11 for motor land vehicles.
6246	31.5.76	Ford Motor Company	Replacement parts included in Class 12 for motor land vehicles
6247	31.5.76	Ford Motor Company	Replacement parts included in Class 7 for motor land vehicles.
6260	18.6.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
6270	26.7.76	Toyota Jidosha Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Toyota Motor Co. Ltd.)	Motorcars and forklift trucks, and parts and fittings included in Class 12 for such goods.
6271	26.7.76	Toyota Jidosha Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Toyota Motor Co. Ltd.)	Motor land vehicles and parts and fittings thereof included in Class 12 for such goods.
6273	26.7.76	Biro Bic Limited	razors, razor blades, razor cases, razor straps, mechanical sharpeners for safety razor blades, hand tools, hand instruments, included in Class 8; cutlery (other than surgical cutlery), forks and spoons.
6284	19.8.76	James Buchanan & Company Limited	Scotch Whisky.
6289	20.9.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
6291	12.10.76	Certina Kurth Freres S.A.	Horological and chronometric apparatus and instruments, and parts and fittings for all such goods, jewellery, imitation jewellery and articles included in Class 14 made of precious metal or coated therewith.
6296	29.10.76	White Horse Distillers Limited	Scotch Whisky.
6302	24.11.76	Appendagez Inc.	trousers, slacks, shirts, pants, trunks, shorts, jackets, skirts & hats. 'APPENDAGEZ'

TRANDATE

Reg. No. 6130



Reg. No. 6140

PHOENIX

Reg. No. 6208

MOTORCRAFT

Reg. No. 6244

MOTORCRAFT

Reg. No. 6245

MOTORCRAFT

Reg. No. 6246

MOTORCRAFT

Reg. No. 6247



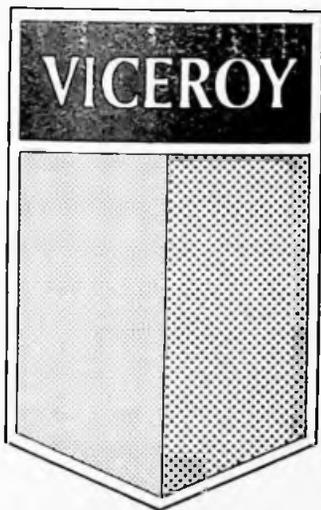
Reg. No. 6145



Reg. No. 6260



Reg. No. 6289



Reg. No. 6160



CERTINA

Reg. No. 6291

TOYOTA

Reg. No's. 6270 & 6271



Reg. No. 1661



Reg. No. 6273



Reg. No. 6284



Reg. No. 6296

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1976 to 31st December 1976, is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5564	6131	12.12.75	American Brands, Inc.	Preserved, frozen, dried, or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food; edible oils and edible fats; soups, meat extracts; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29; and vegetable juices for cooking.
5565	6132	12.12.75	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars; and smokers' articles included in Class 34.
5566	6133	12.12.75	American Brands, Inc.	alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33.
5567	6134	12.12.75	American Brands, Inc.	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32; fruit juices, and vegetable juices (beverages).
5569	6135	12.12.75	American Brands, Inc.	coffee; tea; mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice), condiments (for food), sugar, juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
5224	6137	18.12.75	Cointreau	liqueurs.
3870	6139	14.10.75	Unilever Limited	toilet preparations for the teeth.
2561	6142	13.3.76	William Sanderson & Co. Limited	Scotch Whisky.
5142	6146	6.2.76	Verlag Aenne Burda	printed matter, newspapers and periodicals, dressmakers' patterns (paper) and books.
2004	6147	28.2.76	The Mentholatum Company Limited	chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.
2330	6148	7.2.76	Proctor & Gamble Limited	bleaching preparations for laundry use, soap powder not being veterinary or medicated soap.
2509	6158	11.4.76	The Distillers Agency Limited	whisky.
5201	6159	13.3.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrically operated toothbrushes and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 21.
1169	6162	2.4.76	Goodall Backhouse & Company	a sauce.
3905	6168	3.4.76	James Buchanan & Company Limited	whisky.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5376	6171	31.3.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	games (other than ordinary playing cards), toys and playthings, all being mechanically, electrically or electronically operated; kits of parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments; parts and fittings included in Class 28 for all the aforesaid goods; ornaments and decorations for Christmas trees.
5333	6174	26.2.76	Germaine Czerefkow	perfumes, eau de cologne, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetics, preparations for the hair, essential oils, dentifrices, perfumed soaps and toilet articles included in Class 3.
3051	6175	15.5.76	Tanqueray Gordon & Co. Limited	dry gin.
5876	6178	8.1.76	Liggett & Myers Inc.	cigarettes.
1848	6181	16.4.76	Aspro-Nicholas Limited	chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, but not including medicinal oils and not including any goods of a like kind to medicinal oils.
3959	6186	15.4.76	Avon Cosmetics Limited	cosmetics and non-medicated toilet preparations.
4067	6187	21.11.76	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4290	6188	30.12.76	American-Cigarette Company	filter tipped cigarettes.
5219	6206	28.3.76	The House of Edgeworth Inc.	manufactured tobacco.
5387	6207	24.12.76	Distillers Corporation (S.A.) Limited	wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.
5568	6211	5.2.76	American Brands, Inc.	alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33.
5570	6212	5.2.76	American Brands, Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, cigarettes and cigars, and smokers' articles included in Class 34.
5571	6213	5.2.76	American Brands, Inc.	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32; fruit juices, and vegetable juices (beverages).
5572	6214	5.2.76	American Brands, Inc.	coffee, tea; mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); condiments (for food), sugar juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
5573	6215	5.2.76	American Brands, Inc.	preserved, frozen, dried or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29, and vegetable juices for cooking.
5625	6219	3.7.76	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 4.
5282	6220	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrically operated machines for domestic use; electric can openers; electric sharpening machines; electric washing machines; electric drying machines; clothes-drying machines.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5375	6221	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrically and/or electronically operated or controlled appliances, apparatus and instruments for surgical, medical, dental, therapeutical and veterinary use, X-ray appliances, apparatus and instruments for surgical, medical, dental, therapeutical, veterinary, scientific and industrial use; X-ray image intensifiers; appliances and devices for protection against X-rays; electrically operated hearing aids for the deaf; electrically heated blankets; lamps included in Class 10; surgical lighting apparatus; magnetic apparatus for surgical purposes; and parts and fittings included in Class 10 for all the aforesaid goods; X-ray photographs; cassettes for X-ray films; and stands for X-ray apparatus.
5283	6222	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	all goods included in Class 11, but not including installations for steam generating, water supply or sanitary purposes.
5284	6223	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electrically operated horological and chronometric instruments and parts and fittings therefor, all for incorporation into scientific and electrical and electronic apparatus; electrically operated clocks and parts and fittings therefor.
5200	6224	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	storage racks included in Class 20 and cabinets; stands, legs and tables, for use with radio and television and sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing media; containers and boxes, all included in Class 20 for carrying tools, components and testing apparatus for servicing radio, television, sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing apparatus and instruments.
5287	6225	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	electric generators; electrically operated machines for domestic use; can openers (electric); high voltage generators; machine tools; conveyors (machines), compressors (machines); motors and engines (none being for land vehicles); valves and lubricators, all being parts of engines or of motors; welding machines; paper-making machines, drilling machines, glass-working machines, moulding machines, wire-making machines, tube-breaking machines, grinding machines, mixing machines, pressing machines, cutting machines, drying machines, humidifying machines, cleaning machines and office machines, all included in Class 7; sewing machines, openwork (a jour) machines for textile fabrics, weaving machines; magnetic and centrifugal separating machines, wood-processing machines, metal-working machines; machines for use in the electrotechnical, chemical, pharmaceutical, packaging, textile, metal and cable-and-wire-making industries; machines for use in the manufacture of fibres and synthetic materials; magnetic clarifiers, magnetic filters, filters and magnetic drain plugs, all being parts of engines, of motors or of machines; wheels, self-lubricating bearings, roller bearings, driving belts, couplings, clutches and swash plates, all being parts of machines; diamond dies being of wire-drawing machines; tools being parts of crushing machines; electrically operated lawn mowers; electric sharpening machines; and parts and fittings included in Class 7 for all the aforesaid goods.
5207	6226	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	storage racks included in Class 20 and cabinets; stands, legs and tables for use with radio and television and sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing media; containers and boxes included in Class 20 for carrying tools, components and testing apparatus for servicing radio, television, sound recording, sound amplifying and sound reproducing apparatus and instruments.
5208	6227	8.5.76	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	anti-static dusters for cleaning gramophone records; electrically operated brushes and combs and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 21.
5460	6229	26.10.76	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
2537	6230	19.6.76	Castrol Limited	oils for heating, lighting and lubricating.
3951	6231	4.7.76	Kellogg Company	substances used as food made from corn or rice in flaked, granular or similar forms.
3928	6232	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	all goods included in Class 1.
3929	6233	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnish) lacquers; preservatives against rust and against deterioration of wood; colouring matters (not for toilet or laundry purposes); dyestuffs; mordants; natural resins.
3930	6234	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	bleaching preparations and other substances for laundry use; cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrasive preparations; essential oils.
3931	6235	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants; dust laying and absorbing compositions; fuels (including motor spirit) and illuminants.
3932	6236	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; disinfectants; preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
3933	6237	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	ammunition and projectiles; explosive substances.
3131	6238	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	building materials (not of metal), cement, lime, plaster (for building or for casting); road making materials (not of metal); asphalt, pitch and bitumen.
3925	6239	15.5.76	Industrial Chemical Industries	salt and gelatine, all for food.
5397	6248	17.6.76	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco (manufactured) for export other than for export to the Republic of Ireland.
3265	6249	14.6.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	all goods included in Class 34. The heading of Class 34 is as follows — Tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
5253	6250	28.5.76	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being for export except to the Republic of Ireland.
3315	6251	18.5.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
1744	6252	5.7.76	Aspro-Nicholas Limited	chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy but not including medicinal oils and not including any goods of a like kind to medicinal oils.
1887	6262	18.6.76	The General Electric Company Limited	electrical machinery included in this Class and parts of such machinery included in this Class.
1888	6263	18.6.76	The General Electric Company Limited	electrical instruments and apparatus included in this Class.
1889	6264	18.6.76	The General Electric Company Limited	electrical fittings of metal not included in other Classes.
5232	6269	12.8.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Phillipine Islands.
4665	6280	5.10.76	Macdonald Greenlees Limited	fermented liquors and spirits.
5003	6286	28.6.76	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	all goods included in Class 48.
5350	6292	23.7.76	Culemborg Exploitatie Maatschappij N.V.	ale and porter; non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
2252	6293	25.9.76	Birds Eye Foods Limited	meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, eggs, butter, cream, cheese, lard (for food), milk, yoghurt and fruits, all being preserved by a quick freezing process.
3350	6294	29.9.76	Philip Morris & Company Limited	manufactured tobacco.
5225	6295	15.10.76	Richardson-Merrell Inc.	salves (medicated) for human use.
3988	6301	4.12.76	The Rover Company Limited	cycles, motor cars and other vehicles, included in this Class.
4747	6306	21.9.76	Turmac Tobacco Company B.V.	cigarettes, cigars and tobacco.
4105	6307	14.9.76	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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10 FEBRUARY 1978

No. 2

Appointments

Charles Jones, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 4.1.78.

Miss Margaret Ann Maureen Lawrence, Assistant to the Governor, Government House, 23.1.78.

Jeremy Peter Baylis, Teacher, Education Department, 24.1.78.

Resignation

Mrs. Rose Louisa Peart, Police Woman, Falkland Islands Police Force, 10.1.78.

NOTICES

No. 5. 18th January 1978.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1977, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st December 1977	161.42%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 148.33% and a further wage award of 3p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st January 1978.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 6. 27th January 1978.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance
(Cap. 45) Section 4

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

Medical Practitioners	Qualifications
COX, Frederick Campbell	M.B., ch.B., (Glasgow) M.R.C.P. (U.K.)
DUNNETT, Keith Edward	M.B., B.Chir. (Cantab)
MACKINTOSH, Alison Ann	M.B., ch.B. (Aberdeen)
Midwives	
BROWN, Dinah May	S.R.N., S.C.M.
CASWELL, Ann	S.R.N., S.C.M.
COX, Catriona Margaret	R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V. cert.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
STEAD, Elizabeth Ann	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May	S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.
Dental Surgeon	
WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S. (England)

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 7.

30th January 1978.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her powers of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
5/77	Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	TRE/10/3 Ref. LEG/10/42.

No. 8.

10th February 1978.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

The Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage (Gazette Notice No. 33 of 1973) is amended by the deletion in section IV CHARTER FLIGHTS 2. Rates (1) and (2) of "£54" and "£5" and the substitution therefor of "£108" and "£10" respectively, with effect from 13th February 1978.

Ref. AIR/2/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Gladys Elizabeth Browning, deceased of Mullet Creek Farm, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 28th day of September 1977.

WHEREAS Hazel Alazia, daughter of the above-named deceased has applied for letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
17th January 1978.
SC & L/22/77.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. D. Evans to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer" from New Island on the 27th December 1977.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

22nd December 1977.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. D. Evans to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer" from New Island on the 14th January 1978.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

10th January 1978.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. H. T. Luxton to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "World Discoverer" from West Point Island, Falkland Islands on the 20th January 1978.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

17th January 1978.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. D. Evans to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer" from New Island, Falkland Islands on the 1st February 1978.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

27th January 1978.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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9 MARCH 1978

No. 3

Appointments

Miss Teresa Rose McGill, Clerk, Public Service, 23.1.78.

Peter Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 1.2.78.

NOTICES

No. 9. 13th February 1978.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands:

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 3/77	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1976-77) Ordinance 1977	SG/14/5
DS 4/77	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1977-78) Ordinance 1977	SG/14/6 Ref. LEG/10/42.

No. 10. 16th February 1978.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap 43) Section 5

The following are registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

THE REVEREND CANON JACK GOULD, *Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE REVEREND GERALD SMITH, *Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR DANIEL SPRAGGON, M.B.E., *Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.*

THE REVEREND FATHER AUGUSTINE MONAGHAN, *Priest, St. Mary's Church.* Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 12. 17th February 1978.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
20/77	Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1977	TRE/10/1 Ref. LEG/10/42.

No. 13. 16th February 1978.

Currency Notes Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Currency Notes Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. Derek Frank Howatt to be a Currency Officer with effect from the 6th February 1978.

Mr. Howatt replaces Mr. Michael Luxton who ceased to be a Currency Officer on termination of service in the Treasury on 6th February 1978.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Commissioner of Currency.

No. 14. 22nd February 1978.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/77	Appropriation (1977-78) Ord., 1977	TRE/14/10. Ref. LEG/10/42.

No. 15. 2nd March 1978.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. ANTHONY THOMAS BLAKE

of North Arm, East Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Sydney Frederick Smith, divorcee, with Joan Lucy Ann Davis, spinster, both of Speedwell Island, at North Arm.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 16. 7th March 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 27th February 1978, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Thursday 2nd March 1978.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 17. 8th March 1978.

Public Health Ordinance (Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1978 —

The Right Reverend

Monsignor D. M. Spraggon, M.B.E. (*Chairman*)

Mrs. Hermine Johnston

Mrs. Hulda Stewart.

Ref. MED/19/2.

No. 18. 8th March 1978.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977
(Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, Mr. William Henry Roberts and Mr. Arthur Peake, both of the Posts and Telecommunications Department, are hereby authorized for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

- Article 11 (4)
- Article 12 (1) to (5)
- Article 13 (2)
- Article 14 (5)
- Article 17.

2. This authority is in respect of radio and ancillary equipment fitted in Falkland Islands Government aircraft operated and registered in the Colony.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

No. 19. 8th March 1978.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977
(Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, Mr. John Edward Cheek and Mr. Michael Harris, both of Cable & Wireless Limited, are hereby authorized for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

- Article 11 (4)
- Article 12 (1) to (5)
- Article 13 (2)
- Article 14 (5)
- Article 17.

2. This authority is in respect of radio and ancillary equipment fitted in private aircraft operated and registered in the Colony.

3. Gazette Notice No. 59 of 1977 is cancelled.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. D. Evans to be a Deputy Collector of Customs for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer" from New Island, Falkland Islands on the 20th February 1978.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

16th February 1978.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Annie Margaret Williams,
deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at

Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 6th day of August 1977.

WHEREAS Patrick James Watts, nephew of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

16th February 1978.

SC & L/8/78.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Oscar Karl Buse, deceased of Goose Green, Falkland Islands, who died at Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentina on the 1st day of July 1977.

WHEREAS Olga Coutts, sister of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

8th March 1978.

SC & L/15/77.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of William John Perry, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 27th day of December 1977.

WHEREAS Harold Bennett, Attorney for the widow of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

8th March 1978.

SC & L/6/78.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 28th day of February 1978 for the purpose of visiting East and West Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 28th day of February 1978 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 27th day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

INVESTMENT IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

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**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE**
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVII

24 APRIL 1978

No. 4

Appointments

Mrs. Veronica Watts, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.1.77.

David Slaven Hazell, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 21.4.78.

Mrs. Alice Mary Etheridge, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 24.4.78.

Dr. David Alexander Mackintosh, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 24.4.78.

Retirement

Valdemar Ernest Fuhlendorff, Senior Technician and Broadcasting Officer, 26.3.78.

Resignations

David Richard Jones, Plumber, Public Works Department, 9.4.78.

Thomas William Royans, Superintendent of Public Works, Public Works Department, 22.4.78.

NOTICES

No. 20. 29th March 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 17th March 1978, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Friday 24th March 1978.
Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 22. 10th April 1978.

Live Stock Ordinance (Cap 40)
(Section 3)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint—

MR. R. S. WHITLEY, M.R.C.V.S.

to be an Inspector with effect from 3rd April 1978 for the purpose of examining sheep at Dunnose Head for keds.
Ref. AGR/7/10.

3rd April 1978.

No. 21.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information.

MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	...	Stanley
H. Bennett, O.B.E., J.P. <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	...	Stanley
S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	...	Stanley
Hon. A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	...	San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	...	Stanley
Hon. W. H. Goss, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Stanley
L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	...	South Georgia
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	...	30.10.74	...	...	...	Darwin

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

J. R. Cockwell	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Weddell Island
W. R. Luxton	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Chartres
A. C. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Keppel Island
K. J. McPhee	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Green Patch
R. B. Napier	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	West Point Island
R. M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Salvador
J. R. Robertson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake	...	...	...	5.7.73	...	...	...	North Arm
P. C. Robertson	...	...	...	23.11.73	...	...	...	Port Stephens

Ref. LEC/19/5c.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 19th day of March 1978 for the purpose of visiting East and West Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 19th day of March 1978 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of March in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SHIPWORKERS' PROTECTION ORDINANCE
(Chapter 64)

Shipworkers' Protection (Amendment) Regulations 1978

No. 2 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Shipworkers' Protection Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Shipworkers' Protection (Amendment) Regulations 1978.

Amendment of regulation
7.
Cap. 64 sub. leg.

2. Paragraph (1) of regulation 7 of the Shipworkers' Protection Regulations is amended by inserting after "secured" the following —

"not inclined at too steep an angle, constructed of material of good quality and in good condition,".

Made by the Governor in Council this 5th day of April 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/26.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance**

**Further to amend the Employment of Women,
Young Persons and Children Ordinance 1967.**

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.

Short title.

2. The Schedule to the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance 1967 is amended —

Amendment of Schedule.
(1 of 1967)

(a) in Article 2 of Part I —

(i) by deleting "fourteen" and substituting the following —
"fifteen";

(ii) by deleting the comma after "thereof" and substituting a full stop;

(iii) by deleting "other than" to the end of the Article;

(iv) by adding the following proviso —

"Provided that, except in the case of employments which, by their nature or the circumstances in which they are carried on, are dangerous to the life, health or morals of the persons employed therein, national laws or regulations may permit such children to be employed in undertakings in which only members of the employer's family are employed."

(b) in Article 3 of Part I by deleting "Article 2" and substituting the following —

"this Convention";

(c) in Article 4 of Part I by deleting "sixteen" and substituting "eighteen";

(d) in Article 2 of Part IV —

(i) by deleting "fourteen" and substituting the following —
"fifteen";

(ii) by adding the following proviso —

"Provided that national laws or regulations may provide for the issue in respect of children of not less than fourteen years of age of certificates permitting them to be employed in cases in which an educational or other appropriate authority designated by such laws or regulations is satisfied, after having due regard to the health and physical condition of the child and to the prospective as well as to the immediate benefit to the child of the employment proposed, that such employment will be beneficial to the child."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to bring the law into line with two International Labour Conventions which fix the minimum age for admission of children to employment in industry and at sea.

A Bill for An Ordinance

- Title.** Further to amend the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance (Chapter 58) by providing for the registration in the Colony of certain patents granted in countries which are parties to the European Patents Convention and for matters incidental thereto.
- Date of commencement.** (19)
- Enacting clause.** BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—
- Short title.** 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Registration of United Kingdom Patents (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
- Amendment of section 2.** 2. Section 2 of the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of the words "patent in the United Kingdom" appearing therein and by the substitution therefor of the words "United Kingdom patent (which expression shall in this Ordinance include a patent treated under any Patents Act in force in the United Kingdom as being granted under such Act by reason of its being a European Patent (UK))".
- Amendment of section 3.** 3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsection (2) and the substitution therefor of the following—
- “(2) Two certified copies of the complete specification or specifications and in the case of a patent treated as being granted in the United Kingdom by virtue of the provisions of section 2, a certificate by an officer duly authorized under the Patent Act that the United Kingdom has accepted the European Patent (UK) designating the United Kingdom as being effective in the United Kingdom and that the particulars of the application are true (including the drawing, if any) in relation to any patent.”
- Amendment of section 8.** 4. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the addition immediately after the figures "1949" appearing therein of the words "or any other Patents Act for the time being in force".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

Under the Patent Act 1977 there are two kinds of patents having validity in the United Kingdom. Those granted under the United Kingdom domestic law and covered by the Falkland Islands existing legislation and those granted under the European Patent Convention (which in due course will include "Community Patents") which might not be covered. Under section 77 of the Patents Act 1977, any such patent designating the United Kingdom would be deemed a United Kingdom patent for the purposes of domestic United Kingdom law. As some doubt arises whether those granted under the European Patent Convention would be covered by section 2 of the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance (Cap. 58) the amendments set out in the Bill are considered appropriate to rectify the position.

Ref. LEG/1/3.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVII

10 MAY 1978

No. 5

Appointment

Miss Marilyn Bonner, Nurse Medical Department, 1.11.76.

Acting Appointments

Miss Darlene Valentina Short, Senior Clerk, Public Works Department, 4.5.78.

Patrick McPhee, Workshop Supervisor, Public Works Department, 4.5.78.

Re-appointment

Mrs. Catherine Ann Rowlands, R/T Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 25.11.77.

NOTICES

No. 23. 26th April 1978.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MARTIN JOHN BAKER

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia, with effect from 23rd April 1978.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 24. 1st May 1978.

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES ORDINANCE
(No. 14 of 1977)

Change of title of office

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by section 56 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance, the Governor hereby declares a change in the title of the public office of Superin-

tendent of Public Works to the title of Director of Public Works with effect from the 13th day of February 1978.

Ref. STF/3.

No. 25. 8th May 1978.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

On the occasion of Her Majesty's Birthday I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and affectionate greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies. With humble duty I ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes.

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor

Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded to convey Her Majesty's sincere appreciation and thanks to you and to all who associated themselves with your message of loyal greetings on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday.

Ref. INT/21/6.

No. 26. 9th May 1978.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to award the Colonial Police Long Service Medal to
INSPECTOR DONALD HUGH McMILLAN
of the Falkland Islands Police Force.

Ref. INT/10/2.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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9 JUNE 1978

No. 6

Appointments

Mrs. Ailsa Heathman, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.77.

Phillip John Middleton, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 20.5.78.

Acting Appointment

Robert John Kersey, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, 12.5.78.

NOTICES

No. 27. 18th May 1978.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the following Efficiency awards to Members of the Falkland Islands Defence Force —

1st and 2nd bar to the Efficiency Decoration —

LT. COLONEL R. V. GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.

2nd Clasp to the Efficiency Medal —

SECOND LIEUTENANT H. T. LUXTON

1st Clasp to the Efficiency Medal —

PRIVATE D. J. HANSEN

Efficiency Medal —

SECOND LIEUTENANT B. W. FORD

SERGEANT B. MORRISON

CORPORAL N. MORRISON

CORPORAL V. R. STEEN

PRIVATE R. L. HENRICKSEN

ROY/31/4.

No. 28. 23rd May 1978.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1978, are published for general information —

Quarter ended

31st March 1978

*Percentage increase
over 1971 prices*

154.13%

2. The scale of wages remains unaltered as a result of the review.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 29. 23rd May 1978.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap 21.)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. N. A. KNIGHT — North Arm

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 30. 26th May 1978.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council made the following Order on 21st March 1978 —

S. I. 1978 No. 455

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

THE FRANCE (EXTRADITION) (AMENDMENT)
ORDER 1978

2. Copies of the Order, which extends to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/48.

No. 31. 5th June 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 29th May 1978, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Wednesday, 31st May 1978.

Ref. GOV/191.

No. 32.

9th June 1978.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order—

MR. A. H. DAVIS — Lively Island

MR. D. P. DUNFORD — Fox Bay West.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Sarah Craig Cartmell, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 27th day of July 1976.

WHEREAS Aubrey Vernon Summers, brother-in-law of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
23rd May 1978.
S. C. & L./16/78.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Ernest Lewis Lyse, deceased of Pebble Island, Falkland Islands, who died at

Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 16th day of September 1977.

WHEREAS Henry John Lennard Bound, Attorney for the brother of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th May 1978.
S. C. & L./14/78.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Roderick Donald William John Jaffray, deceased of North Arm, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 3rd day of April 1977.

WHEREAS Velma Emily Jaffray, widow of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
1st June 1978.
S. C. & L./17/78.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 30th day of May 1978, for the purpose of visiting West Falkland Islands:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 30th day of May 1978 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 29th day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1978

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1977 that the sittings of the Legislative Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by proclamation published in the Gazette:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby PROCLAIM that the next sitting of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands shall be held at 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the 20th day of June 1978 at the Court and Council Chambers in the town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands this 29th day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. LEC/35/1. II.

REGISTRATION OF UNITED KINGDOM TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 59)

Trade Marks Rules 1978

No. 1 of 1978.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance, and with the approval of the Governor, the Registrar has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Trade Marks Rules 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979.

Citation and commencement.

2. Every application or request to the Registrar under the provisions of the Ordinance shall be made in writing and shall be signed by the party applying or by a person duly authorized on his behalf.

Applications generally.

3. Where the Trade Mark to be registered is a device, every application under section 4 of the Ordinance shall be accompanied by two prints of the trade mark.

Prints of device accompanying application for registration.

4. Any application for an entry in the trade marks register under section 10 shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the document or documents showing the assignment or transfer of the privileges and rights in the trade mark or of any other instrument showing a change in the title to or giving an interest in such privileges and rights. Such copy shall be deemed to be certified as a true copy if —

Change of title applications as to.

(a) in British Territory or in any place under the protection of the Crown or where the Crown has jurisdiction, it is —

- (i) duly certified as a true copy by an official of the Government to whose custody the original is committed; or
- (ii) duly certified as a true copy by a Notary Public of such territory or place; or
- (iii) duly certified as a true copy on oath by the person holding the original at the time of the application before some person having authority to administer an oath;

(b) in any other place, it is —

- (i) duly certified as a true copy by an official of the Government to whose custody the original is committed; the signature or seal of such official being authenticated by any of the British officials mentioned in section 6 of the Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1889; or
- (ii) duly certified as a true copy by a Notary Public of such place, the certificate of the Notary being authenticated as in paragraph (i); or
- (iii) duly certified as a true copy on oath by the person holding the original at the time of the application before a person having authority to administer an oath as provided by section 3 of the Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1889, the status of the person administering the oath being authenticated in section 6 of that Act.

5. On every application for a certificate or for copies, the person bespeaking the same shall, if necessary for the purpose of such certificate or copies where the trade mark is a device, supply the Registrar with a print or prints of the trade mark.

Supply of prints necessary for certificate or for copies.

Renewal of registration.	6. Notification under section 15 of the Ordinance of renewal of registration shall be made within six months of the date of renewal in the United Kingdom.	
Evidence of renewal.	7. A certificate of the Registrar of Trade Marks in the United Kingdom that a trade mark has been renewed shall be sufficient evidence of the fact.	
Fees.	8. The fees to be paid to the Registrar under the Ordinance are as follows —	
	On an application under section 4 to include the issue of the Certificate of Registration under section 5 (Registration of Trade Mark)	£ 6.00
	On an application under section 10 (Assignment)	3.00
	On an application under section 12 (Registered User)	6.00
	On a notification of renewal under section 15 (Renewal of Registration)	3.00
	On a request under section 16 (To cancel, correct or change)	1.00
	On a certificate by the Registrar	1.00
	On a search of the Register ...) for the first hour or part thereof £1.00 and	
	On a search of the record relating to a particular trade mark ...) for each subsequent hour or part thereof ...	1.00
	On inspection of a document filed	0.50
	For copies of document —	
	(a) for an office copy - each folio 72 words or figures	0.25
	(b) for a plain copy - each folio 72 words or figures	0.10
	and if more than one copy bespoken —	
	(c) for examining a plain copy and marking as an office copy - each folio of 72 words or figures ...	0.15
	for extracts of documents - each folio of 72 words or figures	0.25.

9. The Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Rules 1962 are revoked.

Dated this 9th day of June 1978.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Ref. LEG/10/51.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year
1978-79. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1978-79) Ordinance 1978. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979, a sum not exceeding Three million, three hundred and ninety-two thousand, five hundred and fifty-eight pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1978-79. Appropriation of
£3,392,558 for the service
of the year 1978-79.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	34,718
II.	Agriculture	15,564
III.	Aviation	137,645
IV.	Customs and Harbour	57,860
V.	Education	200,590
VI.	Medical	243,120
VII.	Meteorological	13,292
VIII.	Military	6,380
IX.	Miscellaneous	28,540
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	40,862
XI.	Police and Prisons	31,616
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	146,628
XIII.	Public Works	206,444
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	181,180
XV.	Public Works Special	53,800
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	182,450
XVII.	Overseas Passages	114,800
XVIII.	Social Welfare	37,756
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	17,603
XX.	Training	15,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,765,848
Development A	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	145,640
Development B	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,481,070
	Total Expenditure	£ 3,392,558

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To legalise certain payments made in the year 1976-77 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1976.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977.

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1976-77) Ordinance 1978.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977. 2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
II.	Agriculture	2,538
IV.	Customs and Harbour	8,831
IX.	Miscellaneous	2,966
XI.	Police and Prisons	75
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	11,402
XV.	Public Works Special	34,919
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	31,166
XVII.	Overseas Passages	7,929
XX.	Supreme Court and Legal	1,022
		£ 100,848
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds ...	50,203
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	112,521
		£ 263,572

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the appropriation Ordinance for 1976/77 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/9.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance 1952. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1978. Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of section 2 and sections 4 to 9 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 3rd day of July 1978 and the provisions of sections 3 and 10 shall come into operation on the 10th day of July 1978.

2. Section 2 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended — Amendment of section 2.
(3 of 1952)

(a) in the definition of "employed person" by deleting "18" and substituting the following —

"17"; and

(b) in the definition of "self-employed person" by deleting "18" and substituting the following —

"17".

Amendment of section 5.

3. Section 5 (1) of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting “65” and substituting the following —
“64”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting “65” and substituting the following —
“64”; and
 - (c) in paragraph (e) by deleting “65” and substituting the following —
“64”.

Amendment of section 6.

4. Section 6 (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in paragraph (a) —
 - (i) by deleting “72p” and substituting the following —
“£1.00”; and
 - (ii) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b) —
 - (i) by deleting “£1.08” and substituting the following —
“£2.34”; and
 - (ii) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”;
 - (c) in paragraph (c) —
 - (i) by deleting “£1.80” and substituting the following —
“£3.34”; and
 - (ii) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”;
 - (d) in the proviso by deleting “60” and substituting the following —
“64”; and
 - (e) by adding after subsection (5) the following new subsection—
“(6) Any contributor unable to make the contributions required under this section shall on or before his fiftieth birthday apply to the Board for assistance in the payment of such contributions if necessary to the full extent of contributions, and, if the Board is satisfied that he is unable to make the contributions required, contributions on his behalf shall be paid out of the general revenues of the Colony.”.

Amendment of section 6A.

5. Section 6A (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by deleting “£1.80” and substituting the following —
“£3.34”; and
 - (b) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”.

Amendment of section 6B.

6. Section 6B of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in paragraph (b) by deleting “£300” and “£100” and substituting the following respectively —
“£800 and £250”;

(b) in paragraph (e) by deleting "60" and substituting the following —

"64"; and

(c) in the proviso to paragraph (f) by deleting "£300" and "£100" and substituting the following —

"£800" and "£250".

7. Section 6C of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "60" and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 6c.

"64 years".

8. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "sixty years" and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 9.

"64 years".

9. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "sixty-five years" and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 11.

"64 years".

10. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£10.50", "£7.00", "£7.00" and "£7.00" and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of Schedule.

"£13.50", "£9.00", "£9.00" and "£9.00".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for —

- (a) Increasing weekly pensions —
 Married couple from £10.50 to £13.50.
 Single person from £7.00 to £9.00.
- (b) Increasing weekly contributions —
 Employed persons from 72p to £1.
 Self-employed persons £1.80 to £3.34.
 Employers of employed persons £1.08 to £2.34.
- (c) Extending the period of contributing to the Old Age Pensions Fund from 60 years of age to the prescribed pensionable age.
- (d) Lowering pensionable age from 65 to 64 years.
- (e) Lowering the age of entering the scheme from 18 to 17 years.
- (f) Providing for Government assistance to a male contributor, who is over 50 years of age, with Old Age Pensions Contributions in a case of hardship.
- (g) Increasing the level of income, in section 6B of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, where a female contributor becomes liable to contribute to the Old Age Pensions Fund:
 From £300 per annum together with an additional £100 per annum for every child of school age maintained by her, to £800 and £250 respectively.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1980)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1980 and to all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 5.
(Cap. 32)

2. Section 5 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by deleting the colon at the end of paragraph (f) and substituting a semi-colon; and
 - (b) by adding after paragraph (f) the following new paragraph —
“(g) family allowances paid under section 3 of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960:”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to make family allowances paid by the Falkland Islands Government taxable. The reason for the proposed legislation is to ensure that the greatest benefit of family allowance is received by those who are more in need of it.

Ref. INC/10/5.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance. Title.

(1st January 1979)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No.2) Ordinance 1978 and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1979 and to all subsequent years of assessment.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended by inserting after the definition of "Chargeable income", the following new definition—

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 32)

"Income arising from a source outside the Colony" does not include, in the case of income from an employment, such part of that income as constitutes remuneration for services actually performed in the Colony."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is designed to ensure that income which arises from a source outside the Colony and which constitutes remuneration for services actually performed in the Colony is chargeable to Falkland Islands Income Tax.

Ref. INC/10/5.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (1st January 1979)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amend-
ment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1978, and shall apply to assessments for
the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1979
and to subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 14.
(Cap. 32) 2. Section 14 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter
referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (1)
by deleting "£750" and substituting the following —
"£850".

Amendment of section 15. 3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£300" and substituting the following —
"£350";

(b) in subsection (2), by deleting "£150" and substituting the following —
"£175";

(c) in subsection (3) (a) —

(i) by deleting "£350" and substituting the following —
"£500"; and

(ii) by deleting "£250" and substituting the following —
"£300";

(d) in subsection (4), by deleting “£350” and substituting the following —

“£400”; and

(e) in subsection (5), by deleting “£200” and substituting the following —

“£230”.

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 16.

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting “£250” and substituting the following —

“£300”; and

(b) in paragraph (i) of the proviso to subsection (1), by deleting “£280” and substituting the following —

“£320”.

5. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£900” wherever it occurs and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 16A.

“£1050”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

Largely to take account of the decrease in the value of money the following adjustments to personal income tax allowances and reliefs are proposed —

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
	£	£
Maximum allowance earned income relief ...	750	850
Deduction for wife	300	350
Deduction for female relative taking charge of children	150	175
Dependent relative allowance	250	300
Maximum limit of relative's income to which Dependent Relative Allowance applies	350	500
Personal Allowance	350	400
Maximum wife's earned income relief	200	230
Child Allowance	250	300
Child Allowance applicable to a child receiving education overseas	280	320
Old Age Relief married $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the difference between total income and	900	1050
Unmarried $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the difference between total income and	900	1050

Ref. INC/10/5.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To amend the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance 1977.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(11th July 1977)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Clauses (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 11th day of July 1977.

Addition of new section
81A.
(14 of 1977)

2. The Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance 1977 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding after section 81 the following new section —

“Laws of
England
in force.

81A. (1) The common law and the general statutes in force in England on the 22nd day of May 1900, shall be in force in the Colony in so far as the circumstances of the Colony permit, and provided they are not inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any Ordinance or Order in Council.

(2) So much of the enactments specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance as is not already in force in the Colony, and is capable of being applied therein by Ordinance, shall apply therein with such modifications as the circumstances of the Colony require.”

Addition of Schedule.

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 106 the following Schedule —

“SCHEDULE

(section 81A (2))

- (1) Merchant Shipping Acts 1894-1948.
- (2) Married Women's Property Act 1907.
- (3) Protection of Animals Act 1911.
- (4) Forgery Act 1913.
- (5) Trustee Act 1925.
- (6) Marriage (Prohibited Degree of Relationship) Act 1931.
- (7) Children and Young Persons Act 1933, section 1.
- (8) Counterfeit Currency (Convention) Act 1935.
- (9) Infanticide Act 1938.
- (10) Criminal Justice Act 1948, section 2.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill are considered necessary to preserve the position that existed before the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance 1977, came into force, and until such time as an appropriate Ordinance can be enacted, which will set out the Imperial Enactments applicable to the Colony from the date of coming into operation of the proposed new Ordinance.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.**

Title.

(1st January 1979)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 of the Licensing Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 3.
(Cap. 38)

“(1) The Licensing authority may, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant the following licences upon payment of the fees respectively set out against them.

Description of licence	Amount of Fee
1. Wholesale licence	£60.00
2. Retail licence	£30.00
3. Club licence	£20.00
4. Tobacco licence (for Stanley and within fifteen miles by land and sea) ...	£6.00
5. Tobacco licence (outside the above limit) ...	£3.00
6. Restaurant licence	£10.00
7. Packet licence	£20.00
8. Auctioneer's licence	£10.00
9. Auctioneer's licence (occasional)	£2.00
10. Billiard Table licence (each table)	£5.00.”.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the British Nationality Ordinance.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.

Short title.

2. Section 3 of the British Nationality Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

Repeal and replacement of section 3. (Cap. 6)

"Schedule of fees.

3. The fees appointed in the Schedule shall be taken in the various matters respectively specified, in the manner therein shown."

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 3, the following new section —

Addition of new section 4.

"Schedule may be amended by Governor in Council.

4. The Governor in Council may by order amend the Schedule."

Repeal and replacement
of Schedule.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

SCHEDULE (Section 3.)
Table of fees.

Matter in which fee may be taken	Amount of fee	To whom fee is to be paid
	£	
1. Registration as a citizen under s.5A (1) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	Financial Secretary
*2. Registration as a citizen under s.5A (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	65.00	The same
3. Registration as a citizen under s.6 (1) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
4. Registration of a woman as a citizen under s. 6 (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
*5. Grant of a certificate of naturalisation under s. 10 of the British Nationality Act 1948 —		
(a) To a British protected person 	65.00	The same
(b) To an alien 	85.00	The same
6. Registration as a citizen under s. 12 (6) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
7. Registration of a declaration of intention to resume British Nationality under s. 16 (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
8. Grant of a certificate of citizenship in case of doubt under s. 25 of the British Nationality Act 1948	65.00	The same
9. Registration of a declaration of intent to resume citizen- ship under s. 4 (2) of the Cyprus Act 1960	35.00	The same
10. Registration as a citizen under s. 1 of the British Nationality Act 1964	35.00	The same
11. Registration of a stateless person of full age as a citizen under s. 1 of the British Nationality (No.2) Act 1964	35.00	The same
12. Registration of a woman as a British subject under s.1 of the British Nationality Act 1965	35.00	The same
13. Supplying a certified true copy of any notice, certificate, order, declaration or entry given, granted or made under the British Nationality Act 1948	5.00	The same
14. Witnessing the signing of an application or declaration mentioned in paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the British Nationality Regulations 1975	1.00	If the application or declaration is witnessed, or the oath administered, by a commissioner for oaths or notary public to the commissioner or notary public.
15. Administering the oath of allegiance 	1.00	

- * Where a husband and wife apply at the same time for registration as citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies under section 5A (2) of the 1948 Act or for the grant of certificate of naturalisation and are residing together at the time of the application and the fee payable in respect of the husband's registration or certificate is paid, the fee payable in respect of the wife's registration or certificate shall be £35.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill specifies a new table of increased fees for grants of certificates of naturalisation and other matters under the British Nationality Acts.

It also simplifies the method of amending the table of fees.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Family Allowances
Ordinance 1960.

Title.

(1st January 1979)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 (2) of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960 is amended by deleting "one pound" and "two pounds" and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of section 3.
(9 of 1960)

"two pounds" and "four pounds"

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill increase the family allowances by one hundred per cent with effect from 1st January 1979.

Ref. TRE/10/1.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Non-contributory
Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Date of commencement. *(3rd July 1978)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory
Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall come into
operation on the 3rd day of July 1978.

Amendment of section 4.
(7 of 1961) 2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions
Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance)
is amended by —

(a) deleting in paragraph (b) "£650" and substituting the
following —

"£1,300";

(b) deleting in paragraph (c) "£400" and substituting the
following —

"£800"; and

(c) deleting in paragraph (d) "£400" and substituting the
following —

"£800".

Amendment of Schedule. 3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by
deleting "£8.50", "£6.00" and "£6.00" and substituting the following
respectively —

"£11.00", "£8.00" and "£8.00".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

(a) to increase the maximum statutory income for the receipt of a
pension —

(i) Married man from £650 to £1,300;

(ii) Single person from £400 to £800; and

(b) to increase pensions —

(i) for a married man from £8.50 to £11.00 per week;

(ii) for a single person from £6.00 to £8.00 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/2.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

17th JULY 1978

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 20th - 27th June 1978

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY FROM 20th-27th JUNE 1978

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday 20th June 1978, His Excellency the Governor, Mr J R W Parker CMG CBE, presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr J D Massingham)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands CBE)
The Honourable A B Monk JP (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W E Bowles (Elected Member for Stanley Division)
The Honourable W H Goss MBE JP (Elected Member for East Stanley)
The Honourable S B Wallace (Elected Member for West Stanley)
The Honourable D S Evans (Elected Member for West Falkland)

ABSENT:

The Honourable T J D Miller (Elected Member for Camp Division)
(Attending Commonwealth Parliamentary
Association Regional Conference
in Trinidad & Tobago)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Gerald Smith, Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meetings of Legislative Council held during 1978, viz. those held from 14th to 22nd June, 19th July and 21st/22nd November, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members,

May I bid you welcome to this, our second meeting in the current session of Legislative Council. We are without the presence of Councillor Tim Miller this morning, who should be on his way back from the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Regional meeting in Trinidad and Tobago. He will hopefully be with us tomorrow when we shall be interested to hear, in due course, an account of his experiences at the meeting. This is of course perhaps our most important meeting of the year, during which the Honourable Financial Secretary presents his Budget and reports on our financial situation. It is, therefore, very much his occasion.

It is however customary for me to give an account, from this chair, of our general affairs, reviewing progress made in the various departments of the Administration. I want however, this morning, to concentrate less on the past and more on the future. I am sure that what you - and indeed your constituents throughout the Islands - most want to hear from me is some positive news about the progress that is being made with the various development projects upon the success of which so many hopes for the Colony's future prosperity depend.

At the time that I last addressed you in this Chamber Mr Peat of the Ministry of Overseas Development and Mr Jameson of the Forestry Commission had just embarked upon their study of the Colony's internal communications. Working in close liaison with them was Captain Woodward of the Royal Engineers, whose task it was to assess the problems that would attend our acquisition of the heavy machinery left behind by Johnston Construction Limited, and to make recommendations how best these problems could be solved.

Other visitors followed close upon them: first Mr Hodges, ODM's Engineering Adviser, and then Mrs Johnson and Mr Sparkhall of the same Ministry. These visits were of great significance to the Colony in maintaining a dialogue with the Ministry of Overseas Development and fostering a good understanding with the Ministry, the principal source not just of our development aid funds but our agent in Britain for recruitment, training, and the provision of expert advice of every sort. These intervening months have therefore proved exceptionally busy ones for those principally concerned with tackling our development problems. I should not like to have to calculate the time that has been spent in formulating and presenting the Colony's case for funds, nor to have to measure the yards of teleprinter tape that have carried it.

The general public - indeed, you yourselves - have, if I may say so, shown remarkable restraint at what must often have seemed a totally static situation. I freely admit that I have been watching the weeks passing with growing

/impatience and

impatience and mounting frustration at my inability to make any statement that substantial progress had been made, let alone an announcement that an actual project had begun.

So I am especially pleased to be able to open this meeting by confirming that a significant agreement has now been reached which will enable a major start to be made on the largest of our communications projects.

I refer of course to the construction of an all-weather track from Stanley to Darwin, capable of taking vehicles of all descriptions, which will be the first stage in a road development programme that should gradually and systematically extend, so far as is practicable, throughout the Islands. The Ministry of Overseas Development has recently agreed to make grants totalling just on £870,000 towards the cost of this project over a period of three years. To match this liberal grant, Government has readily agreed to make its own contribution of a maximum of £120,000 over the same period of time.

Following this agreement, the first preparatory steps are now being taken. These are to convert the old power station and the BAS workshop into plant and mechanical workshops for the heavy machinery without which we cannot hope to undertake either the imminent - or any longer term - development projects.

This was one of the results of Captain Woodward's visit. The second was the arrival, early in May, of Warrant Officer Buckett of the Royal Engineers and Staff Sergeant Tangui of the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers to give us their expert help in overhauling all the plant and machinery we have acquired. In welcoming them to the Islands I should like to place on record the Colony's gratitude to Captain Woodward for his help, and to the Ministry of Defence for having agreed to make their services available at no cost to ourselves. I was pleased that many Honourable Councillors were able to accompany me recently to see what is being done at the workshops. Following that visit I do not think that any of us have any illusions about the magnitude of the task which Mr Buckett and Sergeant Tangui have before them.

As an initial part of their contribution to the cost of the project the Ministry of Overseas Development ordered a new grader, which arrived only last weekend on the Annette Danielsen. This brings me to a significant aspect of the project as a whole. A substantial part of the money granted to us for the project will be devoted, as time goes on, to the repair and, where necessary, replacement of the heavy plant and equipment. The intention is that, at the end of the day, we shall not only have used the plant on the construction of the road but will have a completely refurbished kit of plant and machinery that can go on to be used, effectively, on further projects.

/In other words

In other words we shall not just use up and discard the machines as we go along. They will be re-built and replaced as they wear out. To this end a Bill will be placed before you at this meeting to enable the necessary accounting authority to be set up.

A physical start on the actual road will now have to await the better weather and the arrival of the new substantive Director of Public Works, Mr Alan Mason, who should be here in the next week or so. Fortunately he is a highly qualified Civil and Structural Engineer of great experience, and we shall be demanding a great deal of him. Apart from the basic design of the road, he will soon be engaged in supervising the site works and infrastructure for the new School Hostel as well as tackling the innumerable other tasks that fall to the Public Works Department.

It will be a formidable task, but I am confident that the Department will give him strong support. We have been fortunate in having Mr Ted Pike with us for three months earlier this year. I should like to pay tribute not just to the prodigious amount of work that he accomplished in his short stay, but to his having engendered a new confidence in the Department.

Mr Pike succeeded in demonstrating what good professional management can achieve, and his successor will be able to count on having the support of three Superintendents. Let no-one think that this is extravagant. If the Public Works Department is to accomplish the tasks that we are going to demand of it, then the work must have skilled and experienced supervision.

Happily the Superintendent in charge of road construction will be Mr Basil Morrison, who is at present receiving specialist instruction whilst on attachment to the Forestry Commission. We are indebted to the Commission and to Mr Vic Jameson for having made all these arrangements. Another member of PWD, Mr Rudy Clarke, is also receiving specialist training whilst he is on leave in Britain.

I have made particular mention of this because it is now a basic element of Government policy that every opportunity must be given to members of the public service - at all levels and in every department - to receive training to enable them both to enhance their existing capabilities and eventually to reduce the need to recruit officers overseas.

Proposals will be coming before you for expanding the Nurses' Training Scheme and for introducing in-service secretarial and clerical training in the Public Service for school-leavers. Meanwhile, every effort will be made to encourage training overseas; but not just in academic institutions but by means of individually arranged working attachments.

/Meanwhile

Meanwhile it is most encouraging to hear that Mr Vernon Steen and Mr Peter King have been doing so well on their training courses. Mr Gerard Robson will be going to Britain in September for training in the preparation of educational material for Camp teaching. The pace of training is indeed beginning to quicken and we have been encouraged by the flexible, constructive and sympathetic way in which ODM is responding to our requests for special assistance in this key area.

Whilst speaking of education in its widest sense, I should now refer to the new Stanley School Hostel project. This, too, has not moved along quite as fast as I would have wished but the contractual arrangements for its design and construction are at this present moment being finalised in London. In addition, Mr Pike and Mr Mason are now engaged there in estimating and ordering the materials that will be required for all the site and other works. Much hard work by many people has already gone into this project and we should be able to see its beginning as soon as the better weather comes. The estimated date for the completion of the Hostel is now around the Spring of 1979.

I want to return now for a moment to our other problems of inter-island communication. Government is conscious that the investment in a road link to Darwin from Stanley is of little immediate encouragement to people living on West Falkland, even though such a road may ultimately offer the possibility of establishing a ferry link for which, I am glad to say, the Ministry of Overseas Development have offered to set up a feasibility study at the appropriate time. Mindful of this, Government is all the more determined to press forward with the early introduction of a larger land-based aircraft for FIGAS, a recommendation of the Future of FIGAS Committee which I set up last year under the chairmanship of Mr Robin Pitaluga.

I have been most impressed, in going round the Islands, to see the enthusiastic response which settlement managers have made to the suggestion they should seek suitable sites for airstrips and the amount of preparatory work which has already gone into them. It may take some time for all the airstrips to be ready for use, but I am glad to say that a most encouraging start has been made.

Our ideas have centred around the acquisition of a Britten-Norman Islander aircraft, and the Administration has long since been in correspondence with the manufacturers about detailed specification and performance data. It is inevitable that a good deal of this investigatory work must go on before a firm order can be placed. And here I must mention an important matter which I feel must govern our decision. The cost of the acquisition of such a new aircraft, and of the ancilliary equipment and hangar that must go with it, will be high. It is just possible that we could find the money from our own resources, but that

/would leave our reserves

would leave our reserves, as I am sure the Honourable Financial Secretary would emphatically agree, at an uncomfortably low level. I therefore have felt it essential that we should seek to obtain aid support for the venture, and urgent discussions are now in train with the Ministry of Overseas Development to seek their assistance. I am not unhopeful of the outcome - we have considerable Ministerial support, not least from Mr Ted Rowlands - but we may have a tough little battle on our hands to convince the Ministry of the economic viability of the project, apart from its social and welfare considerations.

The one other question of communications - in its widest sense - that I should mention is that of the R/T. I am only too well aware, from personal experience, of the difficulties that people in Camp are now encountering with our ageing Berrys. I am glad to say that an order has been placed for a number of new transceivers to replace the worst of the existing Berrys and they should be with us very soon. In the meantime the R/T Committee and its Technical Sub-Committee is looking urgently into the possibility of an island-wide VHF link. We have recently had from the Home Office in London some encouraging advice about the use of VHF frequencies for general communications. It should be possible to make a firm announcement about this in the near future.

So much for development projects.

It has been, as I have said, customary on these occasions to review the more important events that have taken place since Council last met, and to mention the achievements and aspirations of departments. While, as I have indicated, I do not intend to do so in detail now, there are three items that I would not want to pass unremarked.

In June 1977 ten pupils took the 'O' level English examinations and six sat the 'O' level examination in Spanish. This month the total number of 'O' level examinations taken locally will have risen to forty-seven, with eleven candidates taking from three to six subjects. Everyone will, I am confident, be most encouraged by this very vivid evidence of the Education Department's determination to provide, here in the Islands, a sound educational course that is internationally accepted, and thus to put an end to our having to send our children away from their home environment.

Honourable Members will soon be examining plans for the further improvement of our Medical Department. I should not like this opportunity to pass without paying tribute to the work that Dr Derek Cox has achieved during his service in the Colony. He worked with great dedication and considerable success, much of which was - as he himself would be the first to admit - due to the strong support

/that he received

that he received from the Matron, Miss Dorothea Wilson, who will be retiring very soon. Everyone in the Colony owes much to them and we wish them both - and Mrs Cox - every success in the future.

Now for the last item in this brief review of domestic events. As everyone knows, the work of the Grasslands Trials Unit was recently reviewed during a visit by Mr John Eadie of the Hill Farm Research Organisation; Professor Dunnet of Aberdeen University; and Mr Bob Taddell from the Ministry of Overseas Development. Although, as a result of their visit, some technical alterations and changes of emphasis will be made in the Unit's programme, the work that GTU is doing was not merely commended, but ODM has agreed to extend its commitment to the underwriting of the costs of this project, that lies at the very heart of the Colony's economy. The team's Agronomist, Mr Jim McAdam, will be leaving us tomorrow on the completion of his tour of duty. I should like to thank him for the work that he has done and to extend to him and his family our best wishes.

In reviewing the financial progress of the Colony the Honourable Financial Secretary will no doubt refer to the future wool market prospects on which our economy so heavily depends. I am glad to say these are, at the moment, not unfavourable, judging by the best advice we can get. We must however bear in mind that the costs of wool production are moving ever upwards while the price the world offers us tends to be of a static nature. We must hope to see the gap between the two kept as wide as possible; if it narrows too much our revenue will suffer. Our farm management is, I am also glad to say, at a high level of efficiency; the work of the GTU can help to add to that efficiency but it will of course be a slow process and sudden breakthroughs are not to be expected. It is all the more important, therefore, that every encouragement should be given to that major part of our community which works so hard to our overall benefit in the Camp. On then, our future depends. However, we must, at the same time, pay close attention to the problems of Stanley in the provision of housing, good services, and of course attention to the perennial problem of the Stanley roads.

I am conscious that there are other matters and people that I might have mentioned, but I want now to pass from our domestic to our external affairs, which are very much in people's minds at the moment. I notice there are a number of Questions and Motions on the Order Paper which will give Honourable Members an opportunity to express, freely and fully, their deeply held opinions on these matters, but with, I am sure, the usual restraint and care we have to exercise in our choice of words when speaking about these subjects. Since we met Mr Ted Rowlands in Rio in December, for what I think Members would agree

/was a valuable

was a valuable and frank exchange of views with him, Falklands affairs have been discussed several times and at considerable length, in both Houses of Parliament in London, with leading members of both Government and Opposition, including the Prime Minister and other Ministers, making clear statements on policy towards the major issues which concern us, which I am sure it has been reassuring for us to hear.

One thing we can be certain of is that the case of the Falkland Islanders is being kept well to the fore in the minds of both Parliament and public in Britain. We are in no danger of being forgotten, although we are so many thousands of miles away. I can assure you that the Administration and my Office play their full part in this; our telex machines are kept very busy, keeping those at the London end busy as well.

Of late however, we have been sorely troubled by a series of intrusive adventures against our sovereign interests - on land, on the sea, in the air. They have been totally objectionable, not only to us here in the Islands, but also to Her Majesty's Ministers in London. As you will have heard, the firmest expressions of the serious view taken of these incidents have been lodged on each occasion. And here perhaps I might correct an impression which some people might have about the effectiveness of such protests. For a responsible Government, such as that of the United Kingdom, to deliver a formal note of protest to another, is a very major step indeed in international and diplomatic affairs. The fact of it has very significant international implications, within the context of the manner in which peaceful countries are expected by the world community to order their affairs, one with another. As I have indicated, the United Kingdom Government does not take this sort of action lightly; the fact that they have lately done so, promptly and repeatedly, is, to my mind, a reassuring affirmation of Ministers' concern for our interests and security.

These all-too-frequent irritants which we have suffered lately do no good at all. They are no incentive to the maintenance of a willingness on the part of the people of these small Islands to endeavour to find some agreed way of living in peace, harmony and co-operation with our neighbours - an aim I think we all share, for it is essential to the well-being of everyone in this part of the world.

It was the Islanders' sensible wish to achieve some measure of that happy co-operation which encouraged them to give their agreement to the effort Mr Rowlands undertook to make in his negotiations. I think we would all still wish those negotiations to bear fruit, so that we can continue our way of life in peace and mutually

/beneficial development.

beneficial development. If you will allow me, I am sure I can say on behalf of every right-minded person here that we are sincerely appreciative of the help we are given in hospital and medical care, in the much improved external air service, in fuel and other supplies.

But any extension into a wider co-operation will only be possible on the basis of an acceptance of the principle that the wishes of the Islanders as regards their future must be fully recognised as the main concern, and that the Islanders are entitled, as are all other such national communities, to the internationally accepted right of self-determination. I am sure we were all glad to know that those sentiments were so fully endorsed, on all sides, in both Houses of Parliament, where our final safeguard lies.

Finally, and returning to our domestic affairs, during my travels about the Islands, I have been struck most forcibly not only by the typically British calm of the ordinary people in the face of all our uncertainties, but also by the remarkably democratic atmosphere which now pervades our way of life. It may find a quiet and polite expression, but ordinary folk, in their ordinary way, have a very sensible appreciation of what they want and what they lack. I have always found talking to working people in their homes a happy, enjoyable and stimulating experience indeed.

But I have also come to recognise that, working within our present, perhaps rather over-elaborate manner of constitutional Government can present difficulties to Councillors, who have to combine the responsibilities of being the representatives as well as the leaders of their community, with those of Executive Government. When I spoke at the opening of this Session, with a Council elected under the revised Constitution, I suggested that we might perhaps consider from time to time how these new arrangements were working out. I think they are not doing too badly, but perhaps some readjustment might be possible in one or two respects, and I shall be interested to hear from Honourable Members whatever views they may have on the matter.

Now we should proceed to our business. Apart from the Questions and Motions I have referred to, and the Honourable Financial Secretary's Budget statement, we also have a number of Bills to consider. As they are listed on the Order Paper, I will not detail them here, and the more important of them stem in fact from the budgetary proposals. We shall, however, have a heavy workload to get through and if Honourable Members are agreeable I suggest we now go into recess to sit again at a quarter past two o'clock this afternoon.

On the direction of the President Council then adjourned and re-assembled at 2.18 p.m. on Tuesday 20th June 1978.

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT ON HIS ADDRESS TO
COUNCIL

The Hon A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to propose a Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency for your Address this morning, I am frankly worried. My first concern is that because I seem to be the longest surviving member of Council, both with regard to actual age and also with regard to service, I've got to get up first - or it is usual that I should get up first. One therefore cannot learn anything from previous speakers!

Also I am worried about our position vis-a-vis Argentina. Your Excellency explained, and I entirely accept the explanation, that a formal protest that a peace-loving country such as Britain recently made to Argentina about Southern Thule and the overflying of our air space is a major diplomatic move. However Argentina apparently does not recognise this fact, since they have rejected this formal protest, or these formal protests, as we heard on the BBC at 12.15 this morning. Of what use are formal protests from peace-loving nations if the other side pays no attention? It is a bit like the peaceful citizen being accosted by an armed bandit: in spite of strong protests the bandit takes his money anyway.

Your Excellency mentioned development and it is very reassuring to hear that Falkland Islanders will be playing such leading roles in the building of our Colony road system and the new school hostel and other projects. I would like to refer again to the Colony road system; in my view the Stanley-Goose Green section is merely the first part, between the two largest population centres, of a general Colony road system. And in that context I welcome the information that ODM are prepared to sponsor a feasibility study on the East-West ferry which such a Colony road system would require to be of any use. I am convinced that without a road system no development is possible; with it development is not necessarily inevitable, but without it real development internally will never happen. There are of course opponents of this concept. Real internal development will alter the way the material benefits are distributed: significantly alter it. Properly handled far more should rub off on people here; the stranglehold held by an overseas monopoly subsidiary company will be loosened. But is it being properly organised? Have we got legislation on the books to acquire areas for development that we think necessary? The answer of course is no. Is it even in the pipeline? The answer of course is no. What, I think we are entitled to ask, is our

/Legal Adviser in the UK

Legal Adviser in the UK doing? The answer unfortunately seems to be, copying Hong Kong legislation, and such matters as the Interpretation and General Clauses Bill - and even then getting it wrong, it seems, since we seem to have to amend the thing this session. The result of no comprehensive legislation being on the books when the road is started, or even before it is started, means that owners through whose land we propose to put the road will see their properties increase tremendously in value and will be the largest beneficiaries of the scheme. At the moment we have legislation on the books which enables us only to acquire a narrow strip a few yards wide for a public purpose or a road.

I do not propose to mention the Bills we are asked to consider, I think that is better done at the time they are presented. I do detect however a continuation of the old idea of penny pinching increases in small petty fees and taxes; fees and taxes that virtually yield nothing when one is talking about expenditure of £1,700,000 as we are for 1978-79, but fees and taxes which are a hardship for pensioners and people without much money and extremely irritating and extremely costly to collect usually.

When talking of development Your Excellency mainly talked about new projects, and very worthy ones. However our main industry, sheep farming, was mentioned but in my view insufficiently. Some - repeat, some - smaller ranches and farming is essential in my view - more is essential in my view - to give people a stake in those Islands. However I think it's honestly got to be said that when one looks around the farms and small ranches that are presently being run, that the emphasis usually, not inevitably, is on extraction and not improvement. Fairly often our smallest farms, farmed by owners resident in the Falklands, are the poorest examples of how farming should be done. If we get further subdivision in some area I hope we shall see something different; I hope we shall see some farmers improving their holdings, putting something back into them.

The GTU has recently issued a paper purporting to show that an expenditure of about £20 an acre in materials will produce a significant increase in production from ewes. If one includes labour etc the figure probably will be nearer £35 an acre of ewe ground. Obviously if applied to thousands of acres of ewe ground this represents very large money. I wonder if perhaps we should seek some finance, long term soft loans or something of that nature, to enable this concept to be tested on an industrial scale. Obviously safeguards will have to be made to ensure the Colony gains some benefit from this sort of thing but I feel that to get off the ground on an industrial scale some sort of subsidy or incentive of that nature is going to have to be given. This of course would not be the case if Government had an experimental farm of sufficient scope and size.

Recently a Falkland Islands Committee sponsored commercial organisation has once again been interfering in our affairs by actively lobbying ODM in a blatant attempt to interfere with our intention to purchase an Islander aircraft. The gentleman responsible for this, who is shortly to visit the Colony, will doubtless try to persuade individuals and industry to support this commercially sponsored organisation. The organisation is an off-shoot of the Falkland Islands Committee, but it is a long way different to that Committee and there is no resemblance to that worthwhile organisation which was set up by such patriots as the late Mr A G Barton. I think we must make it quite clear to this individual when he visits us and to other members of the organisation, that we want government here, not government by commercial hacks in London.

Your Excellency mentioned education and the advances we are making in the standards. I believe you said that forty-seven persons took 'O' level exams for various subjects - I may be wrong in that statement, perhaps you said forty-seven people passed exams; I think it was the number that took exams. The important thing of course is how many people do pass the exams. Virtually anyone can take these things, but it's the passing of them, and I hope there is a high level of passes. I think we owe a great deal to our present energetic Superintendent of Education; I also think that our present Chairman of the Education Committee has really livened that organisation up, and it should have good results.

With regard to agriculture, as Your Excellency and Honourable Members know, we were recently advertising for an Agricultural Officer, as we think the Department will grow in importance and there should be somebody in charge who really can develop this, and we were unsuccessful. I wonder, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, whether it may be an idea to consider looking around and advertising for suitable applicants with necessary educational standards who would be sent for training to an agricultural college for a course, or an agreed degree if they had sufficient academic qualifications, so that they could come back here and eventually take over our Agricultural Department. Meanwhile it seems to me we might reasonably ask ODM if they would second somebody through the GTU unit to take charge of our Agricultural Department, and I think it would be quite reasonable for us to pay our share of the salary that we intended to pay whoever we got through the advertisement.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think I have probably talked far too much and I'm afraid I shall probably be talking far too much again. I would like to propose the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency for the Address.

/The Hon W E Bowles

The Hon W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

First of all, Sir, may I welcome you and your wife back to the Capital. Your recent tours of the Camp and especially those parts of the West Falkland you visited were no doubt appreciated by all concerned and well worthwhile both to yourselves and to campers.

It is pleasing for me to see some of our Senior School pupils present at this meeting. If I may add, the first Legislative Council meeting I attended was during my latter years at school and on that particular occasion nearly all the members walked out. I do not expect that to happen at this meeting. It is good to see the pupils here and it is good for them.

I would like to turn Council's attention now to Stanley rates, a topical subject at the moment. The time has come with inflation for me to urge that legislation be drawn up to consider extending the time limit for the payment of rates to September or thereabouts. Stanley rates are made in late May of each year and at present have to be paid by June 30th if a 5% penalty is to be avoided. This time limit is too short, and an extension of the limit is surely not much to ask. Regarding rates remission on account of poverty, I would urge consideration of a Bill to remove the word "poverty" and replace it with a more suitable word or phrase to suit this community. I think "reduced circumstances" would seem adequate.

Your Address this morning hinged heavily on development which is important to us all. This meeting has a long way to go I would like now to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon V H Goss MBE JP

In rising to support the Motion of Thanks, Your Excellency, I would like first to say something about education. It is very encouraging to see that education is slowly coming forward. I still think it's got a long way to go; we have heard it talked of ever since I was a small boy: improve standards of education. But we saw very very little materialise and in fact in many cases it went back. It is encouraging to see that this now is going forward. When we met here last in this House we talked of the hostel and I think we all thought that the foundations had been laid and the hostel perhaps on the way to being built, but it is still not even in sight as far as I can see. It is a long way off but we hope it will still come. The present Superintendent of Education I think is doing a good job; he is certainly on the right track and let us hope that he will get somewhere in this very urgent and needed move.

/Regarding the all-weather

Regarding the all-weather road, we keep saying, to Darwin; I think that is ridiculous. It should go right through to the Sound. It is not just one community we should consider, we must consider the lot; the West Falklands too. The ferry across the Sound will be a long way off yet but we could make do with what we've got. Brenton Loch is still the obvious place for me for the termination, not Darwin. Let Darwin be connected by a branch road the same as all the other farms are going to be, let the farms do it themselves if they want to; but not just go there and stop. Go up to the head of the Boca and when it comes round to festivals, people wanting to get to town, all those instances we had when there were no aircraft, the 'Monsunen' is quite capable of that: it could probably bring ten Landrovers across at a time; she has a sea truck; as there is no jetty the 'Forrest' is out unless she goes to San Carlos.

We've all talked about development and we could carry on talking a lot more. There will be no development in this Colony until the political situation is solved. Solve that and we will get somewhere. Until then we won't.

Your Excellency, I support the Motion of Thanks.

The Honourable S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to support this Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency's Address I would first like to comment on Your Excellency's remarks regarding the necessity for limiting any extension of the links we presently have with our neighbour. Now and again someone says that if we do not co-operate with that country we are burying our head in the sand. On the contrary, I have felt increasingly that we are being wilfully blind if we think for a moment that it is even remotely possible for us to have a purely commercial relationship with a country which has a population of millions, a military dictatorship, and which has for many years claimed sovereignty over our country. I feel it must be the policy of Government not to permit any further exploitation of these links which we already have with our neighbour. We have made it abundantly clear that we do not wish to be any more involved with Argentina than is absolutely necessary. Government must reflect on those wishes in our day-to-day dealings with that country.

We will have ample opportunity later in this meeting to air our views on the recent activities of Argentina on and around our territory so I will not dwell on these here except to say that these totally illegal and aggressive acts do not demonstrate the lasting mutually acceptable solution to any problem. I was interested to hear your comments on the protests made by Her Majesty's Government about these all too frequent provocations. Lacking as we certainly are in intimate knowledge of the workings of international diplomacy in common with many people, I

/wonder about the effectiveness

wonder about the effectiveness of such protests. It certainly does not seem that the Argentine view such protests in the same light as Your Excellency. I cannot entirely agree that recent statements in another place have indicated a clear policy. I have frequently felt that often they are open to many interpretations.

I feel too that one of the most encouraging signs of progress on our domestic scene has been the increased opportunities for our people to go overseas for further training and to my mind the very obvious efforts of our Education Department to provide our young people with the knowledge and ability to enable them to best benefit from these opportunities.

If we are to expect our PWD to cope with projects that the generous help of ODM make possible, we must provide them with the necessary resources. In my opinion, for too long we have simply not given them the tools to do the job. Once the PWD is re-organised I hope that as soon as possible something will be done about the Stanley roads. I appreciate there is much to do, but Stanley is our capital, it is the first place that people visiting the Falklands see, it is also a home for some one thousand people who cannot be expected to have a great sense of civic pride when often they cannot leave their property without first donning wellingtons.

While speaking of Stanley affairs, it has been suggested to me that we should consider forming a committee to deal with some of the less important but nonetheless irritating problems we have in town. I think this is an excellent idea. Such a committee could be responsible for things like the upkeep of the Town Hall, which at present is almost sordid; keeping the greens tidy - that sort of thing. At the moment as things are it is inevitable that these things are relegated to a back seat in our list of priorities. This need not happen. I am not thinking of another Town Council; rather a properly constituted committee possibly consisting of Stanley Councillors and perhaps three other people, with an annual allocation from general revenue.

We have recently benefited greatly from the sale of postage stamps. I think we must take care that we do not kill this provider of golden eggs. We must not adopt a sales policy that ultimately results in there being no market for our stamps. Equally we should not be guided solely by the self-interest of a small group of people. Personally I contribute very little to this sort of revenue - I average about three stamps a week and don't worry unduly if they are not a gutter pair!

/Your Excellency mentioned

Your Excellency mentioned wool prices and the increased cost of wool production. Although I know very little about marketing wool, this always seems to be the cry of one section of our community -yet they don't look noticeably slimmer!

Your Excellency quite rightly commended Dr Cox and the Medical Department on their efforts. We are now more than ever aware of the need to maintain vigilance regarding the presence of hydatid disease. I was therefore appalled to learn recently that one farm had not been complying with essential regulations regarding this matter. I hope that this situation will not continue.

I would like, lastly, to depart a little from tradition and say something complimentary about our Administration. Several people have commented to me on the new sense of purpose and desire to help which they felt has become evident in the Secretariat in recent months. I find this most heartening. It has never been so important that we have confidence in our Administration; it is equally necessary that the public are kept fully informed, and in this respect, the regular Government bulletins are excellent. If we are to continue to progress we must have the support of the entire community and if people are not kept fully informed we will certainly not get it.

I would like to support the Motion.

The Hon D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In speaking to this Motion of Thanks I try to look back over the last seven or eight months to the last Legco meeting. I try to gauge how we are progressing with our efforts to develop. To people in Town and Camp it probably seems that nothing much has been achieved. There is more positive talk of a road but no road started; there is talk of a school hostel but where is it? There is talk of an Islander aircraft but where is it? It all seems to be moving painfully slowly. From my position as a Councillor working with the Administration I can say that great efforts are being made to get things done; not only here but with Her Majesty's Government, especially Ted Rowlands. Choking paper work is not just a Falkland Islands disease; it is a world-wide sickness and we have to live with it. We are moving forward; tremendous efforts are being made and results will come despite the red tape.

/I think we all realise

I think we all realise that we will have to develop to survive. What worries me is that as soon as a line of development is adopted, everyone rushes in to tell you that it is no good and that this, that and the other should have been done instead. If we waited for people to agree on the right way to develop we'd wait for ever. It worries me because no matter what steps Government take to provide opportunities for development, only the people of these Islands can make development work. It is essential that we look for the good in the opportunities that are provided and capitalise on them. We must work together, not against each other. Far too many people continually hark back to the bad things that have happened in the past. The past is gone. We must leave it and look to the future.

The first section of our island road system will link Stanley to Darwin and go on to the Sound. It is only the first section that could be justified in terms of CDM expenditure. A lot of people are unhappy because they feel that the main beneficiaries of the first section of the road will be the FIC. Government must make sure that the opportunity is provided for development along the road so that it isn't just the FIC who benefit. Any thinking person must feel uneasy about the position of the FIC: they've been involved in several takeovers now and are becoming a smaller and smaller part of bigger and bigger concerns, all profit-motivated. Possibly the Directors of the FIC still care for the welfare of the Colony, but can the same be said of the people who give them their orders? I don't feel strongly that it would be a good idea to break up the big farms, but I do feel strongly that more of the land should be owned by the people of these Islands. The obvious place for small one-or two-family units are the smaller islands. I do take the point that the Councillor from East Falkland made. I think it is quite correct; a lot of the small islands aren't being run as they should be run. But I think these are the places where small units have the best chances of making a go of it. Undoubtedly the FIC will benefit greatly from the first section of the islands' road. In return it would be a magnificent gesture on the part of the FIC and a true indication of their interest in the welfare of these Islands if they rented or sold their islands to private individuals.

I now would like to turn to a theme I first thought of at the last Legco meeting. I have often wondered why the standard of school work falls off so badly when the children reach their teens. I could never put my finger on the answer. But it is obvious; it is there in the Bell report: the children lose interest because they're not being taught the right things. With the exception of children who choose to go on to try to get GCEs, the older children must be taught those things that are relevant to their life

/in these Islands.

in these Islands. We are now trying to change the system so that it does cater for their real needs. Part of that change is to show the children that they belong to a community and have a worthwhile part to play in that community. I am still pushing to have the idea accepted that the children can help the older section of the community. I know they can. It is a matter of having the right guidance. One of the excuses I am given is that the parents will object. Why? Can't we all see that at present the children are bored because they haven't enough to occupy their minds? They would still be learning their three R's but there is more to education than that. They have to learn to fit into our community as useful members. We have to build a community spirit in this Colony. If the present generation is content only to find fault in everything, then our only hope lies in the next generation. They must learn to accept responsibility.

There is a great tendency in these Islands to think that Government is a fairy godmother: Government must do this, leave it to Government, it's Government's responsibility. I am afraid Government is too short of money to fill all requirements. We should be helping ourselves and each other. On the subject of old people and helping each other, a lot of the old people in town are ex-campers; I feel that Camp should be doing more to help: mutton, beef, butter and cream is what the old people miss. Don't tell me that Camp can't spare it and pay for its freight. It could soon be arranged for someone in town to collect and share out. It is a far more useful cause than the sweepstake. And there's plenty of money for sweepstakes. I would like people to think about that in Camp and if they were willing to help let me know and I will try to organise things in Stanley.

The sovereignty issue is always hanging over our heads. If at all possible it must be solved by peaceful means. Obviously we want friendly relations with Argentina and I believe that HMG is right to pursue that policy. I have strong reservations - very strong reservations - as to how often we can play down the insults that Argentina is dishing out and yet still have talks that mean anything. Provocations such as these must eventually lead to confrontation; we can only hope that someone over on the coast will realise that confrontation is not in the best interests of either side. If the protests by Her Majesty's Government to Argentina were a major diplomatic move, then the rejection of those protests by Argentina must be viewed in the same light.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I beg to support the Motion of Thanks.

/The Hon the Financial Secretary

The Hon The Financial Secretary

Your Excellency,

This is purely for the Elected Members to put forward their views and only in cases where the record needs to be put straight do the Officials rise.

On this occasion I find that I have very little to put forward. I think the only point which was raised in connection with the finances of the Colony was that the Elected Member for Stanley has put forward a request that Government should consider introducing legislation for lengthening the period that the people of Stanley are given to pay their rates. I can see no objection whatsoever to this and I can assure him that Government will now look at his request and hope that legislation will come forward before the next year which we require to collect Stanley rates.

I should like to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon The Chief Secretary

Sir, in rising to associate myself with this Motion I find that I particularly want to thank you for a stimulating speech, because it stimulates so many interesting ideas which the Administration can now consider and, unlike the Honourable Member who proposed the Motion, I don't have the difficulty of not knowing what's been said, but rather the difficulty of trying to pick up all the very many points which are of interest; and I don't think that I should attempt to do all of these things. But it is perhaps worthwhile placing on the record just one or two points which may need clarification.

If I may trespass slightly on the preserve of the Hon. the Financial Secretary, my colleague, in terms of looking at the fiscal arrangements of the Colony, which have been criticised, that we hope soon to have a Fiscal Adviser join us on a long-term advisory contract funded by the Ministry of Overseas Development, and we shall look forward to discussing before long some of his proposals in a positive form in this Chamber.

We have heard too at the last meeting some criticism from the Honourable Member who would normally be sitting opposite me about the way in which our wool is marketed, and one of the Honourable Members touched on this in the course of his speech this afternoon. I have recently heard from the Commonwealth Secretariat that they have agreed to provide a specialist to look at the wool marketing arrangements of this Colony, to assure us that we are doing things in the best possible way and to the advantage of the Colony and of the industry. It is not an inquisition, it is an attempt to assure ourselves that the foundation of our prosperity is being conducted in a correct commercial manner.

/Another point

Another point which I think I ought to mention is the question of what Government might do to improve the assistance that the agricultural industry gets. It is very disappointing to us that our search for an Agricultural Officer has proved abortive, because it is not easy in the Administration to consider what is after all our major industry without having anybody - and I don't mean to disparage the officer who very excellently combines the head of that department's work with all the other duties he has to do - it is not very reassuring to have nobody with any special qualifications and Government is looking ahead and we are hoping that a Technical Co-operation award will be made to go and study at the North of Scotland College of Agriculture so that in whatever capacity he may return here to lend his knowledge to this important sector. We are not just concerned at the immediate future; we are looking as far as possible to the far distant future as well.

This is an opportunity for the Administration to tidy up a few points. It is also an opportunity I think to dispel a popular misconception that prevails in most of the world, certainly in these Islands and, I suspect, even around this table where I am standing now, that public servants get some sort of pleasure about shuffling paper. Now it is our profession and duty to shuffle it but if we can see results at the end, then we as taxpayers and citizens share the satisfaction of the rest of the community, and the thought that at last some major projects are getting under way is as encouraging to officials as it is to Honourable Councillors and to members of the public.

Having said that, Sir, I will say no more and very heartily support the Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you, Honourable Members. Could I just explain that when the Honourable Tim Miller returns tomorrow I shall offer him the opportunity to speak to the Address which he hasn't yet heard - by then he'll have got the jist of it - and to put forward his Questions and Motions, so we may need to break into the business we are at at the time for Councillor Miller to speak.

I would like also at this point to offer congratulations and thanks, before we go on to the Orders of the Day, to Councillor Bill Goss for the award in the Birthday Honours of the MBE and also, if I might say so at this time, as I haven't had an opportunity otherwise, to congratulate Mrs Velma Malcolm on the award of the British Empire Medal. I am sure Honourable Members too were delighted at the recognition of the services of these worthy people. Thank you very much.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE HON. THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since the 21st November, 1977.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

On behalf of the Education Committee I would like permission to read a statement on Camp education. This is in place of the paper which should have been laid on the Table but which has not yet been prepared.

I would like to explain that this statement has been produced to try and indicate what is happening with Camp education now and ideas and plans that are being discussed for the future.

I would like to start with recruitment. This is of immediate interest to everyone in Camp and we have some quite good news on this. One Camp teacher is due to arrive this Saturday, and a second one should leave the UK on the 27th and arrive here on the 1st of July. Three further candidates have been accepted and Camp education should be up to its full establishment by August. The achievement of a full establishment will enable the Education Department to arrange beats to follow a more regular and less erratic routine. Discussions with the Director of Civil Aviation have helped to plan beats which could be more effectively maintained. Several beats, on the advice of farm managers, will involve a good deal of overland travel and it is hoped that, with the co-operation of farms, it will be possible to maintain these more effectively even when flying is difficult.

The Education Committee has discussed several moves to upgrade the quality of education in the Camp. An increased portion of recurrent funds for materials and equipment is to go to children in Camp to help this process.

The Education Department hopes to increase the in-service training given to Camp teachers in order to ensure that the most effective use is made of all new aids.

The Education Committee recommended that Government should encourage the development of settlement schools by introducing a more relevant scale of subsidies for farm-employed teachers and adopting a common scheme for granting subsidies for farm school buildings. Government will also be asked to consider schemes to permit children to travel into settlements for schooling.

Through an ODM-supported link with the Faculty of Education at Brighton it is hoped that specialist staff will visit us and help to plan and produce aids geared to the particular needs of Camp children.

Under the cassette teaching programme, more than half of the basic tapes have now been completed. The current programme should be fully completed by October. This will enable the cassette organiser to make more visits to Camp.

To support these developments the Education Department plans to move two Falkland Islanders into new and significant posts. Mr Gerard Robson will leave in September on a British Council-organised course on the planning and production of educational materials. Miss Coleen Carey, who is currently completing a British Council-sponsored degree course in the UK, should return in September to take up a post which will involve the selection and supply of school materials and library books to children in Camp.

All these moves to strengthen settlement schools and improve the quality of materials used by children in Camp homes should help to reduce our dependence on the irregular visits of travelling teachers. The Camp teachers should work increasingly with basic aids to support an organised syllabus.

At the adult level, a new British Council scheme will provide several thousand pounds during the next three years for the purchase of resource books for use in settlements and Camp homes. These are not intended to be the heavy tomes so popular with 'winter quiz' organisers, but more handy reference books for the home handyman, housewife, horticulturalist and hobbyist, and the Education Department would in fact welcome suggestions from Camp for suitable titles for books.

Preparatory to the introduction of some of these innovations the Superintendent of Education plans to visit a number of settlements and islands during the next few months, and the cassette teacher hopes to visit all settlement schools on completion of his production programme.

The Education Committee later hopes to see the appointment of a Camp Education organiser on a par with our current head teacher posts, who would oversee these plans for development of Camp education and integrate the schemes of work and materials used in all our schools.

On the establishment of the Stanley hostel and the addition of facilities for the development of secondary education, it is hoped that the parents of all the children in Camp will wish them to have the opportunity to benefit from the workshop facilities and specialist teaching offered. With the eventual extension of the hostel facilities and appropriate communications, it might ultimately be possible to consider the admission of younger children from isolated homes, perhaps initially on a weekly boarder basis.

However our immediate objectives must be to bring Camp teaching staff up to full scale, to improve the quality of learning material and to enable teachers and parents to take full advantage of any outside assistance that is offered.

Thank you, Your Excellency.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

No 1 of 1978 by the Hon D S Evans

At this time, when it is important to attract more people to these Islands, what has Government done to introduce a proper immigration policy?

Chief Secretary

Sir, whilst Government would generally welcome suitable immigrants, particularly from Britain, it has regretfully not yet proved possible to offer suitable inducement to newcomers. Honourable Members are of course aware that funds are available to assist Islanders who may wish to return.

Mr D S Evans

What is the present procedure if someone from overseas applies for a job?

Chief Secretary

If there is an application for a job it is submitted by the employers to the Immigration Officer, with full details of the man, his family, the type of contract he is being offered and the terms of his contract, for consideration by the Immigration Advisory Committee who then advise the Governor in Council what decision should be taken about the issue of an entry and work permit.

Mr D S Evans

May I ask the Honourable Member another supplementary question - could you please tell me who are the members of the Immigration Advisory Committee?

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

I should do my best to answer that, Sir. It is chaired by Lt Col The Hon R V Goss; other members include Mr F M Milne, one other member of the General Employees' Union, one other member representing the Sheepowners' Association and of course the Immigration Officer is also in attendance.

Mr S B Wallace

How have Falkland Islanders in England been made aware that there are funds for passages to the Falklands?

Chief Secretary

I am sorry to say Sir I can't answer that question, except that where applications have been made since I arrived here, the position has been explained to those who have asked about it.

Mr A B Monk

You mentioned that preference was given to British citizens but since Britain is part of the EEC do we have in fact to consider them in the same way?

Chief Secretary

I think the Honourable Member has misunderstood what I said: no preference is given to British people; I said Government would welcome immigrants particularly from Britain.

Mr S B Wallace

What is the policy regarding the issue of work permits to people arriving?

Chief Secretary

Each case is taken on its merit - the position is considered sympathetically by the Committee and advice is then taken. It is impossible to generalise on a subject which must depend on the integral and basic merit of each particular case.

Mr D S Evans

Has an attempt been made to keep a register of available jobs? This would be especially useful for people who are thinking of entering these Islands.

Chief Secretary

I will be very happy Sir and look forward to Honourable Members proposing a new post to get under way the work involved!

/Mr A B Monk

Mr A B Monk

What is the situation with regard to EEC citizens? Do they get preference over other non-British citizens or not?

Chief Secretary

The question is a hypothetical one because it hasn't arisen so far as I am aware since I've been dealing with it, and no doubt the position will be considered again on its merits if it should arise.

Mr A B Monk

I suggest the Honourable Member is dodging the question. There must be a policy; what is it?

Chief Secretary

Certainly the Honourable Member is dodging the question. Sir, I would take the point that the Honourable Member is making and will consider with my colleagues in Government what that policy should be.

Mr A B Monk

Do I take it that there is no policy then?

Chief Secretary

Certainly Sir, there is a very distinct policy about the encouragement of immigrants to these Islands.

Mr A B Monk

I think Sir the question referred to EEC citizens. What is the policy with regard to them? Is it different from other non-British citizens or not?

The President

I think if I might interject this is becoming something of a debate. I think the Honourable the Chief Secretary has indicated that he would consult on this matter.

Chief Secretary

I think the Honourable Member is making a very important point but one on which I need consult my colleagues in Government.

No 2 of 1978 by the Hon D S Evans

Two fishing surveys have been carried out by a Japanese company around these Islands during the last three years; what were the results of these surveys?

Chief Secretary

Sir, these two surveys were commissioned by private interests. Whilst a copy of one was kindly made available to Government and a brief summary of the other, I am doubtful about the propriety of my revealing more than that their findings seem to Government generally inconclusive, but as in-shore fishing might prove of some significant development to the Colony, perhaps I might be allowed to take this opportunity briefly to explain what plans Government has for investigating these resources.

At present no-one has an accurate idea of exactly what fish may be lurking in our inshore waters - that is to say within approximately fifty miles of our coastline. Accordingly Dr Dennis Hall, Principal Fisheries Adviser of the Ministry of Overseas Development, is planning to visit Stanley in September or October of this year to assess the methods required and the manpower and equipment available locally for carrying out an inshore fishing survey. Such a reconnaissance visit would apparently be an essential preliminary before the Ministry could contemplate investing the considerable funds needed for any full-scale programme.

Meanwhile Government has agreed that the Tropical Products Institute, a misnamed but important part of the Ministry, should investigate as a matter of urgency the market potential for salmon from the Falklands, taking into account the problems of transportation, and to assess the scale of the likely markets and present prices and future price trends. If the results of this preliminary investigation are favourable, a salmon ranching expert would also visit the Colony at about the same time as Dr Hall. Then if so recommended a private project for breeding and catching salmon would be set up and carried out for a minimum period of three years.

Mr S B Wallace

Who were the private interests involved in the original surveys?

Chief Secretary

I understand that this was the Taiyo Fishing Company.

No 3 of 1978 by the Hon D S Evans

"What assistance is Government intending to give to the smaller islands to help them prepare the new grass airstrips?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, the FIGAS Advisory Committee has stressed that the responsibility for the preparation, maintenance and marking of farm strips should be that of the farms themselves although the Aviation Department will provide advice in all matters concerning the strips. Government may eventually also be in a position to help in preparation of the strips by providing some of the plant, though transportation problems could prove a severe constraint on this.

Mr D S Evans

Have Government considered the possibility of cash grants or interest-free loans?

Chief Secretary

Not so far Sir but I cannot anticipate what Government's reaction might be to any requests that might be put forward.

Questions No 4, 5 and 6 of 1978 were submitted by the Hon T J D Miller. The Clerk explained that, as The President had indicated, these would be taken when Mr Miller was present.

No 7 of 1978 by the Hon J E Bowles

"At what precise date does the Administration propose the opening of Stanley airport, what steps are envisaged for the ceremony and at what date will the temporary airstrip be removed?"

Chief Secretary

With permission, I shall take this Question with No 10 in the name of the Honourable Member for West Stanley and No 15 in the name of the Honourable Member for East Falkland.

Neither date nor plans for the ceremony of opening the airport have yet been finalised. In answer to the second part of the Honourable Member's question, I have to say that no definite date has been fixed for the removal of the temporary airstrip, which is likely to remain for some time yet.

/Mr J E Bowles

Mr W E Bowles

Does the Chief Secretary envisage that there will be a formal opening of Stanley airport?

Chief Secretary

That I very much hope, since we have planned a rather fine issue of stamps to celebrate the occasion.

Mr S B Wallace

Did the Administration not give an undertaking that the temporary airstrip would be removed this Spring?

Chief Secretary

I am not aware that the Administration gave any such undertaking but I stand to be corrected.

Mr J H Goss

There wasn't an assurance given that it would be removed, but it was anticipated that it would be removed in September when the question was raised regarding re-grassing.

Chief Secretary

Sir, again, I am not aware that an undertaking was made; there is an obligation eventually for the airstrip to be removed but I myself have no knowledge of any undertakings or assurances having been made or given.

No 8 of 1978 by the Hon W E Bowles

"Sir, will the Chief Secretary indicate whether Government is fully satisfied with the standard of safety equipment currently carried on all local coastal vessels?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, as there are no laws requiring small boats to carry safety equipment, Government has no real means of satisfying itself about standards. The Harbour Master does of course try to maintain a close liaison with boat owners in an informal effort to ensure that adequate safety equipment is carried.

Mr A B Monk

I think the Honourable Secretary referred to small coastal vessels. The question refers to local coastal vessels.

Chief Secretary

That is an important distinction and I am grateful to the Honourable Member for drawing my attention to it. The major vessels plying for hire here are subject to Merchant Shipping Acts and there are very strict rules governing the safety equipment they should carry. My understanding in drafting this reply to refer to the small vessels was in my belief that the Hon. Member proposing the question wanted to know about the types of vessels not governed by the Merchant Shipping Acts.

No 9 of 1978 by the Hon W E Bowles

"In view of the growing number of proposed new posts in Government for the Civil Service, including those of a temporary nature, will the Chief Secretary give details of the estimated overall cost which will be financed by the Falkland Islands taxpayer?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Budget proposals which will shortly be laid before Honourable Members for consideration, include 18 possible new posts, the estimated cost of which would be £35,000. The proposed new posts are as follows, and I will take them by Department:-

Within the Agricultural Department,
One Agricultural Officer;

In the Customs & Harbour Department,
An Engineer for m.v. 'Forrest', and this would be a transfer from unestablished to Permanent and Pensionable staff;

In the Education Department,
One school teacher,
Two camp teachers,
One handyman for the Stanley schools;

In the Medical Department,
Two junior nursing posts,
One district nurse,
One social worker,
One handyman for the hospital;

Within the Secretariat,
A Development Officer,
A secretary for the Development Officer,
A Clerical Training Supervisor, and
up to 4 trainee clerk-secretaries who
would be available for all Departments of Government.

No 10 of 1978 by the Hon S B Wallace

"When is Stanley Airport to be officially opened?"

This question was answered in conjunction with No 7.

No 11 of 1978 by the Hon S B Wallace

"On what projects do the Administration plan to utilise the money promised by the Ministry of Overseas Development for expenditure on our internal communications?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Ministry of Overseas Development have granted £788,500 over a period of three years towards the total estimated cost of £908,500 for the construction of the Stanley-Darwin link of the Islands' road development programme. This grant, as you explained this morning, Sir, will be matched by Government expenditure of up to £120,000 over the same period.

Additionally the Ministry have granted an initial sum of £80,000 towards the cost of rehabilitating equipment acquired by Government from Johnston Construction Limited. This sum includes cost of the services of Warrant Officer Buckett and Staff Sergeant Tangui, whose arrival in Stanley has been so welcome, the cost of materials for converting the new heavy engineering workshop and store and purchase of the new grader that arrived last weekend on the 'Annette Danielsen'. Apart from internal communications the Ministry have also agreed to give an as yet unspecified amount for the construction of the new school hostel. Together the combined amount should be well in the region of one and a quarter million pounds.

No 12 of 1978 by the Hon S B Wallace

"Have Government considered linking Old Age Pensions to the Retail Price Index?"

Financial Secretary

Proposals contained in the recent report by the Government Actuary include a form of index linkage. Implementation of the proposals is now in progress. The question of including provision in the Old Age Pensions Ordinance for a regular review of pensions will be given early consideration.

No 13 of 1978 by the Hon W E Goss MBE JP

"In the event of a holiday falling on a Friday will the Administration consider making provision for OAP payments to be made on the Thursday prior to the Holiday? I understand that some pensioners suffered hardships last Christmas."

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Sir, I am pleased to be able to assure the Honourable Member that there will be no difficulty about implementing his helpful suggestion. Indeed, pensions are already normally paid on Thursdays whenever a public holiday falls on a Friday.

Mr W H Goss

I thank the Honourable Member. They weren't, not last Christmas.

Chief Secretary

Actually, Sir, we regret any person who may have suffered because of the deficiency.

No 14 of 1978 by the Hon W H Goss MBE JP

"I understand that Upland geese are considered a potential danger to aircraft at Stanley airport and that controlled shooting is carried out. Will the Administration consider permitting the public to take geese from the Peninsula by means other than the use of firearms or permit organised shooting?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Cape Pembroke Peninsula has been declared a Sanctuary under the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance and to allow the indiscriminate trapping or shooting of Upland geese there would not be in the public interest and might constitute a possible hazard to the safety of those many people who use it for recreation.

No 15 of 1978 by the Hon A B Monk JP

"When will the temporary Argentine airstrip be removed?"

This question was answered in conjunction with No 7.

No 16 of 1978 by the Hon A B Monk JP

"Does the British Government now accept the concept of dual nationality, that is to say if British citizens accept the citizenship of a foreign country and its passport can they retain their British citizenship and British passport?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, the British Government have accepted the concept of dual citizenship ever since the 1st January 1949, when the British Nationality Act 1948 took effect.

/Under existing legislation

Under existing legislation a person who is a British subject, citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies, retains this status and the eligibility to hold a British passport if he or she acquires the citizenship of another country.

No 17 of 1978 by the Hon A B Monk JP

"Does the Argentine Government take the view that our refusal to allow the sale of Douglas Station or any other major area of land to a foreigner is affecting the outcome of the UK-Argentine discussions on our future?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, this Government cannot answer for the Argentine Government on this or any other subject.

Mr A B Monk

Can the Honourable Member tell me if they ever advanced this as an objection?

Chief Secretary

Not to my knowledge.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Appendix I.

M O T I O N S

Motion by the Honourable the Financial Secretary:

"That it be resolved that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period 20th July 1977 to 24th May 1978 be adopted."

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, since the last meeting of this Council the Standing Finance Committee have met on five occasions and approved £833,597 in additional provisions. The bulk of these relate to the transfer of funds largely for development purposes from the Ordinary Reserves of the Colony to the Colony's Development Fund and for expenditure on overseas aid for the rehabilitation and storage of the Public Works Department equipment, which came to us under the Airport contract. The Report does not contain any proposals put to the Committee which were not approved and I therefore beg to move that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee be adopted without debate.

The Motion was seconded by the Honourable the Chief Secretary and carried without debate.

/Motion by the Hon

Motion by the Honourable A B Monk JP:

"That this Council views the shortage of teachers in Camp with great concern and instructs the Administration to take energetic steps to remedy the situation and report back to Council at the earliest opportunity."

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in view of the fact that the Honourable Member for West Falklands, Chairman of the Education Committee, has given us a very considerably detailed statement about this very matter, I wish to withdraw the Motion.

Motion by the Honourable A B Monk JP:

"That all dogs imported into the Colony shall be quarantined for 180 days. The period of 180 days may be reduced by the Governor in Council to not less than 90 days if the importer can produce proof that neither the dogs nor the carriers have had any contact with any rabies-infested area within 180 days previous to landing the dogs in the Colony."

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I really think it is very important that dogs imported into the Colony, whether from Britain or anywhere else, by ship or by air, which could touch any rabies-infested country, should under no circumstances have the quarantine period reduced. I know people argue that if the dogs are in cages on board a ship that touches Argentina or anywhere else, that there is no possibility of infection by rabies; but I disagree strongly with that hypothesis since any person who has travelled on ships, or especially any person who has been to sea, knows how easily rats find it to walk up a gangway - they can do it a lot easier than some of the crew returning late at night, I can assure you! And I am sure Honourable Members, Your Excellency, will agree with me that the disease once seen in human beings rather horrifies you and it must be avoided at all costs.

Some importers of dogs also argue that by the end of six months young dogs if they are kept in quarantine are of no further use, but of course that argument is completely fallacious. I have imported dogs into the Colony three times myself and one lot were young dogs and in no case were they useless when they came out of quarantine, although they didn't do quite as long as that. The main object of bringing dogs into the Colony, in my view, is to import the blood so that you can breed from them. Generally speaking imported dogs when used in our conditions, on large numbers of sheep, have in my experience been virtually useless. It is the blood you want for future generations.

/I do strongly urge

I do strongly urge Honourable Members to seriously consider the proposal that under no circumstances should we relax our rules with regard to the importation of dogs if there is any chance that the carrier or the dogs have had any contact with a rabies-infested area within the last 180 days of landing here.

Mr S B Wallace

I wish to support this Motion. In fact I am told that our vet, Mr Whitley, is at this moment gathering information about this subject in England, so I would like to support the Motion subject to the advice which he gives us on his return.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I myself welcome the Honourable Member's Motion because as the previous speaker has already indicated, this is something which has been giving the Administration some concern. I wouldn't like to prejudge the issue by going the whole way with the Honourable Member's suggestion until there has been an opportunity thoroughly to explore what our quarantine regulations and rules should be. He may be entirely right in his suppositions but the Honourable Stuart Wallace has mentioned that Mr Whitley, our vet, is engaged in consulting the proper authorities in Britain about this. We have been in contact with the Veterinary Attache of Her Majesty's Embassy in Buenos Aires about conditions prevailing particularly in the Argentine, and I am not unhopeful that the Government will be able to lay before this Council suggestions for the emendation and improvement of present rules and regulations at present governing quarantine as a whole.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't know a lot about this. In the first place I couldn't understand why this Motion was necessary, but I did go and check in the Agricultural Department and apparently the rules as they stand state the minimum period of quarantine is 90 days; that is the minimum period and really the length of quarantine is up to the Officer-in-Charge of the Agricultural Department, and he accepts I assume advice from the Veterinary Officer, so the period although the minimum is 90 days, will be whatever the Veterinary Officer thinks necessary, so it did seem to me that we are fairly well covered anyhow. But we certainly don't want rabies here, not at any cost, so I will support the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

There seems to be, or may have been, a loophole somewhere, or the Honourable Member wouldn't have brought this forward. I think rabies is a very, very serious disease and all precautions should be taken to prevent it

/getting into the Colony.

getting into the Colony. In fact if someone wants his dog sooner this should not be considered. If there is a rule or a regulation laid down that the dog must do 180 days, or 90 days, well that's that.

The President

I gather that this Motion has general acceptance and the Chief Secretary has suggested that the Administration will invite advice to bring forward amendments to our present legislation - which I think it wants, I think the legislation is inadequate; it's ambiguous, which is the whole problem. Perhaps Honourable Members can then accept the position that the Chief Secretary will bring forward more advice in due course.

Motion by the Honourable A B Monk JP:

"That Her Majesty's Government be urged to declare that under no circumstances would the ceding of uninhabited areas of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies be considered as a means of obtaining an agreement with Argentina concerning the sovereignty of the remainder."

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the reason I would like this Motion to be adopted is that I detected - not a desire, perhaps the idea, that this might possibly be one way in which our sovereignty problems could be solved: by ceding uninhabited areas of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies; the inhabited bits might be left in peace. But I strongly oppose this concept because uninhabited areas may be unattractive bare rocks and may be hundreds of miles from us here; they at the same time might control areas of sea which ultimately would be the main areas for our development in fishing and oil and that sort of thing, and also one has to consider that there are uninhabited areas here, very close to this town, and where does one end when talking about an uninhabited area. Therefore I think it is vitally important that when talking sovereignty, when discussing sovereignty, considering sovereignty of the Falklands and its Dependencies which is the sovereignty of the whole, the uninhabited parts and the inhabited parts of the whole, and that no ceding of the uninhabited parts would be considered in order to gain an agreement with regard to the inhabited bits.

Mr S B Wallace

I wish to oppose this Motion. I don't see that there is any way in which Her Majesty's Government would make such a declaration without jeopardising the talks. I think also that we have agreed to these negotiations; it would be a serious mistake for us to say "yes, you may negotiate," and then in the next breath say "but you may not even consider such and such a move."

/This may provide

This may provide the other party with all the justification they need to turn around and say well, we tried to talk about it but they wouldn't even consider it. I think this would be an extremely dangerous image for us to project especially at this time when the opposition are doing a tremendous job tarnishing theirs. Regarding the Dependencies, it is totally inconceivable to me that the Argentine would consider a solution of this nature, but imagining that the impossible were to happen and it turned out that we could possibly rid ourselves of the anxiety we've had for years over that uninhabited remote lump of rock one thousand miles away, then I think at least we ought to consider it. As far as the Falkland Islands are concerned, we have made it absolutely clear to Her Majesty's Government that we wish every part of it, inhabited or not, to remain British. We have been told that any solution should be acceptable to us and I see no way in which a solution which sought to cede any part of our Islands would be in any way acceptable, since no matter what is considered the solution must be acceptable; I feel it would be unwise to hamper the effectiveness of Her Majesty's negotiations. I must oppose the Motion.

Mr V E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to firmly support the Motion. This is a matter of principle, not a matter of bits of rock or bits of this or bits of that. It is a matter of principle. If the British Government have a dependent territory, whether it's a bit of rock, a bit of sea or a bit of land, they must do the utmost to protect it. We may have a piece of rock out there; if it is part of the Falkland Islands Dependencies or part of the Falkland Islands themselves I think we have every right to defend it. As it is a dependent territory and therefore a responsibility of Her Majesty's Government, I cannot see even Her Majesty's Government acceding to anything of this nature.

Mr J E Goss

Your Excellency, Councillors, I rise to support this Motion. I think it would be weakness on our part to consider what at this stage appears unimportant. Extreme weakness: it's only letting the wedge come another few inches further under the door. I support the Honourable Member's Motion.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I also wish to support the Motion. These lumps of rock are not in the Falklands; I think they are the key to the Antarctic. I also think that if we start allowing the Argentinians to have little lumps of rocks there is no telling where it will end. We could eventually find ourselves ringed by Argentinian possessions. If that were to occur then our chances of survival would be nil. Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion.

The Motion was carried.

/Motion by the Hon A B Monk

Motion by the Hon A B Monk JP:

"That this Council wishes to inform Her Majesty's Government that we consider it essential that one or more elected members of Council be invited to form part of any United Kingdom delegation engaged in Ministerial or other definitive talks concerning our future."

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in making this Motion I do so because this very subject was debated in this Council last meeting and I have always been rather confused as to what the final decision was. It did seem to me that it was rather a deadlock. In my view it is vitally important that an elected member or elected members of Council should be part of any United Kingdom delegation engaged in definitive talks with the Argentine Government. Some of the views advanced against it when we talked about it before were that "oh well, if an agreement is made which we don't like, well then, the members will be blamed." Well, if members of Council elected by the people cannot take the responsibility for saying what they think when members of a delegation or anywhere else in the people's interests, then they shouldn't be elected and they shouldn't be on this Council. We have to realise that we must be prepared to take the responsibility if necessary. In my view if we do not have Councillors as members of the UK delegation, then we cannot blame the United Kingdom Government if they don't fully appreciate our points of view when talking with the Argentine. I wish to propose the Motion.

Mr W K Goss

Your Excellency, I rise to strongly oppose the Motion. Argentina does not recognise us as part of the argument; the argument is not between us and Argentina, it is between Argentina and Britain. And as for anybody to go there and expect to bring back anything more beneficial to us than we already have from the British Government is just a waste of time. The Councillor himself who goes may know just what transpires but, say, they decide to go along with something and he's in a minority, he's got to go along with it. He's part and parcel of the meeting, and yet we'll have a representative there who went along with what they agreed on, and when he comes back here it may be something that we do not agree to. No; I oppose the Motion. Thank you.

/Mr S B Wallace

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my copy of this Motion says it is essential that one or more elected members of Council form part of any United Kingdom delegation. To my mind that has got nothing to do with whether we wish to go or not, simply that we be invited. So I would simply like to support the Motion, Sir.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I feel the same as the Honourable Member for Stanley. This Motion to me reads that we ask to be invited. We have been invited; we've been told by Ted Rowlands several times that if we wish to go we can go. We have had the other discussion before, and if the earlier discussion is what we're discussing I'm quite willing to talk about it, but this appears to me just to say that we ask to be invited; we know we've been invited so I don't think this Motion is necessary, so I'll stand against it.

Chief Secretary

It is convention that Official members of Council don't talk on controversial issues and I only wish to make a point of clarification which indeed the Honourable Member for West Falkland has made, that if, as I understand it, we have already received an invitation, which Councillors themselves agreed in the joint communique issued after the Rio Talks, and which was subsequently confirmed by Lord Goronwy-Roberts in a Statement in the House of Lords on 17th January, perhaps Honourable Members might wish to consider the possibility of amending the Motion to say that it welcomes the invitation that has been offered by Her Majesty's Government. This is simply a point of clarification.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am a little bit confused exactly what the Motion is now. As it stands if we think we should be invited to go there then we make up our minds at the time considering what the talks are going to be about whether we go or we don't. I proposed a similar sort of Motion last time because I agreed with what Councillor Goss said, that the argument is not between the Falkland Islands Government at all, it's got nothing to do with it, it's between Britain and Argentina, it's for them to sort out, and if we're invited to take part then we make up our minds when the invitation arises. Thank you, Sir.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am nearly as confused as the Honourable Mr Bowles now, but certainly

/as the Motion was written

as the Motion was written it is "be invited". I still think the Motion should go through under those words because it is a reminder that we want to be invited and we may not always be dealing with this present British Government, and it's not a bad thing to periodically remind the British Government that this is our feeling, that we want to be invited; so I consider the Motion as it is printed should go forward.

In answering Mr Goss, the Honourable Member for East Stanley, who says that if you go as part of a delegation you are tarred with the brush of whatever decision they come to, is of course nonsense. If you go as part of a delegation and you find that the stance which is going to be taken in the negotiations is one with which you disagree, there is nothing whatsoever to stop you leaving the delegation then and there, and there is no point more strongly made that you disagree with what they are going to talk about than by walking out on the thing. I think we are dodging our responsibility if we don't want to attend these things and I think in fact if there is any confusion, any sign that this Council does not consider that members should attend these things, then I really think we should go to the public and ask them in an election what they think about it, because there are very strong views held in the public about this matter and I think we should have it quite clear in our minds what the public think.

The President

The Motion as it is proposed by the Honourable Councillor seems to comply with the facts as they are at the moment, that an invitation has been issued and we wish to maintain that invitation and I think the Motion on that basis is carried.

Motion by the Honourable S B Wallace:

"That this House ask the Administration to prepare and put before Council the legislation necessary for the control and operation of co-operatives."

Mr S B Wallace

In the Shackleton Report it was recommended that this Government should stimulate and encourage opportunities for local investment. A co-operative is in my view one of the most practical ways for those with perhaps less capital to invest. They can invest in an enterprise which can benefit not only themselves as investors but many other people besides. However as things are at present we have no co-operatives ordinance; there is therefore no legal framework in which the business of such an enterprise can be conducted. I understand that there is, as things are, no limit to the liability of those people who invest in them. This unlimited liability makes it an

/extremely unfavourable

extremely unfavourable proposition for any investor; I think that new concerns have enough problems getting off the ground here without an obstacle like this. People would be even more reluctant to invest in an undertaking which has no legal basis. I think it is important that we encourage and promote initiative in all sectors of our community, yet in this particular case the lack of necessary legislation is an obstacle in the path of success of, in my opinion, an extremely desirable venture. I propose the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to second the Motion. I am slightly confused by what Councillor Wallace said, because I think he said at one stage that the investor had no liability and probably he meant in fact that the investor's liability is unlimited, and I think that is the aspect of it which prohibits the setting out and investing in co-operatives, because if you set up a co-operative without this legislation and the thing goes broke, well then, all the belongings of each investor are deemed to be, as I understand it, part of the co-operative's assets, and of course that is rather a daunting prospect if the manager absconds with the cash or can't pay the bills. I strongly support the Honourable Member's Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too feel that if we are going to expand, legislation will be necessary to get these things going and I would like to support the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

In rising to speak to the Motion, Sir, I would say we've gone along quite a long time without such legislation but if it is necessary then we must have it. Regarding liability I sometimes wonder about these limited companies that we see about with limited capital. We know perfectly well that their expenditures and debts could be a lot more than that and surely the money would be recoverable from somebody, be it limited or not. I support the Motion.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I also support the Motion. I am a member of the Co-op and I don't like the idea of this unlimited liability! I don't really know much about this business at all but if forming co-ops is going to help development then I'm all for it. I would like to support the Motion.

Chief Secretary

I rise only to add my views to those that have already been raised, that this seems to be a timely and useful suggestion, to which we will look with the least possible delay.

The Motion was accepted.

/Motion by the Hon S B Wallace

Motion by the Honourable S B Wallace:

"That this House request of Her Majesty's Government that Falkland Islanders be entitled to a right of abode in the United Kingdom."

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am sure that this is not the first time by any means that this matter has been discussed by Council but until recently I did think it was the first time we had a Motion. It seems clear to me that we must make representations to Her Majesty's Government to have returned to all Falkland Islanders the right of abode in the United Kingdom. It seems probable that our failure to make known our wishes in the past may have resulted in the loss of that right in the first place. I think members are sufficiently aware of our feeling but I would like to emphasise that as an entirely British community, all of us with close ties and most having their family origin in the United Kingdom, we are unique among other British territories and colonies; for us Britain is the Mother country; for us there is no alternative. It seems natural that people if they wish to take advantage of the benefits of an industrialised society should turn to that society from which we derive our heritage, yet a small number of our people may not, even if they wish, enter the United Kingdom entirely free of any restrictions. The number of people involved at this moment is not great but it will increase as future generations of islanders come along, and for this reason I make this request now. I beg to propose the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we are in an entirely different position to people in New Zealand or Australia or any other former Colony; the fact that this is a Crown colony and with a foreign power having designs on it may mean that if we don't accept their flag we would have to get out; we have nowhere else to look but to Britain. I strongly support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think everybody supports this Motion, but I was under the impression that Falkland Islanders already have the right of abode in the United Kingdom. This was talked about at length in 1975 with David Ennals in Rio and he gave us an assurance that if we applied to the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, who was our link with the British Government, the right of abode would be granted to any Falkland Islanders wishing to take up residence in the UK. A lot of the problem has come about because Falkland Islanders have gone to the United Kingdom and applied to the Home Office for the right of abode and this is the wrong procedure;

/given the right procedure

given the right procedure, those people who want to take up abode in the United Kingdom should not have any problem. If there is it is new to me. Although I firmly support the Motion I thought in some ways the Motion was not really necessary, but I do admire Councillor Wallace for bringing it forward.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I strongly support the Motion. I would have liked to have seen it worded slightly different and to have included the right of work also, because I think that is very important. As it is presently worded it is only requesting the right for pensioners or wealthy people to live there, obviously the rest couldn't if they weren't allowed to work there. But I think the Honourable Member for Stanley is incorrect to say that Falkland Islanders have the right to live in the United Kingdom. I think what David Ennals told us in fact was that a sympathetic approach would be made to bending the rules to allow them to live in the United Kingdom, but that as the rules read they were not in fact entitled as of right.

I think that is entirely wrong, that kind of approach; they should not have to bend the rules to let Falkland Islanders live in the United Kingdom: the rules should say that they should be allowed to live in the United Kingdom as British citizens. With the reservation, as I say, that I would have preferred the words also "to work" in the United Kingdom, I strongly support the Honourable Stuart Wallace's Motion.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I also would like to support the Motion. There is an awful lot of strong feeling about this in the Islands and I think the more we can bring it up for debate and present it to Her Majesty's Government the better. I think everything's been said that needs to be said; I don't think I'll say any more, I'll just support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

I would just like to thank Honourable Members for supporting the Motion.

The Motion was carried.

Motion by the Honourable D S Evans:

"That this Council would like to express its thanks to all the Members of Parliament and ordinary people of Great Britain, whose support to us in our wish to remain British is vital at this crucial time and is greatly appreciated."

/Mr D S Evans

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I introduced this Motion because I think it is high time that we let people in Britain who are supporting our wish to remain British know how much we appreciate their efforts. I sometimes worry that the sounds of this Council at times of "mini-crises" if you like, must make them wonder if what they are doing is worthwhile and if in fact we care whether they support us or not. This Motion is merely to let them know that we do appreciate their support and that it is vital at this time and it is only because of their support that we have been able to agree to talks and to allow some issues to be discussed, because we know that we have strong support in Britain and in effect the British Government would find it very hard to do anything against our interests.

Mr W E Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support this Motion and agree with what the Honourable Member said, not that very much can be said on it other than to show our appreciation for what the Members of Parliament and the British Government are doing on our behalf. I support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

I simply wish to strongly support the Motion, Sir.

Mr A B Monk

I wish to support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

I shall not go against the Motion either, Sir.

The Motion was carried.

Motion by the Honourable D S Evans:

"That this Council would like to request that the Administration of this Colony prepare legislation to provide for the compulsory purchase of land by Government when necessary to help promote development."

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is an obvious step to take; this had to be brought up. There is no point in building a road unless we can have development along the road. We are talking about development in several fields nearly all of which will require land. We have already discussed this at length in our speeches I think and there really isn't much left to say. I know that we already have legislation which says (I may be

corrected on this) that the Governor can acquire land for a public purpose. The definition of a public purpose seems to be causing some confusion and really we cannot go ahead if this confusion continues and nothing is done about it. I don't know in fact if this requires new legislation or if the public purpose piece can be clarified, but I do think we must go ahead at all speed and make sure that we can acquire the land that we need for development.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to speak to this Motion I touch on the matter referred to in my reply to the Address. It is absolutely vital of course and I cannot understand why we haven't made a lot more progress already towards having this legislation. It seems to me that there is a lot of foot dragging somewhere. I cannot understand what our legal expert in the UK is doing, why he hasn't managed to produce something along these lines; it seems fairly obvious that we are still not going to have this legislation when the road starts and it would be very unfortunate indeed if the main beneficiaries of the road turned out to be the owners of land along this road. It would be very unfortunate if the road is through before we come up with some form of legislation; it would be too late then, the land would have doubled, trebled, quadrupled in value and the best sites for development would have been selected already. It maybe that the most worthy citizens who should be encouraged won't get the opportunity. I really do strongly feel that urgent efforts must be made to get this legislation on the books before we start the road. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too support the Motion and until we have the line of the road fully confirmed I cannot see how we can get this compulsory purchase of land going until we know exactly where the land is. But as for preparing legislation for it when necessary I think we should go ahead as soon as possible. I don't know what the proposer means by "when necessary" if he means before the road starts, after it gets going or when the line of the road is confirmed. I would like to support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't entirely agree with the Honourable mover of this Motion that there is any confusion regarding the definition of a "public purpose". A road is obviously a public purpose. However I do think this Motion will encourage the Administration to ensure that our existing legislation is adequate for our coming needs.

/I equally strongly oppose

I equally strongly oppose the idea that we should take land from anyone before we have a road. I must oppose the Honourable Member for East Falkland. At the same time I would not favour taking land from a company without good and sufficient reason; as a government we must be just and in my opinion it would not be any sort of justice to compel someone to sell land simply because we hope to use it some time in the future. Equally, since we are investing large sums of public money in our development I would hope that no-one would obstruct its progress. I wish to support the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I support the Motion. Regarding the acquiring of land along the road, I think it's absolutely unnecessary for us to specifically state any particular spot. We just put the machinery in action that we can acquire land, or the Government can acquire land or take land, anywhere they think fit, for the benefit of the community or for development. There may not be any need to take land; probably the people who already own the land along the road are prepared to develop it. I support the Motion.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I would like to rise on a point of explanation. During the study undertaken, or in progress, by the Green Patch Committee, I had reason to communicate with our Legal Adviser in Britain, Mr Frederick Cooke, and in a recent letter he pointed out that he was now engaged in producing some legislation for the purpose of obtaining land for development purposes, and also we have consulted him on a proposal to introduce legislation for the issue of land bonds so that we have the funds or the means of paying for such land. The two proposals I think go together and I trust that we will soon be having something concrete to bring before Councillors.

Chief Secretary

I can add very little to what the Honourable the Financial Secretary has already said, but that the points made so forcibly by Honourable Members will not be lost on Government.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, just two points that came up. I think the definition of "public purpose" would apply possibly to development along the road rather than to acquiring the land for the road itself. As to when we take the land over I think really that is a matter for Council as a whole to decide.

The Motion was carried.

/Motion by the Hon D S Evans

Motion by the Hon D S Evans:

"That this Council views the Argentine action of occupying Southern Thule and the subsequent incident involving the Polish fishing vessels as acts of deliberate provocation, and such acts if continued would prejudice the outcome of future talks with Argentina."

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think this is something about which we all feel very strongly. My purpose in putting this Motion forward is to make sure a statement goes out from this House on this matter. I don't think we can leave it and ignore it even though the British Government is doing all it can to remedy things. I do think that this House should issue a statement on how it feels. I felt very strongly about the Thule Island affair, but I feel even more strongly about the fact that 'planes apparently came over here deliberately to scare off fishing vessels that were in our waters with our permission. To me that was extremely serious. I would like very strongly to back Her Majesty's Government's protests. I only hope that they aren't rejected and I do feel very strongly if this does continue then it is jeopardising future talks. These things really are, to me, insults; if we are talking then this kind of thing shouldn't be going on behind our backs, or what's the point of talking. I could say an awful lot on this but I think I shall just leave it at that, and let the Honourable Members have a say.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion, with particular reference to the Southern Thule aspect of it. I am not absolutely certain in my mind frankly about the Polish fishing vessels incident. I think the British Government - I may be quite wrong, maybe I have the facts quite wrong - but I think in effect the British Government complained formally about the intrusion of aircraft over our airspace. I don't think that they complained about the fishing vessels. I do not myself see how they could complain about the incident of the fishing vessels, nor frankly do I see how we legally can either. Our territorial limit extends for three miles, no more, and what two foreign countries do outside that 3-mile area, whether it's Argentine ships with Polish fishing vessels or Russian ships with British ships, is nothing whatsoever to do with us in my view. I simply cannot see that we can legally complain about it. If the Argentine vessels had come into Berkeley Sound and chased out the factory ship which was anchored there (I saw it there when we were at Green Patch, it was inside our territorial waters), yes, you have a cast iron case for making a complaint. But if the Argentine naval vessel interferes with a foreigner's shipping on the high seas, outside our territorial waters, I don't think there is anything we can do to complain about it.

/The intrusion into our

The intrusion into our airspace, that I resent strongly and insofar as it refers to that I support the Motion; I support the Motion with regard to Southern Thule; but with regard to the Polish fishing vessels I honestly don't think that we can make a protest to the Argentine Government about that on the grounds that they are infringing our territorial position.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Motion and I don't agree with the Honourable Member for East Falklands about the fishing incident, that it's got nothing to do with us. For Argentina to chase that ship away from there she must be claiming those waters and if we ever got the political situation sorted out it is obvious that we are going to want to claim a 200-mile limit. The position of this ship was right on the hundred-fathom line as mapped out on the present-day chart. I think I am right in saying that we have got some coverage regarding our continental shelf; the hundred-fathom line I am quite prepared to accept is slightly further South. It is a little more to the East than charted; but we are still on that gradient, which I think goes down to about 400 metres which is the accepted thing. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think the most significant fact about this Motion is that it is on our Order Paper at all today. Since negotiations began we have taken care, almost excessive care, to say nothing which could in any way jeopardise them; the same cannot be said of Argentina. I did not wish, and still do not wish, to jeopardise the negotiations but if they are not to become a farce, acts like the occupation of Southern Thule and these flights and in my view the most ominous act so far, that of stopping another nation's ship on the international waters around our islands, must cease. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Councillor for the East Falklands did get me a little bit confused at one stage over the legality aspect of this Polish vessel incident but with the marine knowledge of the councillor sitting at the other side of the table I accept his better judgement and I think in every respect the British Government will expect us to support their protest, therefore I support the Motion.

The Motion was carried.

Motion by the Honourable D S Evans:

"That this Council review the present arrangements for payment of allowances to Councillors."

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members - a slight change from the last Motion. I have brought this up because it appears to be the right procedure for trying to obtain an extra allowance so that I can visit my constituents. You will appreciate that living on New Island it is not possible to walk to other stations, or swim, but I do feel strongly that I ought to be able to get around to all the camp stations simply to explain things, explain what is being done, explain what is happening, give reasons. I think this is very important, it can't be done - it's impossible to do it - over the R/T, it's not easy to do it in letters. The only way to do it is to go and talk to people. I can't afford to do this on the allowance I have been given so I put forward this Motion to see whether Councillors will agree either to change the present arrangements for payments or find some way by which I can be allowed to go round camp stations on the West.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, democracy obviously has its price and I agree that camp councillors probably require additional allowances. I would like to propose that we discuss this in Select Committee.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Motion. We have to face the fact that we here in Stanley can contact members of the public, or they can contact us, much easier than a member in the camp can, and if he has got to pay all his own expenses ... flights particularly in the case of the member on New Island, it would be very expensive. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I always was given to understand that members had to declare an interest at times like this; I think we've all got an interest and I don't quite know how we can talk about it; however I would like to support the Motion by the Honourable Stuart Wallace that the matter be referred to Select Committee. I don't really think it's very feasible for us to fix it without that. This is a Motion I support.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I take the point by the Honourable Member for West Falklands and I share his concern for his constituents. It is a difficult subject

/to talk about

to talk about and I would like it referred to Select Committee so we can come back and make a public statement at a later date.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I see no objection if Honourable Members wish to discuss it behind closed doors but I would think that we should ensure whatever the outcome it is embodied in legislation, and I would propose that the discussions which they wish to undertake in Select Committee should be followed by referring legislation to Council to provide for, perhaps, an increase in the allowances to cover this.

The Motion was accepted and referred for consideration to the Select Committee on the Appropriation Bill.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

The Appropriation (1978/79) Bill 1978.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, principally because of the good news from the Postmaster that the net income from philatelic sales will be £150,000 more than his original estimate for 1977/78, there is a considerable improvement in the Colony's income and expenditure account for the current year. The revised estimates for 1977/78 show that expenditure is now expected to reach £1,413,000, i.e. approximately £60,000 more than estimated. The revised estimate of revenue is over £1,600,000, approximately £200,000 more than the original estimate. This improvement indicates that the surplus of revenue over expenditure for the current year will be increased from £53,000 to £189,000, i.e. an increase of £136,000. With the transfer of £490,000 to the Colony's Development Fund which was agreed to during the year, the reserves supporting the ordinary revenue and expenditure account are now estimated to amount to slightly over £340,000 at the end of this month, which is the end of our current financial year.

The Budget for the coming year 1978/79 balances at £1.76 million. Revenue from companies' tax is estimated at £575,000. The element of tax from sheep-farming companies included in that estimate is based on the proceeds of the 1976/77 wool clip, which averaged approximately 115.8p per kilo.

/The major proposals

The major proposals related to taxation this year are relevant to income tax. It is proposed to increase the personal allowance from £350 to £400 and the allowance for a wife from £300 to £350. It is proposed to increase the child allowance from £250 to £300 and the allowance in respect of a child at school overseas from £280 to £320. It is proposed to increase the earned income relief maximum from £750 to £850 and to up-lift the maximum earned income relief limit in the case of a wife from £200 to £230. It is proposed that persons over 60 be able to claim old age relief when their income is not more than £1,050 rather than the present level of £900 per annum. It is proposed that the allowance for a female relative in charge of children be increased from £150 to £175. It is proposed that the allowance for a dependent relative be increased from £250 to £300.

There is only one proposal relating to customs duties this year and that is an increase in the import duty on spirits from £13.50 to £15 per gallon. This will increase the duty on a bottle by 25p.

A revision of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service fare structure is proposed; the major proposal is an increase in the mileage rate for non-residents, from 15p to 25p. It is proposed that the boarding fee applicable to all adult passengers should be increased from £6 to £8, that is an increase of £2 on every journey regardless of the destination. On a short flight, for example from Stanley to Green Patch, the percentage increase would amount to just under 30% whereas on a longer flight, for example from Stanley to Port Stephens, the increase would be only 17%. Some minor adjustments are proposed to charges for medical flights, mainly streamlining. It is also proposed to revise the charges for air freight. The proposal is to introduce a minimum charge of 50p for up to 5lb, thereafter a rate of 10p per lb up to 50lb. In excess of 50lb the rates to be 15p per lb. The air freight rates have not been changed for a considerable time, and with the erosion in the value of money the present charges are way below the level in value at the time they were last revised and require up-dating.

It is proposed to increase the electricity tariff in Stanley from 4.76p to 5.25p per unit. A straight calculation of the tariff on the customary basis indicates that the tariff should be increased to 6.03p per unit, but because of the exceptionally large increase cognizance has been taken of the advice given in the Shackleton Report, that is to adjust the price down by a factor to avoid depressing consumption by too large a tariff increase.

Besides the above mentioned revenue proposals some other adjustments in rents and fees are proposed, to up-date the charges. An increase in the telephone rentals by 50p per month is proposed, and a £1 increase per month for business telephones. An increase of 15p per minute in telephone calls to Argentina is proposed.

/It is proposed that fees

It is proposed that fees under the Licensing Ordinance should be increased, the majority of which have not been up-dated for more than 30 years. It is proposed to double the fees for the main licenses, for example the whole-sale liquor, publicans' retail, club, tobacco and restaurants.

Other significant items of revenue in the 1979 estimates include £180,000 from the sale of stamps. The following issues are included in this figure: £60,000 for the Coronation issue; the opening of the Airport issue, first stamp commemorative issue, and the maps and charts issue are all expected to amount to £15,000 each. The sale of the current definitive issue in the 1978/79 year is expected to realise £60,000.

It is estimated that £50,000 will be received in 1978/79 from the sale of Jubilee coins. This will bring the total proceeds from the Jubilee coinage issue to £80,000.

Finally on the revenue side of the estimates the sum of £50,000 is included being surplus revenue from the Government Savings Bank.

In turning to the expenditure side of the estimates I will comment on the items as they appear on the estimates: the first Head requiring comment being Head II, Agriculture. The expenditure proposals for this year include provision for the recruitment of an Agricultural Officer.

In the Customs and Harbour Department provision is made for new lights for Navy Point and Blanco Bay; in the m.v. 'Forrest' section of expenditure provision is made for the up-grading of an engineer to the permanent and pensionable establishment. A deep-freeze and a number of replacements are also included, for example a new radio, and radar aerial drive unit. Provision of £15,000 is made for docking of the 'Forrest' in South America.

Several changes are made in the estimates relating to the Education staff: certificated teachers have been re-designated qualified teachers and the establishment is being increased from 17 to 18. The establishment of uncertificated teachers is increased from 7 to 9. The increases in staff are largely due to the proposed appointment of a Camp Education Assistant, the up-grading of a temporary teacher and the phasing out of personnel who have assisted the Colony in recent years from a voluntary service organisation in Britain.

A proposal is made to recruit a full-time handyman for the Stanley schools; he will also be required to undertake repairs and maintenance at the Stanley school hostel.

Proposed additions to the Medical staff include an increase of two junior nursing posts, a social worker to continue after the expiry of the current term of engagement of the present VSO social welfare officer. A token sum is inserted for the new post of district nurse. Provision is made for a full-time handyman to carry out all repairs and maintenance in the hospital, both interior and exterior. Bids for special expenditure items in the Medical Department amount to £11,700 and range from £4,000 for an oxygen concentrator to £200 for a potato peeler. Other items include the conversion of beds, replacement of mattresses, up-dating Camp medicine chests, including the provision of special emergency equipment; kitchen refrigerator, trailer and office furniture.

The Police and Prisons estimates include provision for the recruitment of a cadet. Provision is also made for two filing cabinets and a finger-print camera.

In the Posts and Telecommunications Department estimates, substantial expenditure is envisaged on improving the philatelic division of that department. The Administration places great importance on forward planning and the need to maintain attractive stamp issues and the expansion of sales and so it is proposed to establish a Philatelic Bureau consisting of a Controller and two Clerks. A proposal is also included in the P&T estimates for the broadcasting secretary to be re-graded and to be brought on to the permanent establishment.

A number of posts have been re-designated in the Public Works Department, following the recent re-organisation undertaken by Mr Pike and the decision made by this Council earlier this year to strengthen the supervisory capability of the department to undertake major development projects. The new establishment includes three supervisory officers, namely a Buildings Superintendent, a Mechanical Superintendent and a Roads Superintendent, all working under the direction of the Director of Public Works. Other posts proposed for re-designation are as follows: the Senior Plumber, to be changed to Water Supervisor, and the Workshop Supervisor now becomes the Mechanical Assistant Superintendent. In the Electrical Division it is proposed to employ a standing watchkeeper. Mr Pike has proposed that all labour engaged on maintenance of roads, buildings, fences and minor works be charged to one sub-head under the title of Labour, to ease the work in the office, thereby avoiding an increase in the office staff because of the development projects.

The estimates of public works special expenditure total just over £50,000. The majority of this expenditure relates to items carried forward from the 1977-78 year.

/The estimates relating

The estimates relating to the Secretariat include the newly approved post of Development Officer, his Private Secretary, a Clerical Training Supervisor and four trainee clerk-secretaries. It is also proposed to purchase an electronic stencil cutter for the Secretariat.

The Social Welfare Head includes provision for an increase of 100% in family allowances. The Charitable Relief vote is to have a new name from the 1st July: it will in future be known as Social Welfare Grants. It is proposed to make substantial increases in Old Age Pensions, which will cost the OAP fund in the region of £18,000 in 1978/79, thereafter increasing. Approximately £2,000 from the tax-payer is required to meet proposed increases for non-contributory pensioners.

The estimates of expenditure make provision for training and the sum of £15,000 has been inserted.

The 1978/79 development estimates are of great significance and of paramount importance in the policy of maintaining and strengthening internal communications in the Colony. The sum of £400,000 is included to cover the first year's expenditure on the first section of the Colony's road programme; the first section being of course from Stanley to Darwin. The sum of £290,000 is included for the purchase of an Islander aircraft and hangar. For replacing and improving the R/T network £70,000 is included.

A provisional estimate of £400,000 is included for another item of major importance: the Stanley school hostel.

A number of small farms have shown interest in fencing programmes for pasture improvement and a figure of £13,000 is provided for subsidies to farmers.

The provision for loans has been increased this year to £50,000. The development estimates also incorporate both receipts from the British Government and payments made on the two projects for which they are totally responsible, i.e. the causeway and berth for off-loading oil products and the permanent airfield. The payments relating to the permanent airfield represent the retention money which will become due to the contractors.

The sum of £15,000 has been inserted for the possibility of commencing a house building programme in 1978/79 to alleviate the housing shortage in Stanley. Provision is also made to replace the ambulance and purchase hospital theatre equipment. A modest sum is included for re-surfacing of Stanley roads. Approximately £20,000 is provided for local expenses relating to Technical Assistance, the majority of which is for the continuation and expansion of the Grasslands Trials Unit. Other TA projects include the re-arrangement of the Colony's archives,

/Fiscal Adviser,

Fiscal Adviser, Camp Education Adviser and other experts likely to be visiting the Colony from the Ministry of Overseas Development. It is forecast that expenditure of £1,481,000 will be borne by the United Kingdom Government during the year and £146,000 will fall to be met from the Colony's Development Fund.

The Colony's finances at the end of June 1979 are estimated to total £574,000 i.e. £343,000 in ordinary reserves and £231,000 in the development fund. These reserves are in my opinion now below what I would describe as a healthy minimum. While I do not advocate maintaining reserves to a standard more than necessary it is important that careful consideration is given to maintaining a reasonable level of reserve balances.

Ordinary expenditure, of which the majority is recurrent, has grown by approximately £400,000 in the last 12 months. It is of course pleasing to note that a substantial percentage of the increase is attributable to attempting to improve the services provided by Government and increasing the ability of Government to undertake vital development projects. It is fortunate that we are able to estimate for matching revenue, principally tax on the net proceeds of the 1976/77 wool clip and higher receipts from the sale of postage stamps.

The estimates also include an element of revenue which can be described as windfall revenue and which will not be available to us in future years. However after sounding a note of caution it seems that future prospects are not altogether gloomy. I am advised that wool prices at present are firm. The future prospects as far as we can tell are also not gloomy - in fact it would seem that we could expect to have reasonable prices and our stamps revenue is still climbing.

Other sources of revenue are under examination and in this connection Mr Ritchie, who has had an enormous experience in South Pacific regions and who undertook the recent salaries revision, will be arriving in the Colony in the coming financial year to continue the fiscal survey which was started last year by Mr Pepper. A considerable amount of work is still necessary in this field before the major proposals can be considered in depth. Information has already been passed on to Mr Ritchie and more information is now being sought from other territories which he requires for the commencement of studies relevant to our taxation system.

I will not go into details here but there are a number of hurdles to contend with before proposing major changes in taxation policy. If progress is good, any proposals that may commend themselves for implementation will be brought before Legislative Council at a very early date for consideration. I would imagine that we would have some proposals ready for the summer meeting of this Council.

/Besides the study

Besides the study of fiscal measures there is a considerable amount of other activity in the financial division of government. A much needed new index of retail prices is to be drawn up soon. The extension of the Government Savings Bank services is being planned, the introduction of a funding scheme coming under the Plant and Transport authority is receiving attention, and the Public Works Department voluntary PAYE system is to commence in July as a first step in PAYE.

I will lay on the Table the calculations produced by the Income Tax Officer showing the effect of the new income tax proposals. The public will undoubtedly be interested in some comparisons of tax on sample incomes; a married man with two children receiving an annual earned income of £1,800 will pay £9.27 compared with £46.92 on the present system. A married man with three children receiving an annual earned income of £2,100 and who would be paying £45.52 at present, would on the new rates not have to pay any tax.

Finally there is the question of the outflow of funds from the Colony. In order that I am able to give some indication to Mr Ritchie of Councillors' views it may be helpful if Honourable Members would state their views on the size of the margin of the profits that should be retained in the Colony and the purpose to which these should be applied. We have already the views of previous serving Councillors; the answers from new Councillors should be a considerable help to Mr Ritchie. I look forward to hearing from Councillors on this matter perhaps either during the debate or during the course of the Select Committee meeting.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Honourable the Chief Secretary seconded the Motion; the Bill was then read the first time and Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to offer my congratulations to the Financial Secretary and his staff for the presentation of the Estimates - I don't wonder that the Treasury require new calculators! I will not commit myself to opposing or for that matter supporting any of the proposals at this stage but I would like to comment on one or two of them.

I do not think the idea of employing handymen to work only in one department is a good one. Surely we should instead aim at enlarging the PWD pool of labour and then deploying them effectively. I am also dismayed at the apparent policy of converting Government quarters

/to oil fires

to oil fires; I appreciate that in some cases it is desirable and there is no point in paying somebody a vast salary and having them chop peat all day, but I don't think it makes economic sense having a cheap fuel we can produce locally and Government encouraging the import of an expensive substitute.

The increase in electricity tariffs seems to be massive. I think we should consider a two-tier tariff system, one in which domestic consumers and commercial concerns are charged at separate rates.

Regarding the margin of profits which may be retained in the Colony, in order to give any advice on this I really must seek advice from people who are rather more informed than I am on this.

I was pleased to see the emphasis on development which is evident in these Estimates; the expense is daunting but if we are to avoid further stagnation we must invest in our future; if we do not we cannot expect to see any degree of social or economic improvement. Thank you.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, like the Honourable Stuart Wallace I don't propose to either endorse or otherwise any of the specific proposals for increasing revenue, raising revenue or spending it. There are one or two interesting little points I think nowadays in our budget.

Seventeen years ago the revenue from company tax and the revenue from income tax showed a difference of about two to one in favour of company tax; the revenue from income tax was quite small. Since then company tax, which includes profits tax, has increased roughly 500%. Personal income tax on the other hand has increased 1,000%, so that nowadays personal income tax is assuming a very much greater percentage of our revenue than it did before, and it is rapidly approaching the amount that is paid on company tax. Whether that is because the individual earners are getting better rewarded and so paying more in tax than they did before is a good point, but I think it really wants to be reviewed; I would like our fiscal expert to consider this when he comes and to see whether the two systems of tax have not got a bit out of line, whether we should be increasing our company tax more or altering it in some way to attract more revenue. I have always said and I still say even with the improvements that the tax on the lower paid individuals is excessive. I intend to propose an amendment in the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill later on concerning private personal tax, but I won't go into that now, but I think it might go some way to remedying the present situation.

I think the presentation by the Honourable Chief Financial Secretary was admirable and I fully endorse the words of the Honourable Councillor who said that he could fully understand that they wear their calculators out; I don't wonder they don't wear themselves out too, frankly.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to convey my congratulations to the Financial Secretary on his presentation of the Appropriations Bill. I am not going to say anything about it now because we have an awful lot of work to do before we say yea or nay to it anyway, and I look forward to Select Committee.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Motion and also congratulate the Financial Secretary on his efforts. To try and take any section or tear any one bit to pieces here, this is not the time nor the place to do it and I look forward to tearing much to bits in Select Committee.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as a very new member I don't think I have anything to say at this stage. I think here I have to rely very heavily on the experience of the members such as the Honourable Member for East Falkland. It sounds as though it may be an interesting experience if we are tearing people to pieces but I will just wait and see! I would also like to congratulate the Financial Secretary on an awesome effort.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to thank Honourable Members for their kind remarks and to take up just one or two points which they have raised I would like to refer to:

The point on company tax and personal tax; this is of major importance and it is a point that we have under consideration at the moment. I think Honourable Members will be aware of the interim report which was written by Mr Pepper and there are still some difficulties in implementing the proposal and obtaining more details for the introduction of a new company tax. We are bedevilled with two types of companies, locally resident companies and UK resident companies. In this connection we are also considering the ways and means of introducing a withholding tax, but there is little point in expanding now. This, I can assure Honourable Members, will be looked into before the next tax year, which will commence on the 1st January next. I hope it will be finalised by then.

The details of the expenditure which the West Stanley Councillor referred to certainly can be looked at; we are not committed in any way; it is not a fait accompli; and each Head of Department will be able to put his case in detail to the members of the Select Committee and then if the expenditure is not justified obviously Honourable Members will then axe it.

/I feel that there is

I feel that there is a great pleasure now in noting the views of Councillors and also the public generally in the explanations referred to both in Council and outside Council on the development projects of the Colony. It seems at last we are moving ahead and developing and despite the very high expenditure, I feel that we may have some trimmings in Select Committee, but we will not have anything that will jeopardise the move forward, nothing that will hold back development.

The Bill was then read a second time and, on the proposal of the Chief Secretary, seconded by the Financial Secretary, it was referred to a Select Committee of the whole House. Council then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Council resumed at 10.00 a.m. on 26th June 1978.

The President

Good morning, Honourable Councillors. The House now resumes. Before we proceed to the Report of the Select Committee for the next stage of the Appropriations Bill, now we have the Honourable Councillor Miller with us after his delayed flight back from Trinidad and Tobago caused by the snowy weather we had last week, I would like to suggest to him, if he wished, he may like to speak on the Motion of Thanks to the Address which he wasn't here to hear, but I think probably by now he might have seen, and afterwards proceed to his Questions, which we weren't able to take last week. I am sure in speaking Councillor Miller will no doubt give us an account of what took place at the CPA Conference. I have had the privilege of seeing a transcript of the speech he made at the Conference, which did in fact make headline news in the local press, and I think using the time-old phrase for that occasion I can say "Councillor Miller, you spoke well" on our behalf.

Mr T J D Miller

Thank you, Your Excellency.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, ladies and gentlemen, firstly may I say how glad I am to be back here after a frustrating three days in Comodoro Rivadavia trying to guess what my colleagues were brewing up in my absence.

As most will know, I left the Islands on 7th June to attend the 14th Caribbean Regional Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, held in Trinidad and Tobago from the 10th to the 18th June. First of all I would like to thank the President and other members of our local CPA Branch for selecting me to represent the Falklands there. It was a great pleasure to do so and I only hope that my efforts there would lead to more understanding and support in our fight for self-determination. Nearly everyone I met knew more or less where we were and what the basic problem is. All were extremely

/interested to know

interested to know the details and appeared to be very sympathetic with our cause. As well as imparting information I spent some time gathering information of use to us. Two items I found particularly interesting were: that Bermuda, a British Colony the same as us, claims its own 200 mile fishing limit. Like us Bermuda lacks the means of patrolling its waters. Yet apparently all concerned pay the necessary licences; in fact it appears to be self-policing, as those who pay make sure that others do so as well. The Bermuda Government also reserves the right to put people on any ships for inspection purposes,

The other item was that the Cayman Islands, at one time had a sovereignty dispute so to speak with the United Nations, who thought that they should become independent even though they did not want to. Eventually an investigating team of the Committee of Twenty-four, the decolonization committee of the UN, visited the Islands and had their eyes opened for them. Consequently the United Nations has now left the Cayman Islanders in relative peace.

Rather than go into all the other details now of my visit to the CPA Conference, I hope to be interviewed on a radio broadcast shortly and will also be giving a full report to the local CPA Branch, and I would now like to move on to other matters. Before I do so, though, I would like to record my thanks to the Trihidad and Tobago Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, their government and their people for the tremendous hospitality offered to me and all the other delegates throughout our stay there.

Your Excellency, in replying to your Address I welcome in particular your reference to the intention of giving local members of the public service every opportunity to receive training to enhance their capabilities and eventually reduce the need to recruit overseas officers.

The future of the Falkland Islands depends not only on Britain's attitude to us; it depends very largely on ourselves and it is up to us, the Islanders, to make every effort to advance. It is no good sitting back criticising everyone else for not doing so and so when you yourself are not doing much about it either and that, I am afraid, is what many people in these Islands spend their time doing. Nobody, nobody is going to help you unless you are prepared to make an effort yourself. Many people rightly criticise the failure of some landowners to invest capital here, but ironically many of those same people have their own money either invested overseas or sitting virtually idle in the local savings bank,

The small industries and co-operatives that we all need, need the support of all of us. Many people here shout

/about what

about what so-and-so should do with his money, but those same people themselves seem to be strangely reluctant to put their own money where their mouth is, as the phrase goes. I firmly believe in the future of the Falkland Islands but if we fail to survive - I don't think we will - but if we fail to survive the blame will only lie with us, the Falkland Islanders; not with Britain: it will lie with us because we were not prepared to make an effort. As I've said, I firmly believe in the future of the Falklands, but our future will be largely what we make of it, and it is up to all of us to make an effort where we can.

Equally however it must be the aim of this government to encourage and stimulate new enterprise where possible in the private sector and we should not duck from any action or legislation needed to get the corporate sector to invest in the Islands and develop. There are still some firms, both overseas and locally based ones, which are doing absolutely nothing towards increasing output by investment, and this government cannot let that situation continue.

I welcome the proposed construction of a road from Stanley to Darwin, so long as it does not end there, and I am sure it will not. If it did I fear it would be a fatal mistake for the rest of the camp. However, first things first; we have to make a start and it is logical that one starts from Stanley and moves out, initially westwards. We have got I believe the support of the top of the Overseas Development Ministry but there appear to be frustrating delays in implementing an approved project by civil servants' bureaucracy and inefficiency somewhere along the line. The two Royal Engineers now with us - I would like to extend a welcome to them - spent I understand six weeks doing nothing waiting to come out here; six weeks they could have spent here. Also they were given the impression that there would be a team of Royal Engineers here to work with.

Moving on now to the proposed school hostel, I had hoped to hear during this meeting who was going to build the hostel and when they were going to start it. I hope we will hear publicly very soon.

I would like also to add my name to those who have thanked people for jobs well done. Mr Fike, the temporary Director of Public Works, Jim McAdam of GTU and especially to Dr Derek Cox of the Medical Department; I hope that one day he will perhaps return to us.

Your Excellency, referring to the purchase of a new aircraft for FIGAS, a Britten-Norman Islander; we need that aircraft, regardless of who is to pay for it and we must have it soon. Therefore I cannot see why we are not going ahead with the purchase and construction

/of a hangar

of a hangar to receive the aircraft when it finally comes. Surely if Her Majesty's Government eventually agree to help us re-equip FIGAS, then a new hangar is an essential part of that programme, so I assume that they would take over the cost.

Concerning the present operation of FIGAS, I would like to say that last Spring I did not believe that our air service would ever return to the efficient friendly service that we all knew. I know, as we all do that during the last three months it has been hit by one problem after another, but last Summer we did have the old service that we all knew back again. And I want to congratulate not only our pilots, Jim Kerr, Dave Emsley and more recently Gary Studd, but also the hard-working mechanics and ground crew who, together with pilots, make a good service possible.

Your Excellency, you referred rightly to the totally objectionable actions taken against us recently by Argentina. I fully accept that it is indeed a very major step in international and diplomatic affairs for a responsible government such as that of the United Kingdom to deliver a formal note of protest to another. That is very true. The point is however that I do not concede that the other government, namely the Argentine one, to be responsible. They certainly do not behave like a responsible government. Their abysmal record of human rights speaks for itself, and their rejection of the Beagle Channel Arbitration Court's findings makes, to my mind, their signature to any document concerning the Falklands to be virtually worthless. They are breaking the Communications Agreement over the white card - they have been doing so for a long time. Britain tells us she is protesting and pursuing the matter, For two years Britain has been pursuing the matter, to what result? Nothing. I suggest that it is about time we insist on all Argentines coming here having valid Argentine passports.

Southern Thule has been occupied and the British protest rejected by Argentina. We hear that London is pursuing the matter and in the view of the Foreign & Commonwealth Office our protest legally covers our sovereignty; this I regret does not completely reassure me. I think that in practice possession is nine-tenths of ownership.

Polish ships are molested in international waters close to us, and claimed by Argentina. Argentine aircraft overfly our territory, not only an illegal action but also endangering the lives of those in other aircraft which were flying at the same time. I do not believe that Argentina has any real intention of coming to an agreement which would respect our wishes and rights as people; I suspect that they are out for one thing:

/territorial expansion.

territorial expansion. We have no quarrel with the Argentine people; we just want to be left in peace so that we and they can get on with the job of developing the resources of this part of the world as any two countries working together for the benefit of both. It is my view, though, that in the face of continued Argentine aggression, the sovereignty umbrella is becoming a bit of a farce, and I firmly believe that we must draw a line somewhere. Therefore I wish to make it clear that I cannot support any future Anglo-Argentine negotiations which include sovereignty until the situation on Southern Thule Island, and that of who has rights over waters within 200 miles of the Falklands and Dependencies have been resolved.

Your Excellency, I am sure that my colleagues will have covered all the other items I am interested in, such as camp education, pensions, tax relief for married working couples etc., and I am as keen as anyone to learn from my friend across the table, the Financial Secretary, what happened in Select Committee last week.

I wish to support the Motion.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

No 4 of 1978 by the Hon T J D Miller:

"What defence security measures are taken at Stanley airport during overseas flight operations, and are they considered adequate by the defence authorities?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, the security measures are considered adequate but if I were to divulge their nature here it would defeat the very purpose for which they have been made, and I hope Sir that Honourable Members would therefore be willing to observe the convention that generally applies in Houses such as this of not pressing Government to reveal matters of this sort.

Mr T J D Miller

I would like to thank the Honourable the Chief Secretary for his reply but would like to further ask if he would be able to answer, do these security measures taken at Stanley airport include anti-hijacking precautions?

Chief Secretary

This is a point which the defence authorities do keep in mind, Sir.

No 5 of 1978 by the Hon T J D Miller

"Is it proposed that the planned road from Stanley to Darwin will end at Darwin or continue by ferry across the Sound and into West Falklands?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, it is envisaged that the proposed road from Stanley to Darwin will only be the first stage in the development of a road system throughout the Islands. Government therefore welcomed the suggestion made by Messrs Feat and Jameson in their internal communications study that before the road to Darwin is completed the whole question of coastal shipping requirements should be re-examined with the specific view to continuing the road to Darwin and establishing a ferry link with West Falkland. It is Government's intention that this suggestion should be taken up with the Ministry of Overseas Development at the right time and we are reassured that the Ministry themselves have indicated that they will be sympathetic to our approach.

Mr T J D Miller

I wish to thank the Honourable the Chief Secretary for his most excellent reply, which I think will go a long way to reassuring people in Camp, particularly those on West Falkland, that they are not going to be more cut off than they were before.

No 6 of 1978 by the Hon T J D Miller

"For what reason will the Argentine STN vessel 'Canal de Deagle' be visiting Stanley next month?"

Chief Secretary

Sir, we were advised that the 'Canal de Deagle' will soon be making her maiden voyage and calling at a number of ports, and we also received an informal request for confirmation that the visit would be acceptable, and we have replied that we have no objection to the visit. No reasons have been given.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, I would like to ask the Honourable the Chief Secretary if it is not true that this ship on her maiden voyage as an Argentine ship will be visiting a number of Argentine Patagonian ports?

Chief Secretary

I believe this is to be so, Sir, but I have had no formal notification of this from the Argentine authorities.

/Mr T J D Miller

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, in view of the fact that this ship is visiting a number of Argentine ports and she wishes to come to Port Stanley for no apparent reason - I understand that this ship is of such a size that in fact she could not come alongside any of the jetties here, and therefore there is no economic reason for her visit here - I would like to ask the Chief Secretary if it would be possible for him to agree that the reason for the visit of this ship here is political?

Chief Secretary

I take the point that the Honourable Member is trying to make, but I can't know the reasons which the Argentine authorities may have in mind, and since we have had no formal notification it is very difficult for me to comment on the purpose.

MOTION

The President

We have had a late Motion by the Honourable A B Monk which I agreed to add to the Order Paper.

Motion by the Honourable A B Monk JP:

"Notwithstanding the acquisition of the actual land required for the construction of the Stanley to Darwin road, and any future roads, under Section 44 of the Land Ordinance (Cap 36), this Council considers that the Colony and not the individual landowners should be the sole beneficiary of the betterment value which will accrue to the whole lands through which these roads will pass, and, in the immediate case of the Stanley to Darwin road, accordingly requests the Administration to enter into urgent negotiations with the landowners with a view to an agreed resumption to the Crown at existing use value of an adequate area of such land as will have a potential developmental interest. Such land to be then leased back on such non-transferable and other conditions as the Governor in Council may deem expedient"

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to propose this Motion I really find it very difficult to say very much more about it because the Motion is, I think, self-explanatory. What the Motion seeks to do is to separate the present powers which Government has, to take without compensation for a public purpose a narrow strip of land so many yards wide - the figure escapes me - in order to build a road for a public purpose between two points. The purpose of this Motion is rather different and I am not entirely happy that

/the present legislation

the present legislation covers this particular case, and we think a rather different form of legislation, which would rely on the voluntary co-operation of the landowners through which the road passes - on a voluntary rather than a mandatory basis - and which would of course involve negotiations concerning the existing use value of the land. What we have in mind, of course, is that the road passing through land will inevitably increase the use value of the land if development takes place along it, and we think the definite value, as it is termed, should accrue to the whole Colony and not to the individuals who by chance own the land through which roads will go. I beg to propose the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I rise to second this Motion. The Honourable Member for East Falkland has explained the purpose of this Motion admirably and there is not much else I can say. Obviously it is desirable that the entire community benefit from any development rather than those who happen to own the land which is to be improved at some public expense. I think the idea that the Administration negotiate with a view to an agreed resumption to the Crown is excellent; in this way all the parties involved will have an opportunity to make representations since the land would be leased back to the original owner who would not be deprived of the use of such land but neither would he be able to cash in at the expense of the whole community.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, there isn't much I can say on this Motion now; I think the ground has been extremely well covered by the two Honourable Members who have already spoken. To me this is a logical extension to the Motion which we passed earlier in this session asking that the Administration should look carefully into the question of preparing legislation to allow for the acquisition of land for development. I welcome this Motion and would like to support it.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, I would like to add my general support to this Motion as I would like to take it not as anything specific but a general guideline to the Administration to start negotiations for this sort of thing. I would like to say - I hope I am correct in saying - that this does not rule out the possibility of the present landowners coming up with ideas for developing the land to the mutual benefit of everybody in the Falklands, I would hope that they would be given a chance as well. Thank you.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, yes, I would like to support this Motion. It does not only give

/the Company a chance,

the Company a chance, or whoever may own the land along the line, but it gives everybody a chance of coming along and I think it is machinery which is long overdue in being put into operation.

The President

If no other Members wish to speak I take it the Motion has the approval of the House.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE APPROPRIATION BILL

Chief Secretary

Sir, I rise to report only that on Friday evening the Select Committee on the Appropriation Bill concluded its investigation and discussion of the details of the Bill and I shall leave it to my colleague the Honourable the Financial Secretary to explain the findings of the Committee. Thank you Sir.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, during the course of the Select Committee meeting the revenue proposals were discussed in detail and there is a general consensus of opinion that they should be implemented. I will briefly summarise the recommendations in order that they are recorded for public information.

The Income Tax proposals were in general accepted. The Bill for the income tax reform will be considered later at this meeting and it is understood that one Honourable Member will be proposing an amendment to the Wife's Earned Income Relief.

It was agreed that the duty on spirits be increased and a Resolution for the adjustment of these duties will be introduced immediately after the Appropriation Bill has passed through all its stages.

It was agreed that the air service fare structure be revised as detailed in the budget proposals, i.e. the boarding fee to be increased by £2 for all adult passengers and in the case of non-residents the mileage rate be increased from 15p to 25p. The proposed adjustments to the FIGAS air freight rates were approved and I think it may be of interest to mention that during the discussion with the Director of Civil Aviation on the revenue proposals the Committee noted that the mileage charge, which is now 5p, was the same, one shilling, when Mr Kerr first arrived in the Colony in 1954!

It was agreed that the tariff for electric energy be increased from 4.76p to 5.25p per unit and that the Stanley

/telephone rental

telephone rental be increased by £6 per annum, that is for domestic telephones, and double that amount for business telephones.

The increases in the fees payable under the Licensing Ordinance were also accepted.

The following amendments have been made to the Estimates in Select Committee:

Revenue Estimates:

Head X - Posts and Telecommunications Department

Item 1. Sale of Stamps -
Increase from £180,000 to £200,000

On the Expenditure side of the Estimates, under

Head III - Aviation

Item 13. Handyman and Labourers -
Increase from £3,900 to £5,200

Item 17. Fuel for vehicles & heat and light -
Increase from £5,500 to £6,000

Item 19. Uniforms for staff -
Decrease from £300 to £50

Head V - Education

Item 12. Domestic staff & school cleaning -
Decrease from £9,702 to £7,731

Education Special Expenditure,
New Item - Domestic science equipment £500

Head VI - Medical

Item 3. Wages of caretakers and handymen -
Decrease from £6,200 to £4,200

Item 10. Fuel for vehicles -
Decrease from £600 to £400

Item 29. Maintenance of hospital -
Delete £2,000

Item 32. Overseas nurse training -
Delete £10

I might mention at this stage that the reason for this is that we have a training Head and it is considered that it would be more appropriately charged to that.

Item 33. Visits of medical specialists -
Decrease from £1,000 to £500

Item 38. Oxygen concentrator -
Increase from £4,000 to £5,000

Head VI - Medical (Cont'd)

Item 42. Hospital badges -
Decrease from £500 to £10

Item 43. Trailer -
Decrease from £400 to £100

Head IX - Miscellaneous

Item 19. Allowance to Councillors -
Increase from £2,000 to £2,350

New Item 20. Contribution to Commonwealth Parliamentary
Association working capital fund £500

Head XIII - Posts & Tels

Personal Emoluments, new Philatelic Bureau,
Delete Controller £4,140 and replace with
Senior Clerk £2,376

Item 17. Purchase and maintenance of equipment,
broadcasting and R/T -
Reduce from £7,700 to £5,200

Head XIII - Public Works

Personal Emoluments, Senior Filtration Plant Operator
Reduce from £2,640 to £10

Head XV - Public Works Special Expenditure

Item 6. Diesel minibus PWD -
Delete £5,000

Item 7. Replacement Landrovers -
Decrease from £16,500 to £12,000

Item 14. Tool store for handyman Stanley school -
Delete £300

Item 17. Photocopier PWD -
Delete £1,100

Head XVI - Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store

Decrease provision under Personal Emoluments in
respect of the Clerical Training Supervisor from
£2,376 to £10

Head XVIII - Social Welfare

New Item 6. Subsidy to Old Age Pensions Equalisation
Fund £25,000

Changes made in the Estimates increase the surplus of
revenue over expenditure from £655 to £19,386.

At the Committee stage, clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary, seconded by the Chief Secretary, moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

Head III - Aviation

Delete £ 37,645
Insert £139,195

Head V - Education

Delete £200,590
Insert £199,119

Head VI - Medical

Delete £243,120
Insert £238,620

Head IX - Miscellaneous

Delete £ 28,540
Insert £ 29,390

Head XII - Posts & Tels

Delete £146,628
Insert £142,364

Head XIII - Public Works

Delete £206,444
Insert £203,814

Head XV - Public Works Special

Delete £ 53,800
Insert £ 42,900

Head XVI - Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store

Delete £182,450
Insert £180,084

Head XVIII - Social Welfare

Delete £ 37,756
Insert £ 62,756

Total Ordinary Expenditure: delete £1,765,848
insert £1,767,117

Total Expenditure : delete £3,392,558
insert £3,393,827

It was agreed that the Schedule as amended should stand part of the Bill and that clause 2 should also stand

/part of the Bill

part of the Bill subject to the following amendment -

That the words and figures "£3,392,558" be deleted and "£3,393,827" be substituted therefor.

Council resumed.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

To implement the decision of the Select Committee to increase the import duty on spirits the Financial Secretary moved the following Resolution under a Certificate of Urgency -

BE IT RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Ordinance be amended in item 2 by deleting "£13.50" and substituting the following -

"£15.00".

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion which was carried with immediate effect.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1976/77) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is a pure formality but it is necessary to legalize all the expenditure in excess of the provision included in the Appropriation Ordinance and all items on the Schedule to the Bill have been considered in the Standing Finance Committees which have been held from time to time and all SFC Reports with which this expenditure deals have been included in this report and have been accepted by this Council. This is a pure formality and I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then passed through all its stages without debate or amendment.

STANLEY TOWN PUBLIC SERVICES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Bill we have before us is a further amendment to the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance because the amending ordinance last year contained a number of offences

/but prescribed

but prescribed no penalties. The 1977 Ordinance is thus ineffective and this Bill seeks to remedy this. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Financial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, I would like to say a few words on the Motion, and I support the Motion really but I think it would be much nicer if at the same time we are increasing the penalties for doing things wrong the services were increased in value to the citizens of Stanley as well. I beg to support the Motion.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

PROTECTION OF WRECKS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Sir, when the Ordinance, which was passed last year, was submitted for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, the Falkland Islands Government were advised that it is considered undesirable in law to prescribe minimum penalties. Accordingly a new Bill is now being brought forward prescribing a maximum penalty. This should suitably rectify the matter and I therefore beg to move that the Bill be given its first reading.

The Bill then proceeded through all its stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

CHRIST CHURCH TRUST (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, this is a straightforward measure to amend the Christ Church Trust Ordinance of 1893 to take account of the revised constitution of Christ Church Cathedral which took effect on the 22nd day of December 1974, having been approved by the registered vestry, the trustees and the then Bishop of the Falkland Islands. I beg, Sir, to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through all its stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN, YOUNG PERSONS AND CHILDREN (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Bill that we have before us seeks to bring up to date certain references in the schedule of the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance of

1967. The International Labour Conventions to which reference is made in parts 1 and 4 of the schedule to the Ordinance have themselves been revised and this Bill is designed simply to substitute appropriate references. No change of policy or substance is proposed and our Ordinance is fully in accord with our obligations under the respective Conventions. I therefore beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through all its stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

REGISTRATION OF UK PATENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, the United Kingdom has recently modified its patent system to make it compatible with the European Patent Convention and the practices of the European Community. Two significant changes have been made by the enactment of the UK Patents Act 1977: first the procedure for the granting of a patent application has been modified to accord with those laid down in the European Convention, and there are now to be two kinds of patents having validity in the UK - those granted under British domestic law and those granted under the European Patent Convention itself. The situation regarding patents registered in this Colony under the UK Registration of Patents Ordinance has become unclear since the enactment of the UK Patents Act of 1977 and at the suggestion of the Department of Trade, the Bill before us has been prepared to allow the registration in the Falkland Islands of all patents having validity in the United Kingdom. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Financial Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't really profess to understand anything about the registration of patents, but it is very evident to me that we have to go into this legal procedure, print these things, do the ground work and spend quite a lot of time and money having our Administration officials preparing this sort of legislation just because the EEC or the British Government thinks it is desirable, and I would like to make just one point: does the fee for registering patents out here cover the expense of preparing this sort of legislation adequately - in other words paying for the time of our highly paid Administration officials - and I would hope that the Administration keep this in mind and if necessary revise the schedule of fees. I beg to support the Motion.

/The President

The President

I wonder whether the Registrar of the Supreme Court might at this stage answer the Honourable Member's point?

Financial Secretary

Perhaps I can mention one thing here - I am pleased that the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland has brought this up. The fee of £1.00 does appear to require revision and we will look into this at the earliest opportunity and bring it up to date. I think it is a valid point which the Honourable A B Monk has made.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, during the course of the debate on Family Allowances at the last meeting of this session of the Legislative Council I was requested to consider keeping Family Allowances up to a realistic level. This consideration has been given and during the course of it I found myself in some difficulty in coming to a decision on the matter; not being a family man I thought I should get an unbiased view from outside the Colony. This I have done. I had noticed that elsewhere in the world family allowances are subject to income tax and it seemed that this should be the appropriate thing to do here. My Hon. Friend the Elected Member for East Falkland has, as long as I know, been asking this Government to keep the family allowances under regular review. I think what has been inhibiting perhaps previous Councils on this matter is that many of the families are quite well off and they do not really require the same extent of benefit as a poorer family. I put this to our Income Tax Adviser in the UK and he came back with the following answer:

"I think the suggestions contained in your letter are very reasonable. Since there is presumably no means test the allowances received by well off families will be the same as those received by poor families who are more in need of them. Making the allowances subject to income tax goes a long way towards equalising the position. Some years ago we had a similar debate in this country as regards the family allowances paid here and by one means or another they were made taxable."

This Bill that we are now considering is for the taxation of family allowances. I would like to mention at this point that there is a further Bill to be considered on

/the Agenda today,

the Agenda today, and also there is a Bill changing the income tax structure to give more benefit to families in the way of allowances under income tax for wives and families, and I hope that Honourable Members will note this when we are considering the Bill before us. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill was then read a first time. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I object to the family allowances being taxed. We are prepared to make a small sum of £10,000 available for family allowances, that is all we are going to make available under the proposed increase in the Bill which is going to come before us. I think it is a penny-pinching and mean policy if we are then going to consider taking £1,000 or £1,500 of it back again. I think it is fully in line with our penny-pinching and mean policy with regard to a lot of miserable little fees and fines in other areas. I therefore beg to oppose the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I agree that this does not seem an extremely good idea bearing in mind that the family allowance is not large at this moment, but as the Honourable Member for East Falkland said in terms of Colony expenditure is £10,000 and I feel this is a significant amount of money. I think that as we also have plans to increase this in coming years it seems reasonable to me that those most in need receive greater benefits and since we have no means test this to me is an acceptable alternative. I support the Bill.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it is an excellent thing that we are increasing these allowances and are hoping to continue to increase allowances. I don't see why rich people should have the same benefit from it as the poorer people and to a rich, or richer family, this amount is pocket money. I think it is a reasonable thing to tax it. I would like to support the Bill.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, I would like to support this Bill. I don't like the thought of family allowances being taxed but in fact of course those whom it will affect taxation-wise will tend to be those who can afford to pay the tax anyway but those who really need the family allowances, the lower paid people with fairly large families, with the larger income tax allowances it's unlikely that they would be taxed anyway, but it is a very fair means I feel, since we have no means test, of ensuring that the benefits go, or we try to put the benefits, where they are most needed.

/Mr N E Goss

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I rise to support the Bill. I think it's quite right and just that anybody who is getting the allowances and does not really need them can quite afford to pay the tax that will be paid on them, and it eases the pressure on the lower paid person. Irrespective of income or salary you all get the same amount of money. I beg to support the Bill.

Mr W E Dowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too support the Bill. I don't think the Financial Secretary had any intention of pinching pennies from anybody; I think what he wanted was a fair and reasonable answer to a problem which I think he has solved adequately.

The President

There seems to be a consensus to support the Bill so the Bill will be read a second time.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is more or less self-explanatory. It proposes an increase in family allowances by 100%. This is to take effect from the next year in which family allowances start, the 1st January 1979, and it seems that we should keep up our family allowances to a reasonable level and now that we have agreed to tax them I will ensure that these family allowances are considered annually. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have supported the increase in family allowances for many years and it is very nice to see it come along and of course I would heartily support the Motion. I would like to correct the Hon. the Financial Secretary on one point: when he says that the Bill provides for a 100% increase in family allowances. In fact it provides for a variable increase of from 100% for the people with very little means, to only 55% for those paying the maximum tax rate - not that I object that those paying the more tax will only get 55% of it, but I think that if one is going to have a variable allowance of that nature it would have been much better if we had had a means test instead of taxing it as per the last Ordinance. However I wish to support this particular Bill.

Mr W E Dowles

Mr W E Dowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to support this Bill and I would also like to commend the Financial Secretary once again for his decision to consider this annually. I think this is another good step.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Bill and I also support the idea of a means test. It would be a very good thing indeed because you are still getting an allowance; if someone is paying tax on this in the higher brackets I think he can well afford to do without the family allowance. It would mean a reduced expense for Government. Thank you.

Financial Secretary

Taking note of the points raised by the two Honourable Members on the question of a means test and quite frankly Government will consider any suggestion put forward by them, but at this stage I certainly think that a means test in the Falklands is a relatively difficult thing and it will create extra work on the part of the Administration, whereas we have a sort of means test by introducing taxation on the allowance.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT)(No 2) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is designed to ensure that all income arising from a source outside the Colony as constitutes remuneration for services actually performed in the Colony is subject to Falkland Islands income tax. I see no good reason for not taxing such income in full and therefore propose that the Bill be read a first time.

The Chief Secretary seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr S D Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it is reasonable that if someone derives an income from this Colony in whatever manner it should all be subject to our tax so that this Colony benefits. I support the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is one of the more significant pieces of legislation that we have under consideration for this meeting. It is the first stage of the implementation of the Harris Report. Honourable Members will recall last year Mr Colin Harris from the Overseas Actuary's Department visited the Colony to advise us on the Old Age Pensions scheme and during the course of his stay here many members of the public and also members of the last Council had many discussions with Mr Harris.

His findings have been published in a report issued to Government and we have decided in picking out those more urgent matters which we want to get on with; there are some items which will require further investigation. We rather hurriedly brought this matter to Council because of its importance to the community as a whole. If I could ask Honourable Members to refer to the Objects and Reasons of this Bill and I will take each proposal separately and comment on them.

The first proposal is to increase pensions. This we consider as very important with inflation as it is. It is proposed that a married couple should receive a pension of £13.50. At the present time they are receiving £10.50. It is proposed that the pension for a single person should be £9.00 per week rather than the £7.00 currently paid.

In order to finance these increases and keep the Fund in a reasonably healthy state it is proposed that the weekly contribution should be increased. The proposal is that an employed person should be required to pay £1.00 rather than the 72p per week at present, and the increase for a self-employed person is from £1.80 to £3.34 and the employers' element of contribution for an employee is from £1.08 to £2.34.

Another very important point which arises from this report is consideration of extending the period of contributing to the Fund. At present a person ceases to contribute on reaching the age of 60. It is considered in the report, after discussions here in the Colony, that there was no good reason for this period of marking time, that is from the date you attain the age of 60 when you cease contributing, to the date when you become entitled to a pension, at 65; and even more relevant in this connection is the fact that the majority of people in the Colony are still working until they reach the age of 65. I admit there are a few exceptions. It is a fact, those people who are now awaiting the payment of a pension are in fact working, or the majority of them are.

/The question of phasing

The question of phasing this feature in has quite some significance; do we ask people to pay all the arrears of contributions if we are going to make the period of contributing longer? It was rather felt that the answer to that question is that we should not ask for any contributions which would have fallen due if this provision had been in before. In other words we do not intend to collect any arrears of contributions but it is considered that we should ask those people to commence contributing from the date when this Ordinance comes into operation until they reach pensionable age. It is felt that this would not be too great a hardship. However if there is hardship in any case there is provision in this Bill to provide for Government to give that person assistance and we already have provision for a female contributor to obtain assistance on application to the Board in the case of hardship, and now it is proposed that we should extend it to the male contributor. That should overcome this problem.

One point which the Actuary considered was the fact of reducing the pensionable age. He states in his report that he received many requests for reducing the pensionable age to 60. This he considers is far too expensive and in considering the recommendations of the Harris Report the Board of Management of the Old Age Pensions Fund considered that we should move some way in this direction. It was felt that many people did not live very long to enjoy a pension so we considered that even if we got a reduction of one year, from 65 to 64, it would be a greater spread of the benefit of pensions throughout the Colony, and therefore we are proposing that the pensionable age be lowered from 65 to 64. In order to help to finance the proposals it is felt that there is no good reason why a person who takes on a job when they are 17 years old should not pay a contribution towards the Old Age Pensions and therefore it is proposed to reduce the age of contributing from 18 to 17 years. This would mean that if a person took a job at 17 years of age he or she would be required to contribute to the Fund; it would not mean that a person who was not gainfully occupied should contribute. So therefore someone who is 17 and still goes to school would not pay; this would apply only when they are gainfully occupied in the Colony.

Another item which Honourable Members asked for consideration at the last meeting of Council, or during a short informal meeting after, was that we should consider increasing the level of income where a female contributor becomes liable to contribute to the Old Age Pension Fund. At present it is £300 per annum together with an additional £100 for every child of school age maintained by her. It is proposed that we should increase the income limit to £800 per annum and £250 respectively.

/As the Bill was rather

As the Bill was rather rushed we find that there are some important features which were not taken into account and it will have an effect on widows in particular, and we are proposing amendments at the Committee stage to ensure that the widows are not detrimentally affected; in fact they will still continue to receive a pension at 60 and their contributions will also cease at 60. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr. A. B. Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to speak to the Motion but I find that the largest part of my notes are now useless because the Honourable Chief Financial Secretary has given us such a full summing-up of the reasons for the various proposals. Obviously I strongly support the increased pension rates in some cases - I beg your pardon, I support the rates proposed but I do not support the proposed contribution rates in some cases. I think the employees' contribution rate proposed of £1.00 which is 30.8 recurring percent increase is right and can well be afforded, but the proposed employers' contribution rate of £2.34 represents an increase of 116.67%; now I don't object to that increase as such, I think employers can probably well afford to pay, but what it in fact means is that the self-employed person is going to have a very much increased rate to pay, because he or she pays the same as the employees' and the employers' contribution rates added together. There may also be some effect on the unemployed if they have to refund payments. I consider that the rate of £3.34 is too high a rate to expect a lot of self-employed people to pay. However as the Honourable Chief Financial Secretary has said, Mr Harris in his Actuarial Review showed quite conclusively that unless this rate of contribution was made, well then we would gradually deplete the Fund. I think that he said that in round about ten years' time the income from contributions and from the interest on investments would start becoming less than our outgoings, having regard to the increase in pensions which we hope to make continually, and also our age structure which apparently is going to mean that we are going to have more pensioners, and the effect of that of course would be that we would start spending the capital of our fund and gradually depleting it. Obviously that is a very irresponsible policy so we have to recover in some manner enough money to keep the fund viable as a long-term proposition, and I suggest that we should consider returning to a system which we had for many years, where a subvention was made annually from General Revenue to the Fund and I suggest if the

/employers' contribution

employers' contribution is increased at the same percentage rate as the employees', in other words at 38.9% near enough, then the employers' contribution would be raised from £1.08 to £1.50 and this would mean that a self-employed person's contribution would be £2.50, which is a more reasonable figure in my view. However this would cause a short-fall in income to the Fund of somewhere in the region of £23,000 per year annually, that is if we are to maintain the Fund at its level, and therefore I consider we should make an annual subvention from General Revenue of £25,000. There are all sorts of implications which possibly only the Chief Financial Secretary with his intimate knowledge of the details could tell us, and there are also of course implications as he pointed out with regard to the proposal to lower the age limit when you have to start paying. There are even implications in my view - what happens if the 17-year-old is at school, and so forth. Also at the other end if you are going to start paying out at 64 instead of 65 you have implications too. I mention all the ideas which I think should be incorporated but I think it would be better if instead of proposing specific amendments at this stage I proposed that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee for further discussion.

Mr I E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am not going to add anything to what my Honourable Friend for East Falkland has said because I think he has covered the ground pretty well. We want to go into detail because there are an awful lot of people involved and there are an awful lot of phrases which want clarifying to my way of thinking; I don't want to argue with the Actuary because he is a very clever man and has given us a very good report but sometimes in this Colony on paper and in theory some things which may well seem to be adequate have a different aspect when subjected to local conditions. I think in this particular case these things do arise. I think it is heartening to know that by the time I am ready to receive my pension I will be able to have one more enjoyable year on a pension than perhaps those who are already receiving it have done, and I would also like to support the Motion that we refer this to a Select Committee.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I welcome any measure which increases benefits that old folk receive especially when they are the result of what I thought was a professional yet sympathetic report. This is one area where I feel my lack of experience on these matters. I agree with the Honourable Member for East Falkland that contributions of three pounds odd may be too high for some self-employed or unemployed people but it did

/seem to me that

seem to me that possibly a cheaper and easier way would be to make special provision for those people rather than the whole Colony; however since I understand that this Government subvention has been recommended by the Actuary several times in the past I agree that this may be a solution. One thing which concerns me about this subvention is that it will be an ever-increasing item of expenditure and although I agree that it ensures that the larger tax-payer contributes most, it is also true that we already spread our revenue thinly and have an extremely low surplus without this added expenditure. I think that the proposal to make contributions payable between the ages of 17 and 64 is acceptable, bearing in mind that significantly increased benefits will now be paid from the lower age of 64. I was concerned also about those people between the ages of 70 and 80 and 60 and 64 who would be required to recommence contributing. However I see that the Hon. the Financial Secretary has assured us that this could be paid from General Revenue and that sympathetic consideration will be given to aiding those claiming hardship. I support the Motion that we discuss this in Select Committee.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to add my full support to the proposal put forward by my colleague from East Falklands that the total contribution figure be reduced and a corresponding amount put into the Fund in the form of a Government subvention. Also referring to the last speaker's remarks that this is going to be a recurring burden on Government's expenditure, I think if Government is going to spend money in a particular field they must ensure that their revenue comes in to offset that expenditure in some form of revenue proposal; on the corporate sector we must get a certain amount of that money back again. There is one particular item that I am not at all happy about and that is the proposal that those people who are now over 60 although they won't have to make any back contributions will be expected to recommence payment until they reach the age of 64. There will be a provision for them to appeal under hardship for a reduction in their payments or a waiving of any payment at all, but we all know that everybody quite rightly has a degree of pride and the majority of people although they are probably entitled to relief are very reluctant to ask for relief. Also what would happen to these people if the employer is unwilling to recommence contributing for them? Somebody who's been working for a firm for 20 or 30 years retires in the early sixties age group then doesn't expect to have to pay any more, and neither does his employer. I am not at all happy about this particular part of the Bill and I support the proposal that we go into Select Committee.

Mr H H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in the event of a person having to recommence paying I feel that he is to a point compensated inasmuch as he starts his pension one year earlier than he does on the present scheme. As for the 17- and 18-year-olds we must have 18-year-olds in a similar position, either at school or not working, so if they start at 18 now in a few years' time we will be taxing quite a few more people. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think all the points that I wanted to make have been covered and I am not an expert on this anyhow. I do think it will all be thrashed out when we go into Select Committee. There is only one point which I would like to make which hasn't been stressed so far; it is this business of increasing the level of income before a contributor becomes liable to contribute into the Pension Fund. I am very pleased that it has been put up to the amount it has but I would like to urge the Financial Secretary to keep this under consideration from year to year so that we don't get to a position where it becomes ridiculous again. I would like to support the Motion that we refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, in rising on some points of explanation I think there are some valid points being made around the Table today and I like the responsible way in which they have been made. For instance everybody realises that when you pay pensions you have to have some way of financing them, and I agree that there are so many factors here and it is such an important piece of legislation that referring it to a Select Committee will obviously be the best way, especially when there are so many details required. I think the proposal made by the Honourable Member for East Falkland will be welcomed certainly by the Old Age Pensions Board of Management; they were under the impression that the contributions were rather high; so before going further I think we should agree if some Member will propose that the Bill be put to a Select Committee after the second reading. But before taking my seat again I would just like to congratulate the East Falklands Actuary on the tables compiled by him for the contributions.

The Bill was then referred to a Select Committee of the whole House, under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, which was instructed to report back to the present meeting of the Council.

NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is much more easily explained than the last one. It contains two main provisions, the first is to increase the pension for a non-contributory pensioner from £8.50 to £11.00 per week in the case of a married man and for a single person from £6.00 to £8.00 per week. The other important provision relates to the income limit for the receipt of a pension. Honourable Members asked at the last meeting that this be reviewed and we have agreed to increase the maximum statutory income for the receipt of a pension: in the case of a married man from £650 to £1,300 per annum and in the case of a single person from £400 to £800. Honourable Members will note that the actual cost to the Colony diminishes gradually for this pension. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I had somebody approach me on this problem of maximum income before your pension steps and obviously it was completely out of date; if I am correct in saying this as it stood once you were earning £400 a year then your pension was affected if not stopped altogether, which is ridiculous in this day and age. I am extremely pleased to know that the rates have been doubled and I would just like the Financial Secretary to know that I for one would like him to keep it under review. I beg to support the Bill.

Financial Secretary

Sir, I will note the point made by the Honourable Member for West Falklands and I agree that it was delayed but it will be kept under review in the future.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) (No 3) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is designed to implement proposals made in the Budget for increasing the allowances for income tax.

The first proposal is that the maximum allowance for Earned Income Relief should be increased from £750 to £850. That the deduction for a wife be increased from

/£300 to £350.

£300 to £350. The deduction for a female relative in charge of children to be increased from £150 to £175; that the allowance for a dependent relative be increased from £250 to £300, and that the maximum limit of the relative's income to which a dependent relative's allowance applies be increased from £350 to £500. That the personal allowance which all tax-payers enjoy be increased from £350 to £400. That the maximum Wife's Earned Income Relief be increased from £200 to £230; that the allowance for a child be increased from £250 to £300 and in the case of a child receiving education overseas it be increased from £280 to £320. The qualifying limit for old age relief to be increased from the present £900 to £1,050; in the case of a married man the difference is two thirds and in the case of a single person the difference is one third. Honourable Members have been supplied with details of how this will affect tax-payers at various levels of income. The table was prepared by the Income Tax Officer and I trust that this will give them a fully detailed explanation. I therefore beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I welcome the increased allowances that the Financial Secretary has detailed. I don't think that they go far enough but one has to consider the implications on our revenue. One of the interesting things I think about our revenue is that personal taxation has increased, if you consider it as a percentage of total personal and company taxation, then personal taxation has increased at double the rate of the company taxation - that is the revenue from it. And if you look at this table which was prepared by the Income Tax Officer you see even under the new proposals the single man is going to start paying tax at round about £900 income and so on. Well, really, those are almost derisory levels of income, the sort of levels that one would expect in a Third World African country, and to expect people to support a wife on £900 income and to pay tax is terrible. However the improvements are welcome but I do not consider the purely derisory improvements in the maximum Wife's Earned Income Relief; it's purely derisory: £230 from £200, £30. I consider that a wife should be entitled to the same Earned Income Relief percentage as the husband, that is to say I think that the WEIR should be as is detailed for the husband or the main tax-payer in Section 14 sub-section 1 of the present Income Tax Ordinance. I am told that this would have a very detrimental effect upon our revenue. It is beyond my capacity to make a calculation and it may well be that until a better scale of taxation can be devised which

/taxes the lower end less

taxes the lower end less and the upper end more we will have to consider a lower rate of Earned Income Relief for the woman, but still I am quite certain very much higher than the proposed maximum rate of £230. Therefore I am, at the appropriate time, going to propose that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee so that we can get expert advice about this matter.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to support the proposal of my colleague from the East Falkland that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee to consider the increase in the Earned Income Relief of a married woman who is working. As the other members will know I had the intention a while ago of introducing a Motion during this session to the effect that working wives should have equal rights with their husbands as regards Earned Income Relief but obviously as there are financial implications to this I agreed to wait until we could get the information from the Financial Secretary. However I do agree with my friend from East Falklands that we should try to see if we can find some way of increasing the figure mentioned of £230; the increase of £30 is ridiculous. I wish to support the Bill.

Mr S D Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think all of us are concerned with the working wives' lot at the moment; I think we all realise that throughout the Islands the working wife contributes greatly to our well-being and I too look forward to discussing the matter of Earned Income Relief in Select Committee. I think it is very encouraging to see these allowances go up along with other allowances; obviously we are making a start to keep these things under review. I would like to support the Bill.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I think the course proposed by the Member for East Falkland would seem to be the way to deal with the Bill and obviously he will be making a proposal that it be referred to a Select Committee on the second reading. I think it is better that it be discussed in detail in Select Committee because there are quite a number of implications which Members should be aware of before they make an amendment.

At the second reading it was proposed by the Honourable A D Monk that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. The Motion was seconded by the Honourable T J D Miller and carried.

LICENSING (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members have referred this morning to the fact that we should keep fees and allowances up to date especially when they are expressed in monetary terms. The Licensing Ordinance appears not to have been reviewed for a very long time - it certainly has not received attention since I joined the Treasury in 1948, thirty years ago, and I think that it calls for some review at this stage. In some cases the paper on which a receipt or license is issued must be costing twice the price of the fee! It is, therefore, proposed that the following fees be increased:

That for a wholesale liquor license which runs for 12 months be increased from £30 to £60;

For a retail license which is valid for 6 months increase from £15 to £30;

A club license which runs for a year from £10 to £20;

The annual tobacco license in Stanley from £3 to £6; for outside of Stanley from £1.50 to £3;

Restaurant license, which is valid for 6 months, from £5 to £10 and a packet license, which is current for 12 months, from £10 to £20.

I should like to mention at this point that one person asked me whether I was going to tax all packets in the Colony and I explained that this license refers to the selling of liquor in the coastal waters of the Falkland Islands, and the last issued was in respect of RMS 'Darwin'. However it may be that if there are tourist ships around the Islands we may use it again.

Auctioneer's license - it is proposed should be increased from £5 to £10 for a year, and occasional auctioneer's license from £1 to £2 for one day.

Billiard table license from £2.50 to £5 for 6 months, and the billiard table special license from 10p to 20p per hour to £1 and £2 per hour. This relates to billiard tables that are hired out and the last license we issued was to the Stanley Arms.

Special publican's license, extension of opening hours, which runs from 25p for any hour before midnight to 50p for every hour thereafter, it is proposed to increase to £3 and £5 per hour. Occasional liquor license from 50p and 25p depending on whether it's Stanley or outside, to £2 and £1.

Publican's license for additional bar from £5 to £10 and the occasional tobacco license from 12½p to £1.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

/The Motion was seconded

The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support nearly all the Bill, with the exception of a section - I am not quite sure which number it is - but it refers to the occasional liquor license and that part of it which is concerned with the camp. It does seem to me that under the Bill we are going to be expected to pay £1 per hour if we have a little bar to sell liquor to a few outsiders who come for two nights' dancing or something like that in the winter, and it seems to me that if we have a two-nighter dance and the bar happens to be open in the total of the two days for a matter of about twelve hours, we've got to charge £12 to the little dance committee which really is not very funny considering that it is a purely social occasion, so I would like to propose an amendment to the Bill that the figure of 25p per hour be retained in that section where it refers to occasional liquor licenses for the camp.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would just like to say that after thirty years I think the proposed increases are reasonable and I support the Bill as a whole.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I am pleased the Honourable Member for East Falkland brought this matter to my attention; as a matter of fact in the Objects and Reasons, which of course do not form part of the Bill, we do have £1 per hour but should be £1 per day. That is my error, I'm sorry, and so it's not quite so severe and I trust that the Honourable Member will now be able to accept the revised charge. My apologies.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, I withdraw my amendment.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, I detect probably some signs of dismay from Members of the previous Council that I should have to rise this morning to propose an amendment to the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance; but we have before us a Bill which is seeking to remedy an omission in the Ordinance of 1977. The omission has meant that the common law and certain general statutes enforced in England on the 2nd May 1900 and upon which reliance is placed in

/our Courts ceased

our Courts ceased to be in force with effect from the 11th July last year when the Ordinance came into operation. It is essential for the proper administration of justice that until the enactment of a comprehensive ordinance setting out the Imperial enactments applicable to the Colony, that the status quo ante should be restored, so that the position before enactment of the 1977 Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance is preserved in respect of the particular enactments listed in the schedule of the Bill before us. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through all its stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

BRITISH NATIONALITY (AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, the British Nationality Ordinance provides inter alia for the levying of fees for services provided in connection with nationality matters. These fees are reviewed from time to time by the Home Secretary and the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs has now notified Government of a revision to be effective as soon as possible after the 1st March 1978. This Bill seeks to do this and revised fees will become effective immediately on publication of the Ordinance. This opportunity has also been taken to simplify any future revisions of fees by providing that the schedule of fees should be amended by the Governor in Council after notification by the Secretary of State rather than by the preparation and consideration of an amending ordinance on each and every occasion. I therefore beg to move that the Bill be given its first reading.

The Bill then proceeded through all its stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

PLANT AND TRANSPORT AUTHORITY BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, before introducing the Bill I lay on the Table of the House the Certificate of Urgency under which I introduce the Bill now before us. Naturally I regret that we are having to proceed with this with what may appear to Hon. Members to be somewhat indecent haste, but Members will recall that when the Ministry of Overseas Development indicated that they were prepared to make us a grant towards the construction of the Stanley-Darwin section of our road development programme, one of the conditions that they laid down was that we should implement a funding scheme in order that provision should be made eventually to replace without further recourse to ODM funding, the machinery which has been acquired from Johnston

Construction Limited and indeed from the Ministry of Overseas Development itself. It was indicated to us at the time that certain other administrations had model schemes which we might follow and we attempted to see if there were any models which would be useful to us but to our surprise we found that in other areas there was no similar legislation and indeed one or two territories had simply proceeded under the fiat of the Executive Council or Cabinet or Ministerial Council, whichever was appropriate. I think although this was as it were a condition of ODM's grant, it is not a condition which we felt any hesitation about accepting, since Mr Pike who was then professionally advising us in the construction sector, indicated that this normally works well elsewhere, and indeed it would provide a good and viable method of charging to the Ministry of Overseas Development grant the hiring of plant and machinery for the road project. Of course it will also enable us to hire out machinery to any enterprise which might want to make use of it.

The Bill before us, and perhaps I may be allowed to offer congratulations to a colleague, because it's not an easy one to start from scratch, and the Registrar of the Supreme Court has worked fast and in his customary way very expeditiously on this. The Bill before us is simply designed to enable us to set up an authority. Having that authority with its general powers and its due legal constraints it will then be for the authority to work out the precise way in which it operates, and this is something for which we will have to await the arrival of the substantive Director of Public Works, who will not only be, if this Bill is passed, the Vice-Chairman of the authority, but of course a key figure in its operation.

Beyond that, Sir, I think there is very little more that I can say except that it provides yet another organ of Government but it will not be an undue strain upon the resources of Government, since the people who will man it will be taken from within the Government and if in setting it up we have to take on any staff there will be a charge against the authority on the cost of the projects involved, so that it should not be a drain on the Colony's resources. Having said that, Sir, I beg to move the first reading of this Bill.

The Motion was seconded by the Financial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr A D Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, at the appropriate time I would like to propose that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

/Mr D S Evans

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is the one thing I spoke out against in my initial speech. We had a Bill placed before us at five minutes' notice and cannot possibly even begin to understand it until we have looked at it very carefully. I would like to second Councillor Monk's proposal that we look at it in a Select Committee.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as my Honourable Friend the Member for West Falkland said, we have had this Bill at very late notice, but I also think that we are going to have enough problems getting this project on the road and that this Bill may better facilitate the efficient functioning of the scheme. I look forward to Select Committee.

At the second reading the Honourable A B Monk proposed that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. The Motion was seconded by the Honourable S B Wallace and carried.

Council then adjourned and resumed at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday 27th June 1978.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE OLD AGE PENSIONS
(AMENDMENT) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, I rise to report that the Select Committee on the Old Age Pensions Bill met yesterday afternoon to consider possible changes in the proposed provisions of the Bill.

The Committee agreed to adopt the proposal made in this Chamber by the Honourable Member for East Falkland that the weekly contribution from self-employed persons should be increased from £1.80 to only £2.50 and not to £3.34 as was originally proposed. Similarly, the contribution from employers should be increased to only £1.50. To offset these lower contributions a provision of £25,000 is being made from General Revenue. Appropriate amendments will be tabled when the Bill reaches the Committee stage and certain other consequential amendments will also be made at that time, especially to ensure that the status quo for widows is preserved.

Contributors between the ages of 60 and 64 who have ceased making contributions will now be asked to resume making payments but I want to place on the record the express and unanimous wish of Honourable

/Members that due

Members that due account will be taken in any case where the resumption of this obligation causes hardship. Any such cases will be considered sympathetically, for it is the overall intention of this Bill to improve the lot of our older citizens and not to make it more difficult.

At the Committee stage of the Bill the following amendments were proposed and agreed:-

(1) In clause 4 by deleting paragraphs (a) to (d) and substituting the following -

(a) in paragraph (a) -

(i) by inserting after "female contributor" the following -

"other than the widow of a contributor";

(ii) by deleting "72p" and substituting the following -

"£1.00"; and

(iii) by deleting "18 and 60 years" and substituting the following -

"17 and 64 years";

(b) in paragraph (b) -

(i) by inserting after "female contributor" the following -

"other than the widow of a contributor";

(ii) by deleting "£1.00" and substituting the following -

"£1.50"; and

(iii) by deleting "18 and 60 years" and substituting the following -

"17 and 64 years";

(c) in paragraph (c) -

(i) by inserting after "female contributor" the following -

"other than the widow of a contributor";

(ii) by deleting "£1.80" and substituting the following -

"£2.50"; and

(iii) by deleting "18 and 60 years" and substituting the following -

"17 and 64 years"; and

(d) by deleting the proviso;

- (2) by deleting clause 5 and substituting the following -
- "5. Section 6A(2) of the principal Ordinance is amended -
- (a) by deleting "£1.80" and substituting the following -
"£2.50"; and
 - (b) by deleting "18 and 60 years" and substituting the following -
"17 and 64 years"; and
 - (c) by adding at the end thereof the following -
"or in the case of the widow of a contributor between the age of 17 and 60 years"; "
- (3) in clause 6 by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting the following -
- " (b) in paragraph (e) -
- (i) by inserting after "female contributor" the following -
"other than the widow of a contributor";
 - (ii) by deleting "60" and substituting the following -
"64"; "
- (4) by deleting clause 7;
- (5) by deleting clause 8 and substituting the following -
- "8 Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended -
- (a) by deleting "ten consecutive years" and substituting the following -
"14 consecutive years";
 - (b) by deleting "sixty years" and substituting the following -
"64 years"; and
 - (c) by deleting the full stop at the end thereof and substituting a colon and by inserting thereafter the following proviso -

"Provided that contributions shall not be payable in respect of the period between the day any contributor or female contributor attained the age of 60 years and the 3rd of July 1978." ; and
- (6) by renumbering clauses 8 to 10 as 7 to 9.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT)
(NO 3) BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Select Committee met yesterday afternoon to consider the Income Tax (Amendment) (No 3) Bill and agreed that the maximum Earned Income Relief that may be claimed by a wife should be increased to £850. The proposed figure had been only £230. The Committee gave careful consideration to the question of the entirely separate tax assessment of husbands and wives; however the Committee recognises that this might have fundamental repercussions on our tax structure. Accordingly the Committee is content that the matter should be further studied as a matter of urgency by our new Fiscal Adviser.

At the Committee stage of the Bill the following amendment was proposed and agreed -

"that clause 3 be amended in paragraph (e) by deleting "£230" and substituting "£850".

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PLANT & TRANSPORT
AUTHORITY BILL 1978

Chief Secretary

The meeting of the Select Committee yesterday afternoon enabled Honourable Members to consider the Bill for the establishment of the plant and transport authority more carefully. Whilst in general no major alterations have been made, the Committee felt that there might be value in changing the wording of certain clauses to associate the Executive Council more closely with the working of the authority, and I shall be proposing an amendment accordingly when the Bill reaches the appropriate stage.

At the Committee stage of the Bill the following amendments were proposed and agreed -

"that the words "the Governor" shall be deleted wherever they occur in clauses 4, 6, 11 and where they occur in clause 16(1) for the second time, and substituted respectively by the words "Governor in Council"."

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Chief Secretary

I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, in rising to second the Motion for the Adjournment I will, with your permission, Sir, make a short statement on the progress of the Committee set up by you to investigate the feasibility of the venture proposed by the Falkland Islands Company for the division of Green Patch farm into smaller farming units. The Committee has now completed its study of the project. The three experienced farmers on the Committee made an extensive on-the-spot inspection of the area. The Committee has discussed the project with some of the younger islanders who were interested in having a stake in the country. The Committee will be reporting to you within a couple of weeks and there is no doubt whatsoever that the report will indicate that the venture is most promising. It would be wrong for me to go into further details in this House at this stage.

I beg to second the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, first of all I would like to extend a warm welcome back to Mr Tim Miller and extend our thanks to him for his excellent public relations exercise performed in Trinidad & Tobago on our behalf. Once again we extend on behalf of everyone our good wishes to Mr and Mrs Monk who will be representing us in Jamaica at the forthcoming Annual Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

To our new Councillors after their first Budget meeting having given their full interest I think this, the first real democratic budget, has been a step forward in our future planning and welfare. What of the future - something we all have to face; the sovereignty issue, our state of indecision. As the United Nations have asked Britain and Argentina to settle their differences over our Islands it would appear we should be able to ask the UN if a special concession could not be granted in our unique and unusual situation. Until this state of indecision is solved a new industry will not be forthcoming, but if we are to retain our population then new industries and opportunities to my mind is the way to do it. It appears at times that if the people will not change their wishes then the other solution is to change the people, but if we grant local opportunities - which this Government is doing - then we should in theory be able to retain the people.

/Sea passages:

Sea passages: the 1971 Agreement is now all but forgotten and there seems to be no prospect for the carriage of passengers by sea. If this is to be so then I feel we should amend the Agreement, or implement it. At the moment as it reads it is a partial agreement.

However I am satisfied that Falkland Islanders have been given generous opportunities for training to key posts in the Civil Service and the more they can be encouraged the better and our stability should then become as it should for the future.

I was heartened by the remarks of the Financial Secretary on Green Patch. I think this too is something which should benefit the Islands and the community as a whole.

Sir, I beg to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, the emphasis on forward thinking that was evidenced in this year's Estimates and in our business during this meeting has been very welcome. I was particularly pleased that we have created new opportunities for our young people to gain secretarial skills within the Administration - this is certainly the right kind of progress.

I am concerned, though, that in our need to develop we take care that we safeguard those things which we already enjoy; it must be remembered that it is the people who live here now upon whom our hopes for the future rest.

Another thing which I found encouraging in the Estimates was the sum of £50,000 set aside for loans. This is vital if people are to be able to launch new enterprises or buy homes; the £15,000 for the construction of houses, though perhaps small, is in our circumstances a heartening indication of our awareness to make better provision in this regard.

There are so many things about our fiscal scene that need looking at, I was therefore pleased to hear that we shall soon have expert advice on these matters; it is obviously essential that if we decide to make any changes they are in the best interests of the Colony and not made for purely short-term gain. I have always felt that we must keep people informed. I would find it very difficult if I could not hear people's views on our affairs. Here in town there is no difficulty about this but in camp the situation is of course quite different. I was therefore pleased when in Select Committee it was unanimously agreed to increase the allowances of the Members representing the East and West Falklands by £100 to £350 and that of the Member representing both East and West Falkland by £150 to £400. These increases are primarily intended to enable camp members to make more regular visits around their constituencies and also to, at least, partly cover the additional expenses which Councillors who do not live in Stanley incur when they visit town on Council business.

/In winding up

In winding up, Sir, I would like to say that I found my first Budget meeting stimulating and informative although a little hard on the nerves.

I would like to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr A D Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the previous speakers of course have largely said all the things which I had noted down so there is not too much left for me now except to express my thanks to colleagues for their faith in choosing me to go to represent the Council at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in Jamaica. I will undoubtedly try and see that the delegates of all countries are reminded of our views and our sovereignty problem; I only hope I am able to do it as well as the Honourable Tim Miller has done it at the Regional Conference in Trinidad and Tobago.

I think our views on sovereignty have been clearly expressed by all Members in this Council so I don't think there is any point in going over that.

I believe we have made some advances in our tax structure lately; we have tried, and I think we have succeeded in lifting the burden a little from the shoulders of those who are least able to bear it. There is a great deal more to do and, as the Hon. Stuart Wallace has said, we look forward to the arrival of Mr Ritchie and to his recommendations. Old age pensioners have had a small increase in their pensions; I think it is still too low but there again, we have to take into consideration our available means, and perhaps when Mr Ritchie comes he might be able to tell us how we can increase it yet more.

The enormous cost of the Government to administer so few people is I think cause of great alarm - to me anyway; it comes up every year not only because of inflation but also because it seems to have generated that sort of movement in excess of inflation, and I think it behoves all of us to try and see that the money is wisely spent.

I was somewhat dismayed when one of my constituents visiting Stanley met me on the road the other day; we were talking about the Budget and I said I hoped that some of the amendments might "help you and others", and he said "Mr Monk, please don't do anything more for me; I really can't afford it". It was a little bit dismaying.

I would like to say thank you again to all Councillors for selecting me to go to the CPA Conference, and I would like to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

/Mr D S Evans

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to speak to this Motion for the Adjournment I would like first of all to comment on the proceedings of the last week. As a new Budget boy I tended to rely on the experience of the long-standing members of Council. In this context I must congratulate the Member for East Falkland for his understanding of financial matters. Yesterday I spent a fascinating hour watching the Financial Secretary and the Chief Secretary bobbing up and down like yo-yos as they went through the procedure for taking Bills. Obviously it would pay the Honourable Elected Members to allow the first dozen Bills to go through unchallenged, tire out the two Official Members and then pounce on them when they are too exhausted to speak.

The Select Committee has provided an excellent chance not only to learn how Government is financed but to talk to Heads of Departments and find out their problems and I found it a most useful experience. It would have been very nice if we could have squashed all the proposed increases in the cost of services but I am afraid that with rising costs in all sectors these increases are inevitable and we can only attempt to cushion the blows and make sure no-one suffers real hardship.

I welcome the move to try to get ahead with this business of sorting out how we acquire land for development; we can no longer afford to delay on this matter. We have all had a chance to say what we feel about the political problems of the moment. In this context it is my belief that it is the actual wording of the Motion we passed that is important; more so than the debates around it. It is this wording that is read overseas. At this time I feel it is extremely important to let both sides know that we are extremely anxious and apprehensive about these latest incidents and that in our view if they continue these incidents they will jeopardise future talks. There must be a limit to our tolerance; if Argentina continues to make these offensive moves we will have to harden our attitude. The Honourable Member for East Falkland continues to press Council into committing the Council to attend the next round of talks. My attitude has not changed and the views I expressed at the last Council meeting stand. In fact with the increased aggression of Argentina, it has hardened. However I feel that it would be unwise for us to commit ourselves either way at this time. The situation is changing constantly. Why commit ourselves now and lose our options; far better to wait until we know that talks are about to take place and then decide.

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion.

/Mr T J D Miller

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to speak to the Motion for the Adjournment I still rise to a certain extent as someone who has yet to go through a Budget in Select Committee as unfortunately, due to bad weather, I was not here. However I wasn't completely in the dark as to what was going on as I had of course been through the Budget proposals a week or so beforehand when they were considered in Executive Council.

Some have said that it is a standstill Budget because there are no dramatic revenue increases. I find that hard to understand. I would have thought the last thing anyone would have wanted was dramatic revenue increases. I think it is indeed very much a forward looking budget; there are a number of new ideas and new proposals in it and we have tried to keep the small increases in revenue down in such a way that they least affect those who cannot afford to pay them.

One thing I would particularly like to refer to is the proposed creation of a Philatelic Bureau. I am very pleased with this proposal indeed as our stamp sales, that is the philatelic side of our revenue, is now I believe our second biggest source of income after taxation. I believe we must do all that we can to increase this within a sensible stamp policy. My colleague across the table, the Honourable Chief Secretary, will know that I have my reservations over the latest stamp issue but however I am prepared to wait and see and the proof of the pudding is in the eating. However I feel we must be very careful in the future with our stamp policy in the type of stamps that we issue; they must be very closely related to definite events in the Islands and those of omnibus issues which obviously we join in, Royal events, we must ensure that they are of very high quality. I had a number of discussions with CMA delegates in Trinidad who were interested in philatelic policies and they fully agreed with me. One or two of them in particular came from countries in the West Indies who have gone too far and commercialised their stamp policies, and ruined their markets, and they are now getting far less income than they used to. Also, I would like to see in the future perhaps the Falkland Islands Philatelic Bureau will be able to participate in international stamp exhibitions in different parts of the world and further boost our sales and advertise our stamps overseas.

Also in the Budget I was very pleased to see that we are managing to do a little bit more for our old people. As I said yesterday, I am not too happy with the idea of asking the over 60s to start paying the contributions again, but then of course they will be getting a pension a year earlier now and I think the general principle is right; we want to try and pay a higher pension, which of course means higher contributions and the old saying is that you cannot please everybody all of the time.

/One thing that I was

One thing that I was a little bit disappointed in was that nothing as yet has come out of the Tepper Report, the first fiscal report. I know it was a very complicated report and many things in it will need further study and clarification. However there were one or two items which I thought we might have been able to include in this Budget - in particular the introduction of landing charges for tourists, either per head or port dues on a ship according to the number of passengers it carries. Obviously it could not be a very high figure as we provide very few on-shore services, but at least if we introduced a fairly low figure, say £1 a head or something like that, we would then be able to build up a fund to provide for the on-shore tourist facilities which we so badly need.

One thing does trouble me though with our present state of financial affairs. Everything, whatever form of taxation or revenue, everything eventually comes off the sheep's back and as everybody knows farming production costs are rising. Fortunately the world wool price is holding fairly well and the outlook is not too bad, but the sheep's back cannot remain straight for ever. Sooner or later, as Government expenses carry on rising, the sheep's back is going to start to bend a bit, therefore I fully agree with my colleague the Honourable Member for Stanley that not only is there a need for new and improved infrastructure but there is a need for new industry to produce more revenue.

Finally Your Excellency I would like to thank my colleagues for their confidence in sending me to Trinidad and Tobago to represent the Falklands there. I hope I achieved something; however, once again, the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Also, I don't think I mentioned it yesterday, I would like to say thanks to Mr Tim Blake and my colleague for East Falkland, Mr Adrian Monk, who have represented the Falklands previously in such conferences, and a number of delegates had either met them personally at previous conferences or had met people who had met them and were asking after them. I would also like to extend my best wishes to the Hon. Adrian Monk on his forthcoming visit to Jamaica.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion for Adjournment.

Mr V H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support this Motion I find I have very little to say. I don't think there is any object in us trying to analyse what we have done or what we have achieved. I think the best judges of that ought to be the people as time goes on. If the sheep's back does bend then I think we could perhaps consider making recommendations to grow more grass or perhaps get a subsidy from the Post Office or general taxation in the camp. I beg to support the Motion.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, in rising to wind up this Motion I would like to take this opportunity to mention a topic which has been very much in people's minds but about which very little has been said at this meeting, for reasons quite beyond the control of all of us: it is the school hostel.

You mentioned in your opening Address the yards of teleprinter tape that are involved in a project, and a few more yards arrived only yesterday from the Ministry of Overseas Development, and the information that was contained in them was that CDH are now recommending that a final agreement should be made with Transocean Associates, the joint venture, for the construction of the school hostel. This recommendation, which I think may surprise a number of Members, has been reached only after the most careful and serious appraisal of all the tenders and the information that we have received indicates that the joint venture will provide us with the best design and certainly the most readily maintained school hostel. There are a number of other factors but it is quite clear that there is no viable alternative but to accept the recommendations that have been made to us and we can therefore expect two members of the contracting company to be here in early July to make their exploratory investigation of the site.

Beyond that, Sir, I think there are only three short points that I want to make: the first one if I may take this opportunity of reaffirming that the stamp policy of the Islands, which is so important to us, so dramatically important - I think the revenue figures indicate that stamps are a major industry in these Islands - that there is no intention of lurching into that area of gimmickry and nonsensical sales that have destroyed so many other stamp issuing ventures. The object of the Philatelic Bureau is to improve marketing methods, make them more aggressive and more enterprising in order to enhance the revenue so far as is possible, because we cannot always expect to rely on the very large sales of the omnibus issues associated with the Silver Jubilee and the Coronation. I think it is important that people should realise that we are not departing from the statement which was made in the early part of last year.

The other point that I would like to make, Sir, is that these occasions are always immensely valuable to my Colleague the Honourable the Financial Secretary and myself, to listen to the very interesting and helpful suggestions that come from our colleagues on Council.

We have a vast quarry of ideas on which to mine and upon which to work as soon as this House adjourns, and it is particularly helpful to us that our deliberations were conducted without pyrotechnics and passion and that we grappled with the very considerable problems we tackled in a spirit of unity.

//And that then brings

And that then brings me to a last point, Sir, and as always it is not simply a matter of courtesy, it is a great help to us to be guided with such kindly tolerance by yourself; your occasional lifting your eyes from Standing Orders enables us to conduct our business much more expeditiously and for that, Sir, we all thank you.

The President

Well Honourable Members I really have got very little to say. I echo most of the sentiments that have been expressed around the Table today. I am very grateful to the Financial Secretary for intimating that we will shortly have a report from the Green Patch Investigating Committee and I would like to thank the Committee for their hard work; I was very gratified to hear that the prospects are hopeful.

This has been I think a very constructive meeting and a good many wise and forward-looking speeches have been made. Our speeches aren't long but I was most impressed with their content and I think that probably lengthy speeches tend to obscure a lack of content. I think we had good, solid points made by Honourable Councillors and those Councillors who are not so new to the game now, have been around for quite a number of months, have been sitting with me in Council, I think they are expressing themselves and feeling for their constituents in an exceedingly - perhaps I might say so - statesmanlike way.

Councillors have done good work upon our Bills and on the Budget and here I would of course wish to offer my congratulations to the Financial Secretary for the hard work that I know he puts in, has put in, on preparing the papers for us, and also if I might say so to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the results of whose work on the papers that you saw before us was the cause for us - as one Member said - to be always bobbing up and down.

Councillors have been particularly vigilant in picking out one or two flaws and faults which necessarily creep into Bills; they are things which probably I should have noticed, because I'm supposed to look at these Bills before they come before Council; yet these little things have been picked up by Councillors and I am very grateful to see that Councillors are really doing their job.

We've resolved quite a number I think of long-standing problems, income tax and pensions have been resolved but there are still quite a number more for the future.

/We are I think from

We are I think from where we sit on the Administration very conscious of the rise in cost of Government, and very conscious of the fact that our main income to some extent is a static one, or at least we have little control, we cannot push up our revenue as easily as we can push up our expenditure, and we must watch this for the future, and we must look very much to the future now. I do share Councillors' impatience over the slowness in getting projects started; it's been extremely frustrating but I think things are now coming together, we shall be moving, there will be some movement, very soon. I know people are tired of hearing me say this but I think we are now on the brink of doing so. The Chief Secretary has mentioned the hostel; I have had a very encouraging letter in last Saturday's mail about aid for the aircraft; we still have a lot of questions to answer, but the tone of the letter is very encouraging.

If I might just mention something that Councillor Goss referred to, about the road. We talk about it as the Stanley to Darwin road, or the first stage of the road network; well of course Darwin isn't necessarily the end of it: if the road-building gang gets a sufficiently good, high rise, who knows where the impetus will carry them! It's not all that far down to the Sound. And I might add in that connection some information which might be of interest; I have asked that in next year's survey programme that HMS 'Endurance' should do a complete survey of the waters in the Sound, from Port Sussex, Brenton Loch, Egg Harbour on the one side across to the Port Howard area on the other side, to find the best harbour and the best crossings for any future ferry that we might be able to establish there. We will do a complete survey of all the waters in that area.

I did mention in my opening Address the possibility that Councillors might have some views on amending our procedures or on any improvement in our Constitution. Nobody has yet, but I think some reflection on this point might produce some ideas which we are all always ready to listen to. We certainly do have a very complex way of going about things, it is rather complex for such a small Colony; it gets it right, there is no doubt about that, but we do seem to bob up and down quite a bit, and I seem to be going through rather a pantomime up here which I wondered if some of the school children yesterday when they were sitting there understood quite what was going on. But it does get it right. But if we can streamline it then I think it will be all for the good.

Finally in thanking Honourable Members for their patience with me up here on this dais, I would also like to add my thanks to the Clerk who is now sitting beside me and keeping me somewhat straighter on the procedure than I have been on previous occasions, and also for the hard work he does on preparing our papers.

The Motion is that this House stand adjourned sine die and I accordingly adjourn it.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

20th June, 1978.

APPENDIX I

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

20th June, 1978.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Question No. 1/78 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"Now that we are to get a new Development Officer can Government say what development he will be responsible for?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

Working in the closest collaboration with the Financial Secretary and the Chief Secretary the Development Officer will have principal responsibility for the organisation, implementation and supervision of the Government's development strategy; for monitoring the progress of actual projects; for encouraging both new and existing enterprises; for maintaining liaison with the Ministry of Overseas Development and other development agencies and donors as well as with potential investors; for assessing the value of new proposals coming forward from all sources; and for reviewing both the local situation and also external trends.

These responsibilities follow closely those envisaged for this particular post by the Shackleton Economic Survey at page 84 of Volume Two of the Report.

Question No. 2/78 by the Hon. D. S. Evans

"Could Government indicate what efforts are being made to overcome the frustrating delays in getting the new Camp teachers down here and what steps are being taken to avoid this type of delay in future?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

Government has been very conscious of the need to recruit Camp teachers as quickly as possible and is therefore pleased that information recently received from the Ministry of Overseas Development indicates that Mr. Hamblin will arrive on Saturday, 24th June, and that another teacher, Mr. Sinclair, should arrive on 1st July. Three other teachers (Messrs. McCarter, Hodgkinson, Langston) have been nominated and we are awaiting confirmation that they have accepted appointments. The establishment would then be complete.

Indents were placed as far back as July 1977 and augmented in January of this year.

ODM have now provided Government with a list of candidates for Camp teacher posts, which should help speed up the process of recruitment by eliminating the need to hold further interviews. This means that we nominate a suitable candidate and ODM initiates the standard recruitment procedures.

Unfortunately Government has been unable to propose any short cut that would significantly reduce recruitment procedures in Britain, which are beyond Government's control. These involve advertising; convening interview boards; medically examining selected candidates; and then calling for references, etc. Possible further delays can happen because candidates generally can only give notice to their employer once selection has been confirmed. Sometimes, moreover, candidates withdraw when the recruitment process is already well-advanced. (This has happened with at least one of the candidates recently).

Government is in continuous touch with ODM about delays in recruitment which, of course, affect almost all departments.

Question No. 3/78 by the Hon. D. S. Evans

"Once the air service is back to normal operation would Government consider the possibility of mail pick-ups from the small islands in the winter time when there are very few landings, even if it were only with a frequency of once a month?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

Once FIGAS is operating again at full strength the opportunity will be taken to review the possibility of including more frequent mail pick-ups from the small islands during the winter months.

Question No. 4/78 by the Hon. T. J. D. Miller

"On a recent occasion when an F28 aircraft of LADE was carrying out trials at Stanley Airport an aircraft of the Argentine Navy flew low over parts of the Falklands without permission from Stanley Airport control. What action has been taken by the Administration here and HMG in the face of this illegal and dangerous action?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

This incident was referred to in a Government House statement broadcast on 2nd and 3rd June, in which, as no doubt the Honourable Members heard, it was stated that, because of the serious implications of the matter, it had been reported to the Secretary of State.

It is understood that H M Charge d'Affaires in Buenos Aires has, on instructions, formally expressed the serious view HMG take of the matter.

Question No. 5/78 by Hon. T. J. D. Miller

"Will the proposed oil jetty be capable of handling cargo ships? If not, will it be possible to add such facilities to the jetty at a later date?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

Although the proposed oil jetty could be used for the handling of cargo ships, its basic purpose as a fuel jetty could impose some constraint upon its being used for other purposes because of fire hazards. This, however, is a matter which will be kept under review to ensure the maximum advantage can be derived from the project.

Question No. 6/78 by the Hon. T. J. D. Miller

"Has Government been reimbursed on the increase in air fares from Comodoro Rivadavia to Buenos Aires in 1977, and if not, how much money is involved?"

Question No. 7/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"Have LADE refunded the money collected in error from persons leaving the Colony immediately following the increase effected on 16th May 1977?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

On 9th June 1978 LADE placed on deposit at the Treasury the sum of £1,355.76 in respect of 46 named passengers who had been overcharged.

Arrangements are in hand to reimburse the persons concerned.

Question No. 8/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"Have the results of the seismic surveys undertaken by Geophysical Services Inc. and Western Geophysics been received?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

Government has not yet received the results of either of these two surveys.

It is understood that it will take some time for the complex technical data obtained from the surveys to be analysed and evaluated.

Question No. 9/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"What extra expenses are incurred by the Colony due to the Saturday LADE flights?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

The cost of opening Stanley Airport every Saturday is made up of the following payments to the employees concerned:-

Two Handymen	£24.98
Six Firemen	£82.69
One driver	£11.10
	<u>£118.77</u>

Government had explored with LADE the possibility of the additional flight being made on a week-day. As it did not prove possible, Government is keeping the matter under review.

Question No. 10/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"What is the situation regarding the swimming pool project?"

Reply by the Financial Secretary

It had been the intention to convert the old Power Station building into a Swimming Pool but local funds were insufficient. It was therefore necessary to seek overseas aid. Requests for aid to all known overseas sources were unsuccessful.

Honourable Members are already aware that the old Power Station has been now put to good use for the plant workshop essential for the Colony's Development programme; in particular the internal roads network and the construction of the School Hostel.

Recently documents have been received from Mr. John Dowling of the Falkland Islands Company Limited giving details of a small swimming pool which he suggested may be worth considering for constructing at the site of the Stanley School Hostel. If Mr. Dowling's suggestion is feasible the cost of such a pool may be within the amount already available in the Swimming Pool Fund.

The documents on the suggested pool will be forwarded to the new Director of Public Works for the purpose of seeking his advice shortly after he takes up office.

Councils will be kept informed on this project.

Question No. 11/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"Who will be consultant engineers for the Stanley fuel jetty?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

The Consultant Engineers who were retained by the British Government for the design of this project are Rendel Palmer and Tritton.

Question No. 12/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"On what terms has the additional plot of land been rented to Gas del Estado?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

An application has been received from Gas del Estado for a plot of land close to the site of the proposed oil jetty to build a bulk storage tank from which portable containers could be replenished locally.

This request is still under consideration and the terms on which any lease might be granted would, of course, be for the Governor in Council to determine.

Any such lease would not be an "additional" plot, since Gas del Estado does not have any leased land at present. A temporary site was informally allocated to Gas del Estado in the area of the "German Camp" to enable them to store cylinders, and the present application is to establish a more satisfactory and formal arrangement.

Question No. 13/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"What plans are there for effecting permanent repairs to the Stanley roads?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

It has not yet been possible to formulate any long-term plans for the repair of the roads in Stanley. But, with the arrival of the new Director of Public Works - a professional engineer of great experience - and the return of the Superintendent of Works (Roads) from specialist training in Britain, it is expected that proper attention can be given to this long outstanding problem.

The recent successful resurfacing of Hebe Street has demonstrated that PWD has the capability to tackle the task and suggests also that what is now required is systematic management planning.

Question No. 14/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"When and how is it planned to effect a "Pay As You Earn" method of collecting income tax?"

Reply by the Hon. Financial Secretary

Professional advice has been sought on the introduction of Income Tax PAYE system in the Falkland Islands.

The expert advice which Government has received indicates that a PAYE system identical to the scheme in the United Kingdom and other territories would not be justified in such a small community as in the Falkland Islands.

It is mentioned in the report made by Mr. Pepper that there is a general consensus of opinion in certain sectors of the community that some voluntary scheme might be tried.

The introduction of a voluntary scheme for Government Employees has been contemplated and in this connection it is intended to introduce a voluntary PAYE system for employees in the Public Works Department with effect from July 1978.

This scheme will be tried and carefully monitored for the purpose of judging whether it would be advantageous to extend the scheme in the Colony.

Question No. 15/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"What has been done to ensure that in future the issue of white cards properly reflect the provisions of the 1972 communications agreement?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

The 1971 Joint statement specifies that travel documents (white cards) are to be issued to residents of the Falkland Islands and Argentina, who wish to travel between these two countries.

The British Government have been discussing with the Argentine Government, for some time, the question of the issue of white cards. The Argentine Government have not yet produced an acceptable solution and the British Government are continuing to press the matter.

Question No. 16/78 by the Hon. S. B. Wallace

"Why is LADE permitted to operate its own private radio station?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

LADE operates its own radio station in Stanley as specifically authorised by paragraph (4) (d) of the Exchange of Notes between the British and Argentine Governments on 2nd October 1972 for the provision of a regular air service.

Questions Nos. 17/78 and 18/78 by the Hon. A. B. Monk, J.P.

"How many persons and who, are presently taking advanced level academic or technical courses overseas at our expense?"

"Who decides who goes and who appoints the body that does decide?"

Reply by the Hon. Chief Secretary

Nobody is being trained overseas at Government expense.

The following six people are undergoing training at present:-

Mr. V. Steen	Aircraft engineering
Mr. E. Anderson	Pilot training
Mr. P. King	Office management
Mr. B. Morrison	Road construction
Mr. R. Clarke	Heavy vehicle maintenance
Miss C. Carey	BA Course in English: University of Essex.

(An application on behalf of Mr. Jaime Robertson to study Agriculture is under consideration).

However, their training expenses are being met by the Ministry of Overseas Development. The only expense to the Colony, in the case of serving officers, is the cost of their salary, which would be paid in any case.

The selection of candidates in open competition for training (e.g. pilots) is by recommendation of an appointments board, the composition of which is set out in the Colony's General Orders. The Board normally works in close co-operation with whichever training establishment is to receive the trainees, and may rely heavily upon their advice for the final determination of which candidate is to be selected.

Candidates for normal in-service career training are nominated - often at the suggestion of visiting specialists - by the Head of Department, who may require members of his staff to be trained for the implementation of specific development projects.

The final decision of the acceptance or rejection of candidates for academic and institutional courses, to be funded by the Ministry of Overseas Development, lies with the Ministry's agents, the British Council, who make the final assessment whether a candidate meets the academic and medical requirements stipulated by the training institution.

Each year the Colony is offered a scholarship by the Commonwealth Education Fellowship Fund, and at present Mr. Nicholas Keenleyside holds such an award, which again is costing the Colony nothing. Mr. John Barton has been nominated for the next award.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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No. 7

Appointments

John Roland Ayres, Pilot, Aviation Department, 24.6.78.

Keith David Hamblin, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 24.6.78.

Jonathan Shand Sinclair, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 1.7.78.

Acting Appointment

Keith Edward Dunnett, M.B., B.Chir., Acting Senior Medical Officer, Medical Dept., 12.6.78.

Completion of Contract

Miss Dorothea May Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R., Matron, Medical Department, 8.7.78.

Resignation

Ronald Roberts, Motor Mechanic, Public Works Department, 4.7.78.

NOTICES

No. 32. 9th June 1978.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

MR. A. H. DAVIS — LIVELY ISLAND

MR. D. P. DUNFORD — Fox Bay West.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 34. 26th June 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 8th June 1978, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Friday, 16th June 1978.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 35. 29th June 1978.

The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969 (Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate charged for the supply of electrical energy by the Stanley Power

Station has been reviewed in accordance with the Regulations and will be 5.25p per unit with effect from 1st July 1978.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 36.

11th July 1978.

It is with deep regret that His Excellency the Governor learned of the death of Lt. Col. the Honourable Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., on Sunday 9th July 1978.

The funeral service will be held in Christ Church Cathedral at 11.0 a.m. on Thursday, 13th July.

As a mark of respect to the late Lt. Col. Goss, who was a member of the Executive Council of the Colony, Staff Officer of the Falkland Islands Defence Force and A.D.C. to the Governor, Government Offices will be closed next Thursday morning.

Ref. INT/35/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Frederick John Reive, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 15th March 1978.

WHEREAS Leonard Lawrence Reive, brother of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
27th June 1978.
S C & L/23/78.

FALKLAND ISLANDS COURT OF APPEAL ORDER 1965
(S.I. 1965 No. 589)

Appointments

(under Article 3 (3) of the Order)

In accordance with instructions given by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments —

Office	Name	Effective date
President of the Court	Sir Alistair Forbes, K.B.	1st July 1978
Justice of Appeal	Sir W. Hugh Hurley, Kt.	1st July 1978
Justice of Appeal	Sir Lionel Brett, Kt.	1st July 1978

The appointments are for a period of two years.

Ref. JUD/10/1.

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT) ORDINANCE 1959
(No. 4 of 1959)

Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Order 1978

No. 1 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Order 1978.

Amendment of preamble.

2. The preamble to the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Order 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order) is amended by inserting after "Dependencies" wherever it occurs the following —

"and judgments given on appeal therefrom".

Amendment of First Schedule.

3. The First Schedule to the principal Order is amended by inserting after "Queensland" the following —

"South Australia".

Made by the Governor in Council the 24th day of May 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/18 II.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 9th day of June 1978, for the purpose of visiting East and West Falkland Islands:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 9th day of June 1978 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 8th day of June in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 26th day of June 1978.

Citation and commencement.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1978 and shall come into operation on the 26th day of June 1978.

Amendment of paragraph 2.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Ordinance be amended in item 2 by deleting "£13.50" and substituting the following — "£15.00".

Ref. CUS/10/1.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1978-79.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1978-79) Ordinance 1978.

Appropriation of £3,393,827 for the service of the year 1978-79.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979, a sum not exceeding Three million, three hundred and ninety-three thousand, eight hundred and twenty-seven pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1978-79.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	34,718
II.	Agriculture	15,564
III.	Aviation	139,195
IV.	Customs and Harbour	57,860
V.	Education	199,119
VI.	Medical	238,620
VII.	Meteorological	13,292
VIII.	Military	6,380
IX.	Miscellaneous	29,390
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	40,862
XI.	Police and Prisons	31,616
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	142,364
XIII.	Public Works	203,814
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	181,180
XV.	Public Works Special	42,900
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	180,084
XVII.	Overseas Passages	114,800
XVIII.	Social Welfare	62,756
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	17,603
XX.	Training	15,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,767,117
	Development A	
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	145,640
	Development B	
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,481,070
	Total Expenditure	£ 3,393,827

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/14/13.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To legalise certain payments made in the year 1976-77 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1976.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1976-77) Ordinance 1978.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
II.	Agriculture	2,538
IV.	Customs and Harbour	8,831
IX.	Miscellaneous	2,966
XI.	Police and Prisons	75
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	11,402
XV.	Public Works Special	34,919
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	31,166
XVII.	Overseas Passages	7,929
XX.	Supreme Court and Legal	1,022
		£ 100,848
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds ...	50,203
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	112,521
		£ 263,572

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/14/9.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance 1977.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(11th July 1977)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Clauses (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 11th day of July 1977.

Addition of new section
81A.
(14 of 1977)

2. The Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance 1977 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding after section 81 the following new section—

"Laws of
England
in force.

81A. (1) The common law and the general statutes in force in England on the 22nd day of May 1900, shall be in force in the Colony in so far as the circumstances of the Colony permit, and provided they are not inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any Ordinance or Order in Council.

(2) So much of the enactments specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance as is not already in force in the Colony, and is capable of being applied therein by Ordinance, shall apply therein with such modifications as the circumstances of the Colony require."

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 106 the following Schedule — Addition of Schedule.

"SCHEDULE (section 81A (2))

- (1) Merchant Shipping Acts 1894-1948.
- (2) Married Women's Property Act 1907.
- (3) Protection of Animals Act 1911.
- (4) Forgery Act 1913.
- (5) Trustee Act 1925.
- (6) Marriage (Prohibited Degree of Relationship) Act 1931.
- (7) Children and Young Persons Act 1933, section 1.
- (8) Counterfeit Currency (Convention) Act 1935.
- (9) Infanticide Act 1938.
- (10) Criminal Justice Act 1948, section 2."

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/5 II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Christ Church Trust Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (17th July 1978)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Christ Church Trust (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.

Amendment of preamble. 2. The preamble of the Christ Church Trust Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by inserting after "1892," the following —

"revised and published as a New Constitution on the 22nd day of December 1974,".

Amendment of section 2. 3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "clause 18, or hereafter to be assumed under clause 19, of the said Deed of Constitution and Consecration" and substituting the following —

"clause 5 of the said New Constitution".

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INT/39/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973. Title.

(17th July 1978)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1978. Short title.

2. Subsection (2) of section 25 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 is amended by inserting after "offence" the following — Amendment of section 25.
6 of 1973.

"and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200".

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INT/10/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance
1977.

Date of commencement. (17th July 1978)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.

Amendment of section 6. 12 of 1977. 2. Section 6 of the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977 is amended by deleting "less than £400" and substituting the following —

"more than £1,000".

—
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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/45.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Employment of Women,
Young Persons and Children Ordinance 1967. Title.

(17th July 1978)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Ordinance 1978. Short title.

2. The Schedule to the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance 1967 is amended — Amendment of Schedule.
(1 of 1967)

(a) in Article 2 of Part I —

- (i) by deleting "fourteen" and substituting the following —
"fifteen";
- (ii) by deleting the comma after "thereof" and substituting a full stop;
- (iii) by deleting "other than" to the end of the Article;
- (iv) by adding the following proviso —

"Provided that, except in the case of employments which, by their nature or the circumstances in which they are carried on, are dangerous to the life, health or morals of the persons employed therein, national laws or regulations may permit such children to be employed in undertakings in which only members of the employer's family are employed.";

- (b) in Article 3 of Part I by deleting "Article 2" and substituting the following —
"this Convention";
- (c) in Article 4 of Part I by deleting "sixteen" and substituting "eighteen";
- (d) in Article 2 of Part IV —
 - (i) by deleting "fourteen" and substituting the following —
"fifteen";
 - (ii) by adding the following proviso —
"Provided that national laws or regulations may provide for the issue in respect of children of not less than fourteen years of age of certificates permitting them to be employed in cases in which an educational or other appropriate authority designated by such laws or regulations is satisfied, after having due regard to the health and physical condition of the child and to the prospective as well as to the immediate benefit to the child of the employment proposed, that such employment will be beneficial to the child."

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/20.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 8



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance (Chapter 58) by providing for the registration in the Colony of certain patents granted in countries which are parties to the European Patents Convention and for matters incidental thereto.

Title.

(17th July 1978)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Registration of United Kingdom Patents (Amendment) Ordinance 1978. Short title.
2. Section 2 of the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of the words "patent in the United Kingdom" appearing therein and by the substitution therefor of the words "United Kingdom patent (which expression shall in this Ordinance include a patent treated under any Patents Act in force in the United Kingdom as being granted under such Act by reason of its being a European Patent (UK))". Amendment of section 2.
3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsection (2) and the substitution therefor of the following — Amendment of section 3.

"(2) Two certified copies of the complete specification or specifications and in the case of a patent treated as being granted in the United Kingdom by virtue of the provisions of section 2, a certificate by an officer duly authorized under the Patent Act

that the United Kingdom has accepted the European Patent (UK) designating the United Kingdom as being effective in the United Kingdom and that the particulars of the application are true (including the drawing, if any) in relation to any patent."

Amendment of section 8.

4. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the addition immediately after the figures "1949" appearing therein of the words "or any other Patents Act for the time being in force".

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/1/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS



No. 9

1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960. Title.

(1st January 1979)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 (2) of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960 is amended by deleting "one pound" and "two pounds" and substituting the following respectively — Amendment of section 3. (9 of 1960)

"two pounds" and "four pounds"

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1980)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1980 and to all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 5.
(Cap. 32)

2. Section 5 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by deleting the colon at the end of paragraph (f) and substituting a semi-colon; and
 - (b) by adding after paragraph (f) the following new paragraph —
“(g) family allowances paid under section 3 of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960:”.

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Income Tax Title.
Ordinance.

(1st January 1979)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No.2) Ordinance 1978 and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1979 and to all subsequent years of assessment.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended by inserting after the definition of "Chargeable income", the following new definition —

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 32)

"Income arising from a source outside the Colony" does not include, in the case of income from an employment, such part of that income as constitutes remuneration for services actually performed in the Colony."

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Non-contributory
Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Date of commencement.

(3rd July 1978)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall come into operation on the 3rd day of July 1978.

Amendment of section 4.
(7 of 1961)

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by —

- (a) deleting in paragraph (b) "£650" and substituting the following —
"£1,300";
- (b) deleting in paragraph (c) "£400" and substituting the following —
"£800"; and
- (c) deleting in paragraph (d) "£400" and substituting the following —
"£800".

Amendment of Schedule.

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£8.50", "£6.00" and "£6.00" and substituting the following respectively —
"£11.00", "£8.00" and "£8.00".

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance. Title.

(1st January 1979)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1978, and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1979 and to subsequent years of assessment. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 14 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "£750" and substituting the following — Amendment of section 14.
(Cap. 32)
"£850".

3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 15.
(a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£300" and substituting the following —
"£350";
(b) in subsection (2), by deleting "£150" and substituting the following —
"£175";

- (c) in subsection (3) (a) —
 - (i) by deleting “£350” and substituting the following —
“£500”; and
 - (ii) by deleting “£250” and substituting the following —
“£300”;
- (d) in subsection (4), by deleting “£350” and substituting the following —
“£400”; and
- (e) in subsection (5), by deleting “£200” and substituting the following —
“£850”.

Amendment of section 16.

- 4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
 - (a) in subsection (1), by deleting “£250” and substituting the following —
“£300”; and
 - (b) in paragraph (i) of the proviso to subsection (1), by deleting
“£280” and substituting the following —
“£320”.

Amendment of section
16A.

- 5. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£900” wherever it occurs and substituting the following —
“£1050”.

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 14



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1978. Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of section 2 and sections 4 to 8 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 3rd day of July 1978 and the provisions of sections 3 and 9 shall come into operation on the 10th day of July 1978.

2. Section 2 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended — Amendment of section 2.
(3 of 1952)

- (a) in the definition of "employed person" by deleting "18" and substituting the following —
"17"; and
- (b) in the definition of "self-employed person" by deleting "18" and substituting the following —
"17".

Amendment of section 5.

3. Section 5 (1) of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting “65” and substituting the following —
“64”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting “65” and substituting the following —
“64”; and
 - (c) in paragraph (e) by deleting “65” and substituting the following —
“64”.

Amendment of section 6.

4. Section 6 (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in paragraph (a) —
 - (i) by inserting after “female contributor” the following —
“other than the widow of a contributor”;
 - (ii) by deleting “72p” and substituting the following —
“£1.00”; and
 - (iii) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b) —
 - (i) by inserting after “female contributor” the following —
“other than the widow of a contributor”;
 - (ii) by deleting “£1.08” and substituting the following —
“£1.50”; and
 - (iii) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”
 - (c) in paragraph (c) —
 - (i) by inserting after “female contributor” the following —
“other than the widow of a contributor”;
 - (ii) by deleting “£1.80” and substituting the following —
“£2.50”; and
 - (iii) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”;
 - (d) by deleting the proviso; and
 - (e) by adding after subsection (5) the following new subsection—
“(6) Any contributor unable to make the contributions required under this section shall on or before his fiftieth birthday apply to the Board for assistance in the payment of such contributions, if necessary to the full extent of contributions, and, if the Board is satisfied that he is unable to make the contributions required, contributions on his behalf shall be paid out of the general revenues of the Colony.”.

Amendment of section 6A.

5. Section 6A (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by deleting “£1.80” and substituting the following —
“£2.50”;
 - (b) by deleting “18 and 60 years” and substituting the following —
“17 and 64 years”; and
 - (c) by adding at the end thereof the following —
“or in the case of the widow of a contributor between the age of 17 and 60 years”;

6. Section 6B of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 6B.
- (a) in paragraph (b) by deleting “£300” and “£100” and substituting the following —
 “£800 and £250”;
- (b) in paragraph (e) —
- (i) by inserting after “female contributor” the following —
 “other than the widow of a contributor”; and
- (ii) by deleting “60” and substituting the following —
 “64”; and
- (c) in the proviso to paragraph (f) by deleting “£300” and “£100” and substituting the following —
 “£800” and “£250”.
7. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 9.
- (a) by deleting “ten consecutive years” and substituting the following —
 “14 consecutive years”;
- (b) by deleting “sixty years” and substituting the following —
 “64 years”; and
- (c) by deleting the full stop at the end thereof and substituting a colon and by inserting thereafter the following proviso —
 “Provided that contributions shall not be payable in respect of the period between the day any contributor or female contributor attained the age of 60 years and the 3rd July 1978.”.
8. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “sixty-five years” and substituting the following — Amendment of section 11.
 “64 years”.
9. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£10.50”, “£7.00”, “£7.00” and “£7.00” and substituting the following respectively — Amendment of Schedule.
 “£13.50”, “£9.00”, “£9.00” and “£9.00”.

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 15

1978



Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1979)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979.

Amendment of section 3.
(Cap. 38)

2. Section 3 of the Licensing Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following—

“(1) The Licensing authority may, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant the following licences upon payment of the fees respectively set out against them.

Description of licence	Amount of Fee
1. Wholesale licence	£60.00
2. Retail licence	£30.00
3. Club licence	£20.00
4. Tobacco licence (for Stanley and within fifteen miles by land and sea) ...	£6.00
5. Tobacco licence (outside the above limit) ...	£3.00
6. Restaurant licence	£10.00
7. Packet licence	£20.00
8. Auctioneer's licence	£10.00
9. Auctioneer's licence (occasional)	£2.00
10. Billiard Table licence (each table)	£5.00.”

3. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 12.
 (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting “25p” and substituting the following —
 “£3.00”; and
 (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting “50p” and substituting the following —
 “£5.00”.
4. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 13.
 deleting “50p” and “25p” and substituting the following respectively—
 “£2.00” and “£1.00”.
5. Section 41 of the principal Ordinance is amended in Amendment of section 41.
 subsection (2) by deleting “£5” and substituting the following —
 “£10.00”.
6. Section 71 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 71.
 (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting “10p” and substituting the following —
 “£1.00”; and
 (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting “20p” and substituting the following —
 “£2.00”.
7. Section 80 is amended by deleting “12½p” and substituting Amendment of section 80.
 the following —
 “£1.00”.

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/33.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of July 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 16



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the British Nationality Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(17th July 1978)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.

Repeal and replacement of section 3. (Cap. 6)

2. Section 3 of the British Nationality Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

"Schedule of fees.

3. The fees appointed in the Schedule shall be taken in the various matters respectively specified, in the manner therein shown."

Addition of new section 4.

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 3, the following new section —

"Schedule may be amended by Governor in Council.

4. The Governor in Council may by order amend the Schedule."

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement
of Schedule.

SCHEDULE (Section 3.)
Table of fees.

Matter in which fee may be taken	Amount of fee	To whom fee is to be paid
	£	
1. Registration as a citizen under s.5A (1) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	Financial Secretary
*2. Registration as a citizen under s.5A (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	65.00	The same
3. Registration as a citizen under s.6 (1) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
4. Registration of a woman as a citizen under s. 6 (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
*5. Grant of a certificate of naturalisation under s. 10 of the British Nationality Act 1948 —		
(a) To a British protected person 	65.00	The same
(b) To an alien 	85.00	The same
6. Registration as a citizen under s. 12 (6) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
7. Registration of a declaration of intention to resume British Nationality under s. 16 (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	35.00	The same
8. Grant of a certificate of citizenship in case of doubt under s. 25 of the British Nationality Act 1948	65.00	The same
9. Registration of a declaration of intent to resume citizen- ship under s. 4 (2) of the Cyprus Act 1960	35.00	The same
10. Registration as a citizen under s. 1 of the British Nationality Act 1964	35.00	The same
11. Registration of a stateless person of full age as a citizen under s. 1 of the British Nationality (No.2) Act 1964	35.00	The same
12. Registration of a woman as a British subject under s.1 of the British Nationality Act 1965	35.00	The same
13. Supplying a certified true copy of any notice, certificate, order, declaration or entry given, granted or made under the British Nationality Act 1948	5.00	The same
14. Witnessing the signing of an application or declaration mentioned in paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the British Nationality Regulations 1975	1.00	If the application or declaration is witnessed, or the oath administered, by a commissioner for oaths or notary public to the commissioner or notary public.
15. Administering the oath of allegiance 	1.00	

* Where a husband and wife apply at the same time for registration as citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies under section 5A (2) of the 1948 Act or for the grant of certificate of naturalisation and are residing together at the time of the application and the fee payable in respect of the husband's registration or certificate is paid, the fee payable in respect of the wife's registration or certificate shall be £35.

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.

R. BROWNING,
for Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/19.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

The following charges and conditions of carriage shall come into operation on the 1st July 1978.

I. SCHEDULED PASSENGER FLIGHTS

(1) Passenger fares for scheduled flights are calculated on the straight line distance between points of departure and destination. The fare consists of two elements forming a single whole —

- (a) a charge of 25 pence per mile plus;
- (b) a flat rate (popularly known as the boarding charge) for passengers of —
 - (i) £8 for adults;
 - (ii) £3 for children between the age of seven and school leaving age (but see Part III below);
 - (iii) £1.50 for children from one to seven years (but see Part III below);
 - (iv) nil for children under one year.
- (2) Children over seven years of age are charged at the full mileage rate (but see Part III below).
- (3) Children between one and seven years of age are charged half the mileage rate (but see Part III below).
- (4) Children under one year of age when accompanied by an adult travel free of charge.
- (5) Ministers of Religion are carried free of charge provided —
 - (a) the aircraft is going to the destination required by the Minister for reasons other than the Minister's journey;
 - (b) there is a vacant seat in the aircraft.
- (6) Every passenger may take with him free of charge personal baggage to a maximum weight of 30 lbs. Baggage in excess of this weight will be carried only at the aircraft commander's discretion and shall be charged at 10 pence per lb for the first 10 lbs and at the rate of 15 pence per lb thereafter.
- (7) A rebate of 20 pence per mile will be given to persons normally resident in the Colony (in the case of children between one and seven years of age 10 pence per mile).
- (8) 'Normally resident' means a person (together with his family) who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in, or returning to the Colony or any person paying Falkland Islands income tax.

II. MEDICAL FLIGHTS

(1) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.

(2) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.

(3) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 25% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight, the inward flight and the balance of the return flight are charged to Medical Department votes.

(4) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates, i.e. 25% of the air fare payable by the patient and 75% by the Medical Department.

III. SCHOOL FLIGHTS

(1) In all cases School Flights must be booked through the Superintendent of Education. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.

(2) Children travelling by air to or from school at the beginning or end of the recognized school terms are charged half fare appropriate to their age group, the balance being met from the Education vote.

(3) Should a child attending school away from home proceed on holiday to a settlement other than his or her home, the Education Department will meet 50% of the charge provided it does not exceed the normal half fare for the journey between the school and the child's home. Excess distance travelled will be charged to the parent at the full fare rate in addition to the half fare between school and home.

IV CHARTER FLIGHTS

I. CONDITIONS

(1) Charter bookings can normally only be accepted when both aircraft are in service. It may, however, be possible to undertake a charter with only one aircraft available when bookings are light.

(2) Although charters will not normally be given priority over private bookings, application for priority can be made to the Chief Secretary as in the case of private bookings.

(3) Aircraft on charter are still at the disposal of the Senior Medical Officer and may be diverted at any time during charter at his request if required for an urgent medical case.

(4) Government reserves the right to utilise an aircraft under charter during any waiting time or at any time during charter when the aircraft is travelling empty.

(5) Persons requiring this service should if possible advise the Air Service Office at least seven clear days before the required date. Full particulars of route, passengers and/or freights must be advised at the time of booking.

2. RATES

(1) £108 per hour (commencing from the time of 'engine on' at Stanley to the time of 'engine off' at Stanley rounded to the nearest 15 minutes).

(2) 2 hours free waiting, thereafter a demurrage charge of £10 per hour or part thereof will be levied.

(3) Charges will be reduced by the amount earned by carrying other passengers (with the consent of the charterer).

3. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LIMITATIONS

Aircraft leaving a pick up point with full fuel load can only carry four adult passengers plus luggage or 1,000 lbs of freight; when full fuel load is not required one extra passenger or 250 lbs of freight can be carried.

4. DELAYS

(1) Delays caused solely by the weather will not normally be charged to the charterer. If an aircraft is compelled or required to spend the night away from Stanley on account of the charterer the basic waiting fee of £10 per hour (after the initial two hours free waiting period) will be charged up to 6.0 p.m (Stanley time). Thereafter a consolidated overnight fee of £50 will be charged and will apply until 10.0 a.m. (Stanley time) the following morning when, if the aircraft is still retained by the charterer, the basic waiting fee of £10 an hour will be charged.

(2) Overnight charters will not, however, be accepted in normal circumstances and the overnight charges outlined above are only intended to apply in the case of unforeseen delays caused by the charterer. In such cases the Air Service reserves the right to return to Stanley if the aircraft commander considers this to be desirable and another charter at the usual rates will be necessary if further flying is required to complete the charter.

V. PRIORITY FLIGHTS

(1) Government reserves the right at all times to refuse passage to any person, or to carry freight or livestock.

(2) Flight priorities are—

1st priority	...	Medical flights;
2nd priority	...	Delivery and collection of overseas mail (letters only);
3rd priority	...	Members of Executive and Legislative Councils and Government officials travelling on duty;
4th priority	...	Ordinary passenger flights (any person in this category may apply to the Chief Secretary for a higher priority on compassionate or urgent business or other relevant grounds);
5th priority	...	Freight and livestock.

VI AIR FREIGHT

1. CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE

(1) No guarantee of delivery by air can be given.

(2) Air freight cannot be registered or insured and all freight is carried at owner's risk.

(3) Explosive or inflammable articles must not be sent as air freight.

(4) All packages consigned as freight must be clearly addressed with the weight marked on the package.

(5) Rates for the carriage of air freight will be—

<i>Weight</i>		<i>Rate</i>
On the first 50 lbs	... ..	10 pence per lb.
Above 50 lbs	... ..	15 pence per lb.
Minimum charge	... ..	50 pence.

(6) Half the normal rate will be charged for the freighting into Stanley of fresh produce when the space would otherwise be unused.

2. DOGS

(1) All dogs carried must be accompanied by the owner or a person known to the dog appointed by the owner.

(2) Owners will provide muzzle, collar and chain to be used as instructed by the aircraft's commander.

(3) Dogs will be securely chained to the holding down bolts in the rear of the aircraft.

(4) Owners or their representatives will be required to load and unload their own dogs as advised by the air service staff.

(5) Government will provide polythene sheeting to protect passengers' luggage.

(6) Only one dog will be accepted on an aircraft at any one time.

(7) A dog will not be granted a passage if any passenger already on board raises objection.

(8) Last minute bookings for dogs cannot be accepted.

(9) All owners must produce a certificate signed by an appointed inspector, certifying that —

(a) the dog has been dosed with Droncit within six weeks of the flight;

(b) the dog has been bathed using carbolic lifebuoy soap within twelve hours of the flight time.

(10) Rates for carriage of dogs shall be —

(a) a flat rate of £1 plus

(b) a charge of 2½ pence per mile.

3. CATS

All cats must be enclosed in a cat basket or a well ventilated cat-proof box.

4. SHEEP

(1) Sheep will not be accepted on aircraft carrying passengers.

(2) Sheep when accepted must be accompanied by a stockman and will be carried at charter rates only.

(3) Loading and unloading will be carried out under the supervision of the aircraft commander.

Nothing mentioned above over-rides Government's right to refuse passage or the aircraft commander's authority to refuse passage.

VII. DELIVERY OF PAPER MAIL TO CAMP SETTLEMENTS BY AIR

(1) Paper mail will be delivered by air to all farms as and when opportunity occurs and provided that such distribution does not interfere with the carriage of passengers, ordinary mail and freight.

(2) The following flat charges will be made irrespective of the distance carried —

Not exceeding 30 lbs, 20 pence; not exceeding 70 lbs, 50 pence; not exceeding 100 lbs, 75 pence.

(3) Charges will be borne by the farms.

VIII CANCELLATION

Government Notice No. 33, Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage of the 23rd July 1973 is hereby cancelled with effect from 1st July 1978.

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

AIR/2/1.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government and the General Employees' Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from 1st January 1978 and shall apply to the hourly paid employees of Government in Stanley. (In recognition of the widely differing conditions of service offered by Government on the one hand and by the Falkland Islands Company on the other it has been agreed by all the parties concerned that, on this occasion and henceforward, a separate agreement should be made between the General Employees' Union and each of the respective Employers).

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

N.B. When calculating the advance payment in excess of the first six points, ½p advance will be made in any case where the excess not already taken into account reaches one point.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
1. Tradesmen	£1.09
2. *Apprentices	1st year 0.75½p
	2nd year 0.77p
	3rd year 0.80½p
	4th year 0.84p
	5th year 0.92½p
* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.	
3. Handymen (according to ability)	0.89½p to 0.99p
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	0.88½p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	0.89½p
6. Tractor Drivers	0.92½p
7. Labourers	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
	Age
	14-15 0.66½p
	15-16 0.70½p
	16-17 0.76p
	17-18 0.81p
	18 and over 0.87½p

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

N.B. It should be noted that the above mentioned rates exclude the ½p per hour, in respect of increase in cost of living, awarded to hourly paid employees with effect from 1st January 1978.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees except that the following jobs shall automatically qualify for 14p per hour: Crushing stone, handling cement in bags, handling filtration plant chemicals, handling gas oil and cleaning blocked sewers.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 8p to 15p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 25p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed. This will also apply to tallymen.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 5p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows -

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

7. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to accumulate holidays at the rates and to the maximum hereinafter set out, namely —

<i>Earning rate per month of continuous service</i>	<i>Maximum accumulation</i>
1½ days	320 hours

In the event of an employee terminating his service prior to the completion of the first six months of service he shall forfeit any holiday entitlement not taken.

The maximum of 320 hours referred to above shall not apply to any excess over that amount accumulated as at 31st December 1976.

Paid holidays may be taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :—

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months' service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate—
 - (i) Employees who have completed three months' service with their employer—
 - Full pay for the first two weeks.
 - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
 - (ii) Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer—
 - Full pay for the first four weeks.
 - Half pay for the following nine weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misleemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given—

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer—
 - One months notice.
- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer—
 - Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees—
 - One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

10. General.

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.

- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.
- (e) All employers shall ensure that tractors are fitted with safety cabs.

Separate agreements have been negotiated on this occasion, and will be negotiated in future, for employees of Government and of the Falkland Island Company, respectively, all the parties concerned consider there is some value in their continuing to negotiate such agreements jointly rather than separately so far as this proves possible.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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18 AUGUST 1978

No. 8

Appointments

John Charles Hodgkinson, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 26.7.78.

Acting Appointments

Thomas George Perry, Officer in Charge, Public Works Department, 11.5.78 - 23.7.78.

Dinah May Brown, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 8.7.78 - 31.7.78.

Ann Caswell, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 1.8.78.

Completion of Contract

Dr. Frederick Campbell Cox, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department, 11.6.78.

Resignation

Russell George Thomas Hooper, Pilot, Civil Aviation Department, 29.7.78.

NOTICES

No. 37. 19th July 1978.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1978 are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
30th June 1978	166.98%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 159.80% and a further wage award of 1½ pence per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1978.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 38. 2nd August 1978.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(under Section 12a of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. T. J. D. MILLER — Walker Creek.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 39. 8th August 1978.

Appointment

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Falkland Islands Defence Force with effect from 10th July 1978 —

2nd Lieutenant H. T. Luxton to be Adjutant.

Ref. SEC/19/1.

No. 40. 8th August 1978.

Appointment

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Falkland Islands Defence Force under section 7(1) of the Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1973 —

Captain P. G. Summers, E.D., to be Staff Officer with effect from 10th July 1978.

Ref. SEC/19/1.

No. 41. 8th August 1978.

Promotions

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Falkland Islands Defence Force with effect from 8th August 1978 —

Captain P. G. Summers, E.D., to the rank of Major
2nd Lieut. H. T. Luxton to the rank of Lieutenant
2nd Lieut. B. W. Ford to the rank of Lieutenant.

Ref. SEC/19/1.

No. 42. 17th August 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 21st July 1978, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Wednesday 26th July 1978.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 43. 17th August 1978.

Departure from the Colony of His Excellency the Governor

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency James Roland Walter Parker, Esquire, C.M.G., O.B.E., Governor and Commander-in-Chief left the Colony on this day on temporary leave of absence.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Richard Victor Goss, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 9th day of July 1978.

WHEREAS Harold Bennett, Attorney for the widow of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
31st July 1978.
SC & L/26/78.

Notice under the Trustee Act 1925, section 27.

Re: Maurice Lehen, deceased, late of 5 John Street, Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 29th day of October 1977.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 27 of the Trustee Act 1925, that any person having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of Maurice Lehen is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to Harold Bennett sole executor of the Will of the said Maurice Lehen, and to send such particulars not later than the 30th day of September 1978, after which date the executor will distribute the estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which he has had notice and will not, as respects the property so distributed, be

liable to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

H. BENNETT,
Executor.

Stanley.
31st July 1978.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Martha Burns, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 20th day of June 1978.

WHEREAS Frederick John Burns, son of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
1st August 1978.
SC & L/24/78.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Thomas Skilling, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 2nd day of March 1978, *testate*.

WHEREAS the estate remains unrepresented the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator, as administrator of the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

- (a) that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of September 1978; and
- (b) that all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 2nd day of August 1978.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

SC & L/22/78.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1978

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS HONOUR JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS by Article 7 (1) of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent 1948 to 1962, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 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 JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence:

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the Colony in the absence of the Governor:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, Chief Secretary of the Colony, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said Article 7 (1) of the said Letters Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, I have this day assumed the administration of the Government of the Colony.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of August in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

LS

JOHN MASSINGHAM.
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Douglas Roy Morrison, Esquire, O.B.E., to be a Temporary Member of the Executive Council.

BY HIS HONOUR JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS by the Falkland Islands Letters Patent 1948 to 1962, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony and for the Dependencies which shall consist of such persons as may be directed by Instructions 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, as amended by Additional Instructions dated the 27th day of November 1951, 15th day of November 1955, 10th day of December 1964, 10th day of April 1973, and 31st day of March 1977, it is declared that the Governor may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint to be temporarily a member of the Executive Council, in the case of the incapacity of an Ex-officio Member a person who holds an office of emolument under the Crown in the Colony:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, do hereby appoint:

DOUGLAS ROY MORRISON, ESQUIRE, O.B.E., Acting Chief Secretary

to be a temporary Ex-officio Member of my Executive Council.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of August in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.



JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of August 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 17



1978

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the establishment of a Plant and Transport Authority, to define its powers and functions and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Title.

(1st July 1978)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Plant and Transport Authority Ordinance 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1978.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“Authority” means the Plant and Transport Authority established by section 3;

“financial year” means the period commencing on the 1st day of July each year and ending on the 30th day of June in the year following except that the period from the establishment of the Authority to the 30th day of June next thereafter shall be deemed to be a financial year.

3. There is hereby established an Authority to be called the Plant and Transport Authority which shall, in that name, be a body corporate with perpetual succession and shall be capable of suing and being sued, and subject to this Ordinance of doing and suffering all such other acts and things as bodies corporate may lawfully do or suffer.

Establishment and incorporation of Plant and Transport Authority.

4. The functions of the Authority shall be to control a fund created to provide monies for the purchase, repair, maintenance and replacement of such engine-driven, engineering construction plant and

Functions of Authority.

engine-driven vehicles as from time to time the Authority may acquire by purchase or otherwise and for such other purposes as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve.

General powers of Authority.

5. Subject to section 6, the Authority may do all such things as are calculated to facilitate, or are incidental or conducive to, the better carrying out of its functions and to such end may include —

- (a) the acquisition, taking or leasing, purchasing, holding and enjoying any property and selling, letting or otherwise disposing of the same;
- (b) the establishment and maintenance of workshops and offices;
- (c) entering into any contract;
- (d) charging for the use of any facilities or services provided by the Authority.

Restrictions as to future financial commitments.

6. Without the prior approval of the Governor in Council, no contract shall be made in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon the Authority by this Ordinance that itself is likely, or together with all other contracts previously entered into are likely, to involve expenditure by the Authority in any subsequent financial year under any of the major heads of expenditure of an amount or aggregate amount exceeding the sum in the estimate of expenditure approved by the Governor in Council for the same major head of expenditure in respect of the year in which such contract is entered into (and not transferred to any other major head by the Authority) together with any sum transferred to that head by the Authority during that year (other than a sum transferred thereto from any unallocated balance or surplus shown in the estimates for that year).

Seal of the Authority.

7. (1) The Authority shall have a common seal, and the fixing of the seal shall be authenticated by the signature of any two members of the Authority, authorized by resolution of the Authority either generally or specifically to act for that purpose.

(2) Any document purporting to be a document duly executed with the seal of the Authority shall be received in evidence and shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be a document so executed.

Cases where contracts need not be under seal.

8. Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the Authority in writing signed by any person generally or specifically authorized by the Authority for that purpose.

Membership of Authority.

9. The Authority shall consist of the following members —

- (a) The Financial Secretary (*Chairman*);
- (b) The Director of Public Works (*Vice-Chairman*);
- (c) The Mechanical Superintendent of the Public Works Department;
- (d) such other members as the Governor may from time to time appoint.

Meetings of Authority.

10. (1) Meetings of the Authority shall be held at intervals not exceeding three months.

(2) Whenever the Authority is considering the acquisition, replacement or disposal of any item the Head of the Department operating the item, or his representative, shall be invited to attend the meeting of the Authority.

Grants.

11. Each financial year there may be paid to the Authority out of the monies provided by the Legislative Council such sum as the Governor in Council may approve for the purpose of assisting the Authority to exercise its functions.

12. The revenue of the Authority shall be applied in defraying the charges of the Authority. Application of revenue.

13. Each year, before a date to be appointed by the Governor, the Authority shall forward to the Financial Secretary, for the approval of the Governor, estimates of its income and expenditure for the same year: Estimates.

Provided that the estimates for the first financial year of the Authority shall be forwarded as soon as practicable after the commencement of this Ordinance.

14. (1) The Authority shall keep proper accounts of all income and expenditure and shall maintain proper and adequate records thereof. Accounts.

(2) As soon as may be convenient after the end of each financial year the Authority shall cause to be drawn up a statement of income and expenditure during such financial year and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Authority on the last day thereof.

15. (1) The accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Government Auditor. Audit.

(2) The auditors shall audit the statements drawn up under subsection (2) of section 14 as soon as possible and shall make a report thereon to the Authority.

16. (1) The Authority shall as soon as possible after the end of each financial year, but not later than six months after the end of each financial year or such longer period as the Governor may as to any particular year allow, make to the Governor in Council therewith a copy of the statements drawn up under subsection (2) of section 14 and the report made under subsection (2) of section 15 and shall publish such reports and statements. Report etc., to be laid on the table of the Legislative Council and published.

(2) The Governor shall cause to be laid on the table of the Legislative Council the reports and statements received by him under subsection (1).

17. All funds of the Authority that are not immediately required shall be deposited with any bank or savings bank nominated by the Financial Secretary, or, shall be invested on behalf of the Authority, under the direction of the Financial Secretary, in such securities, as shall be approved from time to time by the Governor in Council, and the interest arising from such deposit or investment shall be from time to time paid to the credit of the Authority. Investment of surplus funds.

18. The Governor in Council may make all such regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance. Regulations.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. PWD/10/19.

STANLEY AIRPORT (REGULATIONS) ORDINANCE 1977

Stanley Airport Regulations 1978

No. 1 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Stanley Airport (Regulations) Ordinance 1977, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

PART I.

PRELIMINARY

1. These regulations may be called the Stanley Airport Regulations 1978.
2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —
 - (a) "aircraft" means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reaction of the air other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface.
 - (b) "apron" means the hardstanding adjacent to the terminal building intended to accommodate aircraft for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers, mail or cargo, refuelling, parking or maintenance.
 - (c) "airport police" means the civil aviation security personnel and such other personnel duly authorized in writing by the Superintendent to carry out police duties at the airport.
 - (d) "manoeuvring area" means that part of the airport to be used for the take-off and landing of aircraft and for the surface movement of aircraft associated with take-off and landing, excluding apron.
 - (e) "movement area" means that part of the airport to be used for take-off and landing of aircraft and for the surface movement of aircraft.
 - (f) "park" means the standing of a vehicle, including an aircraft, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading.
 - (g) "restricted airport area" means that part of the terminal building used for the processing of passengers, crew and cargo through entry or exit formalities, and those areas reserved for passengers and crews in transit.
 - (h) "the airport authority" means the Superintendent or any other officer duly authorized to act in that capacity by the Governor.
 - (i) "terminal building" means the building at which embarking or disembarking passengers and baggage or cargo are processed.
 - (j) "taxiway" means the defined paths on the airport prepared for the use of taxiing aircraft.
 - (k) "taxi-holding position" means the designated position short of which taxiing aircraft may be required to stop.

PART II.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

3. Any person at the airport shall abide by these regulations and all other instructions and directions issued by the Superintendent.
4. The airport shall be operational during the specified hours except in cases of unserviceability when the Superintendent may temporarily close down the movement area wholly or in part for use by aircraft.
5. The Superintendent may delay or forbid the departure of an aircraft from the airport for securing the safety of aircraft and of persons and property.
6. No person shall land at or take off from the airport any aircraft which is not equipped with two-way radio communications with the air traffic control unit unless he has been especially authorized so to do by the Superintendent or by the air traffic controller.
7. No person shall park, house, run up aircraft or carry out repairs to aircraft, vehicles or other equipment in any place in the airport not allocated for the purpose by the airport authority or without his consent.

8. When an aircraft is parked or housed in the airport the person for the time being in charge of the aircraft shall remove it if the Superintendent or the air traffic controller so order for reasons of safety or management.

9. No person shall store goods, barrels, packing and building materials or any other objects in the airport, in any place not allocated for the purpose by the Superintendent. Special instructions may be issued by the Superintendent in regard to storage or transport of dangerous goods.

10. (a) Without prejudice to the provision of Article 79 of The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977 it shall be the duty of any person witnessing any accident or fire within the airport area to report the accident or fire immediately to the airport authority.

(b) The occupier of any airport premises where a fire has occurred shall submit to the Superintendent a report in writing giving all particulars within 24 hours of the occurrence of the fire.

11. The Superintendent may remove or have removed from the airport area any stray cattle or any other animal or bird constituting a danger to aerial navigation or the safety of aircraft using the airport.

12. Any person finding a lost article shall deposit such article with the Superintendent. If the article is not claimed within thirty (30) days or in the case of perishables within twelve (12) hours, the article shall be disposed of in such manner as may be directed by the Government.

13. No person other than a person authorized so to do, shall carry any firearms, explosives or other inflammable materials in the airport without the written permission of the Superintendent and in accordance with the conditions contained in the permission.

14. Any lessee, tenant or occupier of premises in the airport shall —

- (a) provide in an accessible place first aid kits of a type approved by the Superintendent;
- (b) provide in an accessible place well maintained fire fighting appliances and equipment to a standard approved by the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade;
- (c) have available on the premises, where appropriate, sufficient trained personnel for the operation of the equipment referred to in paragraph (b) when needed.

15. (a) No person shall in the airport instal or cause to be installed for use in any building any engine or electrical apparatus of any kind, or make, or cause to be made any alteration or addition to any existing electrical installation or any building without the consent of the airport authority.

(b) No person shall instal facilities for the charging of batteries in any place in the airport unless such place has been inspected and approved by the airport authority.

16. No person in the airport shall except with the approval of the Superintendent in writing and under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed —

- (a) carry on a trade or any other operation of a commercial nature;
- (b) display advertising boards or posters or distribute pamphlets, printed matter or circulars or deliver speeches in public or carry out any other act of propaganda;
- (c) make a public collection;
- (d) make music or sing in public;
- (e) kindle open fires; or
- (f) keep any domestic or other animal.

17. No person shall at the airport —

- (a) deposit rubbish, paper or other refuse in places or receptacles other than those intended for the purpose;
- (b) feed stray birds or animals or leave scraps of food in the open;
- (c) walk or drive in any place other than the roads or paths set apart for the purpose;
- (d) play games in the open in places other than those allocated for the purpose;
- (e) clean or repair vehicles in places other than those allocated for the purpose;
- (f) remain in any place after having been ordered to leave by a duly authorized officer;
- (g) make drawings or write or scratch on walls, pavements or furniture or destroy or otherwise deface any building, sign or other equipment;

- (h) make unnecessary noise or commit any act which may disturb order and safety at the airport or cause bodily harm to persons or damage to property;
- (i) use a sanitary convenience in a disorderly manner;
- (j) trespass on lawns and planted areas in the airport;
- (k) abandon any property or other things in the airport.

18. No person shall smoke —

- (a) on the apron;
- (b) within a distance of 100 feet from stationary aircraft and fuel trucks; or
- (c) in any other place where any notice prohibiting smoking is displayed by boards or other signs.

19. (a) No person shall drive any vehicle on airport roads except in conformity with rules, directions and signs prescribed by the airport authority or the police authority.

(b) Pedestrians shall have the right of way over vehicular traffic within any areas marked off as being for the use of pedestrians.

20. No person other than the following shall enter or remain on the apron —

- (a) a person lawfully assigned to duty therein;
- (b) a passenger and a member of the crew of aircraft proceeding to or coming from an aircraft; or
- (c) a person holding a permit issued by the Superintendent giving access to the apron, provided he has duties to perform therein.

21. No person or vehicle other than the following shall enter or remain on the manoeuvring area —

- (a) safety vehicles;
- (b) airport operations and management;
- (c) police;
- (d) airport construction and maintenance units of the Public Works Department including aeronautical telecommunications;
- (e) aircraft servicing units; or
- (f) any other person authorized by the Superintendent for special duties.

22. No person shall drive a vehicle on the manoeuvring area except in accordance with the provisions specified in Schedule A.

23. No person shall move or stand or drive or park any vehicle or cause any obstruction on any part of the airport except in accordance with permission or directions given by the Superintendent or any other duly authorized police officer.

24. No person other than the following shall enter or remain in restricted areas including passenger lounges —

- (a) a person lawfully assigned to duty therein;
- (b) a passenger;
- (c) a member of the crew of aircraft;
- (d) a person holding a permit issued by the Superintendent giving access to the restricted areas, provided he has duties to perform therein.

25. Personnel responsible for the handling of passengers shall ensure that the passengers proceed on the apron only in compact groups and under escort of an airline official.

26. Airline personnel responsible for the handling of an aircraft shall remove all vehicles and other materials used in the handling of an aircraft immediately after departure of the aircraft concerned, or place them in the section of the apron designated for that purpose.

27. Personnel responsible for fuelling of an aircraft shall ensure that fuel or oil spillage on the apron is immediately covered with sawdust and removed and shall in addition report to the airport authority or the airport Fire Brigade every case of such spillage.

28. The person in charge of an aircraft shall ensure that when the aircraft is on the apron the radar equipment thereof is inoperative.

29. No person shall bring any animal into the airport without prior permission from the Superintendent, and it must be either on a lead or in an approved container.
30. The fees payable in respect of landings, housing and parking of aircraft shall be in accordance with the charges specified in Schedule B.
31. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing with the owner or operator of an aircraft the fees due for landing and other matters are payable prior to departure of the aircraft.
32. The person in command of an aircraft shall ensure —
- (1) That an aircraft moving on the airport under its own power is at all times steered by and under the control of a competent person.
 - (2) That the towing of an aircraft on the airport is carried out only with a competent person in the cockpit for operation of the brakes.
 - (3) That towing on the apron is done with the concurrence of the appropriate air traffic control unit whose directions will be strictly observed.
33. The person in command of an aircraft shall ensure that prior to the starting of an aircraft's engine or engines suitable chocks are placed against the front of the wheels of the main landing gear and or the nose wheel.
34. The person in command of an aircraft shall ensure that prior to starting the aircraft engines, all persons unconnected with the operation, fuel trucks and other implements are removed as far as possible away from the immediate vicinity of the aircraft.
35. The person in command of an aircraft shall ensure that the aircraft is not started while spilled fuel remains under it.
36. When an aircraft is on the apron with its engine running the person in command shall ensure —
- (a) that a competent person is in the cockpit to operate the controls;
 - (b) that a competent person is placed outside the aircraft so as to be able to give directions to the person in the cockpit;
 - (c) that in the immediate vicinity there is a fire extinguisher of adequate type and capacity;
 - (d) that adequate precautions are taken to ensure that the slipstream or jet efflux will not cause damage to buildings or other objects and hazard to persons or vehicles;
 - (e) that a listening watch is maintained on the appropriate frequency.
37. No person shall run up aircraft engines except in places assigned for the purpose or without the approval of the air traffic controller.
38. No person shall start or run up engines of aircraft inside hangars.
39. Any person operating starter units and other mobile equipment shall ensure that they are so positioned near an aircraft in such a way that they can be moved away freely from the aircraft.
40. No person shall refuel any equipment provided with a combustion motor while such equipment is in operation.
41. No person shall operate on the apron equipment incorporating combustion motors unless they are provided with spark-proof exhaust pipes.
42. No person shall operate mobile equipment on the aircraft parking apron unless such equipment is provided with parking brakes or other adequate blocking devices.
43. No person shall operate vehicles used for the transportation of fuel unless such vehicles carry at least one fire extinguisher, ready for immediate action, which in the opinion of the airport authority is of adequate capacity and suitable for fighting burning liquids.
44. No person shall operate a fuel truck unless it is under constant supervision of a competent person or is parked in a parking place intended for fuel trucks.
45. No person shall fuel aircraft or transfer aircraft fuel except in the open and at a distance of at least 50 feet from hangars and other buildings. Fuelling is not permitted within a distance of 300 feet from a radar installation in operation.
46. No person shall fuel or defuel an aircraft within a distance of 50 feet from objects liable to produce sparks.

47. No person engaged in fuelling or transferring fuel shall wear hobnailed or steel bound footwear.

48. No person engaged in fuelling or defuelling operations shall perform such operations unless there is within immediate reach at least one additional fire extinguisher of adequate type and capacity, in addition to the fire extinguishing agents on the fuel truck itself.

49. No person performing fuelling operations shall use any lamp other than gaslight lamps at the site.

50. No person shall during fuelling or defuelling operations —

- (a) carry out any work on the aircraft near the filling or air release orifices of the tanks;
- (b) make or break an electrical contact inside the aircraft or between the aircraft and any object outside;
- (c) set switches including those of radio installations in any position other than the position of rest, except switches pertaining to equipment necessary for fuelling and to lighting necessary for safety purposes.

51. The person in charge of the fuelling of an aircraft shall ensure that the aircraft, fuel truck, hoses, filters and all other fuelling apparatus are adequately bonded and the following manipulations are performed consecutively —

- (a) The aircraft and the fuel truck shall be earthed;
- (b) The aircraft and the fuel truck shall be connected;
- (c) The clip of the hose nozzle shall be connected to the aircraft before the charging hole of the aircraft fuel tank is opened.

52. No person shall fuel aircraft with passengers on board unless he has obtained the consent of the airport authority, and the following additional precautions are taken —

- (a) passengers shall be told that fuelling is about to take place and that smoking and making or breaking electrical contacts is prohibited.
- (b) passengers shall be instructed to remain in their seats.
- (c) all doors of the aircraft shall be open and provided with safe stairs, exits and stairs shall be unobstructed by baggage or other material.
- (d) there shall be a member of the crew or a competent employee of the operator inside the aircraft, in order to exercise supervision of the above requirements.
- (e) fuelling shall be stopped immediately if, and as long as fuel vapour is observed inside the aircraft or when such other fact likely to be hazardous is detected.

53. The airport authority may prohibit the fuelling of an aircraft during a thunderstorm over or in the immediate vicinity of the airport, or in any other special circumstances.

54. The airport authority may grant exemption from one or more of the above restrictions when aircraft fuel having a flash point higher than 100° F is used.

PART III

PENALTIES

55. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these regulations or any rule prescribed or any lawful order or instruction issued by the Superintendent or person authorized by him for the purpose of enforcement of these regulations may be removed or ejected from the airport by a police officer and may in addition be liable on conviction to a fine of two hundred pounds.

SCHEDULE A.

Regulations for the Promotion of Safety and Order at Stanley Airport.

AIRPORT VEHICLE CONTROL:

1. No person shall operate a vehicle on the airport unless —

- (a) he holds a licence or permit to operate that particular type and class of vehicle;
- (b) the vehicle is equipped to the satisfaction of the traffic police.

2. The operator of a vehicle on the airport shall comply with any traffic directions given to him by a duly authorized officer.

3. Every person on the airport shall produce to a duly authorized officer on demand —
 - (a) any permit issued to him under these regulations;
 - (b) any licence or permit authorizing him to drive a vehicle.
4. The Superintendent may exempt any person or class of persons from the provisions of these regulations insofar as may be necessary for the efficient performance of duties in the service of the Crown or in execution of duly authorized work on the airport.
5. Except as authorized by the Superintendent, only those vehicular operations which may be categorized as a service function under the following will be permitted to operate on manoeuvring and movement areas —
 - (a) safety vehicles — crash, medical, fire;
 - (b) airport operations and management;
 - (c) airport police and security;
 - (d) airport construction and maintenance units of the Public Works Department including aeronautical telecommunications.
6. Every person who drives a vehicle in the performance of a service function, is responsible for being familiar with authorities, regulations and procedures. He shall use discreet judgment in application of the procedures detailed herein.
7. A vehicle operator must determine that the equipment under his charge is operating satisfactorily and must be familiar with the airport layout, visual signals and rules. He will also notify through his immediate supervisor any equipment malfunction, runway and taxiway obstruction or other potential hazardous condition which he may observe in the course of his duty.
8. Vehicles shall remain clear and give right of way to aircraft on manoeuvring and movement areas.
9. No equipment, mobile or otherwise, may be left unattended at any time on the manoeuvring area.
10. No vehicle shall be driven within an area where it will come under the influence of the jet or slipstream of manoeuvring aircraft.
11. The blinking on and off of runway lights shall be a warning signal for all vehicles to leave the runway immediately.
12. Prior to proceeding onto the manoeuvring area, the vehicle operator shall visually ensure that aircraft are not approaching or departing.
13. All vehicles and equipment operating on the manoeuvring area shall be equipped either with functioning two-way radio on the appropriate ground control frequency operated by an approved person or be under the escort of a vehicle so equipped and manned.
14. Before proceeding onto the manoeuvring area the vehicle operator shall listen out to avoid interfering with other communications on the ground control frequency before transmitting his request for clearance.
15. All instructions from ground control shall either be acknowledged as understood, or the vehicle operator shall repeat his request or enquiry.
16. Requests for clearance of vehicles to specific locations shall include the intended route to be followed.
17. The ground control clearance to a specific location by a specified route authorizes the vehicle to proceed to that location without further clearance; however should it be necessary to restrict the vehicle on its intended route the ground controller shall either clear the vehicle to a location short of the conflicting area or shall require the vehicle to obtain a further clearance before entering the conflicting area.
18. When a vehicle operator is instructed to hold clear of the runway or is awaiting clearance to cross or proceed onto a runway he shall hold his vehicle at the taxipost or at least 100 feet from the edge of the runway.
19. When a vehicle operator is instructed to clear a runway he shall immediately proceed out of it and advise ground control when clear.
20. In the event of a vehicle becoming unserviceable while on the manoeuvring area the vehicle operator shall immediately advise ground control of his location and difficulty and request advice or assistance.

21. Whenever mobile equipment is operating on a ground or fleet basis it shall remain under the control of a competent supervisor who shall be responsible for requesting and acknowledging all ground control instructions.

22. All radio communications with ground control shall be in English or a language approved by the airport authority, and standard phraseology shall be used.

23. The ICAO phonetic alphabet shall be used at all times when phonetics are required.

24. All vehicles shall be assigned an identification according to the classification of their service use. The identification shall include a specific number (one-two-three etc.) for each vehicle.

<i>Service</i>	<i>Identification</i>
Fire-Crash-Safety	Red
Airport Operations & Management	Staff
Airport Police	Police
Airport construction & maintenance of Public Works Department	Truck
Aeronautical Telecommunications Construction Maintenance ...	Radio
Aircraft servicing	Service

(e.g. Red One, Staff 2, Truck 1 etc.)

SCHEDULE B.

Landing, Housing, Parking of Aircraft and Embarkation Fees.

1. Except as provided all aircraft and passengers using the facilities provided at the Stanley Airport are liable for payment of charges as detailed hereunder.

(a) PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGES:

An embarkation tax of £2.00 shall be levied at the airport for every passenger departing the Colony through the airport. A passenger manifest for every flight (departure) shall be submitted to the Superintendent by the airline before each departure from the airport.

Exemptions: children under two years of age.

(b) TARIFF OF LANDING, HOUSING, PARKING AND TERMINAL CHARGES:

Fees for landing are computed on the basis of maximum gross all-up weight as indicated on the Certificate of Airworthiness. Except where arrangements for payment of charges on a monthly basis have been negotiated, all landing, housing or parking charges shall be payable prior to departure of an aircraft.

LANDING CHARGES (aircraft)

<i>Aircraft weight</i>	<i>Charge</i>
Up to and including 2,500 lbs.	£2.50
Exceeding 2,500 lbs. but not exceeding 5,000 lbs.	£5.00
Exceeding 5,000 lbs.	£1.00 per 1,000 lbs. or part thereof.
Night landing surcharge	Additional 25%

PARKING CHARGES (aircraft)

<i>Aircraft weight</i>	<i>Charge per 24 hours or part thereof.</i>
Up to 10,000 lbs. or less	£2.00
Exceeding 10,000 lbs. but not exceeding 30,000 lbs.	£3.00
Exceeding 30,000 lbs. but not exceeding 60,000 lbs.	£5.00
Exceeding 60,000 lbs. but not exceeding 90,000 lbs.	£7.00
Exceeding 90,000 lbs. but not exceeding 120,000 lbs.	£10.00

HANGAR OR HOUSING CHARGES

The housing charge shall be levied in respect of every complete period of 24 hours or part thereof when hangarage is available or provided at the airport. The housing charge will be 50% of the landing charge for each complete period of 24 hours or part thereof.

2. The airport authority may detain or impound an aircraft pending settlement of fees payable by that aircraft.
3. The payment of landing charges shall entitle an aircraft to —
 - (a) The use of the airport for landing and take-off.
 - (b) The use of the aeronautical fixed telecommunications service for signals associated with its operation.
 - (c) The use of the aeronautical mobile telecommunications service for communications associated with its operation.
 - (d) The use of radio navigational, visual navigational and other landing aids and lighting.
 - (e) En route and terminal weather services and forecasts.
4. No reduction in landing charges is permissible by reason of non-availability of any of the published airfield services or facilities.
5. When the airport is used for 3 or more consecutive landings by an aircraft owned by an air transport undertaking for the purpose of training its own personnel, or by an aircraft used by a private pilot for the purpose of extending his licence, only 50 per cent of the normal fees for landing shall be payable.
6. Any flight undertaken solely for the purpose of mercy missions and search and rescue operations shall be exempt from the levy of a landing charge.
7. Foreign military or civil aircraft owned and operated by a foreign Government carrying officials of that Government on state visits shall not be liable to the payment of landing, housing, parking or terminal charges.
8. Parking charges shall be levied, in the first instance, in respect of any period exceeding two hours, and thereafter in respect of every succeeding complete period of two hours when an aircraft is parked on the loading apron.
9. When facilities in the terminal building are used for the processing of passengers a terminal area charge is payable.
10. No housing or parking charge shall be levied in respect of a period when an aircraft is detained for the purpose of inspection by a Government aircraft inspector, or due to congestion of the parking area or due to such other cause which in the opinion of the airport authority is not attributable to the owner or operator.

Made by the Governor in Council this 23rd day of February 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. AIR/10/2E.

NATURE RESERVES ORDINANCE 1964

(No. 8 of 1964)

ORDER

(under section 3 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,

Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Nature Reserves Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Nature Reserve (Sea Dog and Arch Islands) Order 1978.

Declaration of nature reserve.

2. Sea Dog Island and Arch Islands (including Arch Island East, Natural Arch, Clump Island, Tussac Island, Pyramid Rock, Last Rock and Albemarle Rock) are hereby declared to be nature reserves for the purpose of protecting the indigenous flora and fauna thereon and for providing under suitable conditions and control, special opportunities for the study of and research into matters relevant thereto.

Made by the Governor in Council this 31st day of January 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,

Clerk of Councils.

Ref. FIS/31/5.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES) ORDINANCE 1977

(No. 7 of 1977)

Executive Council (Allowances) Order 1978

No. 3 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,

Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Executive Council (Allowances) Order 1978.

Allowances.

2. An allowance at the rate of £250 is authorized under section 3 of the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 with effect from the 1st July 1978.

Made by the Governor in Council this 1st day of August 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,

Clerk of Councils.

Ref. EXC/10/1.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES) ORDINANCE 1977
(No. 8 of 1977)

Legislative Council (Allowances) Order 1978

No. 4 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 the Governor in Council has made the following order —

1. This order may be cited as the Legislative Council (Allowances) Order 1978. Citation.

2. The following allowances are authorized under section 3 of the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 with effect from the 1st July 1978 — Allowances.

- (a) Members for the electoral areas of East and West Stanley and the Member for the electoral division of Stanley an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum;
- (b) Members for the electoral areas of East and West Falklands an allowance at the rate of £350 per annum; and
- (c) the Member for the electoral division of the Camp an allowance at the rate of £400 per annum.

Made by the Governor in Council this 1st day of August 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEC/10/2.

OLD AGE PENSIONS ORDINANCE 1952
(3 of 1952)

Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1978

No. 3 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1978. Citation.

2. Regulation 21 of the Old Age Pensions Regulations 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations) is amended by deleting "65" and substituting the following— Amendment of regulation 21.
(5 of 1952)

"64".

3. Regulation 23 of the principal Regulations is revoked. Revocation of regulation 23.

Made by the Governor in Council this 1st day of August 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

HARBOUR ORDINANCE
(Chapter 30)

Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1978

No. 4 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of September 1978.

Amendment of Schedule III.

2. Schedule III to the Harbour Regulations is amended by deleting Item 1 and substituting the following —

“1. HARBOUR DUES

The following harbour dues shall be payable on vessels arriving in the Colony —

	£
Vessels under 15 tons	Free
Vessels of 15 tons and up to 50 tons	30
Vessels of over 50 tons and up to 500 tons	60
Vessels of over 500 tons and up to 800 tons	80
Vessels of over 800 tons and up to 1,500 tons	100
Vessels of over 1,500 tons and up to 2,000 tons	140
Vessels of over 2,000 tons and up to 5,000 tons	180
Vessels of over 5,000 tons and up to 10,000 tons	220
Vessels of over 10,000 tons and up to 12,000 tons	260
Vessels of over 12,000 tons	300”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 2nd day of August 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. CUS/10/3.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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8 SEPTEMBER 1978

No. 9

Appointments

Patrick Morrison, Engineer, m.v. Forrest, Customs & Harbour Department, 1.7.78.

Miss Marilyn Patricia Robinson, Teacher, Education Department, 13.8.78.

Miss Lesley Ann Baskeyfield, Matron, Medical Department, 23.8.78.

Acting Appointment

Miss Ann Caswell, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 1.8.78 - 22.8.78.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. Jane Griffiths, Teacher, Education Department, 26.8.78.

Richard Owen Griffiths, Teacher, Education Department, 26.8.78.

Resignation

Dr. David Alexander Mackintosh, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 15.8.78.

Mrs. Ailsa Heathman, Clerk, Public Service, 20.8.78.

NOTICES

No. 44. 30th August 1978.

It is with deep regret that His Honour the Acting Governor announces the death on 29th August 1978 of Mr. William John Coutts, Technician in the Posts & Telecommunications Department.

Ref. P/692.

No. 45.

1st September 1978.

Currency Notes Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Currency Notes Rules, His Honour the Acting Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Miss Teresa McGill to be a Currency Officer with effect from 1st September 1978.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Commissioner of Currency.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER OF Jesse Phillips, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Goose Green, Falkland Islands on the 12th June 1978.

WHEREAS Terence Phillips, son of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
1st August 1978.
S C & L/25/78.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of September 1978.

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Acting Governor.

LS

No. DS 1



1978

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM
Acting Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 1978.

Application of Colony Ordinances.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

Number	Short title	Effective date
3 of 1978	Interpretation and General Clauses (Amendment) Ordinance 1978	11th July 1977
6 of 1978	Protection of Wrecks (Amendment) Ordinance 1978	8th September 1978
7 of 1978	Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Ordinance 1978	8th September 1978
8 of 1978	Registration of United Kingdom Patents (Amendment) Ordinance 1978	8th September 1978
11 of 1978	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1978	1st January 1979
13 of 1978	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1978	1st January 1979
15 of 1978	Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1978	1st January 1979
16 of 1978	British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance 1978	8th September 1978

Promulgated by the Acting Governor on the 7th day of September 1978.

D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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6 OCTOBER 1978

No. 10

Appointments

Miss Davina McKay, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.6.77.

Mrs. Betty Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.78.

Mrs. Phyllis Stewart, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.78.

Robert King, Clerk, Public Service, 12.9.78.

William Owen Sloman, M.B.E., Development Officer, Falkland Islands Government, 13.9.78. On Secondment.

Miss Coleen Anne Carey, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 1.10.78.

Anton Livermore, Cadet, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.10.78.

Norman James Laughna, Building Superintendent, Public Works Department, 5.10.78.

Re-appointments

Mrs. Margaret Jennings, Telephone Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 25.8.78.

Richard Cain, Teacher, Education Department, 7.9.78.

Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, O.B.E., Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 17.8.78.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 17.8.78.

Transfers

Len McGill, Clerk, Public Service to Stores Officer, Plant & Transport Authority, 5.9.78. On Secondment.

Basil Morrison, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department to Roads Superintendent, Public Works Department, 16.9.78.

Peter Julian Basil Biggs, Clerk, Public Service to Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 25.9.78.

Darwin Lewis Clifton, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force to Senior Clerk, Philatelic Bureau, 25.9.78.

NOTICES

No. 46.

14th September 1978.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 28 of 22nd April 1977 it is hereby notified that the Apprenticeship Board has been reconstituted as follows —

<i>Chairman</i>	Mr. S. A. Booth
<i>Ex-officio</i>	Superintendent of Education
<i>Representatives of Employers</i>	Director of Public Works Manager, Cable & Wireless Ltd.
<i>Representatives of Operatives</i>	Mr. W. E. Bowles Mr. M. G. S. Binnie, General Employees' Union.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 47.

21st September 1978.

The Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

In accordance with section 41 His Honour the Acting Governor has approved —

Spain Brothers and Company
1 Old Burlington Street
London W1 XLA

to be the Falkland Islands Income Tax Agent in the United Kingdom with effect from 12th July 1978.

Ref. INC/12/3.

No. 48.

29th September 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 27th September 1978, it is hereby notified that His Honour the Acting Governor returned to Stanley on Thursday 28th September 1978.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
 (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Gordon Anderson, deceased of San Carlos, Falkland Islands, who died at San Carlos, Falkland Islands, on the 22nd July 1978.

WHEREAS Gloria Anderson, widow of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 11th September 1978.
 SC & L/28/78.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 Land Ordinance
 (Chapter 36)
 FRESH TITLE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Helen Anderson of 88 Davis Street, Stanley, has, in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Land Ordinance petitioned the Supreme Court to be registered as the owner in fee simple of Lot No. 13 in Section 3, containing one quarter of an acre more or less.

The said Lot No. 13 is situate in Callaghan Road, Stanley, and is at present in the occupation of the said Helen Anderson.

Interested parties are therefore warned that the claim of the petitioner will be heard in the Supreme Court after the expiration of three months from the date of publication hereof.

Interested parties may inspect the petition, during office hours upon application to the Registrar.

Dated this 21st day of September 1978.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 Ref. S C/Civ.C/7/78.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 27th day of September 1978, for the purpose of visiting East Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint HAROLD THEODORE ROWLANDS, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 27th day of September 1978 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 27th day of September in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

LS

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Acting Governor

ERRATUM

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

Supplement No. 1 dated 17th July, 1978

Page 35 line 11 delete the word "over" and substitute the words "by ceding".

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 16)

Customs (Fees) (Amendment) Regulations 1978

No. 5 of 1978.

JOHN MASSINGHAM
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 230 of the Customs Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Customs (Fees) (Amendment) Regulations 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1978.

Amendment of regulation 3.
(2 of 1975)

2. Paragraph (d) of regulation 3 of the Customs (Fees) Regulations 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by inserting before "Sundays" the following —
"Saturdays,".

Amendment of regulation 4.

3. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting "ten pounds" and substituting the following —
"twenty pounds".

Addition of regulation 4B.

4. The principal regulations are amended by adding, after regulation 4A, the following regulation —

"Entering and clearing vessels under 15 tons.

4B. The fee payable for entering or clearing a vessel under 15 tons shall be half of the fee payable under regulation 4 or 4A above."

Made by the Governor in Council this 2nd day of August 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. CUS/10/1 II.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1978 No. 1060

COPYRIGHT

 The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment)
 Order 1978

Made - - - - - 25th July 1978
Laid before Parliament 2nd August 1978
Coming into Operation 23rd August 1978

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of July 1978

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1978, and shall come into operation on 23rd August 1978.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*), as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows—

- (a) in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) there shall be included a reference to Costa Rica indicated with an asterisk denoting that it is also a party to the Universal Copyright Convention;
- (b) in Schedule 2 (which names the countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention but not members of the Berne Union) the name of Costa Rica, and the date indicated in relation to that country, shall be omitted;
- (c) in Schedule 4 (countries whose broadcasting organisations have copyright protection in relation to their sound broadcasts) there shall be included a reference to Norway and a related reference to 23rd August 1978 in the list of dates in that Schedule.

3. (1) This Order except for Article 2 (*c*) shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Article 2 (*c*) shall extend to Gibraltar and Bermuda.

N. E. LEIGH,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

(c) S.I. 1972/673.

(d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda	Gibraltar
Belize	Hong Kong
British Virgin Islands	Isle of Man
Cayman Islands	Montserrat
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	St. Helena and its Dependencies

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of—

- (a) the accession of Costa Rica to the Berne Copyright Convention; and
- (b) the accession of Norway to the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

The Order extends, so far as is appropriate, to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Stanley Rates
Ordinance 1973. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ordinance 1978. Short title.

2. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 7.
(5 of 1973)

(a) in the proviso to paragraph (c) by deleting the full stop at the end thereof and substituting a semicolon; and

(b) by adding the following new paragraph —

“(d) The church buildings known as the Parish Hall, St. Mary’s Hall and St. Mary’s Annexe.”.

3. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 11.

“When rate payable. 11. Every rate shall be due on the 1st day of July and must be paid before the 1st day of October in the year in respect of which such general rate is made.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

- (a) to exempt the Parish Hall, St. Mary’s Hall and St. Mary’s Annexe from rateability;
- (b) to extend the time for the payment of rates from the 1st July to 1st October.

Ref. TRE/2/20.

Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1978

SECTIONS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Orders designating reciprocating countries.
4. Transmission of maintenance orders made in the Colony for enforcement in reciprocating country.
5. Power of Magistrate's Court or Summary Court to make provisional maintenance order against person residing in reciprocating country.
6. Variation and revocation of maintenance order made in the Colony.
7. Registration in Colony court of maintenance order made in reciprocating country.
8. Confirmation by Colony court of provisional maintenance order made in reciprocating country.
9. Enforcement of maintenance order registered in the Colony court.
10. Variation and revocation of maintenance order registered in the Colony.
11. Cancellation of registration and transfer of order.
12. Steps to be taken by the Governor where payer under certain orders is not residing in the Colony.
13. Appeals.
14. Admissibility of evidence given in reciprocating country.
15. Obtaining of evidence needed for purpose of certain proceedings.
16. Order, etc., made abroad need not be proved.
17. Payment of sums under orders made abroad: conversion of currency.
18. Application to certain orders and proceedings under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance.
19. Maintenance Orders registered in Supreme Court under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance.
20. Proceedings in Magistrate's Court or Summary Court.
21. Rules.
22. Repeal.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To make provision for the reciprocal
enforcement of maintenance orders.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1978.

Short title.

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

Interpretation.

“affiliation order” means an order (however described) adjudging, finding or declaring a person to be the father of a child, whether or not it also provides for the maintenance of the child;

“certificate of arrears”, in relation to a maintenance order, means a certificate certifying that the sum specified in the certificate is to the best of the information or belief of the officer giving the certificate the amount of the arrears due under the order at the date of the certificate, or, as the case may be, that to the best of his information or belief there are no arrears due thereunder at the date;

“certified copy”, in relation to an order of a court, means a copy of the order certified by the proper officer of the court to be a true copy;

“court” includes any tribunal or person having power to make, confirm, enforce, vary or revoke a maintenance order;

“maintenance order” means an order (however described) of any of the following descriptions, that is to say —

- (a) an order (including an affiliation order) which provides for the periodical payment of sums of money towards the maintenance of any person, being a person whom the person liable to make payments under the order is, according to the law applied in the place where the order was made, liable to maintain; and
- (b) an affiliation order which provides for the payment by a person adjudged, found or declared to be a child’s father of expenses incidental to the child’s birth or, where the child has died, of his funeral expenses,

and, in the case of a maintenance order which has been varied, means that order as varied;

“payee”, in relation to a maintenance order, means the person entitled to the payments for which the order provides;

“payer”, in relation to a maintenance order, means the person liable to make payments under the order;

“provisional order” means (according to the context) —

- (a) an order made by a court in the Colony which is provisional only and which has no effect unless and until confirmed, with or without alteration, by a competent court in a reciprocating country; or
- (b) an order made by a competent court in a reciprocating country which is provisional only and which has no effect unless and until confirmed, with or without alteration, by a court in the Colony having power under this Ordinance to confirm it;

“reciprocating country” means a country or territory designated in an order made by the Governor under section 3 of the Ordinance to the extent which it is so designated;

“registered order” means a maintenance order which is for the time being registered in a court in the Colony under this Ordinance;

“registering court”, in relation to a registered order, means the court in which that order is for the time being registered under this Ordinance;

“the responsible authority”, in relation to a reciprocating country, means any person who in that country has functions similar to those of the Governor under this Ordinance.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance an order shall be taken to be a maintenance order so far (but only so far) as it relates to the periodical payment of sums of money as mentioned in paragraph (a) of the definition of “maintenance order” in subsection (1) above or to the payment by a person adjudged, found or declared to be a child’s father of any such expenses as are mentioned in paragraph (b) of that definition.

(3) Any reference in this Ordinance to the payment of money for the maintenance of a child shall be construed as including a reference to the payment of money for the child’s education.

Orders designating
reciprocating countries.
1972 c. 18 s. 1.

3. (1) If the Governor is satisfied that, in the event of the benefits conferred by this Ordinance being applied to, or to particular classes of, maintenance orders made by the courts of any country or territory other than the Colony, similar benefits will in that country or territory be applied to, or to those classes of, maintenance orders made by the courts of the Colony, he may by Order-in-Council, designate that country or territory as a reciprocating country for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) A country or territory may be designated under subsection (1) above as a reciprocating country either as regards maintenance orders generally, or as regards maintenance orders other than those of any specified class, or as regards maintenance orders of one or more specified classes only; and a country or territory which is for the time being so designated otherwise than as regards maintenance orders generally shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be taken to be a reciprocating country only as regards maintenance orders of the class to which the designation extends.

4. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, where the payer under a maintenance order made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, by a court in the Colony is residing in a reciprocating country, the payee under the order may apply for the order to be sent to that country for enforcement.

Transmission of maintenance order made in the Colony for enforcement in reciprocating country.

1972 c. 18 s. 2.

(2) Subsection (1) above shall not have effect in relation to a provisional order.

(3) Every application under this section shall be made in the prescribed manner to the prescribed officer of the court which made the maintenance order to which the application relates.

(4) If, on an application duly made under this section to the prescribed officer of a court in the Colony, that officer is satisfied that the payer under the maintenance order to which the application relates is residing in a reciprocating country, the following documents, that is to say —

- (a) a certified copy of the maintenance order;
- (b) a certificate signed by that officer certifying that the order is enforceable in the Colony;
- (c) a certificate of arrears;
- (d) a statement giving such information as the officer possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer;
- (e) a statement giving such information as the officer possesses for facilitating the identification of the payer; and
- (f) where available, a photograph of the payer,

shall be sent by that officer to the Governor with a view to their being transmitted by the Governor to the responsible authority in the reciprocating country if he is satisfied that the statement relating to the whereabouts of the payer gives sufficient information to justify that being done.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be taken as affecting any jurisdiction of a court in the Colony with respect to a maintenance order to which this section applies, and any such order may be enforced, varied or revoked accordingly.

5. (1) Where a complaint is made to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court against a person residing in a reciprocating country and the complaint is one of which such court would have jurisdiction by virtue of any enactment to make a maintenance order if —

Power of Magistrate's Court or Summary Court to make provisional maintenance order against person residing in reciprocating country.

1972 c. 18 s. 3.

- (a) that person were residing in the Colony;
- (b) a summons to appear before the court to answer to the complaint had been served on him,

such court shall have jurisdiction to hear the complaint and may, subject to subsection (2) below, make a maintenance order on the complaint.

(2) A maintenance order made by virtue of this section shall be a provisional order.

(3) If the court hearing a complaint to which subsection (1) above applies is satisfied —

- (a) that there are grounds on which a maintenance order containing a provision requiring the making of payments for the maintenance of a child may be made on that complaint; but
- (b) that it has no jurisdiction to make that order unless it also makes an order providing for the legal custody of that child, then, for the purpose of enabling such court to make the maintenance order, the complainant shall be deemed to be the person to whom the legal custody of that child has been committed by an order of such court which is for the time being in force.

(4) No enactment empowering the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court to refuse to make an order on a complaint on the ground that the matter in question is one which would be more conveniently dealt with by the Supreme Court shall apply in relation to a complaint to which subsection (1) above applies.

(5) Where a court makes a maintenance order which is by virtue of this section a provisional order, the following documents, that is to say —

- (a) a certified copy of the maintenance order;
- (b) a document, authenticated in the prescribed manner, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings;
- (c) a certificate signed by the prescribed officer of the court certifying that the grounds stated in the certificate are the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed by the payer under the order;
- (d) a statement giving such information as was available to the court as to the whereabouts of the payer;
- (e) a statement giving such information as the officer possesses for facilitating the identification of the payer; and
- (f) where available, a photograph of the payer,

shall be sent by that officer to the Governor with a view to their being transmitted by the Governor to the responsible authority in the reciprocating country in which the payer is residing if he is satisfied that the statement relating to the whereabouts of the payer gives sufficient information to justify that being done.

(6) A maintenance order made by virtue of this section which has been confirmed by a competent court in a reciprocating country shall be treated for all purposes as if the Magistrate's Court or Summary Court which made the order had made it in the form in which it was confirmed and as if the order had never been a provisional order, and, subject to section 6 of this Ordinance, any such order may be enforced, varied or revoked accordingly.

Variation and revocation
of maintenance order
made in the Colony.
1972 c. 18 s. 5.

6. (1) This section applies to a maintenance order a certified copy of which has been sent to a reciprocating country in pursuance of section 4 of this Ordinance and to a maintenance order made by virtue of section 5 thereof which has been confirmed by a competent court in such country.

(2) A court in the Colony having power to vary a maintenance order to which this section applies shall have power to vary that order by a provisional order.

(3) Where the court hearing an application for the variation of a maintenance order to which this section applies proposes to vary it by increasing the rate of the payments under the order then, unless either —

- (a) both the payer and the payee under the order appear in the proceedings; or

- (b) the applicant appears and the appropriate process has been duly served on the other party,

the order varying the order shall be a provisional order.

(4) Where a court in the Colony makes a provisional order varying a maintenance order to which this section applies, the prescribed officer of the court shall send in the prescribed manner to the court in a reciprocating country having power to confirm the provisional order a certified copy of the provisional order together with a document, authenticated in the prescribed manner, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings.

(5) Where a certified copy of a provisional order made by a court in a reciprocating country, being an order varying or revoking a maintenance order to which this section applies, together with a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings in which the provisional order was made, is received by the court in the Colony which made the maintenance order, that court may confirm or refuse to confirm the provisional order and, if that order is an order varying the maintenance order, confirm it either without alteration or with such alterations as it thinks reasonable.

(6) For the purpose of determining whether a provisional order should be confirmed under subsection (5) above, the court shall proceed as if an application for the variation or revocation, as the case may be, of the maintenance orders in question, had been made to it.

(7) Where a maintenance order to which this section applies has been varied by an order (including a provisional order which has been confirmed) made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, the maintenance order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, have effect as varied by that order and, where that order is a provisional order, as if that order had been made in the form it was confirmed, and as if it had never been a provisional order.

(8) Where a maintenance order to which this section applies has been revoked by an order made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, including a provisional order made by the last-mentioned court which has been confirmed by a court in the Colony, the maintenance order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, be deemed to have ceased to have effect except as respects any arrears due under the maintenance order at that date.

(9) Where before a maintenance order made by virtue of section 5 of this Ordinance is confirmed a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising evidence taken in a reciprocating country for the purpose of proceedings relating to the confirmation of the order is received by the court in the Colony which made the order, or that court, in compliance with a request made to it by a court in such a country, takes the evidence of a person residing in the Colony for the purpose of such proceedings, the court in the Colony which made the order shall consider that evidence and if, having done so, it appears to it that the order ought not to have been made—

- (a) it shall, in such manner as may be prescribed, give the person on whose application the maintenance order was made an opportunity to consider that evidence, to make representations with respect to it and to adduce further evidence; and
- (b) after considering all evidence and any representations made by that person, it may revoke the maintenance order.

7. (1) This section applies to a maintenance order made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, by a court in a reciprocating country, including such an order made by

Registration in Colony
court of maintenance
order made in recipro-
cating country.

1972 c. 18 s. 6.

such a court which has been confirmed by a court in another reciprocating country but excluding a provisional order which has not been confirmed.

(2) Where a certified copy of an order to which this section applies is received by the Governor from the responsible authority in a reciprocating country, and it appears to the Governor that the payer under the order is residing in the Colony, he shall send the copy of the order to the prescribed officer of the appropriate court.

(3) Where the prescribed officer of the appropriate court receives from the Governor a certified copy of an order to which this section applies, he shall, subject to subsection (4) below, register the order in the prescribed manner in that court.

(4) Before registering an order under this section an officer of a court shall take such steps as he thinks fit for the purpose of ascertaining whether the payer under the order is residing within the Colony, and if after taking those steps he is satisfied that the payer is not so residing he shall return the certified copy of the order to the Governor with a statement giving such information as he possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer.

Confirmation by Colony court of provisional maintenance order made in reciprocating country.

1972 c. 18 s. 7.

8. (1) This section applies to a maintenance order made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, by a court in a reciprocating country being a provisional order.

(2) Where a certified copy of an order to which this section applies together with —

- (a) a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings in which the order was made; and
- (b) a statement of the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed by the payer under the order,

is received by the Governor from the responsible authority in a reciprocating country, and it appears to the Governor that the payer under the order is residing in the Colony, he shall send the copy of the order and documents which accompanied it to the prescribed officer of the appropriate court, and that court shall —

- (i) if the payer under the order establishes any such defence as he might have raised in the proceedings in which the order was made, refuse to confirm the order; and
- (ii) in any other case, confirm the order either without alteration or with such alterations as it thinks reasonable.

(3) In any proceedings for the confirmation under this section of a provisional order, the statement received from the court which made the order of the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed by the payer under the order shall be conclusive evidence that the payer might have raised a defence on any of those grounds in the proceedings in which the order was made.

(4) For the purpose of determining whether a provisional order should be confirmed under this section the court shall proceed as if an application for a maintenance order against the payer under the provisional order had been made to it.

(5) The prescribed officer of a court having power under this section to confirm a provisional order shall, if the court confirms the order, register the order in the prescribed manner in that court, and shall, if the court refuses to confirm the order, return the certified copy of the order and the documents which accompanied it to the Governor.

(6) If a summons to appear in the proceedings for the confirmation of the provisional order cannot be duly served on the payer under that order the officer by whom the certified copy of the order

was received shall return that copy and the documents which accompanied it to the Governor with a statement giving such information as he possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer.

9. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, a registered order may be enforced in the Colony as if it had been made by the registering court and as if that court had had jurisdiction to make it; and proceedings for or with respect to the enforcement of any such order may be taken accordingly.

Enforcement of maintenance order registered in the Colony court.

1972 c. 18 s. 8.

(2) Any person for the time being under an obligation to make payments in pursuance of a registered order shall give notice of any change of address to the prescribed officer of the court, and any person failing without reasonable excuse to give such notice shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £10.

(3) An order which by virtue of this section is enforceable by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court shall be enforceable as if it were an affiliation order made by such court; and the provisions of any enactment with respect to the enforcement of affiliation orders (including enactments relating to the accrual of arrears and the remission of sums due) shall apply accordingly.

(4) The Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court shall take all such steps for enforcing the order as may be prescribed.

(5) In any proceedings for or with respect to the enforcement of an order which is for the time being registered in any court a certificate of arrears sent to the prescribed officer of the court shall be evidence of the facts stated therein.

(6) Subject to subsection (7) below, sums of money payable under a registered order shall be payable in accordance with the order as from the date on which the order was made.

(7) The court having power under section 8 of this Ordinance to confirm a provisional order may, if it decides to confirm the order, direct that the sums of money payable under it shall be deemed to have been payable in accordance with the order as from such date, being a date later than the date on which the order was made, as it may specify; and subject to any such direction, a maintenance order registered under the said section 8 shall be treated as if it had been made in the form in which it was confirmed and as if it had never been a provisional order.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the registering court —

Variation and revocation of maintenance order registered in the Colony.

1972 c. 18 s. 9.

- (a) shall have the like power, on an application made by the payer or payee under a registered order, to vary or revoke the order as if it had been made by the registering court and as if that court had had jurisdiction to make it; and
- (b) shall have power to vary or revoke a registered order by a provisional order.

(2) The registering court shall not vary a registered order otherwise than by a provisional order unless —

- (a) both the payer and the payee under the registered order are for the time being residing in the Colony; or
- (b) the application is made by the payee under the registered order; or
- (c) the variation consists of a reduction in the rate of the payments under the registered order and is made solely on the ground that there has been a change in the financial circumstances of the payer since the registered order was made or, in the case of an order registered under section 8 of this Ordinance, since the registered order was confirmed,

and the courts in the reciprocating country in which the maintenance order in question was made do not have power, according to the law in force in that country, to confirm provisional orders varying maintenance orders.

(3) The registering court shall not revoke a registered order otherwise than by a provisional order unless both the payer and the payee under the registered order are for the time being residing in the Colony.

(4) On an application for the revocation of a registered order the registering court shall, unless the payer and the payee under the registered order are for the time being residing in the Colony, apply the law applied by the reciprocating country in which the registered order was made; but where by virtue of this subsection the registering court is required to apply that law, that court may make a provisional order if it has reason to believe that the ground on which the application is made is a ground on which the order could be revoked according to the law applied by the reciprocating country, notwithstanding that it has not been established that it is such a ground.

(5) Where the registering court makes a provisional order varying or revoking a registered order the prescribed officer of the court shall send in the prescribed manner to the court in the reciprocating country which made the registered order a certified copy of the provisional order together with a document, authenticated in the prescribed manner, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings.

(6) Where a certified copy of a provisional order made by a court in a reciprocating country, being an order varying a registered order, together with a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings in which the provisional order was made, is received by the registering court, that court may confirm the order either without alteration or with such alteration as it thinks reasonable or refuse to confirm the order.

(7) For the purpose of determining whether a provisional order should be confirmed under subsection (6) above the court shall proceed as if an application for the variation of the registered order had been made to it.

(8) Where a registered order has been varied by an order (including a provisional order which has been confirmed) made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, the registered order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, have effect as varied by that order and, where that order was a provisional order, as if that order had been made in the form in which it was confirmed and as if it had never been a provisional order.

(9) Where a registered order has been revoked by an order made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, including a provisional order made by the court in the Colony which has been confirmed by a competent court in a reciprocating country, the registered order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, be deemed to have ceased to have effect except as respects any arrears due under the registered order at that date.

(10) The prescribed officer of the registering court shall register in the prescribed manner any order varying a registered order other than a provisional order which is not confirmed.

11. (1) Where —

- (a) a registered order is revoked by an order made by the registering court; or

- (b) a registered order is revoked by a provisional order made by that court which has been confirmed by a court in a reciprocating country and notice of the confirmation is received by the registering court; or
- (c) a registered order is revoked by an order made by a court in such a country and notice of the revocation is received by the registering court,

the prescribed officer of the registering court shall cancel the registration; but any arrears due under the registered order at the date when its registration is cancelled by virtue of this subsection shall continue to be recoverable as if the registration had not been cancelled.

(2) Where the prescribed officer of the registering court is of opinion that the payer under a registered order has ceased to reside within the jurisdiction of that court, he shall cancel the registration of the order and shall send the certified copy of the order to the Governor.

12. (1) If it appears to the Governor that the payer under a maintenance order, a certified copy of which has been received by him from a reciprocating country, is not residing in the Colony, or, in the case of an order which subsequently became a registered order, has ceased to reside therein, he shall send to the responsible authority in that country or, if having regard to all the circumstances he thinks it proper to do so, to the responsible authority in another reciprocating country —

Steps to be taken by the Governor where payer under certain orders is not residing in the Colony.

1972 c. 18 s. 11.

- (a) the certified copy of the order in question and a certified copy of any order varying that order;
- (b) if the order has at any time been a registered order, a certificate of arrears signed by the prescribed officer;
- (c) a statement giving such information as the Governor possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer; and
- (d) any other relevant documents in his possession relating to the case.

(2) Where the documents mentioned in subsection (1) above are sent to the responsible authority in a reciprocating country other than that in which the order in question was made, the Governor shall inform the responsible authority in the reciprocating country in which that order was made of what he has done.

13. (1) No appeal shall lie from a provisional order made in pursuance of any provision of this Ordinance by a court in the Colony.

Appeals.

1972 c. 18 s. 12.

(2) Where in pursuance of any such provision any such court confirms or refuses to confirm a provisional order made by a court in a reciprocating country, whether a maintenance order or an order varying or revoking a maintenance order, the payer or payee under the maintenance order shall have the like right of appeal (if any) from the confirmation of, or refusal to confirm, the provisional order as he would have if that order were not a provisional order and the court which confirmed or refused to confirm it had made or, as the case may be, refused to make it.

(3) Where in pursuance of any such provision any such court makes, or refuses to make, an order varying or revoking a maintenance order made by a court in a reciprocating country then subject to subsection (1) above, the payer or payee under the maintenance order shall have the like right of appeal (if any) from that order or from the refusal to make it as he would have if the maintenance order had been made by the first-mentioned court.

(4) Nothing in this section (except subsection (1) above) shall be construed as affecting any right of appeal conferred by any other enactment.

Admissibility of evidence
given in reciprocating
country.

1972 c. 18 s. 13.

14. (1) A statement contained in —
- (a) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to set out or summarise evidence given in proceedings in a court in a reciprocating country; or
 - (b) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to set out or summarise evidence taken in such a country for the purpose of proceedings in a court in the Colony under this Ordinance, whether in response to a request made by such a court or otherwise; or
 - (c) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to have been received in evidence in proceedings in a court in such a country or to be a copy of a document so received,

shall in any proceedings in a court in the Colony relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies be admissible as evidence of any fact stated therein to the same extent as oral evidence of that fact is admissible in those proceedings.

(2) A document purporting to set out or summarise evidence given as mentioned in subsection (1) (a) above, or taken as mentioned in subsection (1) (b) above, shall be deemed to be duly authenticated for the purposes of that subsection if the document purports to be certified by the judge, magistrate or other person before whom the evidence was given, or, as the case may be, by whom it was taken, to be the original document containing or recording, or, as the case may be, summarising, that evidence or a true copy of that document.

(3) A document purporting to have been received in evidence as mentioned in subsection (1) (c) above, or to be a copy of a document so received, shall be deemed to be duly authenticated for the purposes of that subsection if the document purports to be certified by a judge, magistrate or officer of the court in question to have been, or to be a true copy of a document which has been, so received.

(4) It shall not be necessary in any such proceedings to prove the signature or official position of the person appearing to have given such a certificate.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prejudice the admission in evidence of any document which is admissible in evidence apart from this section.

Obtaining of evidence
needed for purpose of
certain proceedings.

1972 c. 18 s. 14.

15. (1) Where for the purpose of any proceedings in a court in a reciprocating country relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies a request is made by or on behalf of that court for the taking in the Colony of the evidence of a person residing therein relating to matters specified in the request, such court in the Colony as may be prescribed shall have power to take that evidence and, after giving notice of the time and place at which the evidence is to be taken to such persons and in such manner as it thinks fit, shall take the evidence in such manner as may be prescribed.

Evidence taken in compliance with such a request shall be sent in the prescribed manner by the prescribed officer of the court to the court in the reciprocating country by or on behalf of which the request was made.

(2) Where any person, not being the payer or the payee under the maintenance order to which the proceedings in question relate, is required by virtue of this section to give evidence before a court in the Colony, the court may order that there shall be paid such sums as appear to the court reasonably sufficient to compensate that person for the expense, trouble or loss of time properly incurred in or incidental to his attendance.

(3) Section 77 (1), (3) and (4) of the Magistrate's Court Act 1952 (which provides for compelling the attendance of witnesses, etc)

shall apply in relation to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court having power under subsection (1) above to take the evidence of any person as if the proceedings in the court in a reciprocating country for the purpose of which a request for the taking of the evidence has been made were proceedings in the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court and had been begun by complaint.

(4) A court in the Colony may for the purpose of any proceedings in that court under this Ordinance relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies request a court in a reciprocating country to take or provide evidence relating to such matters as may be specified in the request and may remit the case to that court for that purpose.

16. For the purposes of this Ordinance, unless the contrary is shown —

- (a) any order made by a court in a reciprocating country purporting to bear the seal of that court or to be signed by any person in his capacity as a judge, magistrate or officer of the court, shall be deemed without further proof to have been duly sealed or, as the case may be, to have been signed by that person;
- (b) the person by whom the order was signed shall be deemed without further proof to have been a judge, magistrate or officer, as the case may be, of that court when he signed it and, in the case of an officer, to have been authorized to sign it; and
- (c) a document purporting to be a certified copy of an order made by a court in a reciprocating country shall be deemed without further proof to be such a copy.

Order, etc., made abroad need not be proved.

1972 c. 18 s. 15.

17. (1) Payment of sums due under a registered order shall, while the order is registered in a court in the Colony, be made in such manner and to such person as may be prescribed.

Payment of sums under orders made abroad; conversion of currency.

1972 c. 18 s. 16.

(2) Where the sums required to be paid under a registered order are expressed in a currency other than the currency of the Colony, then, as from the relevant date, the order shall be treated as if it were an order requiring the payment of such sums in the currency of the Colony, as, on the basis of the rate of exchange prevailing at that date, are equivalent to the sums so required to be paid.

(3) Where the sum specified in the statement, being a statement of the amount of any arrears due under a maintenance order made by a court in a reciprocating country, is expressed in a currency other than the currency of the Colony, that sum shall be deemed to be such sum in the currency of the Colony, as, on the basis of the rate of exchange prevailing at the relevant date, is equivalent to the sum so specified.

(4) For the purpose of this section a written certificate purporting to be signed by the Financial Secretary certifying that a specified rate of exchange prevailed between currencies at a specified date and that at such rate a specified sum in the currency of the Colony is equivalent to a specified sum in another specified currency shall be evidence of the rate of exchange so prevailing on that date and of the equivalent sums in terms of the respective currencies.

(5) In this section "the relevant date" means —

- (a) in relation to a registered order or to a statement of arrears due under a maintenance order made by a court in a reciprocating country, the date on which the order first becomes a registered order or (if earlier) the date on which it is confirmed by a court in the Colony;
- (b) in relation to a registered order which has been varied, the date on which the last order varying that order is registered in a court in the Colony or (if earlier) the date on which the last order varying that order is confirmed by such a court.

Application to certain orders and proceedings under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance. (Cap. 42)

1972 c. 18 s. 24.

18. Where the Governor makes an order under section 3 of this Ordinance designating as a reciprocating country a country or territory to which, at the commencement of this Ordinance, the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance as repealed by this Ordinance extended, that order may contain such provisions as the Governor considers expedient for the purposes of securing —

- (a) that the provisions of this Ordinance apply, subject to such modifications as may be specified in the order, to maintenance orders, or maintenance orders of a specified class —
 - (i) made by a court in the Colony against a person residing in that country or territory; or
 - (ii) made by a court in that country or territory against a person residing in the Colony,

being orders to which immediately before the date of the coming into operation of the order of the said Ordinance applied, except any order which immediately before that date is registered in the Supreme Court;

- (b) that any maintenance order, or maintenance order of a specified class, made by a court in that country or territory which has been confirmed by a court in the Colony under section 6 of the said Ordinance and is in force immediately before that date is registered under section 8 of this Ordinance;
- (c) that any proceedings brought under or by virtue of a provision of the said Ordinance in a court in the Colony which are pending at the date, being proceedings affecting a person resident in that country or territory, are continued as if they had been brought under or by virtue of the corresponding provision of this Ordinance.

Maintenance orders registered in Supreme Court under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance.

1972 c. 18 s. 23.

19. (1) Where a country or territory, being a country or territory to which at the commencement of this Ordinance the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance extended, becomes a reciprocating country, then, if immediately before the said Ordinance was repealed any maintenance order made by a court in that country or territory was registered in the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may, on application by the payer or the payee under the order or of its own motion, transfer the order to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court for all the circumstances it thinks appropriate, with a view to the order being registered in the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this Ordinance.

(2) Where the Supreme Court transfers an order to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this section it shall —

- (a) cause a certified copy of the order to be sent to the prescribed officer of that court; and
- (b) cancel the registration of the order in the Supreme Court.

(3) The prescribed officer of the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court on receiving a certified copy of an order sent to him under this section shall register the order in the prescribed manner in that court.

Proceedings in Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court.

1972 c. 18 s. 17.

20. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, the proceedings which are domestic proceedings within the meaning of the Magistrate's Court Act 1952 shall include all proceedings in a Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this Ordinance other than proceedings for the variation or enforcement of a maintenance order.

(2) The Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court on hearing any proceedings for the variation of a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies may, if it thinks fit, order that those proceedings and any other proceedings being heard therewith shall be treated for the purposes of the said Act of 1952 as domestic proceedings.

(3) The said Act of 1952 shall have effect in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) above notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of section 56 thereof.

(4) Any application which by virtue of a provision of this Ordinance is made to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court shall be made by complaint.

(5) Where the defendant to a complaint for the variation or revocation —

(a) of a maintenance order made by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court being an order to which section 6 of this Ordinance applies; or

(b) of a registered order,

does not appear at the time and place appointed for the hearing of the complaint, but the court is satisfied that the defendant is residing in a reciprocating country, the court may proceed to hear and determine the complaint at the time and place appointed for the hearing or for any adjourned hearing in like manner as if the defendant had appeared at that time and place.

21. The Governor in Council may make rules generally for the carrying out of the purposes or provisions of this Ordinance or any matters incidental or consequential thereto as may appear to him to be necessary and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing rules may be made for any of the following purposes —

Rules.

1972 c. 18 s. 18.

(a) the orders made, or other things done, by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court, or an officer of such court, under this Ordinance, or by a court in a reciprocating country, notice of which is to be given to such persons as the rules may provide and the manner in which such notice shall be given;

(b) the cases and manner in which courts in reciprocating countries are to be informed of orders made, or other things done; by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this Ordinance;

(c) the cases and manner in which a prescribed officer may take evidence needed for the purpose of proceedings in a court in a reciprocating country relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies;

(d) the circumstances and manner in which cases may be remitted by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court to courts in reciprocating countries;

(e) the circumstances and manner in which the Magistrates Court or a Summary Court may for the purpose of this Ordinance communicate with courts in reciprocating countries.

22. The Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal.

(Cap. 42)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill makes fresh provisions for the reciprocal enforcement of maintenance orders between the Colony and any country or territory in lieu of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance (Chapter 42), which is restricted to Commonwealth countries and which will be repealed.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1977-78

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley *	30	626	95	162	1,210	489	2,612	2,604
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	401	8,964	293	2,250	8,750	5,816	26,474	23,675
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	180	5,281	93	1,273	6,575	3,708	17,110	15,915
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,376	34,254	536	8,463	37,337	19,759	101,725	92,706
" " " "	Fitzroy	320	9,022	* 881	2,433	5,741	6,293	24,690	21,648
" " " "	Green Patch	112	3,574	† 3,138	1,134	6,484	2,572	17,014	15,423
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	171	5,809	135	1,343	5,309	3,199	15,966	13,733
R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	46	660	60	120	324	228	1,438	1,190
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	65	2,110	—	307	621	743	3,846	2,699
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	176	4,156	240	849	3,657	2,288	11,366	9,686
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	188	6,020	295	1,260	5,875	2,812	16,450	14,005
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	330	11,115	850	3,144	9,230	7,885	32,554	28,284
Ten Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	363	8,369	* 366	2,021	5,530	4,929	21,578	19,659
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	106	2,634	496	475	3,305	1,450	8,466	8,059
C. Buudes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	14	500	—	—	296	72	882	844
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	702	21,798	1,350	6,067	23,825	13,296	67,038	58,654
R. J. & P. Goss	Bluff Cove								
	Mountain	1	350	1,666	—	95	48	2,160	838
		4,581	125,242	10,494	31,301	124,164	75,587	371,369	329,622

* Includes Port Harriet Farm

* 100 Dry + 2,727 Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	359	13,673	—	3,502	12,030	8,046	37,610	33,774
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	424	11,693	430	2,934	13,140	7,265	35,886	32,197
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	250	12,696	—	1,837	10,231	6,701	31,724	26,337
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	320	10,221	111	2,419	9,869	6,504	29,444	26,020
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	334	9,849	50	2,451	9,794	5,998	28,476	24,619
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	445	8,726	* 1,060	2,535	8,940	5,663	27,369	24,765
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	277	5,965	20	1,553	6,075	4,236	18,126	17,957
		2,418	72,823	1,671	17,231	70,079	44,413	208,635	185,669

* Dry

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	141	† 3,606	191	924	3,304	2,222	10,388	8,491
" " " "	Saunders	139	2,960	—	393	2,571	1,469	7,523	6,308
Dean Bros. Ltd.	Pebble	148	4,492	724	1,358	3,357	3,937	14,016	12,422
R. McGill	Carcass	12	460	* 115	202	792	407	1,988	1,835
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	New	9	512	40	247	918	440	2,166	2,429
T. C. Clifton	Sea Lion	9	390	89	131	691	300	1,610	1,535
R. B. Napier	West Point	27	540	—	350	819	437	2,173	2,211
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	86	2,840	1,041	1,121	4,796	2,187	12,071	10,634
W. MacBeth	Sedge	12	150	191	43	492	95	983	943
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively/Bleaker Gp.	90	2,350	60	807	3,514	1,606	8,427	7,354
S. R. & C. Miller	Keppel	28	860	190	270	1,241	803	3,392	2,761
F. Hirtle	Golding Group	—	—	—	—	3,386	—	3,386	3,224
A. Felton	Split	5	124	—	—	—	110	239	129
		697	19,284	2,641	5,846	25,881	14,013	68,362	60,276

† 105 Dry * Dry

SUMMARY 1973-78

EAST FALKLAND	...	4,581	125,242	10,494	31,301	124,164	75,587	371,369	329,622
WEST FALKLAND	...	2,418	72,823	1,671	17,231	70,079	44,413	208,635	185,669
ISLANDS	...	697	19,284	2,641	5,846	25,881	14,013	68,362	60,276
	TOTALS 1977-1978	7,696	217,349	14,806	54,378	220,124	134,013	648,376	575,567
	1976-1977	7,951	215,144	19,828	59,421	209,783	125,989	638,116	564,143
	1975-1976	7,872	218,512	13,921	60,271	212,241	131,902	644,819	580,724
	1974-1975	8,020	218,460	11,606	60,968	209,506	135,454	644,014	565,631
	1973-1974	7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,285

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV- ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
21.0	555	489	237	7	123	—	—	—	—	4	Fork & Slit
189.6	6,175	5,816	1,971	137	514	44	275	—	86	17	Fore Bayonet
126.0	3,974	3,687	1,958	43	108	16	84	—	6	9	Fore Bayonet
727.9	22,818	19,759	6,657	424	1,678	125	—	7	—	58	Double Swallow
170.0	6,907	6,293	3,078	138	244	41	190	—	—	16	" "
128.9	2,917	2,572	1,259	54	321	41	85	1	—	9	" "
106.0	3,568	3,568	408	51	217	22	75	—	—	5	Triangle "
5.2	268	—	141	—	19	3	21	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
18.7	755	743	119	6	40	6	41	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet &
75.0	2,392	2,288	367	28	101	12	—	—	—	4	Fork [Back Slit
97.5	3,043	2,812	587	144	—	22	29	—	—	8	Slit
232.0	8,618	7,885	2,580	124	680	45	203	2	—	18	Fork
147.0	5,604	4,929	1,543	94	284	22	129	—	1.5	13	Back Square
67.9	1,450	—	762	64	72	8	120	8	—	4	Slit
8.5	187	72	222	7	28	—	—	—	—	3	Fore Bayonet
437.8	14,804	13,296	2,679	303	812	76	498	—	—	30	Double Swallow
3.1	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Half Half-penny
2,562.1	84,035	74,257	24,568	1,624	5,241	483	1,750	18	93.5	202	

WEST FALKLAND

274.2	8,696	8,046	3,320	179	767	58	—	6	366	25	Fork
264.4	8,055	7,265	4,073	95	371	53	—	1	—	22	Fore Bayonet
195.8	6,724	6,701	963	106	251	37	111	3	—	15	Double Swallow
211.9	6,642	6,504	2,967	88	156	21	—	—	—	17	Fore Bayonet
221.5	6,461	5,998	3,220	118	529	30	—	—	—	21	Fore Bit
206.8	6,172	5,788	2,480	121	447	35	262	—	105	16	Double Swallow
156.8	4,432	4,236	4,188	72	197	33	—	—	—	12	Front Square
1,531.4	47,182	44,538	21,211	779	2,718	267	373	10	471	105	

ISLANDS

71.1	2,295	2,222	869	57	156	15	45	3	—	10	Fork
46.3	1,485	1,469	455	31	118	14	—	—	5	5	"
106.0	4,036	3,937	2,050	58	252	22	196	1	12	12	Back Bayonet
17.7	436	—	233	2	19	6	44	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
24.8	501	440	592	2	27	4	27	—	—	1	Fork
18.5	310	300	226	6	10	1	12	—	—	1	Plain Ear
21.0	437	435	217	3	34	7	38	—	—	1	Back Square
118.5	2,399	2,187	1,447	12	164	*	—	—	—	3	Double Swallow
8.3	95	—	50	—	13	2	17	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
69.2	1,702	1,606	689	12	26	21	—	—	—	5	Double Swallow
28.7	803	—	172	7	59	6	34	—	—	1	Back Square
26.4	—	—	25	2	13	5	16	—	—	1	—
1.4	103	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
557.9	14,602	12,596	7,040	192	891	103	429	4	17	43	

* Included in Lively/Bleaker Group

2,562	84,035	74,257	24,568	1,624	5,241	483	1,750	18	93.5	202	
1,531	47,182	44,538	21,211	779	2,718	267	373	10	471	105	
558	14,602	12,596	7,040	192	891	103	429	4	17	43	
4,651	145,819	131,391	52,819	2,595	8,850	853	2,552	32	581.5	350	
4,572	136,547	120,419	52,928	2,621	9,111	830	3,170	25	1,439	338	
4,938	144,571	131,614	59,498	2,687	9,341	820	2,109	24	13,850	330	
4,715	148,594	133,280	56,279	2,754	9,462	856	2,399	28	13,656	360	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	382	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED			EXPORTED	
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS		OTHER PURPOSES
EAST FALKLAND	2,414	4,337	7,345	8,669	1,803	—
WEST FALKLAND	—	1,209	4,855	13,657	1,490	—
ISLANDS	630	872	1,322	2,836	1,380	—
TOTAL 1977-1978	3,044	6,418	13,522	25,162	4,673	—
1976-1977	5,797	9,172	13,355	23,402	1,202	—
1975-1976	1,023	7,188	15,191	30,069	6,027	—
1974-1975	4,947	8,282	13,801	28,692	557	—
1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVII

8 NOVEMBER 1978

No. 11

Appointments

Mrs. Iris Finlayson, Houseparent, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 6.3.78.

Alan David Cusworth, Clerk, Public Service, 9.10.78.

Robert Stewart, Plumber, Public Works Department, 12.10.78.

Andrew Joseph Clarke, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 18.10.78.

Miss Elizabeth Barton, Private Secretary to Development Officer, 19.10.78.

Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Peatfield, Teacher, Education Department, 21.10.78.

John David Peatfield, Teacher, Education Department, 21.10.78.

Brian Munday, Sergeant, Police and Prisons Department, 21.10.78.

George Albert Ronald Beckham, Mechanical Superintendent, Public Works Department, 25.10.78.

Raymond Harvey Checkley, Registrar and Registrar General, 1.11.78.

Stanley John Angel, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 1.11.78.

Denis Place, Water Supervisor, Public Works Department, 8.11.78.

Completion of Tour

Martin John Baker, Relief Magistrate, South Georgia, 16.10.78

Resumption of Duty

Michael Raymond Pawley, Magistrate, South Georgia, 16.10.78.

NOTICES

No. 49. 16th October 1978.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council made the following Order on the 15th December 1976 —

S. I. 1976 No. 2143

The Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) (Falkland Islands) (Amendment) Order 1976

2. Copies of the Order may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. CON/1/23.

No. 50. 26th October 1978.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1978 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1978	172.11%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 165.40% and a further wage award of 1½ pence per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1978.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 51. 6th November 1978.

It is with deep regret that His Honour the Acting Governor learned today of the death on 5th November 1978 of Mr. Russell John Summers, Electrician, Public Works Department, following a road accident.

Ref. P/1233.

No. 52. 6th November 1978.

His Honour the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint—

MR. PETER CHARLES ROBERTSON

of Port Stephens, West Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Leon Berntsen, bachelor, and Valerie Ellen Dickson, spinster, both of Port Stephens, at Port Stephens.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Frederick Clarence Walwin Newman, who died intestate at Port Stephens, Falkland Islands on the 2nd August 1978.

WHEREAS Wilfred Lawrence Newman, uncle of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
6th November 1978.
SC & L/29/78.

Warrant appointing Raymond Harvey Checkley to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony

By His Honour JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

JOHN MASSINGHAM
Acting Governor.

To RAYMOND HARVEY CHECKLEY,

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by Section 3 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance, I do hereby appoint you, the said RAYMOND HARVEY CHECKLEY, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Given at Stanley, this 8th day of November 1978.

By Command,
D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE
(Chapter 54)

King Edward VII Memorial Hospital (Amendment)
Regulations 1978

No. 6 of 1978.

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital (Amendment) Regulations 1978. Citation.

2. Regulation 10 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting "£5" and substituting the following — Amendment of regulation 10.
"£100". (Cap. 54 sub. leg.).

Made by the Governor in Council this 16th day of October 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. MED/10/2.

CIVIL AVIATION

Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1978

No. 5 of 1978.

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Acting Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 (4) of the Carriage by Air Act 1961 as extended to the Colony by the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967, the Governor has made the following order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1978 and shall come into operation on the 15th day of November 1978.
2. This Order supersedes the Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1973.
3. The amounts shown in column 2 of the following Table are hereby specified as amounts to be taken for the purposes of Article 22 in the First Schedule to the Carriage by Air Act 1961 as applied to the Colony by the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 as equivalent to the sums respectively expressed in francs on the same line in column 1 of that Table:

TABLE

COLUMN 1 Amount of francs	COLUMN 2 Sterling equivalent £
250	10.78
5,000	216.00
125,000	5,390.00
250,000	10,780.00
875,000	37,726.00

3rd November 1978.

*By Command,*D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. AIR/10/4.



FALKLAND ISLANDS

OIL EXPLORATION LICENCE

THIS DEED made the tenth day of March 1978 between D. H. A. HANNAY on behalf of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies (hereinafter referred to as the "Governor" which expression includes the officer for the time being administering the Government of the said Colony) of the one part and TEXAS INSTRUMENTS (UK) LTD (hereinafter referred to as "the Licensee") of the other part.

WHEREAS the Licensee in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Regulations for the time being in force for the granting of oil exploration licences has applied to the Governor for a non-exclusive Licence to conduct exploration by means of a scientific seismic study in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule marked "A" hereunder written (hereinafter referred to as "the licensed area").

WHEREAS the survey will be offshore with no probability of damages to other parties:

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS —

1. In consideration of the sum of £100 which has before the execution hereof been paid by the Licensee to the Colonial Treasurer on behalf of the Governor the right and licence is hereby granted by the Governor to the Licensee for a term i.e., November 1977 to June 1978 subject to the rights of private owners of the surface and subject to the restrictions, conditions and provisions hereinafter contained to explore and search the surface of the lands described in the Schedule marked "A" hereunder written for petroleum and for that purpose the right and licence to make geological geophysical and topographic examinations. Reserving nevertheless to the Governor full power and liberty at all times to enter into and upon and to grant or demise to any persons whomsoever liberty to enter into and upon such Crown lands as may be included in the said lands for all and every purpose other than that for which this licence is granted but subject to the rights of the Licensee under this licence.
2. Subject to the rights of private owners of the surface the Licensee may erect and bring upon the licensed area such temporary buildings and structures engines machinery equipment chattels and effects as shall be proper and necessary for effectually carrying on the operations hereby licensed and subject as aforesaid the Licensee shall be entitled at any time to dismantle and remove the same.
3. The Licensee shall before commencing any operations in the said lands furnish to the Secretary of State and Chief Secretary the name and address of the Manager resident in the United Kingdom under whose supervision such operations are to be carried on. Any notice which the Governor or any person authorised by him is in accordance with the terms of this licence required or entitled to serve upon the Licensee shall be sufficiently served if the same shall be delivered or sent by post to such Manager at such address.
4. The Licensee shall with all reasonable despatch commence to examine geologically and by geophysical methods the licensed area and shall during the subsistence of this licence continue with due diligence to carry out such geological and geophysical work as may be necessary to determine the structure of the licensed area.
5. Within 60 days of Licensee completing the processing of the record cross section, the Licensee shall furnish in triplicate to the Secretary of State and Chief Secretary a copy of the resulting seismic cross section. The Secretary of State and Chief Secretary will hold the data for the exclusive use of the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Falkland Islands for 5 years after receipt and, during the 5 year period, will not disclose the data to any oil company or to any commercial or other organisation which might in the normal course of business be a potential customer for the survey results.
6. (1) Save as provided for in paragraph (2) of this Clause, the Licensee shall not grant or assign any right or interest under this licence, or part with the possession of any rights hereby granted to any person or persons whomsoever without the previous consent in writing of the Governor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.
(2) The Licensee may, to the extent strictly necessary, grant, assign or part with the possession of such rights or interests to its subsidiary companies for the sole purpose of enabling the licensee through such subsidiaries to arrange the sale to third parties of the results of the seismic study conducted pursuant to this licence.
7. If the licensee being a company shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions or if the Licensee shall with the consent in writing of the Governor pursuant to Clause 6 (1) of this licence assign the rights granted by this licence in respect of the licensed area or any part thereof to a company controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or by a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions then and in any such case —
 - (a) One of the Directors and the Chief Local Representative shall be British subjects;
 - (b) at all times during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof a reasonable number of the persons employed by the Licensee in or about the licensed area in connection with the exercise of the rights granted by this licence shall be British subjects.

8. This licence shall be determined if the Licensee shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by a national of or by a company incorporated in any country the laws and customs of which do not permit British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions or companies incorporated in that country controlled directly or indirectly by British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions to acquire hold and operate petroleum concessions on conditions which in the opinion of the Secretary of State are reasonably comparable with the conditions upon which such rights are granted to nationals of that country with the addition of conditions corresponding to those imposed by this clause and the immediately preceding clause hereof.

9. In the event of the inclusion by inadvertence in the said Schedule marked "A" of lands or areas over which it may subsequently be proved that the Government are not entitled to the oil rights or of lands or areas in respect of which the oil rights have already been granted to other individuals or companies, the Licensee shall immediately release to the Governor any such lands or areas when required to do so by the Secretary of State.

10. If the Licensee shall at any time refuse or neglect to observe or perform any of the terms and conditions of this licence the Governor may by notice in writing signed by him and served upon the Licensee summarily declare that the licence hereby granted shall henceforth determine and the licence and all rights and liberties conferred hereby or enjoyed hereby or hereunder shall forthwith determine without prejudice to the rights and remedies of the Governor in respect of any prior breach or non-performance of any or all of the terms and conditions hereof on the part of the Licensee:

Provided always that the aforesaid power shall not be exercisable unless and until notice has been given to the Licensee specifying the particular breach complained of and if the breach is capable of remedy, requiring the Licensee to remedy the breach, and, in any case, requiring the Licensee to make compensation in money for the breach, and the Licensee fails within a reasonable time thereafter to remedy the breach if it is capable of remedy and to make reasonable compensation in money to the satisfaction of the Governor for the breach.

11. The Governor may if he is satisfied that the Licensee has performed the conditions imposed on him by this licence at his discretion on an application made in that behalf by the Licensee on three months' notice in writing grant a renewal of this licence in respect of the whole of the licensed area or any part thereof for a further term of twelve months and thereafter for two further terms of twelve months respectively.

12. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof the Licensee may at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof determine this licence by giving to the Governor not less than six months' previous notice in writing to that effect.

13. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof the Licensee shall be entitled at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof by giving three months' notice in writing to the Governor to surrender the rights granted by this licence in respect of any part or parts of the licensed area:

Provided that the part of the licensed area in respect of which the said rights are retained shall comply with the Regulations for the time being in force as to the shape and size of areas in respect of which an Oil Exploration Licence may be granted.

14. (1) Failure on the part of the Licensee to fulfil any of the terms and conditions of this licence shall not give the Governor any claim against the Licensee or be deemed a breach of this licence in so far as such failure arises from force majeure and if through force majeure the fulfilment by the Licensee of any of the terms and conditions of this licence be delayed the period of such delay shall be added to the periods fixed by this licence.

(2) In this Clause the expression "force majeure" includes the act of God, war, insurrection, riot, civil commotion, tide, storm, tidal wave, flood, lightning, explosion, fire, earthquake and any other happening which the Licensee could not reasonably prevent or control.

15. If at any time during the continuance of this licence or after the determination thereof any question or dispute shall arise regarding this licence or any matter or thing connected herewith or the powers duties or liabilities of the Licensee hereunder then and in all such cases the matter in difference shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 or any Ordinance or law amending or replacing the same for the time being in force:

Provided that any reference to arbitration arising out of an agreement between the parties, shall be to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the agreement.

16. For the purposes of this licence —

- (1) "LICENSEE" means a person to whom an oil exploration licence is granted his successors in title and other persons deriving title under him.
- (2) "PETROLEUM" includes any mineral oil or relative hydrocarbon and natural gas existing in its natural conditions in strata but does not include coal or bituminous shales or other stratified deposits from which oil can be extracted by destructive distillation.
- (3) "HER MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS" shall be construed as including a reference to all territories under Her Majesty's protection or in which Her Majesty has for the time being jurisdiction.
- (4) "BRITISH SUBJECT" shall be deemed to include a person under Her Majesty's protection.
- (5) "COLONY" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands.
- (6) "SECRETARY OF STATE" means Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

In witness whereof D. H. A. HANNAY and J. W. W. PEYTON on behalf of the Governor and the Licensee have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first herein above written.

SCHEDULE A

All those lands represented by the attached programme of coordinates —

Line 21 —

64 deg 30 min W	50 deg 30 min S
64 deg 30 min W	51 deg 50 min S

Line 18 —

64 deg 30 min W	50 deg 30 min S
57 deg 30 min W	51 deg 08 min S

Line 23 —

61 deg 50 min W	48 deg 56 min S
62 deg 18 min W	50 deg 55 min S

Line 24 —

59 deg 30 min W	50 deg 55 min S
59 deg 30 min W	49 deg 15 min S



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE**
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVII

20 DECEMBER 1978

No. 12

Appointments

Miss Sharon Hewitt, Clerk, Public Service, 1.11.78.

Mrs. Hulda Stewart, Teacher, Education Department, 8.11.78.

Promotions

Rudy Thomas Clarke, Workshop Supervisor, Public Works Department to Assistant Mechanical Superintendent, Public Works Department, 19.10.78.

Manfred Michael Ian Keenleyside, Carpenter, Public Works Department to Senior Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.12.78.

Completion of Contract

John Robinson Coates, Teacher, Education Department, 9.9.78.

Mrs. Hazel Coates, Teacher, Education Department, 9.9.78.

Miss Elizabeth Anne Stead, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 17.11.78.

Resignation

Lee Oliver Small, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 12.12.78.

NOTICES

No. 53. 20th November 1978.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 43 dated 17th August 1978 it is hereby notified that His Excellency James Roland Walter Parker, Esquire, C.M.G., O.B.E., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, returned to the Colony on Saturday 18th November 1978.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 54. 20th November 1978.

LIVESTOCK ORDINANCE (Cap. 40)

NOTICE

(under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, AGRICULTURAL DEPT.
and

RICHARD STEPHEN WHITLEY, M.R.C.V.S.
to be Inspectors with effect from 23rd September 1978.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

No. 55. 24th November 1978.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 21st November 1978, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Thursday 23rd November 1978.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 56. 30th November 1978.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1979 —

New Year's Day	...	Monday, 1st January
Good Friday	...	Friday, 13th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday	...	Monday, 23rd April
(in lieu of)		
October Bank Holiday	...	Monday, 1st October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands	...	Monday, 10th December
(in lieu of)		
Christmas Holidays	...	Tuesday, 25th December
		Wednesday, 26th December
		Thursday, 27th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 57. 6th December 1978.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 10 of 16th February 1978, the following names are added

to the list of Ministers of Religion registered for celebrating marriages in the Colony —

THE REVEREND LIONEL A. N. GUBBINS, *Priest, Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE REVEREND ALEXANDER C. QUEEN, *Minister, The Tabernacle.*

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 58. 13th December 1978.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap 21.)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. L. BERNTSEN — Port Stephens.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 59. 15th December 1978.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE, O.B.E., J.P.

of Hill Cove, West Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap.43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Roy Ross, bachelor, and Marie Nightingale, spinster, both of Roy Cove, at Hill Cove.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

Application for a Restaurant Licence under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance

(Vol. 1, Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

REYNOLD ERNEST REID

No. 1 Philomel Street

(Adjacent to Victory Bar)

for a Restaurant Licence, and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 9th January 1979 the same will be granted.

The Treasury,
Stanley.
19th December 1978.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Financial Secretary.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 21st day of November 1978, for the purpose of visiting East and West Falkland:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 21st day of November 1978 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 21st day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1978

No. 2 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979.

Amendment of rule 5.
(1 of 1973)

2. Paragraph (1) of rule 5 of the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended as follows —

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£15.00” and “£4.50” and substituting the following respectively —
“£21.00” and “£6.00”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£10.00” and substituting the following —
“£15.00”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting “£8.75” and substituting the following —
“£12.00”;
- (d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting “£7.00” and substituting the following —
“£9.00”.

Amendment of rule 8.

3. Paragraph (1) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended as follows —

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£4.50” and substituting the following —
“£6.00”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£7.00” and substituting the following —
“£9.00”.

4. Paragraph (3) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£1.25” and substituting the following —
“£2.00”.

Amendment of rule 10.

5. Rule 10 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “2p” where it occurs and substituting the following —
“5p”.

Amendment of rule 12.

6. Paragraph (2) of rule 12 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£20” and substituting the following —
“£42”.

Amendment of rule 18.

7. Paragraph (1) of rule 18 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£2.50” and substituting the following —
“£5.00”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 12th day of December 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. P & T/10/1.

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE
(Chapter 32)

Income Tax (Amendment) Rules 1978

No. 3 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 89 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Rules 1978. Citation.
2. The principal rules are amended in page 3 of Form No. 2 by — Amendment of Form No. 2.
Cap. 32 sub. leg.
 - (a) renumbering items 9 and 10 as items 10 and 11 respectively; and
 - (b) by inserting the following new item —
“9. One fifth of my wife’s earned income (section 15 (5))”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 12th day of December 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Re. INC/10/5.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Amendment) Order 1978

No. 6 of 1978.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following order — Citation and commencement.

1. This order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1978 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979. Amendment of paragraph 2.
(4 of 1976)
2. Paragraph 2 of the principal Order is amended in subparagraph (j) (ii) by deleting “£2.45”, “£3.20”, “£4.00” and “£5.25” and substituting the following respectively —
“£2.60”, “£3.50”, “£4.55” and “£6.20”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 12th day of December 1978.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. P & T/2/9c.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Christ Church
Trust Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Christ Church Trust
(Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

Amendment of preamble.
(Cap. 9)

2. The preamble to the principal Ordinance is amended by
inserting after "1974", the following —

"and further amended and re-published on the 1st day of
October 1978,".

Amendment of section 2.

3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting
"clause 5 of the said New Constitution" and substituting the fol-
lowing —

"clause 6 of the said amended New Constitution".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill are consequential upon amendments
made to the New Constitution 1974 of Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. INT/39/2.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVIII

18 JANUARY 1979

No. 1

Appointment

David McLeod, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 1.1.79.

NOTICES

No. 60. 22nd December 1978.

It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with clause 3 (2) of the Royal Instructions of 1948, as amended, the Elected Members of the Legislative Council have elected the Honourable William Henry Goss, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P., to be a Member of the Executive Council until 21st November 1979, vice the Honourable William Edward Bowles, Esquire.

Ref. EXC/19/1C.

No. 1. 2nd January 1979.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the British Empire Medal to —

MRS. MAY ELIZABETH EVELYN BINNIE.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 2. 11th January 1979.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 4th January 1979, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Wednesday 10th January 1979.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 3. 16th January 1979.

School Terms 1979

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp

1st Term — 12th February to 11th May
2nd Term — 28th May to 31st August
3rd Term — 17th September to 14th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st Term — 14th February to 11th May
2nd Term — 4th June to 24th August
3rd Term — 17th September to 14th December

Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- 16th December 1978 to 8th January 1979.
- One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports Week or given station holiday in lieu of Sports Meeting.
- 13th April — Good Friday
- One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball Week.
- 20th August to 26th August.
- 8th December — Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 14th December 1979.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

No. 4. 16th January 1979.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following are registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

THE REVEREND CANON JACK GOULD, *Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE REVEREND LIONEL A. N. GUBBINS, *Priest, Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR DANIEL SPRAGGON, M.B.E., *Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.*

THE REVEREND FATHER AUGUSTINE MONAGHAN, *Priest, St. Mary's Church.*

THE REVEREND ALEXANDER C. QUEEN, *Minister, The Tabernacle.*

Ref INT/39/1.

No. 5. 16th January 1979.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1978 are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st December 1978	176.23%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 169.10% and a further wage award of 1p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st January 1979.

Ref. INT/2/3.

The Companies & Private Partnership Ordinance
(Chapter 13)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 6B of the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance that the following Companies shall be treated as unregistered —

COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
CENTRAL BANK LIMITED
FEDERAL BANK LIMITED
MARITIME BANK LIMITED
THE PIONEER BANK LIMITED.

Dated this 30th day of October 1978.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar of Companies.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 5th day of January 1979.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 6, 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by paragraph (b) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation on the 5th day of January 1979 and shall remain in force until my return to Stanley.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 4th day of January in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

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“court” means the Supreme Court;
 “custody”, in relation to a child, includes access to the child;
 “education” includes training;
 “the Proctor” means the Chief Secretary.

(2) In this Ordinance —

- (a) references to financial provision orders, periodical payments and secured periodical payments orders and orders for the payment of a lump sum, and references to property adjustment orders, shall be construed in accordance with section 24 below; and
- (b) references to orders for maintenance pending suit and to interim orders for maintenance shall be construed respectively in accordance with section 25 and section 30 (5) below.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that references in this Ordinance to remarriage include references to a marriage which is by law void or voidable.

PART II

DIVORCE, NULLITY AND OTHER MATRIMONIAL SUITS

JURISDICTION OF COURT

Jurisdiction of court.
 1973 c. 45 s. 5

3. (1) The court shall have jurisdiction in —

- (a) proceedings for divorce, judicial separation or nullity of marriage; and
- (b) proceedings for death to be presumed and a marriage to be dissolved in pursuance of section 22 below.

(2) The court shall have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for divorce or judicial separation if (and only if) either of the parties to the marriage —

- (a) is domiciled in the Colony on the date when the proceedings are begun; or
- (b) was habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with that date.

(3) The court shall have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for nullity of marriage if (and only if) either of the parties to the marriage —

- (a) is domiciled in the Colony on the date when the proceedings are begun; or
- (b) was habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with that date; or
- (c) died before that date and either —
 - (i) was at death domiciled in the Colony; or
 - (ii) had been habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with the date of death.

(4) The court shall have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for death to be presumed and a marriage to be dissolved if (and only if) the petitioner —

- (a) is domiciled in the Colony on the date when the proceedings are begun; or
- (b) was habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with that date.

DIVORCE

Divorce on breakdown of marriage.

1973 c. 18 s. 1

4. (1) Subject to section 6 below, a petition for divorce may be presented to the court by either party to a marriage on the ground that the marriage has broken down irretrievably.

(2) The court hearing a petition for divorce shall not hold the marriage to have broken down irretrievably unless the petitioner satisfies the court of one or more of the following facts, that is to say —

- (a) that the respondent has committed adultery and the petitioner finds it intolerable to live with the respondent;
- (b) that the respondent has behaved in such a way that the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with the respondent;
- (c) that the respondent has deserted the petitioner for a continuous period of at least two years immediately preceding the presentation of the petition;
- (d) that the parties to the marriage have lived apart for a continuous period of at least two years immediately preceding the presentation of the petition (hereafter in this Ordinance referred to as "two years' separation") and the respondent consents to a decree being granted;
- (e) that the parties to the marriage have lived apart for a continuous period of at least five years immediately preceding the presentation of the petition (hereafter in this Ordinance referred to as "five years' separation").

(3) On a petition for divorce it shall be the duty of the court to inquire, so far as it reasonably can, into the facts alleged by the petitioner and into any facts alleged by the respondent.

(4) If the court is satisfied on the evidence of any such fact as is mentioned in subsection (2) above, then, unless it is satisfied on all the evidence that the marriage has not broken down irretrievably, it shall, subject to sections 6 (3) and 8 below, grant a decree of divorce.

(5) Every decree of divorce shall in the first instance be a decree nisi and shall not be made absolute before the expiration of six months from its grant unless the court by general orders from time to time fixes a shorter period, or unless in any particular case the court from time to time by special order fixes a shorter period than the period otherwise applicable for the time being by virtue of this subsection.

5. (1) One party to a marriage shall not be entitled to rely for the purposes of section 4 (2) (a) above on adultery committed by the other if, after it became known to him that the other had committed that adultery, the parties have lived with each other for a period exceeding, or periods together exceeding six months.

Supplemental provisions
as to facts raising pre-
sumption of breakdown.

1973 c. 18 s. 2

(2) Where the parties to a marriage have lived with each other after it became known to one party that the other had committed adultery, but subsection (1) above does not apply, in any proceedings for divorce in which the petitioner relies on that adultery the fact that the parties have lived with each other after that time shall be disregarded in determining for the purposes of section 4 (2) (a) above whether the petitioner finds it intolerable to live with the respondent.

(3) Where in any proceedings for divorce the petitioner alleges that the respondent has behaved in such a way that the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with him, but the parties to the marriage have lived with each other for a period or periods after the date of the occurrence of the final incident relied on by the petitioner and held by the court to support his allegation, that fact shall be disregarded in determining for the purposes of section 4 (2) (b) above whether the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with the respondent if the length of that period or of those periods together was six months or less.

(4) For the purposes of section 4 (2) (c) above the court may treat a period of desertion as having continued at a time when the

deserting party was incapable of continuing the necessary intention if the evidence before the court is such that, had that party not been so incapable, the court would have inferred that his desertion continued at that time.

(5) In considering for the purposes of section 4 (2) above whether the period for which the respondent has deserted the petitioner or the period for which the parties to a marriage have lived apart has been continuous, no account shall be taken of any one period (not exceeding six months) or of any two or more periods (not exceeding six months in all) during which the parties resumed living with each other, but no period during which the parties lived with each other shall count as part of the period of desertion or of the period for which the parties to the marriage lived apart, as the case may be.

(6) For the purposes of section 4 (2) (d) and (e) above and this section a husband and wife shall be treated as living apart unless they are living with each other in the same household, and references in this section to the parties to a marriage living with each other shall be construed as references to their living with each other in the same household.

(7) Provision shall be made by rules of court for the purpose of ensuring that where in pursuance of section 4 (2) (d) above the petitioner alleges that the respondent consents to a decree being granted the respondent has been given such information as will enable him to understand the consequences to him of his consenting to a decree being granted and the steps which he must take to indicate that he consents to the grant of a decree.

Restriction on petitions
for divorce within three
years of marriage.
1973 c. 18 s. 3

6. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, no petition for divorce shall be presented to the court before the expiration of the period of three years from the date of marriage (hereafter in this section referred to as "the specified period").

(2) The judge may, on an application made to him allow the presentation of a petition for divorce within the specified period on the ground that the case is one of exceptional hardship suffered by the petitioner or of exceptional depravity on the part of the respondent; but in determining the application the judge shall have regard to the interests of any child of the family and to the question whether there is reasonable probability of a reconciliation between the parties during the specified period.

(3) If it appears to the court, at the hearing of a petition for divorce presented in pursuance of leave granted under subsection (2) above, that the leave was obtained by the petitioner by any misrepresentation or concealment of the nature of the case, the court may —

- (a) dismiss the petition, without prejudice to any petition which may be brought after the expiration of the specified period upon the same facts, or substantially the same facts, as those proved in support of the dismissed petition; or
- (b) if it grants a decree, direct that no application to make the decree absolute shall be made during the specified period.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the presentation of a petition based upon matters which occurred before the expiration of the specified period.

Divorce not precluded
by previous judicial
separation.
1973 c. 18 s. 4

7. (1) A person shall not be prevented from presenting a petition for divorce, or the court from granting a decree of divorce, by reason only that the petitioner or respondent has at any time, on the same facts or substantially the same facts as those proved in support of the petition, been granted a decree of judicial separation or an order under, or having effect as if made under, the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967.

(2) On a petition for divorce in such a case as is mentioned in subsection (1) above, the court may treat the decree or order as sufficient proof of any adultery, desertion or other fact by reference to which it was granted, but shall not grant a decree of divorce without receiving evidence from the petitioner.

(3) Where a petition for divorce in such a case follows a decree of judicial separation or an order containing a provision exempting one party to the marriage from the obligation to cohabit with the other, for the purposes of that petition a period of desertion immediately preceding the institution of the proceedings for the decree or order shall, if the parties have not resumed cohabitation and the decree or order has been continuously in force since it was granted, be deemed immediately to precede the presentation of the petition.

8. (1) The respondent to a petition for divorce in which the petitioner alleges five years' separation may oppose the grant of a decree on the ground that the dissolution of the marriage will result in grave financial or other hardship to him and that it would in all the circumstances be wrong to dissolve the marriage.

Refusal of decree in five year separation cases on grounds of grave hardship to respondent.

1973 c. 18 s. 5

(2) Where the grant of a decree is opposed by virtue of this section, then —

- (a) if the court finds that the petitioner is entitled to rely in support of his petition on the fact of five years' separation and makes no such finding as to any other fact mentioned in section 4 (2) above, and
- (b) if apart from this section the court would grant a decree on the petition, the court shall consider all the circumstances, including the conduct of the parties to the marriage and the interests of those parties and of any children or other persons concerned, and if of opinion that the dissolution of the marriage will result in grave financial or other hardship to the respondent and that it would in all the circumstances be wrong to dissolve the marriage it shall dismiss the petition.

(3) For the purposes of this section hardship shall include the loss of the chance of acquiring any benefit which the respondent might acquire if the marriage was not dissolved.

9. If at any stage of proceedings for divorce it appears to the court that there is a reasonable possibility of a reconciliation between the parties to the marriage, the court may adjourn the proceedings for such period as it thinks fit to enable attempts to be made to effect such a reconciliation.

Provision to encourage reconciliation.

1973 c. 18 s. 6 (2)

The power conferred by the foregoing provision is additional to any other power of the court to adjourn proceedings.

10. Provision may be made by rules of court for enabling the parties to a marriage, or either of them, on application made either before or after the presentation of a petition for divorce, to refer to the court any agreement or arrangement made or proposed to be made between them, being an agreement or arrangement which relates to, arises out of, or is connected with, the proceedings for divorce which are contemplated, or, as the case may be, have begun, and for enabling the court to express an opinion, should it think it desirable to do so, as to the reasonableness of the agreement or arrangement and to give such directions, if any, in the matter as it thinks fit.

Consideration by the court of certain agreements or arrangements.

1973 c. 18 s. 7

11. (1) In the case of a petition for divorce —

- (a) the court may, if it thinks fit, direct all necessary papers in the matter to be sent to the Proctor, who shall argue before the court any question in relation to the matter which the court considers it necessary or expedient to have fully argued;

Intervention of Proctor.

1973 c. 18 s. 8

- (b) any person may at any time during the progress of the proceedings or before the decree nisi is made absolute give information to the Proctor on any matter material to the due decision of the case, and the Proctor may thereupon take such steps as he considers necessary or expedient.

(2) Where the Proctor intervenes or shows cause against a decree nisi in any proceedings for divorce, the court may make such order as may be just as to the payment by other parties to the proceedings of the costs incurred by him in so doing or as to the payment by him of any costs incurred by any of those parties by reason of his so doing.

Proceedings after decree nisi: general powers of court.

1973 c. 18 s. 9

12. (1) Where a decree of divorce has been granted but not made absolute, then, without prejudice to section 11 above, any person (excluding a party to the proceedings other than the Proctor) may show cause why the decree should not be made absolute by reason of material facts not having been brought before the court; and in such a case the court may —

- (a) notwithstanding anything in section 4 (5) above (but subject to sections 13 (2) to (4) and 44 below) make the decree absolute; or
- (b) rescind the decree; or
- (c) require further inquiry; or
- (d) otherwise deal with the case as it thinks fit.

(2) Where a decree of divorce has been granted and no application for it to be made absolute has been made by the party to whom it was granted, then, at any time after the expiration of three months from the earliest date on which that party could have made such an application, the party against whom it was granted may make an application to the court, and on that application the court may exercise any of the powers mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (1) above.

Proceedings after decree nisi: special protection for respondent in separation cases.

1973 c. 18 s. 10

13. (1) Where in any case the court has granted a decree of divorce on the basis of a finding that the petitioner was entitled to rely in support of his petition on the fact of two years' separation coupled with the respondent's consent to a decree being granted and has made no such finding as to any other fact mentioned in section 4 (2) above, the court may, on an application made by the respondent at any time before the decree is made absolute, rescind the decree if it is satisfied that the petitioner misled the respondent (whether intentionally or unintentionally) about any matter which the respondent took into account in deciding to give his consent.

(2) The following provisions of this section apply where —

- (a) the respondent to a petition for divorce in which the petitioner alleged two years' separation or five years' separation coupled, in the former case, with the respondent's consent to a decree being granted, has applied to the court for consideration under subsection (3) below of his financial position after the divorce; and
- (b) the court has granted a decree on the petition on the basis of a finding that the petitioner was entitled to rely in support of his petition on the fact of two years' or five years' separation (as the case may be) and has made no such findings as to any other fact mentioned in section 4 (2) above.

(3) The court hearing an application by the respondent under subsection (2) above shall consider all the circumstances, including the age, health, conduct, earning capacity, financial resources and financial obligations of each of the parties, and the financial position of the respondent having regard to the divorce, it is likely to be after the death of the petitioner should the petitioner die first; and,

subject to subsection (4) below, the court shall not make the decree absolute unless it is satisfied —

- (a) that the petitioner should not be required to make any financial provision for the respondent, or
- (b) that the financial provision made by the petitioner for the respondent is reasonable and fair or the best that can be made in the circumstances.

(4) The court may if it thinks fit make the decree absolute notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (3) above if—

- (a) it appears that there are circumstances making it desirable that the decree should be made absolute without delay, and
- (b) the court has obtained a satisfactory undertaking from the petitioner that he will make such financial provision for the respondent as the court may approve.

NULLITY

14. A marriage celebrated after the commencement of this Ordinance shall be void on the following grounds only, that is to say —

- (a) that it is not a valid marriage under the provisions of the Marriage Ordinance (that is to say where —
 - (i) the parties are within the prohibited degrees of relationship;
 - (ii) either party is under the age of sixteen; or
 - (iii) the parties have intermarried in disregard of certain requirements as to the formation of marriage);
- (b) that at the time of the marriage either party was already lawfully married;
- (c) that the parties are not respectively male and female.

Grounds on which a marriage is void.
1973 c. 18 s. 11

Cap. 43

15. A marriage celebrated after the commencement of this Ordinance shall be voidable on the following grounds only that is to say —

- (a) that the marriage has not been consummated owing to the incapacity of either party to consummate it;
- (b) that the marriage has not been consummated owing to the wilful refusal of the respondent to consummate it;
- (c) that either party to the marriage did not validly consent to it, whether in consequence of duress, mistake, unsoundness of mind or otherwise;
- (d) that at the time of the marriage either party, though capable of giving a valid consent, was suffering (whether continuously or intermittently) from mental derangement within the meaning of the Mental Health Ordinance of such a kind or to such an extent as to be unfitted for marriage;
- (e) that at the time of the marriage the respondent was suffering from venereal disease in a communicable form;
- (f) that at the time of the marriage the respondent was pregnant by some person other than the petitioner.

Grounds on which a marriage is voidable.
1973 c. 18 s. 12

Cap. 46

16. (1) The court shall not, in proceedings instituted after the commencement of this Ordinance, grant a decree of nullity on the ground that a marriage is voidable if the respondent satisfies the court —

- (a) that the petitioner, with knowledge that it was open to him to have the marriage avoided, so conducted himself in relation to the respondent as to lead the respondent reasonably to believe that he would not seek to do so; and
- (b) that it would be unjust to the respondent to grant the decree;

Bars to relief where marriage is voidable.
1973 c. 18 s. 13

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1) above, the court shall not grant a decree of nullity by virtue of section 15 above on the grounds mentioned in paragraph (c), (d), (e) or (f) of that section unless it is satisfied that proceedings were instituted within three years from the date of the marriage.

(3) Without prejudice to subsections (1) and (2) above, the court shall not grant a decree of nullity by virtue of section 15 above on the grounds mentioned in paragraph (e) or (f) of that section unless it is satisfied that the petitioner was at the time of the marriage ignorant of the facts alleged.

Foreign marriages.
1973 c. 18 s. 14

17. (1) Where, apart from this Ordinance, any matter affecting the validity of a marriage would fall to be determined (in accordance with the rules of private international law) by reference to the law of a country outside the Colony, nothing in section 14, 15 or 16 (1) above shall —

- (a) preclude the determination of that matter as aforesaid; or
- (b) require the application to the marriage of the grounds or bar there mentioned except so far as applicable in accordance with those rules —

(2) In the case of a marriage which purports to have been celebrated under the Foreign Marriage Acts 1892 to 1947 or has taken place outside the Colony and purports to be a marriage under common law, section 14 above is without prejudice to any ground on which the marriage may be void under those Acts or, as the case may be, by virtue of the rules governing the celebration of marriages outside the Colony under common law.

Application of ss. 4 (5), 11
and 12 to nullity proceedings.
1973 c. 18 s. 15

18. Sections 4 (5), 11 and 12 above shall apply in relation to proceedings for nullity of marriage as if for any reference in those provisions to divorce there were substituted a reference to nullity of marriage.

Effect of decree of nullity
in case of voidable
marriage.
1973 c. 18 s. 16

19. A decree of nullity granted after the commencement of this Ordinance in respect of a voidable marriage shall operate to annul the marriage only as respects any time after the decree has been made absolute, and the marriage shall, notwithstanding the decree, be treated as if it had existed up to that time.

OTHER MATRIMONIAL SUITS

Judicial separation.
1973 c. 18 s. 17

20. (1) A petition for judicial separation may be presented to the court by either party to a marriage on the ground that any such fact as is mentioned in section 4 (2) above exists, and the provisions of section 5 above shall apply accordingly for the purposes of a petition for judicial separation alleging any such fact, as they apply in relation to a petition for divorce alleging that fact.

(2) On a petition for judicial separation it shall be the duty of the court to inquire, so far as it reasonably can, into the facts alleged by the petitioner and into any facts alleged by the respondent, but the court shall not be concerned to consider whether the marriage has broken down irretrievably, and if it is satisfied on the evidence of any such fact as is mentioned in section 4 (2) above it shall, subject to section 44 below, grant a decree of judicial separation.

(3) Sections 9 and 10 above shall apply for the purpose of encouraging the reconciliation of parties to proceedings for judicial separation and of enabling the parties to a marriage to refer to the court for its opinion an agreement or arrangement relevant to actual or contemplated proceedings for judicial separation, as they apply in relation to proceedings for divorce.

Effects of judicial separation.
1973 c. 18 s. 18

21. (1) Where the court grants a decree of judicial separation it shall no longer be obligatory for the petitioner to cohabit with the respondent.

(2) If while a decree of judicial separation is in force and the separation is continuing either of the parties to the marriage dies intestate as respects all or any of his or her real or personal property, the property as respects which he or she died intestate shall devolve as if the other party to the marriage had then been dead.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in section 4 (1) (a) of the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967, a provision in force under an order made, or having effect as if made, under that section exempting one party to a marriage from the obligation to cohabit with the other shall not have effect as a decree of judicial separation for the purposes of subsection (2) above.

10 of 1967.

22. (1) Any married person who alleges that reasonable grounds exist for supposing that the other party to the marriage is dead may present a petition to the court to have it presumed that the other party is dead and to have the marriage dissolved, and the court may, if satisfied that such reasonable grounds exist, grant a decree of presumption of death and dissolution of the marriage.

Presumption of death and dissolution of marriage.
1973 c. 18 s. 19

(2) In any proceedings under this section the fact that for a period of seven years or more the other party to the marriage has been continually absent from the petitioner and the petitioner has no reason to believe that the other party has been living within that time shall be evidence that the other party is dead until the contrary is proved.

(3) Sections 4 (5), 11 and 12 above shall apply to a petition and a decree under this section as they apply to a petition for divorce and a decree of divorce respectively.

(4) It is hereby declared that neither collusion nor any other conduct on the part of the petitioner which has at any time been a bar to relief in matrimonial proceedings constitutes a bar to the grant of a decree under this section.

GENERAL

23. If in any proceedings for divorce the respondent alleges and proves any such fact as is mentioned in subsection (2) of section 4 above (treating the respondent as the petitioner and the petitioner as the respondent for the purpose of that subsection) the court may give to the respondent the relief to which he would have been entitled if he had presented a petition seeking that relief.

Relief for respondent in divorce proceedings.
1973 c. 18 s. 20

PART III

FINANCIAL RELIEF FOR PARTIES TO MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN OF FAMILY

FINANCIAL PROVISION AND PROPERTY ADJUSTMENT ORDERS

24. (1) The financial provision orders for the purposes of this Ordinance are the orders for periodical or lump sum provision available (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance) under section 26 below for the purpose of adjusting the financial position of the parties to a marriage and any children of the family in connection with proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation and under section 30 (6) below on proof of neglect by one party to a marriage to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for the other or a child of the family, that is to say —

Financial provision and property adjustment orders.
1973 c. 18 s. 21

- (a) any order for periodical payments in favour of a party to a marriage under section 26 (1) (a) or 30 (6) (a) or in favour of a child of the family under section 26 (1) (d), (2) or (4) or 30 (6) (d);
- (b) any order for secured periodical payments in favour of a party to a marriage under section 26 (1) (b) or 30 (6) (b) or in favour of a child of the family under section 26 (1) (e), (2) or (4) or 30 (6) (e); and

- (c) any order for lump sum provision in favour of a party to a marriage under section 26 (1) (c) or 30 (6) (c) or in favour of a child of the family under section 26 (1) (f), (2) or (4) or 30 (6) (f),

and references in this Ordinance to periodical payments orders, secured periodical payments orders, and orders for the payment of a lump sum are references to all or some of the financial provisions orders requiring the sort of financial provision in question according as the context of each reference may require.

(2) The property adjustment orders for the purposes of this Ordinance are the orders dealing with the property rights available (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance) under section 27 below for the purpose of adjusting the financial position of the parties to a marriage and any children of the family on or after the grant of a decree of divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, that is to say —

- (a) any order under subsection (1) (a) of that section for a transfer of property;
- (b) any order under subsection (1) (b) of that section for a settlement of property; and
- (c) any order under subsection (1) (c) or (d) of that section for a variation of settlement.

ANCILLARY RELIEF IN CONNECTION WITH DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS, ETC

Maintenance pending suit.
1973 c. 18 s. 22

25. On a petition for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, the court may make an order for maintenance pending suit, that is to say, and order requiring either party to the marriage to make to the other such periodical payments for his or her maintenance and for such term, being a term beginning not earlier than the date of the presentation of the petition and ending with the date of the determination of the suit, as the court thinks reasonable.

Financial provision orders
in connection with divorce
proceedings, etc.
1973 c. 18 s. 23

26. (1) On granting a decree of divorce, a decree of nullity of marriage or a decree of judicial separation or at any time thereafter (whether, in the case of a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, before or after the decree is made absolute), the court may make any one or more of the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) an order that either party to the marriage shall make to the other such periodical payments, for such term, as may be specified in the order;
- (b) an order that either party to the marriage shall secure to the other to the satisfaction of the court such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (c) an order that either party to the marriage shall pay to the other such lump sum or sums as may be so specified;
- (d) an order that a party to the marriage shall make to such person as may be specified in the order for the benefit of a child of the family, or to such a child, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (e) an order that a party to the marriage shall secure to such person as may be so specified for the benefit of such a child, or to such a child, to the satisfaction of the court, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (f) an order that a party to the marriage shall pay to such person as may be so specified for the benefit of such a child, or to such a child, such lump sum as may be so specified;

subject, however, in the case of an order under paragraph (d), (e) or (f) above, to the restrictions imposed by section 32 (1) and (3) below on the making of financial provision orders in favour of children who have attained the age of twenty-one.

(2) The court may also, subject to those restrictions, make any one or more of the orders mentioned in subsection (1) (d), (e) and (f) above —

- (a) in any proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, before granting a decree; and
- (b) where any such proceedings are dismissed after the beginning of the trial, either forthwith or within a reasonable period after the dismissal.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) (c) or (f) above —

- (a) an order under this section that a party to a marriage shall pay a lump sum to the other party may be made for the purpose of enabling that other party to meet any liabilities or expenses reasonably incurred by him or her in maintaining himself or herself or any child of the family before making an application for an order under this section in his or her favour;
- (b) an order under this section for the payment of a lump sum to or for the benefit of a child of the family may be made for the purpose of enabling any liabilities or expenses reasonably incurred by or for the benefit of that child before the making of an application for an order under this section in his favour to be met; and
- (c) an order under this section for the payment of a lump sum may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order and may require the payment of the instalments to be secured to the satisfaction of the court.

(4) The power of the court under subsection (1) or (2) (a) above to make an order in favour of a child of the family shall be exercisable from time to time; and where the court makes an order in favour of a child under subsection (2) (b) above, it may from time to time, subject to the restrictions mentioned in subsection (1) above, make a further order in his favour of any of the kinds mentioned in subsection (1) (d), (e) or (f) above.

(5) Without prejudice to the power to give a direction under section 33 below for the settlement of an instrument by the Registrar of the Supreme Court where an order is made under subsection (1) (a), (b) or (c) above on or after granting a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, neither the order nor any settlement made in pursuance of the order shall take effect unless the decree has been made absolute.

27. (1) On granting a decree of divorce, a decree of nullity of marriage or a decree of judicial separation or at any time thereafter (whether, in the case of a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, before or after the decree is made absolute), the court may make any one or more of the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) an order that a party to the marriage shall transfer to the other party, to any child of the family or to such person as may be specified in the order for the benefit of such a child such property as may be so specified, being property to which the first mentioned party is entitled, either in possession or reversion;
- (b) an order that a settlement of such property as may be so specified, being property to which a party to the marriage is so entitled, be made to the satisfaction of the court for the benefit of the other party to the marriage and of the children of the family or either or any of them;
- (c) an order varying for the benefit of the parties to the marriage and of the children of the family or either or any of them any ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlement (including such a settlement made by will or codicil) made on the parties to the marriage;

Property adjustment
orders in connection with
divorce proceedings, etc.
1973 c. 18 s. 24

- (d) an order extinguishing or reducing the interest of either of the parties to the marriage under any such settlement,

subject, however, in the case of an order under paragraph (a) above, to the restrictions imposed by section 32 (1) and (3) below on the making of orders for a transfer of property in favour of children who have attained the age of twenty-one.

(2) The court may make an order under subsection (1) (c) above notwithstanding that there are no children of the family.

(3) Without prejudice to the power to give a direction under section 33 below for the settlement of an instrument by the Registrar of the Supreme Court, where an order is made under this section on or after granting a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, neither the order nor any settlement made in pursuance of the order shall take effect unless the decree has been made absolute.

Matters to which court is to have regard in deciding how to exercise its powers under ss. 26 and 27.

1973 c. 18 s. 25

28. (1) It shall be the duty of the court in deciding whether to exercise its powers under section 26 (1) (a), (b) or (c) or 27 above in relation to a party to the marriage and, if so, in what manner, to have regard to all the circumstances of the case including the following matters, that is to say —

- (a) the income, earning capacity, property and other financial resources which each of the parties to the marriage has or is likely to have in the foreseeable future;
- (b) the financial needs, obligations and responsibilities which each of the parties to the marriage has or is likely to have in the foreseeable future;
- (c) the standard of living enjoyed by the family before the breakdown of the marriage;
- (d) the age of each party to the marriage and the duration of the marriage;
- (e) any physical or mental disability of either of the parties to the marriage;
- (f) the contributions made by each of the parties to the welfare of the family, including any contribution made by looking after the home or caring for the family;
- (g) in the case of proceedings for divorce or nullity of marriage, the value to either of the parties to the marriage of any benefit (for example, a pension) which, by reason of the dissolution or annulment of the marriage, that party will lose the chance of acquiring;

and so to exercise those powers as to place the parties, so far as it is practicable and, having regard to their conduct, just to do so, in the financial position in which they would have been if the marriage had not broken down and each had properly discharged his or her financial obligations and responsibilities towards the other.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (3) below, it shall be the duty of the court in deciding whether to exercise its powers under section 26 (1) (d), (e) or (f), (2) or (4) or 27 above in relation to a child of the family and, if so, in what manner, to have regard to all the circumstances of the case including the following matters, that is to say —

- (a) the financial needs of the child;
- (b) the income, earning capacity (if any), property and other financial resources of the child;
- (c) any physical or mental disability of the child;
- (d) the standard of living enjoyed by the family before the breakdown of the marriage;
- (e) the manner in which he was being and in which the parties to the marriage expected him to be educated or trained;

and so to exercise those powers as to place the child, so far as it is practicable and having regard to the considerations mentioned in

relation to the parties to the marriage in paragraph (a) and (b) of subsection (1) above, just to do so, in the financial position in which the child would have been if the marriage had not broken down and each of those parties had properly discharged his or her financial obligations and responsibilities towards him.

(3) It shall be the duty of the court in deciding whether to exercise its powers under section 26 (1) (d), (e) or (f), (2) or (4) or 27 above against a party to a marriage in favour of a child of the family who is not the child of that party and, if so, in what manner, to have regard (among the circumstances of the case) —

- (a) to whether that party had assumed any responsibility for the child's maintenance and, if so, to the extent to which, and the basis upon which, that party assumed such responsibility;
- (b) to whether in assuming and discharging such responsibility that party did so knowing that the child was not his or her own;
- (c) to the liability of any other person to maintain the child.

29. (1) Where a petition for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation has been presented, then, subject to subsection (2) below, proceedings for maintenance pending suit under section 25 above, for a financial provision order under section 26 above, or for a property adjustment order may be begun, subject to and in accordance with rules of court, at any time after the presentation of the petition.

Commencement of proceedings for ancillary relief.

1973 c. 18 s. 26

(2) Rules of court may provide, in such cases as may be prescribed by the rules —

- (a) that application of any such relief as is mentioned in subsection (1) above shall be made in the petition or answer; and
- (b) that applications for any such relief which are not so made, or are not made until after the expiration of such period following the presentation of the petition or filing of the answer as may be so prescribed, shall be made only with the leave of the court.

FINANCIAL PROVISION IN CASE OF NEGLECT TO MAINTAIN

30. (1) Either party to a marriage may apply to the court for an order under this section on the ground that the other party to the marriage (in this section referred to as the respondent) —

Financial provision orders, etc., in case of neglect by party to marriage to maintain other party or child of the family.

1973 c. 18 s. 27

- (a) being the husband, has wilfully neglected —
 - (i) to provide reasonable maintenance for the applicant, or
 - (ii) to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for any child of the family to whom this section applies;
- (b) being the wife, has wilfully neglected to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance —
 - (i) for the applicant in a case where, by reason of the impairment of the applicant's earning capacity through age, illness or disability of mind or body, and having regard to any resources of the applicant and the respondent respectively which are, or should properly be made, available for the purpose, it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the respondent so to provide or contribute, or
 - (ii) for any child of the family to whom this section applies.

(2) The court shall not entertain an application under this section unless—

- (a) the applicant or the respondent is domiciled in the Colony on the date of the application; or

- (b) the applicant has been habitually resident there throughout the period of one year ending with that date; or
- (c) the respondent is resident there on that date.

(3) This section applies to any child of the family for whose maintenance it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the respondent to provide or towards whose maintenance it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the respondent to make a proper contribution.

(4) Where the child of the family to whom the application under this section relates is not the child of the respondent, then, in deciding —

- (a) whether the respondent has been guilty of wilful neglect to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for the child, and
- (b) what order, if any, to make under this section in favour of the child,

the court shall have regard to the matters mentioned in section 28 (3) above.

(5) Where on application under this section it appears to the court that the applicant or any child of the family to whom the application relates is in immediate need of financial assistance, but it is not yet possible to determine what order, if any, should be made on the application, the court may make an interim order for maintenance, that is to say, an order requiring the respondent to make to the applicant until the determination of the application such periodical payments as the court thinks reasonable.

(6) Where on an application under this section the applicant satisfies the court of any ground mentioned in subsection (1) above, the court may make such one or more of the following orders as it thinks just, that is to say —

- (a) an order that the respondent shall make to the applicant such periodical payments, for such term, as may be specified in the order;
- (b) an order that the respondent shall secure to the applicant to the satisfaction of the court, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (c) an order that the respondent shall pay to the applicant such lump sum as may be so specified;
- (d) an order that the respondent shall make to such person as may be specified in the order for the benefit of the child, to whom the application relates, or to that child, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (e) an order that the respondent shall secure to such person as may be so specified for the benefit of that child, or to that child, to the satisfaction of the court, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (f) an order that the respondent shall pay to such person as may be so specified for the benefit of that child, or to that child, such lump sum as may be so specified;

subject, however, in the case of an order under paragraph (d), (e) or (f) above, to the restriction imposed by section 32 (1) and (3) below on the making of financial provision orders in favour of children who have attained the age of eighteen.

(7) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (6) (c) or (f) above, an order under this section for the payment of a lump sum —

- (a) may be made for the purpose of enabling any liabilities or expenses reasonably incurred in maintaining the applicant or any child of the family to whom the application relates before the making of the application to be met;

- (b) may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order and may require the payment of the instalments to be secured to the satisfaction of the court.

(8) For the purpose of proceedings on an application under this section adultery which has been condoned shall not be capable of being revived, and any presumption of condonation which arises from the continuance or resumption of marital intercourse may be rebutted by evidence sufficient to negative the necessary intent.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL PROVISION AND PROPERTY ADJUSTMENT ORDERS

31. (1) The term to be specified in a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage shall be such term as the court thinks fit, subject to the following limits, that is to say —

Duration of continuing financial provision orders in favour of party to marriage, and effect of remarriage.

1973 c. 18 s. 28

- (a) in the case of a periodical payments order, the term shall begin not earlier than the date of the making of an application for the order and shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death of either of the parties to the marriage, or, where the order is made on or after the grant of a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, the remarriage of the party in whose favour the order is made; and
- (b) in the case of a secured periodical payments order, the term shall begin not earlier than the date of the making of an application for the order, and shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death or, where the order is made on or after the grant of a decree, the remarriage of the party in whose favour the order is made.

(2) Where a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage is made otherwise than on or after the grant of a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, and the marriage in question is subsequently dissolved or annulled but the order continues in force, the order shall, notwithstanding anything in it, cease to have effect on the remarriage of that party, except in relation to any arrears due under it on the date of the remarriage.

(3) If after the grant of a decree dissolving or annulling a marriage either party to that marriage remarries, that party shall not be entitled to apply, by reference to the grant of that decree, for a financial provision order in his or her favour, or for a property adjustment order, against the other party to the marriage.

32. (1) Subject of subsection (3) below, no financial provision order and no order for a transfer of property under section 27 (1) (a) above shall be made in favour of a child who has attained the age of eighteen.

Duration of continuing financial provision orders in favour of children, and age limit on making certain orders in their favour.

1973 c. 18 s. 29

(2) The term to be specified in a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a child may begin with the date of the making of an application for the order in question or any later date but —

- (a) shall not in the first instance extend beyond the date of the birthday of the child next following his attaining the upper limit of the compulsory school age (that is to say, the age that is for the time being that limit by virtue of section 2 of the Education Ordinance 1967) unless the court thinks it right in the circumstances of the case to specify a later date; and
- (b) shall not in any event, subject to subsection (3) below, extend beyond the date of the child's eighteenth birthday.

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(3) Subsection (1) above, and paragraph (b) of subsection (2), shall not apply in the case of a child, if it appears to the court that —

- (a) the child is, or will be, or if an order were made without complying with either or both of those provisions would be, receiving instruction at an educational establishment or undergoing training for a trade, profession or vocation, whether or not he is also, or will also be, in gainful employment; or
- (b) there are special circumstances which justify the making of an order without complying with either or both of these provisions.

(4) Any periodical payments order in favour of a child shall, notwithstanding anything in the order, cease to have effect on the death of the person liable to make payments under the order, except in relation to any arrears due under the order on the date of the death.

Direction for settlement of instrument for securing payments or effecting property adjustment.

1973 c. 18 s. 30

33. Where the court decides to make a financial provision order requiring any payments to be secured or a property adjustment order —

- (a) it may direct that the matter be referred to the Registrar of the Supreme Court for him to settle a proper instrument to be executed by all necessary parties; and
- (b) where the order is to be made in proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation it may, if it thinks fit, defer the grant of the decree in question until the instrument has been duly executed.

VARIATION, DISCHARGE AND ENFORCEMENT OF CERTAIN ORDERS, ETC

Variation, discharge, etc., of certain orders for financial relief.

1973 c. 18 s. 31

34. (1) Where the court has made an order to which this section applies, then, subject to the provisions of this section, the court shall have power to vary or discharge the order or to suspend any provision thereof temporarily and to revive the operation of any provision so suspended.

(2) This section applies to the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) any order for maintenance pending suit and any interim order for maintenance;
- (b) any periodical payments order;
- (c) any secured periodical payments order;
- (d) any order made by virtue of section 26 (3) (c) or 30 (7) (b) above (provision for payment of a lump sum by instalments);
- (e) any order for a settlement of property under section 27 (1) (b) or for a variation of settlement under section 27 (1) (c) or (d) above, being an order made on or after the grant of a decree of judicial separation.

(3) The powers exercisable by the court under this section in relation to an order shall be exercisable also in relation to any instrument executed in pursuance of the order.

(4) The court shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section in relation to an order for a settlement under section 27 (1) (b) or for a variation of settlement under section 27 (1) (c) or (d) above except on an application made in proceedings —

- (a) for the rescission of the decree of judicial separation by reference to which the order was made, or
- (b) for the dissolution of the marriage in question.

(5) No property adjustment order shall be made on an application for the variation of a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order made (whether in favour of a party to a marriage or in favour of a child of the family) under section 26 above, and no

order for the payment of a lump sum shall be made on an application for the variation of a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage (whether made under section 26 or under section 30 above).

(6) Where the person liable to make payments under a secured periodical payments order has died, an application under this section relating to that order may be made by the person entitled to payments under the order or by the personal representatives of the deceased person, but no such application shall, except with the permission of the court, be made after the end of the period of six months from the date on which representation in regard to the estate of that person is first taken out.

(7) In exercising the powers conferred by this section the court shall have regard to all the circumstances of the case, including any change in any of the matters to which the court was required to have regard when making the order to which the application relates and, where the party against whom that order was made has died, the changed circumstances resulting from his or her death.

(8) The personal representative of a deceased person against whom a secured periodical payments order was made shall not be liable for having distributed any part of the estate of the deceased after the expiration of the period of six months referred to in subsection (6) above on the ground that they ought to have taken into account the possibility that the court might permit an application under this section to be made after that period by the person entitled to payments under the order; but this subsection shall not prejudice any power to recover any part of the estate so distributed arising by virtue of the making of an order in pursuance of this section.

(9) In considering for the purposes of subsection (6) above the question when representation was first taken out, a grant limited to settled land or to trust property shall be left out of account and a grant limited to real estate or to personal estate shall be left out of account unless a grant limited to the remainder of the estate has previously been made or is made at the same time.

35. (1) A person shall not be entitled to enforce through the court the payment of any arrears due under an order for maintenance pending suit, an interim order for maintenance or any financial provision order without the leave of that court if those arrears become due more than twelve months before proceedings to enforce the payment of them are begun.

Payment of certain arrears unenforceable without the leave of the court.

1973 c. 18 s. 32

(2) The court hearing an application for the grant of leave under this section may refuse leave, or may grant leave subject to such restrictions and conditions (including conditions as to the allowing of time for payment or the making of payment by instalments) as the court thinks proper, or may remit the payment of the arrears or of any part thereof.

(3) An application for the grant of leave under this section shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by rules of court.

36. (1) Where on an application made under this section in relation to an order to which this section applies it appears to the court that by reason of —

Orders for repayment in certain cases of sums paid under certain orders.

1973 c. 18 s. 33

- (a) a change in the circumstances of the person entitled to, or liable to make, payments under the order since the order was made, or
- (b) the changed circumstances resulting from the death of the person so liable,

the amount received by the person entitled to payments under the order in respect of a period after those circumstances changed or after the death of the person liable to make payments under the order, as the case may be, exceeds the amount which the person so liable or his

or her personal representatives should have been required to pay, the court may order the respondent to the application to pay to the applicant such sum, not exceeding the amount of the excess, as the court thinks just.

(2) This section applies to the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) any order for maintenance pending suit and any interim order for maintenance;
- (b) any periodical payments order; and
- (c) any secured periodical payments order.

(3) An application under this section may be made by the person liable to make payments under an order to which this section applies or his or her personal representatives and may be made against the person entitled to payments under the order or her or his personal representatives.

(4) An application under this section may be made in proceedings in the court for —

- (a) the variation or discharge of the order to which this section applies, or
- (b) leave to enforce, or the enforcement of, the payment of arrears under that order.

(5) An order under this section for the payment of any sum may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order.

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS

Validity of maintenance agreements.

1973 c. 18 s. 34

37. (1) If a maintenance agreement includes a provision purporting to restrict any right to apply to the court for an order containing financial arrangements, then —

- (a) that provision shall be void; but
- (b) any other financial arrangements contained in the agreement shall not thereby be rendered void or unenforceable and shall, unless they are void or unenforceable for any other reason (and subject to sections 38 and 39 below), be binding on the parties to the agreement.

(2) In this section and in section 38 below —

“Maintenance agreement” means any agreement in writing made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, between the parties to a marriage, being —

- (a) an agreement containing financial arrangements, whether made during the continuance or after the dissolution or annulment of the marriage; or
- (b) a separation agreement which contains no financial arrangements in a case where no other agreement in writing between the same parties contains such arrangements;

“financial arrangements” means provisions governing the rights and liabilities towards one another when living separately of the parties to a marriage (including a marriage which has been dissolved or annulled) in respect of the making or securing of payments or the disposition or use of any property, including such rights and liabilities with respect to the maintenance or education of any child, whether or not a child of the family.

Alteration of agreements by court during lives of parties.

1973 c. 18 s. 35

38. (1) Where a maintenance agreement is for the time being subsisting and each of the parties to the agreement is for the time being either domiciled or resident in the Colony, then, subject to subsection (3) below, either party may apply to the court for an order under this section.

(2) If the court is satisfied either —

- (a) that by reason of a change in the circumstances in the light of which any financial arrangements contained in the agreement were made or, as the case may be, financial arrangements were omitted from it (including a change foreseen by the parties when making the agreement), the agreement should be altered so as to make different, or, as the case may be, so as to contain, financial arrangements, or
- (b) that the agreement does not contain proper financial arrangements with respect to any child of the family,

then subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5) below, the court may by order make such alterations in the agreement —

- (i) by varying or revoking any financial arrangements contained in it, or
- (ii) by inserting in it financial arrangements for the benefit of one of the parties to the agreement or of a child of the family,

as may appear to the court to be just having regard to all the circumstances, including, if relevant, the matters mentioned in section 28 (3) above; and the agreement shall have effect thereafter as if any alteration made by the order had been made by agreement between the parties and for valuable consideration.

(3) Where the court decides to alter, by order under this section, an agreement by inserting provision for the making or securing by one of the parties to the agreement of periodical payments for the maintenance of the other party or by increasing the rate of the periodical payments which the agreement provides shall be made by one of the parties for the maintenance of the other, the term for which the payments or, as the case may be, the additional payments attributable to the increase are to be made under the agreement as altered by the order shall be such term as the court may specify, subject to the following limits, that is to say —

- (a) where the payments will not be secured, the term shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death of either of the parties to the agreement or the remarriage of the party to whom the payments are to be made;
- (b) where the payments will be secured, the term shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death or remarriage of that party.

(4) Where the court decides to alter, by order under this section, an agreement by inserting provision for the making or securing by one of the parties to the agreement of periodical payments for the maintenance of a child of the family or by increasing the rate of the periodical payments which the agreement provides shall be made or secured by one of the parties for the maintenance of such a child, then, in deciding the term for which under the agreement as altered by the order the payments, or as the case may be, the additional payments attributable to the increase are to be made or secured for the benefit of the child, the court shall apply the provisions of section 32 (2) and (3) above as to age limits as if the order in question were a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of the child.

(5) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that nothing in this section or in section 37 above affects any power of the court before which any proceedings between the parties to a maintenance agreement are brought under any other enactment (including a provision of this Ordinance) to make an order containing financial arrangements or any right of either party to apply for such an order in such proceedings.

Alteration of agreements
by court after death of
one party.

1973 c. 18 s. 36 (1) (4)
(6)

39. (1) Where a maintenance agreement within the meaning of section 37 above provides for the continuation of payments under the agreement after the death of one of the parties and that party dies domiciled in the Colony, the surviving party or the personal representatives of the deceased party may, subject to subsections (2) and (3) below, apply to the court for an order under section 38 above.

(2) An application under this section shall not, except with the permission of the court, be made after the end of the period of six months from the date on which representation in regard to the estate of the deceased is first taken out.

(3) If a maintenance agreement is altered by the court on an application made in pursuance of subsection (1) above, the like consequences shall ensue as if the alteration has been made immediately before the death by agreement between the parties and for valuable consideration.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not render the personal representatives of the deceased liable for having distributed any part of the estate of the deceased after the expiration of the period of six months referred to in subsection (2) above on the ground that they ought to have taken into account the possibility that the court might permit an application by virtue of this section to be made by the surviving party after that period; but this subsection shall not prejudice any power to recover any part of the estate so distributed arising by virtue of the making of an order in pursuance of this section.

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTAL

Avoidance of transactions
intended to prevent or
reduce financial relief.

1973 c. 18 s. 37

40. (1) For the purposes of this section "financial relief" means relief under any of the provisions of sections 25, 26, 27, 30, 34 (except subsection (5)) and 38 above, and any reference in this section to defeating a person's claim for financial relief is a reference to preventing financial relief from being granted to that person, or to that person for the benefit of a child of the family, or reducing the amount of any financial relief which might be so granted, or frustrating or impeding the enforcement of any order which might be or has been made at his instance under any of those provisions.

(2) Where proceedings for financial relief are brought by one person against another, the court may, on the application of the first-mentioned person —

- (a) if it is satisfied that the other party to the proceedings is, with the intention of defeating the claim for financial relief, about to make any disposition or to transfer out of the jurisdiction or otherwise deal with any property, make such order as it thinks fit for restraining the other party from so doing or otherwise for protecting the claim;
- (b) if it is satisfied that the other party has, with that intention, made a reviewable disposition and that if the disposition were set aside financial relief or different financial relief would be granted to the applicant, make an order setting aside the disposition;
- (c) if it is satisfied, in a case where an order has been obtained under any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) above by the applicant against the other party, that the other party has, with that intention, made a reviewable disposition, make an order setting aside the disposition;

and an application for the purposes of paragraph (b) above shall be made in the proceedings for the financial relief in question.

(3) Where the court makes an order under subsection (2) (b) or (c) above setting aside a disposition it shall give such consequential directions as it thinks fit for giving effect to the order (including directions requiring the making of any payments or the disposal of any property).

(4) Any disposition made by the other party to the proceedings for financial relief in question (whether before or after the commencement of those proceedings) is a reviewable disposition for the purposes of subsections (2) (b) and (c) above unless it was made for valuable consideration (other than marriage) to a person who, at the time of the disposition, acted in relation to it in good faith and without notice of any intention on the part of the other party to defeat the applicant's claim for financial relief.

(5) Where an application is made under this section with respect to a disposition which took place less than three years before the date of the application or with respect to a disposition or other dealing with property which is about to take place and the court is satisfied —

(a) in a case falling within subsection (2) (a) or (b) above, that the disposition or other dealing would (apart from this section) have the consequence, or

(b) in a case falling within subsection (2) (c) above, that the disposition has had the consequence,

of defeating the applicant's claim for financial relief, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, that the person who disposed of or is about to dispose of or deal with the property did so or, as the case may be, is about to do so, with the intention of defeating the applicant's claim for financial relief.

(6) In this section "disposition" does not include any provision contained in a will or codicil but, with that exception, includes any conveyance, assurance or gift of property of any description, whether made by an instrument or otherwise.

(7) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a disposition made more than three years before the commencement of this Ordinance.

41. (1) Where —

(a) a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage (hereafter in this section referred to as "a payments order") has ceased to have effect by reason of the remarriage of that party, and

(b) the person liable to make payments under the order or his or her personal representatives made payments in accordance with it in respect of a period after the date of the remarriage in the mistaken belief that the order was still subsisting,

the person so liable or his or her personal representatives shall not be entitled to bring proceedings in respect of a cause of action arising out of the circumstances mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) above against the person entitled to payments under the order or her or his personal representatives, but may instead make an application against that person or her or his personal representatives under this section.

(2) On an application under this section the court may order the respondent to pay to the applicant a sum equal to the amount of the payments made in respect of the period mentioned in subsection (1) (b) above or, if it appears to the court that it would be unjust to make that order, it may either order the respondent to pay to the applicant such lesser sum as it thinks fit or dismiss the application.

(3) An application under this section may be made in proceedings in the court for leave to enforce, or the enforcement of, payment of arrears under the order in question.

(4) An order under this section for the payment of any sum may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order.

Orders for repayment in certain cases of sums paid after cessation of order by reason of remarriage.

1973 c. 18 s. 38

(5) No officer of the court to whom payments under an order to which this section applies are required to be made shall be liable for any act done by him in pursuance of the order after the date on which that order ceased to have effect by reason of the remarriage of the person entitled to payments under it, if, but only if, the act was one which he would have been under a duty to do had the order not ceased to have effect as aforesaid and the act was done before notice in writing of the fact that the person so entitled had remarried was given to him by or on behalf of that person, the person liable to make payments under the order or the personal representatives of either of those persons.

Settlement, etc., made in compliance with a property adjustment order may be avoided on bankruptcy of settler.

1973 c. 18 s. 39

Payments, etc., under order made in favour of persons suffering from mental derangement.

1973 c. 18 s. 40

(Cap. 46)

42. The fact that a settlement or transfer of property had to be made in order to comply with a property adjustment order shall not prevent that settlement or transfer from being a settlement of property to which section 42 (1) of the Bankruptcy Act 1914 (avoidance of certain settlements) applies.

43. Where the court makes an order under this part of this Ordinance requiring payments (including a lump sum payment) to be made, or property to be transferred to a party to a marriage and the court is satisfied that the person in whose favour an order is made is incapable, by reason of mental derangement within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Ordinance, of managing and administering his or her property and affairs then, the court may order the payments to be made, or as the case may be, the property to be transferred, to such persons having charge of that person as the court may direct.

PART IV

PROTECTION, CUSTODY, ETC., OF CHILDREN

Restrictions on decrees for dissolution, annulment or separation affecting children.

1973 c. 18 s. 41

44. (1) The court shall not make absolute a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, or grant a decree of judicial separation, unless the court, by order, has declared that it is satisfied —

- (a) that for the purposes of this section there are no children of the family to whom this section applies; or
- (b) that the only children who are or may be children of the family to whom this section applies are the children named in the order and that —
 - (i) arrangements for the welfare of every child so named have been made and are satisfactory or are the best that can be devised in the circumstances; or
 - (ii) it is impracticable for the party or parties appearing before the court to make any such arrangements; or
- (c) that there are circumstances making it desirable that the decree should be made absolute or should be granted, as the case may be, without delay notwithstanding that there are or may be children of the family to whom this section applies and that the court is unable to make a declaration in accordance with paragraph (b) above.

(2) The court shall not make an order declaring that it is satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) (c) above unless it has obtained a satisfactory undertaking from either or both of the parties to bring the question of the arrangements for the children named in the order before the court within a specified time.

(3) If the court makes absolute a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, or grants a decree of judicial separation, without having made an order under subsection (1) above the decree shall be void but, if such an order was made, no person shall be entitled to challenge the validity of the decree on the ground that the conditions prescribed by subsections (1) and (2) above were not fulfilled.

(4) If the court refuses to make an order under subsection (1) above in any proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, it shall, on an application by either party to the proceedings, make an order declaring that it is not satisfied as mentioned in that subsection.

(5) This section applies to the following children of the family, that is to say —

- (a) any minor child of the family who at the date of the order under subsection (1) above is —
 - (i) under the age of fifteen, or
 - (ii) receiving instruction at an educational establishment or undergoing training for a trade, profession or vocation, whether or not he is also in gainful employment; and
- (b) any other child of the family to whom the court by an order under that subsection directs that this section shall apply; and the court may give such a direction if it is of opinion that there are special circumstances which make it desirable in the interest of the child that this section should apply to him.

(6) In this section “welfare”, in relation to a child, includes the custody and education of the child and financial provision for him.

45. (1) The court may make such order as it thinks fit for the custody and education of any child of the family who is under the age of eighteen —

- (a) in any proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, before or on granting a decree or at any time thereafter (whether, in the case of a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, before or after the decree is made absolute);
- (b) where any such proceedings are dismissed after the beginning of the trial, either forthwith or within a reasonable period after the dismissal;

and in any case in which the court has power by virtue of this subsection to make an order in respect of a child it may instead, if it thinks fit, direct that proper proceedings be taken for making the child a ward of court.

(2) Where the court makes an order under section 30 above, the court shall also have power to make such order as it thinks fit with respect to the custody of any child of the family who is for the time being under the age of eighteen; but the power conferred by this subsection and any order made in exercise of that power shall have effect only as respects any period when an order is in force under that section and the child is under that age.

(3) Where the court grants or makes absolute a decree of divorce or grants a decree of judicial separation, it may include in the decree a declaration that either party to the marriage in question is unfit to have the custody of the children of the family.

(4) Where a decree of divorce or of judicial separation contains such a declaration as is mentioned in subsection (3) above, then, if the party to whom the declaration relates is a parent of any child of the family, that party shall not, on the death of the other parent, be entitled as of right to the custody or the guardianship of that child.

(5) Where an order in respect of a child is made under this section, the order shall not affect the rights over or with respect to the child of any person, other than a party to the marriage in question, unless the child is the child of one or both of the parties to that marriage and that person was a party to the proceedings on the application for an order under this section.

Orders for custody and education of children in cases of divorce, etc., and for custody in cases of neglect.

1973 c. 18 s. 42

(6) The power of the court under subsection (1)(a) or (2) above to make an order with respect to a child shall be exercisable from time to time; and where the court makes an order under subsection (1)(b) above with respect to a child it may from time to time until that child attains the age of eighteen make a further order with respect to his custody and education.

(7) The court shall have power to vary or discharge an order made under this section or to suspend any provision thereof temporarily and to revive the operation of any provision so suspended.

Power to commit children
to care of other person.
1973 c. 18 s. 43

46. (1) Where the court has jurisdiction by virtue of this Part of this Ordinance to make an order for the custody of a child and it appears to the court that there are exceptional circumstances making it impracticable or undesirable for the child to be entrusted to either of the parties of the marriage, the court may if it thinks fit make an order committing the care of the child to any other person.

(2) While an order made by virtue of this section is in force with respect to a child, the child shall continue in the care of the other person notwithstanding any claim by a parent or other person.

(3) An order made by virtue of this section shall cease to have effect as respects any child when he becomes eighteen, and the court shall not make an order committing a child to the care of any other person under this section after he has become seventeen.

Power to provide for
supervision of children.
1973 c. 18 s. 44

47. (1) Where the court has jurisdiction by virtue of this Part of this Ordinance to make an order for the custody of a child and it appears to the court that there are exceptional circumstances making it desirable that the child should be under the supervision of an independent person, the court may, as respects any period during which the child is, in exercise of that jurisdiction, committed to the custody of any person, order that the child be under the supervision of an independent person.

(2) Where a child is under the supervision of an independent person in pursuance of this section the jurisdiction possessed by the court to vary any financial provision order in the child's favour or any order made with respect to his custody or education under this Part of this Ordinance shall, subject to any rules of court, be exercisable at the instance of the court.

(3) The court shall have power from time to time by an order under this section to vary or discharge any provision made in pursuance of this section.

PART V

RECOGNITION OF OVERSEAS DIVORCES AND LEGAL SEPARATIONS

Recognition in the Colony
of overseas divorces and
legal separations.
1971 c. 53 s. 2

48. Sections 49 to 51 shall have effect, subject to section 54 below, as respects the recognition in the Colony of the validity of overseas divorces and legal separations, that is to say, divorces and legal separations which —

- (a) have been obtained by means of judicial or other proceedings in any country outside the Colony; and
- (b) are effective under the law of that country.

Grounds for recognition.
1971 c. 53 s. 3

49. (1) The validity of an overseas divorce or legal separation shall be recognised if, at the date of the institution of the proceedings in the country in which it was obtained —

- (a) either spouse was habitually resident in that country; or
- (b) either spouse was a national of that country.

(2) In relation to a country the law of which uses the concept of domicile as a ground of jurisdiction in matters of divorce or legal separation, subsection (1)(a) of this section shall have effect as if the reference to habitual residence included a reference to domicile within the meaning of that law.

(3) In relation to a country comprising territories in which different systems of law are in force in matters of divorce or legal separation, the foregoing provisions of this section (except those relating to nationality) shall have effect as if each territory were a separate country.

50. (1) Where there have been cross-proceedings, the validity of an overseas divorce or legal separation obtained either in the original proceedings or in the cross-proceedings shall be recognised if the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of section 49 (1) above, are satisfied in relation to the date of the institution either of the original proceedings or of the cross-proceedings.

Cross-proceedings and divorce following legal separation.

1971 c. 53 s. 4

(2) Where a legal separation the validity of which is entitled to recognition by virtue of the provisions of section 49 above or of subsection (1) of this section is converted, in the country in which it was obtained, into a divorce, the validity of the divorce shall be recognised whether or not it would itself be entitled to recognition by virtue of those provisions.

51. (1) For the purpose of deciding whether an overseas divorce or legal separation is entitled to recognition by virtue of this Part, any finding of fact made (whether expressly or by implication) in the proceedings by means of which the divorce or legal separation was obtained and on the basis of which jurisdiction was assumed in those proceedings shall —

Proof of facts relevant to recognition.

1971 c. 53 s. 5

- (a) if both spouses took part in the proceedings, be conclusive evidence of the fact found; and
- (b) in any other case, be sufficient proof of that fact unless the contrary is shown.

(2) In this section “finding of fact” includes a finding that either spouse was habitually resident or domiciled in, or a national of, the country in which the divorce or legal separation was obtained; and for the purpose of subsection (1) (a) of this section, a spouse who has appeared in judicial proceedings shall be treated as having taken part in them.

52. (1) In this section “the common law rules” means the rules of law relating to the recognition of divorces or legal separations obtained in the country of the spouses’ domicile or obtained elsewhere and recognised as valid in that country.

Existing common law and statutory rules

1971 c. 53 s. 6

(2) In any circumstances in which the validity of a divorce or legal separation obtained in a country outside the Colony would be recognised by virtue only of the common law rules if either —

- (a) the spouses had at the material time both been domiciled in that country; or
- (b) the divorce or separation were recognised as valid under the law of the spouses’ domicile,

its validity shall also be recognised if subsection (3) below is satisfied in relation to it.

(3) This subsection is satisfied in relation to a divorce or legal separation obtained in a country outside the Colony if either —

- (a) one of the spouses was at the material time domiciled in that country and the divorce or separation was recognised as valid under the law of the domicile of the other spouse; or
- (b) neither of the spouses having been domiciled in that country at the material time, the divorce or separation was recognised as valid under the law of the domicile of each of the spouses respectively.

(4) For any purpose of subsection (2) or (3) above “the material time”, in relation to a divorce or legal separation, means the time of the institution of proceedings in the country in which it was obtained.

(5) Sections 48 to 51 above are without prejudice to the recognition of the validity of divorces and legal separations obtained outside the Colony by virtue of the common law rules (as extended by this section), or of any enactment other than this Ordinance; but, subject to this section, no divorce or legal separation so obtained shall be recognised as valid in the Colony except as provided by those sections.

Non-recognition of divorce by third country no bar to remarriage.

1971 c. 53 s. 7

53. Where the validity of a divorce obtained in any country is entitled to recognition by virtue of sections 48 to 51 or section 52 (2) above, or by virtue of any rule or enactment preserved by section 52 (5) above, neither spouse shall be precluded from re-marrying in the Colony on the ground that the validity of the divorce would not be recognised in any other country.

Exceptions from recognition.

1971 c. 53 s. 8

54. (1) The validity of a divorce or legal separation obtained outside the Colony shall not be recognised in the Colony if it was granted or obtained at a time when, according to the law of the Colony (including its rule of private international law and the provisions of this Part), there was no subsisting marriage between the parties.

(2) Subject to subsection (1) of this section, recognition by virtue of sections 48 to 51 or section 52 (2) above, or of any rule preserved by section 52 (5) thereof of the validity of a divorce or legal separation obtained outside the Colony may be refused if, and only if —

- (a) it was obtained by one spouse —
 - (i) without such steps having been taken for giving notice of the proceedings to the other spouse as, having regard to the nature of the proceedings and all the circumstances, should reasonably have been taken; or
 - (ii) without the other spouse having been given (for any reason other than lack of notice) such opportunity to take part in the proceedings as, having regard to the matters aforesaid, he should reasonably have been given; or
- (b) its recognition would manifestly be contrary to public policy.

(3) Nothing in this Part shall be construed as requiring the recognition of any findings of fault made in any proceedings for divorce or separation or of any maintenance, custody or other ancillary order made in any such proceedings.

Interpretation and transitional provisions.

1971 c. 53 s. 10 (3) & (4)

55. (1) In this Part, "country" includes a colony or other dependent territory of the United Kingdom but for the purposes of this Part a person shall be treated as a national of such a colony or dependent territory only if it has a law of citizenship or nationality separate from that of the United Kingdom and he is a citizen or national of that colony or dependent territory under that law.

(2) The provisions of this Part relating to overseas divorces and legal separations and other divorces and legal separations obtained outside the Colony apply to a divorce or legal separation obtained before the commencement of this Ordinance as well as to one obtained on or after that date and, in the case of a divorce or legal separation obtained before that date —

- (a) require, or, as the case may be, preclude, the recognition of its validity in relation to any time before that date as well as in relation to any subsequent time; but
- (b) do not affect any property rights to which any person became entitled before that date or apply where the question of the validity of the divorce or legal separation has been decided by the court before that date.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTAL

56. (1) Any person who is a British subject, or whose right to be deemed a British subject depends wholly or in part on his legitimacy or on the validity of any marriage, may, if he is domiciled in the Colony or claims any real or personal estate situate in the Colony, apply by petition to the court for a decree declaring that he is the legitimate child of his parents, or that the marriage of his father and mother or of his grandfather and grandmother was a valid marriage or that his own marriage was a valid marriage.

Declaration of legitimacy,
etc.

1973 c. 18 s. 45

(2) Any person claiming that he or his parent or any remoter ancestor became or has become a legitimated person may apply by petition to the court in the manner prescribed by rules of court, for a decree declaring that he or his parent or remoter ancestor, as the case may be, became or has become a legitimated person.

In this subsection "legitimated person" means a person legitimated by the Legitimacy Act 1926, and includes a person recognised under section 8 of that Act as legitimated.

(3) Any person who is domiciled in the Colony or claims any real or personal estate situate in the Colony may apply to the court for a decree declaring his right to be deemed a British subject.

(4) Applications to the court under the preceding provisions of this section may be included in the same petition, and on any application under the preceding provisions of this section the court shall make such decree as it thinks just, and the decree shall be binding on Her Majesty and all other persons whatsoever, so however that the decree shall not prejudice any person —

- (a) if it is subsequently proved to have been obtained by fraud or collusion; or
- (b) unless that person has been given notice of the application in the manner prescribed by rules of court or made a party to the proceedings or claims through a person so given notice or made a party.

(5) A copy of every application under this section and of any affidavit accompanying it shall be delivered to the Chief Secretary at least one month before the application is made, and the Chief Secretary shall be a respondent on the hearing of the application and on any subsequent proceedings relating thereto.

(6) Where any application is made under this section, such persons as the court hearing the application thinks fit, shall, subject to rules of court, be given notice of the application in the manner prescribed by rules of court, and any such persons may be permitted to become parties to the proceedings and to oppose the application.

(7) No proceedings under this section shall affect any final judgment or decree already pronounced or made by the court.

(8) The court may direct that the whole or any part of the proceedings shall be heard in camera, and an application for a direction under this subsection shall be heard in camera unless the court otherwise directs.

57. (1) The evidence of a husband or wife shall be admissible in any proceedings to prove that marital intercourse did or did not take place between them during any period.

Evidence.

1973 c. 18 s. 48

(2) In any proceedings for nullity of marriage, evidence on the question of sexual capacity shall be heard in camera unless in any case the judge is satisfied that in the interests of justice any such evidence ought to be heard in open court.

Parties to proceedings
under this Ordinance.
1973 c. 18 s. 49

58. (1) Where in a petition for divorce or judicial separation, or in any other pleading praying for either form of relief, one party to a marriage alleges that the other has committed adultery, he or she shall make the person alleged to have committed adultery with the other party to the marriage a party to the proceedings unless excused by the court on special grounds from doing so.

(2) Rules of court may, either generally or in such cases as may be prescribed by the rules, exclude the application of subsection (1) above where the person alleged to have committed adultery with the other party to the marriage is not named in the petition or other pleading.

(3) Where in pursuance of subsection (1) above a person is made a party to proceedings for divorce or judicial separation, the court may, if after the close of the evidence on the part of the person making the allegation of adultery it is of opinion that there is not sufficient evidence against the person so made a party, dismiss him or her from the suit.

(4) Rules of court may make provision, in cases not falling within subsection (1) above, with respect to the joinder as parties to proceedings under this Ordinance of persons involved in allegations of adultery or other improper conduct made in those proceedings, and with respect to the dismissal from such proceedings of any parties so joined; and rules of court made by virtue of this subsection may make different provision for different cases.

(5) In every case in which adultery with any party to a suit is alleged against any person not made a party to the suit or in which the court considers, in the interest of any person not already a party to the suit, that that person should be made a party to the suit, the court may if it thinks fit allow that person to intervene upon such terms, if any, as the court thinks just.

Matrimonial causes rules.

59. The Governor in Council may make rules for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance and in particular, but without prejudice, may make rules —

- (a) as to all matters of procedure under this Ordinance;
- (b) prescribing the forms to be used under this Ordinance;
- (c) with regard to any matter as to which rules may be made under this Ordinance;
- (d) prescribing the fees and costs to be paid, charged or allowed under this Ordinance.

Repeal.

Cap. 44.

Transitional provisions
and savings.

60. The Matrimonial Causes Ordinance is repealed.

61. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 38 of the Interpretation Act 1889 (which relates to the effect of repeals) nothing in the repeal made by this Ordinance shall affect any application made, proceeding begun, or made or deemed to have been made, or direction given or deemed to have been given, under any provisions of the Matrimonial Causes Ordinance repealed by this Ordinance, and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance —

- (a) every such application or proceeding which is pending at the commencement of this Ordinance shall have effect as if made or begun under the corresponding provision of this Ordinance; and
- (b) every such order or direction shall, if in force at the commencement of this Ordinance, continue in force.

Cap. 44.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is a reproduction of the United Kingdom Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 and the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations Act 1971 subject to such exceptions, adaptations and modifications as the circumstances of the Colony require.

It provides for matters relating to matrimonial proceedings, maintenance agreements, declarations of legitimacy, validity of marriage, British nationality and the recognition in the Colony of overseas divorces and legal separations and generally brings the divorce law of the Colony into line with the divorce law of the United Kingdom.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1979

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1977 that the sittings of the Legislative Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by proclamation published in the Gazette:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby PROCLAIM that the next sitting of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands shall be held at 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, the 12th day of February 1979 at the Court and Council Chambers in the town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands this 16th day of January in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
(Extraordinary)**

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVIII

31 JANUARY 1979

No. 2

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To amend the Pensions Ordinance to
provide for pensions to widows and children.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment)
Ordinance 1979.

Short title.

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting before
section 1 the following new heading —

Insertion of new heading
"Part I".

"PART I"

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section
18 the following new Part —

Addition of new "Part II".

6 of 1965.

"PART II

WIDOWS' AND CHILDREN'S PENSIONS

Pensions payable to widow and children of a male pensioner or pensionable officer.

18A. (1) On the death of a male pensioner, or of a male pensionable officer who has completed ten years' pensionable service, there shall be paid to his dependants (if any), a pension as set out in the following provisions of this section based on the amount of the pension he was drawing at the date of his death, or, as the case may be, that he would have been entitled to at the date of his death had he been retired in circumstances in which he would have been entitled to retire with a pension.

(2) If the male pensioner or pensionable officer leaves a widow but no children, the widow shall be entitled to one-half of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled, until her re-marriage or death.

(3) If the male pensioner or pensionable officer leaves a widow and children by such widow or by a previous wife, the widow shall be entitled until her re-marriage or death to one-half of the amount of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled, and the children shall be entitled to pensions in the following proportions, that is to say —

- (a) if three in number, or less, then each shall receive one-sixth of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled; or
- (b) if more than three, then one-half of such pension shall be divided equally among the children:

Provided that where a male pensioner or pensionable officer dies leaving a widow and children by the widow or by a previous wife, it shall be lawful for the Governor either in the first instance or at any time while pensions are payable to the children, to direct the payment to the widow of part only of such pensions and to direct the payment of the balance of such pensions for or towards the maintenance of the children in such manner as the Governor thinks fit.

(4) If the male pensioner or pensionable officer leaves children and no widow such children shall be entitled to pensions in the following proportions, that is to say —

- (a) if three in number, or less, then each shall receive one-third of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled; or
- (b) if more than three, then such pension shall be divided equally among the children.

Pensions payable to children of a female pensioner or pensionable officer.

18B. (1) On the death of a female pensioner, or of a female pensionable officer who has completed ten years' pensionable service, there shall be paid to her children (if any), who were wholly or mainly dependent on her for support, a pension as set out in the following provisions of this section based on the amount of the pension she was drawing at the date of her death, or, as the case may be, that she would have been entitled to at the date of her death had she been retired in circumstances in which she would have been entitled to retire with a pension.

(2) If the female pensioner or pensionable officer leaves children such children shall be entitled to pensions in the following proportions, that is to say —

- (a) if three in number, or less, then each shall receive one-third of her pension, or as the case may be, the pension to which she would have been entitled; or
- (b) if more than three, then such pension shall be divided equally among the children.

Payment and administration of children's pensions.

18C. In all cases of children's pension under this Ordinance, the whole or any part of such pension may be paid either to the parent, or to the legal guardian of such children, or to the children, or to such person or persons as the Governor may in his discretion consider to be fit and proper persons, to apply the same for the benefit of such children, and after such payment the Government of the Colony shall be free of all responsibility in respect of such payment.

Cessation of payment of children's pensions.

18D. Any pension to children shall cease on their attaining the age of seventeen years.

Non-entitlement of widow married to officer over sixty years of age, etc., to pension.

18E. No widow of an officer whose marriage is contracted with him after he has attained the age of sixty years or after he has left the public service, whichever of those events first happens, and no issue of such marriage, shall be entitled to a pension under this Part.

Commencement and application of Part II.

18F. This Part of this Ordinance shall be deemed to have effect from the 1st July 1977 and the provisions thereof shall apply to all officers in the public service under the Government of the Colony on or after the said date."

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after section 18F the following new heading —

Insertion of new heading "PART III".

"PART III
GENERAL".

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 19, the following new section —

Addition of new section 19A.

"Prohibition against double pensions.

19A. Not more than one pension under this Ordinance shall be payable to or in respect of any one person."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

Most Colonies and Territories under Her Majesty's jurisdiction have made provisions in their legislation for pensions to widows and children of pensioners on death. This amendment is necessary to bring our legislation into line with other Colonies and Territories.

Ref. TRE/10/3.

Loans Ordinance 1979

Arrangement of Clauses

Clause

- 1 Short title and commencement
- 2 Interpretation
- 3 Authority to raise loans
- 4 Mode of raising loans
- 5 Advance subscriptions to loans
- 6 Loans to be charge upon general revenues
- 7 Issue of stocks
- 8 Register of stocks
- 9 Stock certificates
- 10 Transfer of stock
- 11 Payment of interest
- 12 Redemption of stock
- 13 Interest to be charge upon general revenues
- 14 Creation of Sinking Fund
- 15 Exemption from stamp duty
- 16 Stock authorized investment for trust funds
- 17 Regulations

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To make provision for the raising of
loans and for matters connected therewith. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands, as follows—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Loans Ordinance 1979 Short title and commence-
and shall come into operation on the day of 1979. ment.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.
“loan” means any loan issued under the provisions of this
Ordinance;

“register” means any book kept by the registering authority
under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“registering authority” means the Treasury, the Crown Agents
or any other agent appointed by the Financial Secretary;

“stock” means any stock issued under the provisions of this
Ordinance and any share or interest in such stock;

“stockholder” means any person holding stock and entered as
owner thereof in the register.

3. (1) The Financial Secretary may, subject to the provisions Authority to raise loans.
of this Ordinance, raise internally or externally loans of such sums
of money as the Legislative Council may from time to time authorize
by resolution, together with such further sums as are necessary to
defray the expense of issue.

(2) Any moneys borrowed under the provisions of this
Ordinance, shall be applied for the purposes specified in the author-
izing resolution.

- Mode of raising loans. 4. Loans may be raised —
- (a) by the creation and issue of registered or inscribed stock;
 - (b) from Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom;
 - (c) in such other manner as the Financial Secretary may decide.
- Advance subscriptions to loans. 5. Advance subscriptions may be taken on such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Financial Secretary once the raising of the loan is authorized.
- Loans to be charge upon general revenues. 6. The principal moneys and interest represented by loans issued under the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby charged upon and payable out of the general revenues of the Colony.
- Issue of stocks. 7. Falkland Islands stocks may from time to time be issued in the Falkland Islands or elsewhere upon the best and most favourable terms that can be obtained and to such amounts and on such conditions as the Financial Secretary may direct.
- Register of stocks. 8. (1) A register shall be kept in which —
- (a) all stock issues shall be registered or, in the case of inscribed stock, inscribed;
 - (b) all transfers, transmissions and other dealings in such stock shall be registered.
- (2) The register shall be prima facie evidence of title of any person to any stock of which he is entered as stockholder.
- (3) the register shall be kept by the Treasury, the Crown Agents or any other appointed agent.
- Stock certificates. 9. Stock certificates shall be sent to the stockholder showing that stock to the value shown therein has been registered in the name of the stockholder. A stock certificate is prima facie evidence of title to the stock specified therein.
- Transfer of stock. 10. Stock may be transferred by an instrument of transfer approved by the Financial Secretary and shall be supported by the production to the registering authority of the original or a certified true copy of the stock certificate. If the registering authority is satisfied that the transfer is in order the name of the new stockholder shall be entered in the register.
- Payment of interest. 11. Interest shall be payable annually or half yearly as specified when the stock is issued at the rate fixed at the time of issue.
- Redemption of stock. 12. (1) Stock shall be redeemable at par on the date named when the stock is issued and no interest shall be payable after that date.
- (2) Stock may be redeemed before maturity provided that provision for this is made when the stock is issued.
- Interest to be charge upon general revenues. 13. So long as any portion of any loan remains outstanding the general revenues of the Colony shall be liable to pay current annual or half year's interest.
- Creation of Sinking Fund. 14. (1) Such amount of money as is required shall be taken from the general revenues of the Colony to create in each year a Sinking Fund to the amount specified in the prospectus.
- (2) The money in question shall be invested in the Colony, by the Crown Agents or other appointed agents in such manner as is approved by the Financial Secretary, and the dividends, interest or produce of such investment shall also be invested in like manner.
- (3) Investments on behalf of the Sinking Fund may be changed with the approval of the Financial Secretary. Investments in the Colony may not exceed 30 per centum of the total amount of the Sinking Fund at any one time.

(4) The Sinking Fund may be used for the redemption of stock by purchase. Any balance remaining after such redemption shall be credited to the Sinking Fund.

(5) If the Sinking Fund is insufficient, at the time of maturity of the loan, to redeem the loan in full, any balance shall be made good out of the general revenues of the Colony.

15. No stamp duty shall be payable on the issue or transfer of stock. Exemption from stamp duty.

16. Falkland Islands stock shall be an authorized investment for trust funds. Stock authorized investment for trust funds.

17. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as may be necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance. Regulations.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

It is considered desirable that the Colony should have general legislation for raising loans and this Bill is designed to enable Government borrowing externally or internally.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1979)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1979, and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1979 and to subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 11.
Cap. 32.

2. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "Sixth Schedule" the following —
"or the Seventh Schedule".

Amendment of section 21.

3. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting subsection (2) and substituting the following new subsection —

“(2) The tax upon the chargeable income of a company shall be at the following rates —

Up to £30,000	—	42%
” ” 32,000	—	42·9%
” ” 34,000	—	43·8%
” ” 36,000	—	44·7%
” ” 38,000	—	45·6%
” ” 40,000	—	46·5%
” ” 42,000	—	47·4%
” ” 44,000	—	48·3%
” ” 46,000	—	49·2%
” ” 48,000	—	50·1%
” ” 50,000	—	51%
Over 50,000	—	52% ”.

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after the Sixth Schedule the following Schedule—

Addition of
Seventh Schedule.

“SEVENTH SCHEDULE Section 11.

DEPRECIATION

1. In this Schedule — Interpretation.
- “expenditure”, in relation to the cost of a capital asset, means the amount spent upon the provision of that asset by the person claiming the depreciation deduction, reduced by the amount of any grant, subsidy or contribution towards that cost made by any other person or authority;
- “written-down value”, in relation to a capital asset, means the amount of the expenditure upon that asset less the sum of any wear and tear and depreciation deductions made in respect of that asset for all earlier years or which could have been made if the asset had been employed continuously since the expenditure was incurred in the production of income.
2. Where a person referred to in section 11 employs during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment in the course of his trade, business, profession or vocation any of the capital assets specified in paragraph 3 of this Schedule, there shall be allowed, upon his making a claim thereto, a deduction on account of the depreciation of such assets (in this Schedule referred to as a “*depreciation deduction*”). Deduction.
3. The following depreciation allowances shall be given for capital expenditure incurred on projects commenced after the 1st January 1978 — Depreciation allowance.
- (a) on machinery or plant (other than a ship, aircraft, or a motor vehicle) - an initial allowance in the year in which the expenditure is incurred of up to 100%; where the full 100% is not claimed, in subsequent years a writing down allowance of 25% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
 - (b) on ships - an initial allowance of up to 50% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
 - (c) on aircraft - a writing down allowance of 15% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
 - (d) on motor vehicles - a writing down allowance of 25% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
 - (e) on industrial buildings used for the purpose of productive manufacturing or processing, mining or fishing - an initial allowance of up to 50% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 4% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
 - (f) on hotel buildings - an initial allowance of up to 20% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 4% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
 - (g) on agricultural buildings - an initial allowance of up to 30% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 4% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
 - (h) on other buildings - a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given.
4. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold, scrapped or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is less than the written-down value, there shall be made a deduction equal to the amount of the deficiency. Balancing deduction.

Balancing charge.

5. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is more than the written-down value, the amount of the excess (or the total amount of all wear and tear and depreciation deductions made, if less) shall be additional income chargeable to tax for that year of assessment.

Buildings.

6. Where a building is bought or sold together with land the Commissioner shall make such apportionment of the total sum as is just for the purpose of arriving at the separate value of the building.

Agricultural buildings.

7. For the purposes of this Schedule agricultural buildings do not include housing, offices, shops on farm settlements, store-houses (except where they are used solely to store agricultural produce). The cost of a building shall not include the cost or value of the land on which it is built.

New ventures.

8. Where a company undertakes a new industrial, commercial or other venture, it shall, before qualifying for the allowance referred to in paragraph 3 of this Schedule, be required to form a separate company which shall be taxed separately from any existing company."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This tax reform Bill introduces a scale for taxing Companies.

The new system is designed to obtain for the Colony a greater proportion of the tax payable by the larger overseas Companies. The Companies with relatively small profits will pay slightly less tax under the proposed system.

The Bill also provides a measure of encouragement for development of industries in the Colony by improving the depreciation allowances permitted under the Income Tax Ordinance, which apply to Companies, partnerships and other businesses.

Ref. INC/10/5.

Employment Tax Ordinance 1979

Arrangement of Clauses

Clause

- 1 Short title and commencement
- 2 Interpretation
- 3 Administration
- 4 Duty to regard documents, etc., as secret and to make declaration
- 5 Imposition of employment tax
- 6 Payment of employment tax
- 7 Exemptions
- 8 Payment of employment tax to Financial Secretary
- 9 Right of employer to deduct tax from emoluments
- 10 Employer, self-employed person, etc., failing to pay employment tax
- 11 Particulars to be provided by employer at end of year
- 12 Objections and appeals
- 13 Repayments
- 14 Tax payable to be debt due to the Government
- 15 Power to remit employment tax
- 16 Offences
- 17 Crown bound
- 18 Regulations
- 19 Approval of retirement schemes
- 20 Financial Secretary may vary times

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.	To provide for the imposition and collection of a tax on emoluments in respect of employment and for matters incidental thereto and connected therewith.
Date of commencement.	<i>(1st July 1979)</i>
Enacting clause.	BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —
Short title and commencement.	1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment Tax Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st July 1979.
Interpretation.	<p>2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —</p> <p>“approved retirement scheme” means a retirement scheme or provident fund or part thereof approved for the time being by the Governor in Council under section 19;</p> <p>“certificate of assessment” means any certificate of assessment by the Financial Secretary under section 9 certifying the amount of employment tax due from an employer or self-employed person;</p> <p>“employer” means any person paying emoluments whether on his own account or on behalf of another person;</p> <p>“employment tax” means the tax imposed by section 5;</p> <p>“payment” in all its grammatical forms includes, in respect of emoluments, allowances and credit of emoluments to an employee;</p> <p>“self-employed person” means any person gainfully occupied who is not an employee;</p> <p>“year” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th day of June in any year;</p>

3. (1) The administration of this Ordinance is vested in the Financial Secretary. Administration.

(2) The Financial Secretary may authorize any public officer to exercise any powers or to perform any duties conferred or imposed on the Financial Secretary by this Ordinance.

4. (1) Every person having any official duty or being employed in the administration of this Ordinance shall regard and deal with all documents, information, returns, relating to emoluments of any person, as secret and confidential and shall make and subscribe a declaration to that effect before a Magistrate. Duty to regard documents, etc., as secret and to make declaration.

(2) Every such person having possession of or control over any documents, information or returns relating to the emoluments of any person, who at any time communicates or attempts to communicate such information or anything contained in such documents or returns, to any person —

(a) other than a person to whom he is authorized by the Governor to communicate it;

(b) otherwise than for the purposes of this Ordinance;

shall be guilty of an offence.

5. There shall be paid a tax, to be known as employment tax, in respect of income arising in or derived from the sources specified in section 6 at the rate of 4%. Imposition of employment tax.

6. Employment tax shall be payable in respect of —

(a) the gross emoluments of every employee;

(b) the net profit before tax of self-employed persons (including individuals in business as partners or sole proprietors);

(c) in the case of persons not in employment, dividend income:

Provided that in no case shall the amount of tax paid exceed £250 in any one year and in the case of employees the employer shall be liable for three quarters of tax payable and the employee for one quarter of tax payable. Payment of employment tax.

7. There shall be exempt from employment tax —

(a) the official emoluments paid to the Governor;

(b) the official emoluments paid to Consuls, Vice-Consuls and members of the permanent Consular Services of foreign countries in respect of their offices or in respect of services rendered by them in their official capacity;

(c) the emoluments paid from United Kingdom funds to members of Her Majesty's Forces and to persons in the permanent service of the United Kingdom Government in respect of their offices under the United Kingdom Government;

(d) all pensions paid to retired persons for past services;

(e) the emoluments paid to a person under fifteen years of age who is in full time attendance at school;

(f) any sum received by way of commutation of pension under an approved retirement scheme or the Pensions Ordinance;

(g) the emoluments paid by the United Kingdom Government to Technical Co-operation officers employed in the Colony by the Ministry of Overseas Development except any such emoluments reimbursed to the United Kingdom Government from Colony funds;

(h) the salary and other emoluments received for services related to communications referred to in Notes exchanged between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic on the 5th August 1971 and in the Joint Statement referred to in those Notes by residents of the Argentine mainland from their Argentine employers; Exemptions.

- (i) pensions granted to dependents of deceased members of Her Majesty's Forces;
- (j) wound and disability pensions granted to members of Her Majesty's Forces;
- (k) gratuities granted to members of Her Majesty's Forces in respect of war services;
- (l) any allowance, grant or gratuity payable from United Kingdom funds to any officer in the service of the Colony who is a designated officer within the terms of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) (Continuance) Agreement 1971/77;
- (m) any allowance paid to any unofficial member of the Executive or Legislative Councils under the provisions of the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 or the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 in respect of services as a member of council.

Payment of employment tax to Financial Secretary.

8. (1) All amounts of employment tax which an employer and employees employed by him are liable under the provisions of this Ordinance to pay in respect of any payment of emoluments shall be paid by that employer to the Financial Secretary without any demand within fifteen days of the end of the month in which the payment of emoluments in question was made.

(2) The employer shall make a monthly statement and transmit the same to the Financial Secretary on such form as may be provided by the Financial Secretary which statement shall specify —

- (a) the gross amount of the total emoluments paid during the month and on which employment tax is payable; and
- (b) the amount of tax payable by the employer and each employee.

(3) All amounts of employment tax payable by a self-employed person or a person liable to pay tax in respect of dividend income shall be paid to the Financial Secretary without any demand not later than the 31st day of July in each year.

(4) Every self-employed person and every person liable to pay tax in respect of dividend income shall make an annual statement and transmit the same to the Financial Secretary on such form as may be provided by the Financial Secretary. The statement shall specify —

- (a) in the case of a self-employed person his net profit before tax for the preceding year;
- (b) in the case of a person liable to pay tax on dividend income, the gross amount of dividend income for the preceding year; and
- (c) the amount of tax payable.

(5) If —

- (a) within fifteen days of the end of any month the employer fails without reasonable cause, to transmit to the Financial Secretary the monthly statement and payment referred to, he shall be guilty of an offence;
- (b) within thirty-one days of the end of any year a self-employed person or a person liable to pay tax in respect of dividend income fails without reasonable cause to transmit to the Financial Secretary the annual statement and payment referred to, he shall be guilty of an offence;

and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £300 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(6) Where a company is guilty of a contravention of the provisions of this section, every director, manager, agent and officer of the company or corporate body in the Colony who is knowingly a party of the contravention shall be liable to the penalties specified in subsection (5).

9. (1) Every employer who pays emoluments to any employee may, on the occasion of any such payment of emoluments, and at no other time, deduct therefrom a sum of money not greater than the amount of employment tax which the employee is liable to pay under section 6, and the employee from whom such sum is deducted shall have no right of action for the repayment of such sum to him by the employer.

Right of employer to deduct tax from emoluments.

(2) Any employer failing to make deductions pursuant to subsection (1) shall, notwithstanding such failure, pay to the Financial Secretary the amount due under this Ordinance for employment tax in respect of his employees.

10. (1) If —

- (a) within fifteen days of the end of any month any employer has paid no amount of tax; or
- (b) within thirty-one days of the end of any year any self-employed person or any person liable to pay tax in respect of dividend income has paid no amount of tax;

Employer, self-employed person, etc., failing to pay employment tax.

to the Financial Secretary, the Financial Secretary may assess the amount of employment tax that he considers is payable by such employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax in respect of dividend income.

(2) The Financial Secretary shall certify his assessment of the amount of tax which —

- (a) the employer is liable to pay to him in respect of the month in question; or
- (b) the self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income in respect of the year in question;

and send notice thereof to the employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income concerned.

(3) The certificate of assessment of the Financial Secretary under subsection (2) shall be sufficient evidence that the amount shown in the said certificate is the amount of tax which —

- (a) the employer is liable to pay to the Financial Secretary in respect of the month in question; or
- (b) the self-employed person or the person liable to pay tax on dividend income in respect of the year in question;

and any document purporting to be such a certificate as aforesaid shall be deemed to be such a certificate until the contrary is proved.

(4) A notice given by the Financial Secretary under subsection (2) may be in respect of two or more consecutive months or years, as the case may be, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect as if the said consecutive months or years were one month or one year.

(5) An assessment by the Financial Secretary under subsection (1) may be made notwithstanding that an amount of employment tax has been paid to him by the employer under this Ordinance for any particular month, if the Financial Secretary is not satisfied that the amount so paid is the full amount which the employer is liable to pay to him for that month, and the provisions of this section shall have effect accordingly.

(6) An assessment by the Financial Secretary under subsection (1) may be made notwithstanding that an amount of employment tax has been paid to him by a self-employed person or a person liable

to pay dividend tax under this Ordinance for any particular year, if the Financial Secretary is not satisfied that the amount so paid is the full amount which the self-employed person or person liable to pay dividend tax is liable to pay to him for that year, and the provisions of this section shall have effect accordingly.

Particulars to be provided by employer at end of year.

11. (1) Not later than fifteen days after the end of the year the employer shall render to the Financial Secretary in such form as the Financial Secretary may approve a return showing the total amount of the emoluments paid by him during the year, and the total amount of employment tax paid by the employer in respect of such emoluments.

(2) After the end of the year or on the termination of any employment the employer shall give to the employee a certificate showing the total amount of the emoluments paid by the employer to the employee during the year, and the total tax deducted from the emoluments.

(3) If an employer without reasonable excuse fails to comply with the provisions of this section he shall be guilty of an offence.

Objections and appeals.

12. (1) If any person is aggrieved by an assessment referred to in a certificate of assessment he may give notice thereof to the Financial Secretary, stating the ground of his objection, within thirty days of the date of the certificate of assessment.

(2) On receipt of any such notice of objection the Financial Secretary on proof to his satisfaction, may agree with the employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income as to the correct amount to be assessed and may thereupon amend the certificate of assessment. Notice of the amended certificate of assessment shall then be served on the employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income by the Financial Secretary.

(3) In default of agreement as aforesaid the employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income, on giving notice to the Financial Secretary, may appeal to the Judge in Chambers, and the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance relating to the determination of appeals against assessment shall apply accordingly.

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(4) No notice of objection shall be valid unless the employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income states what portion of the employment tax charged is in excess of his true liability and remits therewith an amount equal to the tax he does not dispute.

Repayments.

13. Where the employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income shows to the satisfaction of the Financial Secretary that employment tax has been overpaid by him the Financial Secretary shall arrange for the tax overpaid to be refunded:

Provided that no application for repayment of tax overpaid shall be valid unless such application is made within twelve months of the end of the year to which the over-payment related.

Tax payable to be a debt due to Government.

14. Any employment tax due from and payable by an employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income under this Ordinance or under regulations made under this Ordinance shall be recovered by the Financial Secretary or any person duly authorized by the Financial Secretary to act on his behalf, as a debt due to the Government of the Colony.

Power to remit employment tax.

15. If the Governor in Council upon written application being made to him is satisfied that it would be just and equitable to do so he may remit the whole or any part of the employment tax payable by the person.

16. (1) Any person who, for the purpose of evading the payment of employment tax, knowingly makes any false statement or false representation shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Offences.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

17. This Ordinance shall bind the Crown.

Crown bound.

18. The Governor in Council may make regulations in regard to any matter or thing in respect of which it may be expedient to make rules to give effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Regulations.

19. Upon application in such manner as may be prescribed the Governor in Council may, for the purposes of this Ordinance, approve, either as a whole or in part, any retirement scheme or provident fund which, in his opinion, complies substantially with such requirements as may be prescribed, and may withdraw any approval so given.

Approval of retirement schemes.

20. The Financial Secretary may, for good cause shown by any employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income, vary any of the times prescribed by this Ordinance.

Financial Secretary may vary times.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Bill seeks to introduce an employment tax of 4% on the wages and salaries of all employed persons; 3% payable by the employer and 1% by the employee. The tax would apply to self-employed persons and persons not in employment but in receipt of dividend income. The maximum amount payable in respect of any one person would be limited to £250 per annum.

The introduction of this tax, on 1st July 1979, will enable Government to abolish medical fees for residents.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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No. 3

Appointments

Robert Charles Rutterford, Teacher, Education Department, 24.1.79.

Mrs. Valerie Ann Rutterford, Teacher, Education Department, 24.1.79.

Michael James Murphy, Engineman, Public Works Department (Electrical), 8.2.79.

Re-appointment

Ian Robert Jones, Teacher, Education Department, 2.2.79.

Mrs. Camilla Clarke, Telephone Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 9.2.79.

Promotion

Keith Edward Dunnett, M.B., B. chir., Medical Officer, to Senior Medical Officer, with effect from 1st January 1979.

Completion of Contract

Mrs. M. A. H. Jennings, Clerk, Public Service, 26.1.79.

Resignation

Barry William Ford, Assistant Printer, Printing Office, 28.1.79.

NOTICES

No. 6. 17th January 1979.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS 1978

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointments —

LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE, ESQUIRE., J.P.

to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; and

WILLIAM HENRY GOSS, ESQUIRE., J.P.

to be a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; and the award of the British Empire Medal to

MRS. VELMA MALCOLM.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 7. 25th January 1979.

Prison Ordinance 1966

It is notified that the following have been appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for 1979 —

MR. R. H. CHECKLEY, J.P. (*Senior Member*)

MR. S. MILLER, O.B.E., J.P. (*Member*)

MRS. C. LUXTON, J.P. (*Member*)

Ref. POL/19/1.

No. 8. 30th January 1979.

Statutory Instruments

It is notified for general information that the following Statutory Instruments made by Her Majesty the Queen in Council apply to the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies —

The Extradition (Genocide) (Amendment) Order
1978 S. I. 1978 No. 782

The Spain (Extradition) (Revocation) Order
1978 S. I. 1978 No. 1523.

2. Copies may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22.

No. 9. 7th February 1979.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council has made the following Orders —

S. I. 1978 No. 1624.

The South Africa (Prohibited Exports and Transactions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment)
Order 1978.

S. I. 1978 No. 1894.

The South Africa (Prohibited Exports and Transactions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment)
Order 1978.

2. Copies of the aforementioned Orders, made respectively on 15th November 1978 and 20th December 1978, may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours. Both Orders are applicable to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

Ref. UN/7/16.

No. 10. 19th February 1979.

Public Health Ordinance Section 54.

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1979 —

MRS. NANETTE KING (*Chairman*)

MRS. JANET CHEEK

REVEREND A. C. QUEEN.

Ref. MED/19/2.

No. 11. 19th February 1979.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 62 of 22nd November 1960, notification is hereby given that the Israel (Extradition) Order 1960 was amended on 15th November 1978 by the Israel (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1978 (Statutory Instrument No. 1623 of 1978).

2. A copy of the amending Order may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22b.

No. 12. 20th February 1979.

**Civil Aviation (Investigation of Accidents)
Regulations 1959**

In accordance with section 7 of the above Regulations, His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. Harold Bennett, O.B.E., J.P., to be an Inspector, and Mr. Bala Kanagasabai an Assessor, to investigate the accident to Beaver aircraft VP-FAV at Bleaker Island on 25th January 1979.

Ref. AIR/2/1.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint JOHN DUDLEY MASSINGHAM, ESQUIRE, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 18 and 21A, sub-section (1) of section 24 and sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation whenever I have occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which I have reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which I have reason to believe will be of short duration I am unable to perform my duties as Governor.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government and the General Employees' Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from 1st January 1979 and shall apply to the hourly paid employees of Government in Stanley. (In recognition of the widely differing conditions of service offered by Government on the one hand and by the Falkland Islands Company on the other it has been agreed by all the parties concerned that, on this occasion and henceforward, a separate agreement should be made between the General Employees' Union and each of the respective Employers).

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

N.B. When calculating the advance payment in excess of the first six points, $\frac{1}{2}$ p advance will be made in any case where the excess not already taken into account reaches one point.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
1. Tradesmen	£1.15
2. *Apprentices	0.81 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
1st year	0.83p
2nd year	0.86 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
3rd year	0.90p
4th year	0.98 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
5th year	
* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.	
3. Handymen (according to ability)	0.95 $\frac{1}{2}$ p to 1.05p
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	0.94 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	0.95 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
6. Tractor Drivers	0.98 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
7. Labourers	<i>Hourly Rate.</i>
Age	
14-15	0.72 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
15-16	0.76 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
16-17	0.82p
17-18	0.87p
18 and over	0.93 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
8. Plant Operator or Fitter Grade I (P.A.T.A.)	1.15
9. Plant Operator or Fitter Grade II (P.A.T.A.)	97p to 1.06 $\frac{1}{2}$ p

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees except that the following jobs shall automatically qualify for 15p per hour: Handling - cement in bags, filtration plant chemicals, gas oil, tar or bitumen, fertilisers; and crushing stone, or cleaning blocked sewers.

"Dirt" money shall be adjusted annually to take into account cost of living awards made during the course of the last four quarters.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 8p to 15p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 25p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed. This will also apply to tallymen.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 5p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows -

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

(a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

TIME AND A HALF.

(i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.

(ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

(i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.

(ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.

(iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.

(iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.

(v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.

(b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.

(c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

7. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to accumulate holidays at the rates and to the maximum hereinafter set out, namely —

<i>Earning rate per month of continuous service</i>	<i>Maximum accumulation</i>
1½ days	320 hours

In the event of an employee terminating his service prior to the completion of the first six months of service he shall forfeit any holiday entitlement not taken.

The maximum of 320 hours referred to above shall not apply to any excess over that amount accumulated as at 31st December 1976.

Paid holidays may be taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months' service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate -
 - (i) Employees who have completed three months' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first two weeks.
 - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
 - (ii) Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first four weeks.
 - Half pay for the following nine weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given -

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer -
 - One months notice.
- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer -
 - Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees -
 - One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

10. General.

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.

- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.
- (e) All employers shall ensure that tractors are fitted with safety cabs.

Separate agreements have been negotiated on this occasion, and will be negotiated in future, for employees of Government and of the Falkland Island Company, respectively, all the parties concerned consider there is some value in their continuing to negotiate such agreements jointly rather than separately so far as this proves possible.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

22nd FEBRUARY 1979

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 12th - 14th February 1979

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD IN STANLEY FROM 12TH - 14TH FEBRUARY 1979

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Monday 12th February 1979, His Excellency the Governor, Mr J R W Parker CIG OBE presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr J D Massingham)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr E T Rowlands OBE)
The Honourable W E Bowles (Elected Member for Stanley Division)
The Honourable W H Goss MBE JP (Elected Member for Stanley East)
The Honourable S B Wallace (Elected Member for Stanley West)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr S Bennett, lay-reader at Christ Church Cathedral.

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that the Council should resume at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday 13th February 1979 so that the Members from the Camp could be present.

The Council duly re-assembled at the prescribed time with all Members present with the exception of the Honourable D S Evans (Elected Member for West Falkland) who could not be present due to pressure of work.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting held from 20th June to 27th June 1978, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

I welcome Honourable Members to this meeting of the Legislative Council. I formally and briefly opened the meeting yesterday, with the minimum of business, and then adjourned until this morning so as to give a little extra time for our farming colleagues to come in from Camp. I well understand that this is an exceedingly busy time for them, and that Legislative Council meetings at this season of the year do present them with difficulties. Unfortunately this meeting could not be postponed any later than this, partly because of the fact that much of our business concerns fiscal measures, and it seemed a useful idea to take advantage of the presence of Mr Harry Ritchie, our Fiscal Adviser, who will be returning to the United Kingdom at the end of this week. But, more importantly, we had to watch the timing for the passage of some of the revenue measures, if we were to get them appropriately into effect from the beginning of the current assessment year.

This has sadly meant that we do not have with us this morning the Honourable Member for West Falkland. When we were considering fixing the date of the meeting, he did warn me that, at this time, he might be heavily engaged in shearing at Packe Brothers, Port Howard. I considered whether we could make any adjustment in the date to accommodate this but found, for the reasons I have stated, that it would not be practicable. He has asked for the indulgence of the House in not being able to attend, as he would very much have wished, and I must take the blame entirely upon myself.

In fact, much of our business during this meeting will, in a sense, be formal and preparatory. As the Honourable the Financial Secretary will explain later, we need to make a start on those fiscal measures which are designed to improve our long term revenue position, and on which we have had the valuable and detailed advice of our Fiscal Adviser. They stem, in part, from the recommendations of the Shackleton Report which were that we should endeavour to retain in the Islands the maximum amount we could of taxation from income and profits rather than have it go into the United Kingdom coffers - something which, I must acknowledge, Mr Mitchell of the Falkland Islands Company has been advocating for some time.

We shall also be making provision for the Government to raise loans for development and other purposes, a new departure in this Colony. This will allow the Government to meet the purchase price, £170,000, which we have now agreed with the Falkland Islands Company for the purchase of Green Patch. We shall be completing this transaction within a week or so and can then embark on the long awaited scheme for the sub-division of this farm, into suitable units, for purchase by individual farmers working on their own account. Had we been able to complete the transaction with the Company earlier, it might have been possible to

/contemplate finalising

contemplate finalising the sub-division at the end of the current production season. However, the best advice that we have had is that there is not now time enough to do this without rushing at it in what could be a disastrous fashion. There is a good deal of work still to be done in the delimitation of the five units out of six which will initially be for sale, at fair valuations within the reach of applicants, in the allocation of stock, and in the selection of successful applicants. If we are to do all this properly we are advised we should wait until the next season. This will give the new farmers a chance to work out their own plans for the future, and to get to know the land they will take over. In the meantime, suitable arrangements are being made with the Company for the proper maintenance of the farm and its various Camp sections.

The Steering Committee, which has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Member for East Falklands, to supervise the sub-division, will shortly be issuing a prospectus of invitation to applicants, and I hope all those who wish to participate in the scheme will respond to this invitation in full realisation of what they will be taking on, and what it will mean to the benefit of themselves and their families in the future. One thing I perhaps might make clear, at this point, is that the scheme is designed to enable individual farmers and their families to live and work on their own land and to develop it to the best of their ability. It would not be within the spirit of the scheme if the owners became absentee landlords, or if the units were merely joined with other existing farms, or utilised in a way that would not lead to their long-term betterment. The scheme is, as I say, to enable working farmers to have the chance to live and work on their own land. Long-term mortgages or loans at a fixed and subsidised rate of interest will be available for the successful applicants to purchase their units. All this will be explained in the prospectus.

If this scheme is a success, as I sincerely hope - I think we all do - it will be, then other landowners may possibly consider instituting similar schemes of their own. While the system of large-scale ranching has stood the Colony well in the past, it may be that the future will require some adaptation of the system to new methods if we are to keep up with the demands presently being placed on our not over large force of work people, and possibly attract new immigrants into our farming community. But, again, I should stress the Green Patch scheme is for the benefit of Islanders who wish to branch out on their own and try to make a go of it. Government will give them all the help they can.

Turning to another aspect of our affairs, I should say a few words about the recent trip your colleagues and I made to Rio de Janeiro to meet the Minister of State, following the recent round of Anglo-Argentine talks at Geneva in December. This again being a busy farming season, only

/a few of us

a few of us were able to go. To those who did not, I can assure you it was by no means a jolly. Six 'plane journeys in as many days, with a whole day of talks with the Minister, was not, by any stretch of the imagination, a relaxing experience. But I think we found the meeting useful. We had a frank and full discussion with the Minister about what he had been trying to achieve at Geneva, and we had the opportunity to air our many problems and irritations to which he gave a sympathetic ear.

In brief, as we said when we reported back, the Minister has been endeavouring to reach an understanding with the Argentines on measures of co-operation to regulate the excessive exploitation of marine resources, particularly fish and krill, by third countries around the Dependencies, the main area of concentration of these resources. In the course of the Geneva talks an attempt was also made to draw up a scheme for scientific co-operation in the Dependencies. Frankly, as we heard at Rio, none of this has got very far and we were told there will be a further round of talks, at official level, in a few months' time. We can only wait to see what, if anything, emerges then.

While on the subject of maritime zones and fisheries development, one of the most useful visits we have had recently, amongst many others, was that of Drs Hall, Cole and Thorpe to investigate the potential for the establishment of an in-shore fishing industry - again, another of the Shackleton recommendations. Dr Hall and his colleagues arrived here in what seemed to me to be a sceptical mood, but left with the intention, as we understood it, of presenting a recommendation that a substantial pilot scheme should be instituted. We are now awaiting their report and hopefully this will lead to something that we desire above all else - a diversification of our economy away from its concentration on sheep farming which, nevertheless, must be, for as long as we can see, the mainstay of that economy. I have great hopes of this scheme, but we will need to press our interest in it to ensure it comes off.

Another useful visit was that of Mr Peirse, the Managing Director of the New Zealand Wool Board, who came to look at our marketing arrangements. We should be very grateful to such a distinguished adviser as Mr Peirse for giving up so much of his valuable time to look at our affairs. I found conversation with him very stimulating indeed, and while he did not hold out hopes that radical changes in our methods would be of possible advantage, we can, I am sure, look forward to the recommendations he will make in his report. At least it will help clear the air and remove what may be possible misconceptions about our marketing affairs.

Finally, in these few words, I notice on the Order Paper a number of Questions and Motions which seem to me to reflect a particular worry prevalent in the Islands. This is the protection of our territorial waters and our

/outlying islands,

outlying islands, particularly those which are uninhabited. This is all very understandable and derives, of course, from the decrease in confidence felt after the illegal incursion into Southern Thule. But Southern Thule is some 1,200 miles away. It is easier to keep an eye on what is happening, or is likely to happen, nearer at home. Naturally, one of my responsibilities is to assess, in the light of all the evidence and advice available to me, whether we are in any danger of illegal incursions on our own shores. I am reasonably certain there is little chance of anything happening which we would not quickly get to know about.

On general shipping movements in our waters we do seek the help of the Masters of our visiting friendly ships. So far they have reported very little activity within anything like near proximity to the Falklands, although, as I am told, sightings are from time to time made off our coast. We must, of course, be vigilant, and we do need to know how much fishing activity is taking place, whether within or outside our territorial waters. The co-operation of the public is greatly needed in this. We ought to be aware of anything that passes closely to our shores, whether engaged in fishing or on other passage. But it would be helpful if clear and accurate information only is passed to the Harbour Master giving, as far as possible, the point of observation, the distance involved, the type of vessel and similar details. It would be best if this information is based on positive sighting and not hearsay. The Harbour Master will, as he does already, collate such information as comes to hand, to pass to me. At the moment, however, we can be fairly certain that the maritime traffic in our waters is not very great. I wish it were otherwise and that our seas were busy with licensed trawlers bringing fish to our ports for profitable export. It will come.

If I may end on a personal note: if I wanted further proof that we needed a good road across the busy Camp track to Darwin, I got it the hard way on my two-day trip by Rover a couple of weeks or so back. It was an enormous relief to get to the excellent job Mr Basil Morrison and his team of enthusiasts are making of the road. So far it has been difficult going, but they are getting well into the swing of it, and I understand new techniques involving plastic matting to go over the peat, with prefabricated culverting for the streams, will soon be brought into use, together with a new source of building material from along the track which will put an end to the bashing the heavy trucks are giving our town roads. Some of the team are having to be withdrawn to the airport to begin on the foundations for the new land-plane hangar, but the rest will carry on and I wish them good progress. My aching back told me that we need that road through as soon as it can be done.

Now, turning to the business of the day, after replies to this Address, Questions down for reply and Motions to be moved, we have a number of Bills, some of which I have already referred to, the main ones of which will, as I have said, concern our fiscal affairs.

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT ON HIS ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

The Hon S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to support this Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency's Address I would like to say how encouraged I have been to see a movement in several of our major projects recently - in fact since we last met. Inevitably this progress places additional strain on our community, both economically and, to some degree, socially. I am also encouraged by the commitment to our future which is increasingly evident in all sections of our community. There are still those who appear to enjoy criticism for its own sake, offering few alternatives or constructive ideas, although happily such people are very much in the minority and are generally recognised for what they are. Obviously we do not get it right all the time and need good constructive criticism. Ideas on how we can improve things are an essential ingredient of our achieving an improved quality of life for everyone here.

I feel that the all-weather track, despite the constraints of far from ideal equipment and a critical shortage of manpower, is making good progress and the members of PATA are doing well with the resources we have. This is the approach we must all have to the obstacles we face: it is totally non-productive to lament on the past and those who do so are not helping us to lay foundations for the future. Of course there will be mistakes made, but with the advice of our friends and the support of the people here these will surely be outweighed by our achievements.

I was relieved to hear recently that better progress was being made on the construction of the school hostel; frankly I was becoming increasingly worried about this project. The hostel is central to our plans for the further improvement of education in the Islands and any undue delay is most unwelcome.

Emigration remains one of our most urgent problems and if we do not address ourselves urgently to the appalling housing shortage in Stanley we shall see more of our people, young and old, leave the Islands simply because we can offer them nowhere to live. This situation becomes all the more unacceptable when one considers the number of houses in Stanley which are empty or lived in for one week a year. We must encourage owners of such houses to rent them to those without homes. As with many things however the responsibility for improving this situation does not rest solely with Government; we must also look to the private sector to do better in this regard.

Another factor in our emigration problem are the Royal Marines. It is a fact that with the departure of each detachment of Marines we lose people we can ill afford to see go. I feel we should investigate the possibility of future detachments being married accompanied postings. It may be possible; we should at least ask.

/Whenever the

Whenever the possibility of diversifying our economy is discussed, tourism potential is always high on the list; it is true to say, though, that generally there is no wild enthusiasm for the idea. However in my view we must direct our thoughts more to this potential; it is one of all too few initiatives we can take which stands a real chance of significantly benefiting our revenues. We must obviously approach this with caution and to this end it would be helpful perhaps if we had the advice of someone well experienced in the tourism industry.

I would like to turn now to some matters which primarily concern those of us who live in Stanley.

At a previous session I expressed my concern over the dilapidated state of our public greens, the playing field and the Town Hall. I am glad to see that at least some work has been done in the Hall and I see some work is also being done around the playing field. However the field is still a mess and is more used as a grazing ground for the cattle which roam around town and about which the Departments involved seem to be able to do little. I accept that it is impossible to do everything at once, but this problem should take some priority; there could well be a tragic accident.

It seems that we have the effects of years of neglect to contend with and the PWD must take the bulk of the load; for this reason I feel we should urgently consider the formation of a committee to look after some of the smaller affairs here in Stanley and thus free the Public Works Department for more major work. Such a committee obviously would not work miracles but it would have the added advantage of involving more people in our day to day concerns.

Many people here in Stanley now use paraffin in their homes. It therefore caused considerable inconvenience when YPF again managed to run out of fuel. This did not say much for the detailed record the Administration was going to keep or for YPF's efficiency; in fact I thought that the Administration had given an assurance that YPF would be required to maintain minimum fuel stocks of an adequate amount. I have found however that they are not in fact; they in fact gave no such assurance, which does not say much for me. I do feel though that YPF should be required to maintain adequate stocks of fuel. These shortages cause much inconvenience and could cause hardship.

It would be wrong to comment on one shortage without mentioning another which also caused people in town inconvenience. That YPF should run out of paraffin was bad but that the FIC should be unable to supply us with mutton was incredible. The one thing we are not short of is sheep, yet for almost a week, if one was not fortunate enough to have a well-stocked deep-freeze, there was no fresh meat available.

/As I have said,

As I have said, we have the result of years of neglect to repair and at the same time we must push ourselves forward. I feel that despite everything, we are tackling the problems well, aided as we are by the advice and financial help we receive from Her Majesty's Government. Ultimately however success or failure rests on the degree of commitment of the people here. Money on its own is not enough.

I would like to say a little now about our external affairs. Our efforts to improve the lives of everyone here will not succeed unless they are matched by a positive attitude to the threat presented to our community by Argentina. Obviously if we are to remove this threat, we must talk to the other side. I feel and I have said so before that until we have resolved the problem we must carefully consider any extension to the communication and commercial links we presently have with that country. We should not think for a second that it is possible for us to have a purely commercial relationship with Argentina. Like it or not we have a problem which must be faced; it will not just disappear if we ignore it. It was in my view never inevitable that the negotiations would carry on as they have. They could well have broken down as a result of Argentine actions or for other reasons, which in my view would have been a disaster. They did not however and we have now arrived at the stage where we, the elected representatives of the people here, have outline schemes to consider. Whatever the circumstances there is in fact only one question to answer: whether or not the acceptance or rejection of any proposal will further the wish of everyone here that the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islanders remain British.

As Councillors, we knew when we accepted our seats that we would not be in for a quiet time. We should not bleat now that it is also difficult; to do so is to admit that one is not up to the job. The people we represent rightly expect us to discharge our responsibilities properly, not just to sit and moan about how things ought to be and pass the buck. We must actively explore any possibility of removing this threat to our homes, and indignation and political paranoia are not in my view the answers to our situation.

Thank you.

The Hon A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I listened with great interest to Your Excellency's Address and also to the address of the Member from the West of Stanley and I think most things have already been said. I was very interested in Your Excellency's reference to our attempts to improve our long-term revenue position and the various Bills and schemes which are before us now and of which we will hear more later on. I think some of these schemes are long overdue and the reform to our tax system should have taken place long ago.

/With regard to

With regard to Stanley housing, which is obviously a very critical area, it does seem to me that if there are a lot of houses in Stanley which are only occupied, as the Hon Member said, for very short periods of time, why can't we by compulsory purchase take them over for people that deserve them. After all, it would be very much in the public interest to do that, surely.

Your Excellency referred to the Green Patch scheme at some length and obviously as the Chairman of the Committee that is supposed to untangle it all I am very interested as presumably if it fails or we have any problems it will be known for the rest of history as Monk's folly or something like that.

One mention I would like to make concerning Your Excellency's speech in which you referred to the sections for sale. I think possibly that might mislead members of the public slightly in that we are not intending to sell the freehold of the sections but to sell the long-term lease of the sections: 99 years being our idea, which virtually gives complete ownership to anyone purchasing the lease. Our idea is that we do not, as Your Excellency said, wish the sections to be re-sold to neighbouring large farms and merely joined on in that way. That is not our idea at all.

As Your Excellency said, this scheme is for the benefit of Islanders wishing to start farming, and we hope it will lead to other schemes. Your Excellency did refer to other farms perhaps considering similar schemes, and I think it is very unlikely that the owner or owners of a farm would happily sell it off to Government with the idea of it being divided up into smaller farms along the Green Patch lines.

In connection with that again, I think we owe a great debt to The Falkland Islands Company for allowing us to take the Green Patch area over and try this scheme, but I think it is unlikely that other farms would very readily fall in for that way of thinking. I do think they might fall in for a scheme of taking some tenants in certain areas of a farm. Now, knowing the Falkland Islander's mind, the words 'tenant' and 'tenancy' are rather dirty terms but if I may say so, the Falkland Islanders have not had experience of what a good tenancy agreement means - nor have the owners. In fact a good tenancy agreement, as those of us who know about it can say, is of great benefit to the tenants and of great benefit to the owner, and is also of benefit to the country itself as it leads to improvement.

Now I would like at this stage to say that most of the ideas about tenancy have been put into my head by a gentleman named Mr J Clement, who has recently returned to our midst. Mr Clement, too, is a great expert on Green Patch, having managed the area in conjunction with Fitzroy for many years and having arranged for it to become a separate section. Therefore, the Committee of which I am Chairman has proposed to Mr Clement that he should become an ex-officio or

/advisory member

advisory member so that we can get his expertise and perhaps proceed better. I am happy to say that he has accepted this, and I think as a Committee we are greatly strengthened by having his experience at our disposal.

Your Excellency mentioned the attempts of getting co-operation agreements with Argentina on the resources, especially in the Dependencies area, and scientific co-operation. I think any co-operation that we can get with Argentina must be of benefit to us, provided they don't mean any infringement whatsoever in our sovereignty position, and I think that Councillors who went to Rio and Councillors who went to other places and met Minister Ted Rowlands and other Ministers have made quite clear that that is our firm position here.

Your Excellency mentioned briefly wool marketing and I thought the visit of Mr Peirse was very important as there has been some disquiet that we were being taken for a ride with regard to wool marketing and so forth, and Mr Peirse was a very experienced man, we were very lucky to get him, and a very practical man indeed. It was quite evident from talks with him that in fact we are getting our marketing quite cheaply here, cheaper than New Zealand does, but we do possibly lack the information on market trends and I gather Mr Peirse is going to see whether that can't be rectified and so that we can get up-to-date information on market trends, which will of course hopefully enable us to sell at the right time at better prices.

I was very heartened to hear Your Excellency's reference to a Camp road, which I think is of paramount importance to any future development in the Colony and I must say I think enormous praise must go to Mr Basil Morrison for his efforts in that direction. I think that they've really done very well indeed considering the problems they've had and, as the Hon Member for West Stanley said, it was deplorable that Stanley should run out of mutton recently but probably if we'd had a Camp road system, a lorry-load of mutton could have been brought in quite easily at that time. Certainly we have plenty of mutton standing about at San Carlos which we would have been absolutely delighted to have got in had we been able to have done so.

I would like to thank Your Excellency for your Address.

The Hon W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I would like to thank you for your Address to Council this morning, Sir, and for the various points you brought forward and the confidence you have in the future planning of the Colony as a whole.

/The pilot scheme

The pilot scheme for inshore fishing I think should go ahead as soon as possible. I think there is very good potential here and this is a project I would certainly like to see go ahead.

Your confidence in the Darwin road and in the people working on it is also very heartening and I too would like to join with my colleagues in wishing this project well. It's got a long way to go and I think with the teething troubles they've had, as they go on things will hopefully get better. And now that we know that when the road is finished we can get some mutton from San Carlos if we run out in Stanley, I think that, too, is a very reassuring factor!

The landplane hangar I think is also of paramount importance, because without the hangar we won't get the 'plane, and the diversion of labour to erect and lay the foundations for the hangar is naturally going to hold things back for a while, but I think we have to accept this. With all the problems we've had with the seaplanes recently, we'll need another 'plane to carry more passengers faster to the settlements which have already got strips on which the landplane can land. I am a little apprehensive as to whether a landplane is going to be better than a seaplane, but I'm afraid I have to take the advice from the CAA chaps who came down here and made an excellent report and it seems in theory that it's going to work and it's going to save an awful lot of problems in the future.

I also look forward to the outcome of the forthcoming meeting between the two parties involved in scientific co-operation and exploitation of natural resources in the South Atlantic and no doubt we'll be informed about this in due course.

I too would like to lend my blessing to the success of Green Patch and I hope all goes well there.

I would like to support the Motion.

The Hon T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I would like to make the main theme of my reply to your Address that of development, in particular I am referring to constructive industrial development, rather than development of infrastructure. We have the road project going ahead, which we are all agreed we very badly need, and the road system is essential to the long-term future of these Islands. The same with the forthcoming changeover - or not actually changeover, but mixture - of land and seaplanes for the Air Service: this also is something which we very much need and will make life a lot easier in the future.

/Similarly

Similarly the hostel project, which we need for long-term improvements to the educational system in these Islands. But the fact remains that neither of these things will produce revenue in the near future: a road system we hope and we expect in the long term would produce revenue indirectly. But all these projects are going to incur us in more expenditure in their recurrent costs of maintenance etc and while we only have one industry there is a limit to the amount of revenue through taxation and other means which we can get from that source. We are doing very well with our postage stamps, which is now our second industry, so to speak, but even that, if we wish to maintain the high standards that we do, has its limits. Therefore it is of primary importance that we seek new sources of revenue in these Islands, and the two which seem most promising are those of tourism and fishing.

At this stage tourism is the only one on which we have a definite proposal, that of the Fitter venture. I was pleased therefore when last October we felt ourselves able to give this project the go-ahead and see if the people concerned, the commercial organisations concerned, can get it off the ground. I certainly very much hope that they can.

I was very much interested in what you said, Your Excellency, regarding an inshore fishing industry. I am quite sure this is going to come and we need it as soon as possible, because otherwise in a few years' time, the way our expenditure is increasing on our social services - which we need in order not only to keep the people that are here but also to encourage further immigration from the United Kingdom and elsewhere - but these social services are getting more and more expensive to run each year and our present situation regarding revenue has its limitations. Therefore I think it's essential that we look for development - revenue producing development - wherever we can. In this connection I am pleased that we have some taxation proposals coming up now, and more I believe are in the pipeline, to improve the situation regarding the money that is produced in these Islands.

There are too few people in these Islands, and I don't think we are ever going to manage to develop until we can stop the emigration and encourage immigration. We very badly need a constructive immigration policy. I understand that there are labour problems in the British Islands of St Helena in the South Atlantic; it would be very interesting to see what these problems are and if in fact there are people there who can be of some use in these Islands, who have skills that are needed here and who might be prepared to come.

We can't afford to be pessimistic about our future; pessimism is the road to defeat. The indications are in fact that things are beginning to look optimistic. We have these infrastructure projects starting, there are, as I've said, the

/possibilities

possibilities of tourism and fishing: things are starting to look optimistic. Development is starting to happen here, albeit slowly. I know some members of our community are very critical of the road project and even of the Islander aircraft project; but these people don't seem to have much to offer in their place. In fact one even hears stories of "Ah, but the road is a trick on behalf of the British Government to depopulate the Islands"...No doubt other people have experienced the same as I have, over the past few months I've received letters from people in England, people that used to work here, people who visited here, and quite a number of them say "I hear that things are starting to happen in the Falklands", and that's quite right: things are starting to happen. It will take a long while, but we have made a start. No doubt there will be mistakes made, obviously we can't do everything right. We are trying to make a start.

Your Excellency, regarding our external affairs and our relations vis-a-vis Argentina, I am far less preoccupied with this now than I was last year. The talks are slowly proceeding; it will be some time before any major result, if any, comes out or before there is any major agreement possible. If and when that happens I assume that if there is a major agreement that we consider worthwhile it will be put in the form of a referendum or an election to the Islanders to have their say in it. I have been very reassured by the frequent assurances that we have received from the British Government and from the Minister of State about our future. I believe that the British Government has no intention of transferring sovereignty or agreeing to a diminution of British sovereignty over the Falkland Islands at any time in the future should it be against our wishes.

I am also very grateful for the openness with the Minister of State; we are continually being kept fully in the picture with the state of play of the negotiations. Nobody can say that something is being done behind our backs. I know a lot of people are wondering what went on in Geneva, why nothing has been said, but as you yourself said, Sir, it is because things are in a preparatory stage. There is nothing definite yet, there is nothing for anybody to get excited about, and discussions between us on this Council and the Foreign Office on these various aspects of the Geneva talks are continuing. We don't want to rush into any hasty decisions. I certainly don't think that there is any chance whatsoever of this Council agreeing to any proposal that in any way represented a diminution of British sovereignty over the Falkland Islands or the Dependencies. I think people can rest assured that there is nothing to get worried about.

I am particularly interested in the fishing that is going on around the Dependencies. So far as we know at present, somewhere between 500,000 and three quarters of a million tons of fish a year from the waters around the Dependencies, and this figure is likely to increase greatly in the not too distant future. It is essential that we get some sort of co-operation agreement with Argentina to restrict and

/control this fishing

control this fishing by third party countries, even if we can't actually agree between us and Argentina who those waters belong to. Surely, I would hope, that we could agree who they don't belong to, and both sides would be able to benefit from an agreement.

Turning to some of our internal problems, particularly the Air Service; everybody in Camp and I think in Stanley, is very well aware of the Air Service and the problems that they've experienced with their aircraft recently and are still experiencing, and bad weather doesn't help very much either when they have only one 'plane and are trying to get as many flying hours in as possible, and we are all very grateful for the work that not only the pilots but particularly the ground staff in the Air Service are doing, and the long hours that I know are worked in that hangar to keep one or the other of those aircraft in the air. The sooner we can get the landplane (the Islander) the better. There is one thing, though, concerning the Islander; a number of the smaller farms I know have airstrip sites that have been picked out, but for obvious reasons those farms, many of them small family farms, have neither the manpower nor the machinery to prepare the strips, and I would hope that Government can find one way or another to co-operate with those farms where possible to enable them to borrow machinery and manpower from wherever they can -possibly if they can borrow machinery from a neighbouring farm, Government could help with the transportation of tractors and rotavators and such like with m.v. "Forrest" where it can fit in with the Marines' programme; possibly we might ask future Marine detachments if they might be able to assist from time to time to actually work on these airstrips on some of the smaller farms which, through no fault of their own, cannot prepare them themselves.

I was pleased to hear constructive news about the Green Patch project and I think we are certainly doing the right thing in not rushing into it this year and then finding out too late that serious mistakes have been made, because we cannot let this project fail. I don't think it will fail, I am quite sure it is going to succeed, and if it succeeds it will be very hard for some of the major landowners in the future to resist the demand for sub-division of the land and for small farming, be it on a sale basis or on a tenancy basis.

Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion.

The Hon W H Goss MBE JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

Just a few words, I don't intend to say a lot. Regarding Green Patch, you are probably right in restricting this to Islanders only initially, but should this prove a success and if there are further sub-divisions, I don't think it should be restricted solely to Islanders. Here again, we'll

/have to define

have to define who or what an Islander is: is it someone just born here, is it somebody who's lived here for a period of time. With the Green Patch project, if the people who take the farm over - or the units - have ideas of ranching as it has always been done in the Colony, this will be of no benefit; it will not be development. It will have to be people who intend farming - it's got to be a break-away from the old ranching system. When it comes to farming, then, there has got to be some way of the produce being able to get out if they diversify.

Inshore fishing I think is a long way off, I may be wrong. We can't get labour into the Colony to support the farming industry, or to build the road, or to build the school hostel, or the various other projects. So where are you getting the labour for the inshore fishing, and the factory that is going to have to process the fish that are caught?

As has been mentioned in the past by one of your predecessors, there ought to be plenty to keep us on our toes; we should not stagnate. I think stagnation is one of the downfalls of the Colony; the Colony's been stagnating for a long time, you've only got to look at the farming industry for that. And we are still in a state of stagnation.

You didn't mention education, Sir. I think education is one of the most important things in this Colony regarding keeping people here, and I am very encouraged and very pleased that education, I think, is now on the right track; I think it is doing well, and let us hope that it continues. If it does you will I think keep more people in the Colony, provided they are not chased out afterwards if they learn too much. It has happened.

Regarding the school and Darwin road, I am afraid I totally disagree with other Members on the state of their progress. I think that admittedly it is due largely to shortage of labour and expertise perhaps, or leadership. But I'm not at all satisfied with the progress of either, particularly the Darwin road. I went along there on Sunday to have a look and I have grave reservations about what has been done so far. I hope there will be a switch to a different method to all that clay that is piled up on to the road with a ditch right alongside of it; in my opinion a few heavy rains like the one we've just had, and frost this winter, you'll find the road - or a great part of it - going on to the football pitch.

The airfields in the Camp have been mentioned, and the transport of equipment that could be lent for hire to other farms. One thing we've got to realise is that we haven't got anything in the Colony that could transport equipment, beyond two tons, unless it can be run off the ship and run on and the stability of both "Forrest" and "Monsumen" leaves a margin on just how much you could carry on the hatch-tops of the ships. Besides, you need a good solid jetty where they come on to the ship and a good solid jetty where they come off again. When it comes to islands improving airstrips, there's just not the means of transport here to get any machinery to or from the islands.

I beg to support the Motion.

The Hon the Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I would like to confine my remarks to the finances of the Colony and I take the point made by the Hon Elected Member for East Falkland when he said that much of the tax reform legislation was overdue. He is quite right. At last we are getting somewhere in this direction; much work has been done by the Fiscal Adviser already and he is still continuing to keep my desk fully covered, and although in many ways I'll be sorry to see him leave on Friday, he's such a wonderful colleague and has great experience, at last I'll be able to see my desk!

What we have for this meeting mainly relates to Company Tax and Employment Tax, which are the two large items affecting revenue and now we have got them on the Table I trust Hon Members will not wish to defer them to the next meeting. However, we'll not push them too hard and ensure that every clause is considered very carefully and if need be we will go into Select Committee and Mr Ritchie is standing by to offer his services to Members of Council.

The Bills are very important because they affect, I think, just about everybody in the Islands and I think the intentions of them are exceptionally good. Obviously I must leave the explanations for later in the day.

We do have a challenge in our economic problems and we will certainly do our best to overcome them. We have already circulated this morning to Hon Members the papers on budget preparations, budget projections for the next three years, various methods for raising revenue, and although these at this stage are confidential, we trust to have all these matters before Council at the Budget meeting next May or June.

I beg to support the Motion.

The Hon the Chief Secretary

Sir, in rising to associate myself with the Motion of Thanks for your Address this morning, I have always had from my Honourable Colleagues around the Table a rich quarry of ideas on which the Administration can draw when contemplating and planning for the future, everything from possible compulsory purchasing of houses, a tourism adviser, a committee to look after town affairs, and a variety of other things; this is all immensely useful to us.

I think there are one or two points that I would like to enlarge on, and I think my Hon Colleague the Financial Secretary touched on it when he said that this morning a number of papers had been distributed to Members which are, in the jargon of Government, "think-pieces". I think that this is the important stage we are beginning to reach in Government now: we are getting sufficient support and advice of very high quality to enable us to sit back and think about what we are doing and where we are going rather than responding simply to the day-to-day crises which inevitably happen, and I think this is an important element which from where the Financial Secretary and I sit is very reassuring.

/In particular

In particular you and my Colleague for East Falkland have touched on the visit of Mr Peirse. He was a man of very high calibre and great pragmatism and I think that he represented something more: he was the second person who came to us under the auspices of the Commonwealth Technical Co-operation Fund, and I think it is important that we remark this because here is yet another source of expertise. We do well from the British Ministry of Overseas Development but we have been well served by the Commonwealth Fund both in Mr Peirse and with Mr Kanagasabai, who leaves us at the beginning of March after a very successful assignment. If we could get people of this calibre from the Commonwealth I think this will enrich us not just technically but in our social and political links with our sister countries of the Commonwealth.

A number of points were made by the Honourable Member for Camp opposite me about the importance of industrial development and I sympathise with all the points he made. This is clearly the next stage we have to grapple with but it is very important for people at large to remember that we are not going to succeed in encouraging any industrial development here till we get our infrastructure right, and in particular a question which a number of Members have touched on, about housing. All our problems are inter-related. We can't encourage industrial development until there is the infrastructure which will encourage commercial companies to look at us. We can't have a viable immigration policy until we have got housing - sufficient housing, particularly in Stanley. We can't have sufficient housing until we've got the labour to construct it. These are not insoluble problems. That is what Government is about, not to create problems but to solve them, and the great merit of some of the development projects - notably the road - is that it is teaching us the skills we need in tackling the problems. I do not share the despondency of my Colleague from Stanley East about the road construction; there is an immense enthusiasm in the gang for this but more important they are learning techniques and skills which we can put to use when we tackle the other projects which are inevitably going to attain, because development is a growth and an inevitable growth; we build upon foundations we are laying, and I think this is the spirit, which is the important thing. It is the confidence and a mood and a will to succeed, and if we can build on this we will achieve it.

I think there is only one other point that I need to mention here, Sir, and this is the question of the pilot study for the inshore fishing. This is as you rightly stressed a key, the next key, together with the Grasslands Trials Unit, in developing the natural resources that we have here. But I think we must realise that before we move into exploitation of resources we have to identify exactly what they are, and this is what the first stage of this scheme will be - a rather long process, a thorough

/process, of

process, of identifying precisely what fish lie close inshore here, for this is something which none of us know and then, having identified it, to ensure that we can exploit it. Because we are looking for particular types of fish - fish of low bulk and high value - and we have reason to believe that we have these, but just where they are and in what quantities, we have to determine, and so all of us share your hope and expectation that we shall hear very soon from Dr Hall and his colleagues and have some proposals with which to grapple.

Having said that, Sir, I think I can say no more. Thank you.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE HON THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since 27th June, 1978.

Medical and Sanitary Report 1976.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

No 1 of 1979 by the Hon S B Wallace

What response has Her Majesty's Government made to the Motion carried at the June 1978 meeting of this House requesting that Falkland Islanders be granted the right of abode in the United Kingdom?

Chief Secretary

Sir, as a result of the Motion last June, appropriate representations were made without delay to the British Government through the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, who have confirmed to us that they have submitted the matter to the Home Office for formal consideration in the course of the review of the British Nationality Act, but a formal response is still awaited and it is my understanding this may yet take some considerable time. Meanwhile Government have been encouraged to receive advice from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office about how best they might pursue this matter with the Home Office and, in the light of this advice, a further submission is being prepared as a matter of urgency.

No 2 of 1979 by the Hon S B Wallace

What plans are there for improving the housing situation in Stanley?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Administration are exploring a number of possible ways of tackling this problem, which may fairly be said to be one which is crucial for the well-being and development of the Colony. As Honourable Members no doubt realise,

/the main constraint

the main constraint upon our building of houses is the acute shortage of labour. Consequently we are trying to identify a type of easily constructed house that both suits local conditions and is also within a reasonable price range. The design which we asked the British Building Research Establishment to prepare especially for us unfortunately did not meet our criteria. However we believe we may now have identified a possible housing unit. The basic cost of this is £16,100 Freight on Board in Britain, and with shipping and erection costs the total cost will be something over £20,000 for a basic three-roomed terraced house. This is rather more than we had hoped to pay so we are still searching for something rather cheaper. At the same time we have been having discussions with the Ministry of Overseas Development about the problem of financing the building of houses. There are two distinct and separate aspects of these discussions: firstly we are examining the possibility of the Ministry providing funds to build houses exclusively for the use of Technical Co-operation officers; the erection of such houses would then free some existing ones for the use of local people, and eventually add of course to our basic housing stock. Additionally we are exploring the possibility of floating a special loan with which to fund the purchase and erection of houses for purely local purposes.

There is one other point I ought to mention - as Honourable Members are aware, we are converting No.1 Moody Street into four self-contained housing units. The Public Works Department are already looking into the possibility of converting other similar Government properties into similar units to augment our existing housing stock.

Finally, having described what Government is trying to do, I might perhaps place on formal record the hope and the expectation of Government that the private sector and the sheep industry would also consider how best they can help us tackle this fundamental problem.

S B Wallace

I thank the Hon the Chief Secretary for his most excellent reply. Could he tell me whether or not Alginat Industries have been approached regarding the purchase or selling of their hostel on Racecourse Road ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, we haven't yet approached Alginat Industries about this but we have it very much in mind and indeed we received yesterday from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office a message confirming that Alginat Industries have been taken over by a foreign company and they are promising further information about this, because this lends a new aspect to this particular problem. But the point which the Hon Member I think is making is something which we do have very much in mind.

A B Monk

Your Excellency, we hear that there are a lot of houses empty in Stanley, or very infrequently occupied. If all these houses were available to the public, would that in fact take care of our housing position, would we then not have to look around for ways of building expensive new houses ?

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

It would certainly ease the situation, Sir, if these houses could be made available, but I doubt if it would solve the problem because the houses which are empty are very often used by people or they have plans for their use, but I think it would go some way to solving the short-term problem if more housing could be made available; I doubt that it would solve the problem, and certainly not if we initiate a policy of immigration.

Ho 3 of 1979 by the Hon S B Wallace

Which airlines were approached regarding the possibility of their operating to the Falkland Islands and what responses were received?

Chief Secretary

I regret, Sir, that I am unable to provide the details of the actual airlines that were approached; those are not on the record. But with your permission I shall read the written reply given by my Honourable predecessor in response to a similar question which was asked in this House in June 1976. That answer should serve to clarify why my own has had to be negative. I quote:

"Through Her Majesty's Government and Her Majesty's Embassies, the Falkland Islands Government has approached several countries on the Latin American mainland to enquire if their respective airlines would have any interest in operating between the mainland and the Falklands, it being understood the normal criterion of economic feasibility would apply. I regret that I am not able to be specific as to the exact number of airlines, as the approach was made on a government to government basis. The Governments in Latin America sometimes operate or participate in the operation of more than one airline. You should know that none of these approaches has resulted in any positive response and British Caledonian has intimated to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office that they do not contemplate a direct link to the Colony."

T J D Miller

Sir, would it be possible for this Government to ask non-South American airlines if they would be interested in coming here at all - European or African airlines as well?

Chief Secretary

It would certainly be possible for this Government to make exploratory approaches but to the best of my knowledge the commercial constraints which inhibited airlines in 1976 still apply and my understanding, having indeed had some exploratory discussions with members of the British Civil Aviation Department who were here, is that any commercial airline which makes Stanley the terminal point on its

/route

route, would have to face the capital and recurrent costs of providing a service hangar, a ground maintenance crew and certainly a permanent station manager, but the possibilities of our making an approach certainly exist.

T J D Miller

Your Excellency, have the approaches been made to airlines asking them if they would be interested to operate a commercial service to the Falklands or would they be interested as an alternative to operate a charter service to the Falklands ?

Chief Secretary

I am not certain that I understand the distinction between a charter and a commercial service, because a charter service unless it is commercially viable would not succeed, but I think the same constraints apply; if you are going to operate here as a terminal point you've got to have the terminal facilities.

No 4 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk

Will the Chief Secretary please tell me briefly what are the present regulations with regard to the importation of single and married Chilean labour ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, Chilean workers whether married or single are subject to exactly the same regulations as all other persons entering the Colony to work, that is to say the Immigration Officer may issue an employment permit to any immigrant who has entered into a contract of service, provided that person is not a prohibited immigrant. Applications for such permits are normally sought before the person arrives in the Colony. However the Immigration regulations also make provision for the issue of a Special Permit to allow someone seeking work to enter the Colony provisionally. All applications for permits, Sir, of whatever category, are judged on their merits.

A B Monk

Thank you. Has the Honourable Member any knowledge of a private agreement being made between the General Employees' Union and the Falkland Islands Company about the importation of Chilean labour which would allow quite large numbers to come into the Camp, but not into Stanley ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir, I can confirm that Government has knowledge of this. In fact Government itself received a joint representation from the Falkland Islands Sheepsowers' Association and from the General Employees' Union, indicating that the present acute shortage of labour in Camp might be alleviated by the importation of Chilean labour. The Government regards this as a palliative measure rather than a solution to the Colony's basic labour problem. Nonetheless

/it did not feel

it did not feel able, or did not want, to stand in the way of employers who wish to bring in Chileans as contract labour, a practice which I believe has been continued for many many years.

A B Monk

Thank you. Is it not a fact that this private agreement in fact specified that the Chilean labour would not be brought into Stanley ?

Chief Secretary

The letter I recall, Sir, was not specific. It just said it was "up to 70 workers for Camp", it didn't specify Stanley at all.

A B Monk

Thank you. Does not the Administration think that this policy is wrong and that any employer anywhere who can give good reason for wanting to employ foreign nationals should be allowed to do so subject to the persons being of suitable character ?

Chief Secretary

I'm not certain that I have understood that supplementary question, Sir. The Administration does not take a view of the merits on things, it offers advice to Government on how any policy should be perhaps regarded. I think if the Hon Member is saying that would it not be possible to get labour from other sources, I think everybody would welcome this, but the Administration's view, if it has one, is that it is not able to stand in the way of farms recruiting people from Chile if they need them.

A B Monk

Thank you. I think the Honourable Member misunderstood my question. What I am trying to say is that apparently the private agreement differentiated between Camp and Stanley. Does not the Administration think that this policy is wrong and that any employer, whether in Stanley or the Camp, should be allowed to import foreign nationals if he can make a good case for their employment and if the persons he wants to bring in are suitable.

Chief Secretary

I am grateful to the Honourable Member for clarifying the point. I certainly had misunderstood. I think he is right, yes, if there is a labour shortage in Camp which can be alleviated by bringing in foreign nationals, I think the same is true for Stanley. I ought perhaps to clarify that this is not an agreement; it was simply an approach by the Sheepowners and the Union to sound out Government for a view on the proposal, but I think his basic point is correct: if it's good for Camp, it's probably no less good for Stanley.

/ A B Monk

A B Monk

Does not the Honourable gentleman think that the importation of large numbers of Chileans to one section of the Colony will have the effect of lowering standards in that area and further emphasise the regrettable division between Camp and Stanley ?

Chief Secretary

I find it hard to judge what the effect would be, Sir, in lowering standards, because I am not a farmer and I have virtually no experience of Camp, but I think I understand the point that the Hon Member is trying to make.

A B Monk

Thank you. Does not the Hon Member think that by importing large numbers of Chilean labour to the Camp or to Stanley or to anywhere into the Colony, in fact we are in effect diluting one of the main planks of our sovereignty position, in that this is an old British Colony ?

Chief Secretary

I think that if there were dilution of the Colony population in this way, Sir, the point the Hon Member is making is a valid one. My understanding of this is that this would be a short-term way of solving a current problem, not a long term one.

No 5 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk

There have been complaints by local tourist operators that the fare rate for visitors flying by FIGAS is far too high and that it is inhibiting the growth of tourism. Can the Administration tell the House whether these fare rates cover the costs of flying tourists to the far West; if not does the extra revenue that Government presumably gets from profits on tourism, fill the gap ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, it is impossible for FIGAS to calculate whether or not its fare rates cover the full cost of flying tourists, since so much depends upon the load factor on any particular flight. FIGAS calculate the actual operating costs at a little over £100 per flying hour. If I may take an example, the average return flight time to New Island is 2½ hours and the actual operating cost therefore £252. With a Beaver fully loaded, receipts from flying four adult passengers to New Island at non-resident rates would be £153. With no inbound traffic at all an operating loss of £90 would be incurred, but with a full return load at non-resident rates an operating profit of £73 would be made. By comparison, receipts for the same flight both ways at resident rates and fully loaded, would be £116.40, an operating loss of £135.88. Operating costs do not at

/present take into account

present take into account the depreciation of the aircraft, cost of pensions, gratuities, administration and other related costs. The Fiscal Adviser estimated last year that taking these elements into account also FIGAS operations were subsidised to the extent of about 64% from general revenue.

In answer to the second part of the Hon Member's question, it is again not possible for Government to calculate what profits it may derive from tourism, since this accrues almost exclusively from the direct taxation of profits of companies and to individuals and tax returns naturally do not show any split between residents and non-residents. I cannot of course comment on whether the rate for non-residents is too high or not because it was set at the last Budget Meeting of this Council by the Select Committee on Expenditure on which both the Hon Member and I served. I might perhaps add that the whole fare structure of FIGAS will be scrutinised by the Management Consultant who will be provided by the Ministry of Overseas Development to help us introduce the Islander service. Nevertheless, Mr Davis, the Economic Adviser to the Directorate of Overseas Operational Services, of the Civil Aviation Authority, who visited the Islands last August, commented in his official report that the fares policy, with its differential between residents and non-residents, was in his view structurally correct.

No 6 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk

The value of the land through which the Camp road will run will be greatly enhanced as a result. Some share of the additional wealth created should accrue to the general taxpayer. What steps have been taken to ensure this happens?

Chief Secretary

Sir, whilst informal discussions have already begun with the appropriate landowners about the question of what is generally termed "the betterment value" which might accrue to the public interest, just how to achieve this equitably is a problem which has confounded governments with considerably more expert advisers than we possess. Accordingly we are seeking advice from Britain about how we might best proceed with this significant matter.

A B Monk

Why is it that our Legal Adviser can draft multi-paged Bills such as the Interpretation and General Clauses Bill, and Matrimonial Causes Bill, and yet we cannot get on with a piece of legislation which is of vital importance to the Colony?

Chief Secretary

I did not wish to imply in my answer any criticism of the abilities of our Legal Adviser to draft legislation. I think what we need advice on is how the legislation should be framed, and this is a matter, as I pointed out in my

/original answer,

original answer, of considerable difficulty of the way forward. I think if we provide our Legal Adviser with the appropriate instructions he can no doubt frame the appropriate legislation.

No 7 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

What would be the increased running costs of Stanley Airport if the runway were extended by 1,000 metres, strengthened if necessary and the airport building enlarged, to handle a charter 707 with a 50% passenger payload ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, with the best will in the world, there are too many imponderable factors in the Honourable Member's question for me to give him any precise answer. For example, the recurrent costs of heating, lighting and staffing any enlarged terminal building, would be entirely dependent upon just how that extension were designed and constructed. Moreover, if any such extension were built, it would need to accommodate not just half the payload of a Boeing 707 but the full complement of 180 passengers and indeed even the potentially larger number of passengers that more modern short take-off aircraft are capable of carrying. It has therefore not been possible to calculate just what these extra costs might be without having exact designs.

Similarly, the cost of handling increased passengers would largely depend upon the frequency with which larger aircraft were landing at the airport. Additionally, an extended runway would need to be maintained and protected as well as fitted with more and certainly more sophisticated landing aids to accommodate commercial aircraft.

Until some specialist designs were available to Government the calculation of any costs would simply have to be guesswork. Nevertheless the Airport Superintendent has reckoned that it could be as much as £75,000 a year. I regret, Sir, that I have not been able to give the Hon Member a more precise reply.

T J D Miller

The Civil Aviation Authority in London, I understand, accept that the present facilities in Stanley Airport are capable of handling larger aircraft. Could the Hon Member confirm that this is so or if he cannot confirm it could he enquire what the situation is ?

Chief Secretary

I can't confirm the view of the Civil Aviation Authority because I have not discussed it with them or seen any comment that they have made. The constraint of our present airport is that it is barely large enough to take the full passenger complement, even then operating under limits, of an F28. No doubt if we did get 90 people off a Boeing 707 we would manage to get them through the airport in its present building, but it would cause a great deal of difficulty, I think.

No 8 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

How much revenue would Stanley Airport have received from LADE for landing and parking fees in 1978 if LADE were not exempt from such fees ?

Chief Secretary

During the period 1st January to 31st December 1978 there were a total of 109 landings by LADE aircraft at Stanley Airport, 60 by the F27, 41 by the F28 and 8 by the Guarani. The total fees payable for such landings would have been £5,485, with parking charges of a further £345. The total figure that could have been recovered from LADE would therefore have been £5,830.

No 9 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

When did m.v. "Forrest" last carry out a routine inspection of Beauchene Island and the Jason Islands ? Will inspections of these isolated islands be carried out at intervals ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, because of the many other tasks which the "Forrest" undertakes, it is unable to make regular inspections of either Beauchene Island or the Jason Islands. They can only be considered as the opportunities occur. However as you yourself have indicated in your Address to us, Sir, the most reasonable assessment is that nothing untoward is on present evidence likely to happen on those islands. However the Hon Member may be reassured to know that the Masters of all ships regularly using our waters have been asked to keep a watch-out and to report any unusual activity that they may observe on any of the uninhabited islands. The Lindblad Explorer on a recent voyage has been close to Beauchene and to the Jasons and saw nothing except prolific wildlife. The "Forrest" did in fact visit Elephant and South Jason on the 30th of September last year, and will I understand be leaving tomorrow for Steeple and Grand Jason.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Appendix I.

MOTIONS

Motion by the Honourable the Financial Secretary:

That it be resolved that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period 24 June 1978 to 13 December 1978 be adopted.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the Standing Finance Committee of this House met on four occasions between June and December of

1978 and approved the following additional provision: for the financial year 1977/78 £1,715,202 and for 1978/79 £331,708.

I should explain that these very large sums relate mainly to the development of the Colony. Of the very large sum in 1977/78 of £1.7 million, £1.6 million related to the construction of the permanent airfield. This was the year in which we had to settle the claim with the construction firm, and this was reimbursed in full by Her Majesty's Government.

With regard to the £331,000 approved for 1978/79, this again relates largely to development expenditure, mainly that proportion of expenditure required to be met from Colony funds for development projects financed by Her Majesty's Government - for instance the local costs of the hangar, £41,000, and a mobile stone crusher, £20,000.

We also had heavy expenditure in refunding tax which we overcharged due to late presentation of accounts - we had to refund some £50,000. It also covers £77,000 from a grant from HMG for the rehabilitation and storage of the PWD equipment acquired under the Airport Contract.

As the Report does not contain any items of expenditure not approved, I beg to move that the Report be adopted without debate.

The Motion was seconded by the Honourable the Chief Secretary and carried.

Motion by the Hon S B Wallace:

That this House would welcome a declaration by Her Majesty's Government of a 200-mile maritime zone around the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I would like to make it clear at the outset that this is in no way a demand for immediate action; I think that would be ridiculous. The aim of this Motion is to underline a concern which I have and I hope other Members share, for the continued harvesting by vessels of other nations of what should be our resources. As things stand we don't even have the power to protest about it. It is said that we could not police such a zone and that of course is true; but there is also a very real possibility that we could gain some revenue from issuing licenses. At present we are forced to stand by helplessly while we see our resources plundered without receiving a penny. Any degree of control would be better than this.

/I do not intend to go

I do not intend to go into the political dimensions of this matter but it must be obvious that Her Majesty's Government would have to take this into account in considering such a declaration.

To summarise, it is my view that due regard should be taken of a special situation; Her Majesty's Government should waste no time ensuring that the resources around the Falkland Islands and Dependencies benefit our revenues, not solely those of other countries, as is happening now.

I propose the Motion.

W H Goss

I beg to support the Motion. In rising to do so I don't think the problem of policing really comes into it to any great extent; we control the waters, control the 200-mile zone. That would automatically be policed to a great extent by the other countries or ships that are licensed to fish in the waters. They would report any other ships that they saw in the waters. I don't think anybody can one hundred percent police a maritime zone, no matter how big the country is.

T J D Miller

Your Excellency, I wish to support this Motion very strongly. The present situation in fact is that Argentina claims and has declared a number of years ago a 200-mile maritime zone around the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies, and it is becoming increasingly serious that we, or rather Britain on our behalf, has not done so around the Falklands.

I quite agree with what the previous speaker has said about policing it. No country polices their own zone effectively; no country can. But what practical experience has shown is that once you have a zone that has been declared and agreed to, it is more or less self-policing, in particular the countries which fish around here, the Eastern European countries, have one of the best records of paying up when they are fishing in other people's waters.

I would like to support the Motion.

A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion strongly. I do think that there must be some confusion between ourselves and the British Government about our present position; I think when we get enquiries - I believe there was an enquiry recently - from some fishing organisations, we tell them that we only have a three-mile limit here. I find it rather extraordinary that we've got that attitude, while in the House of Lords, on 5 February, in reply to a question from Lord Harmer

/Nichols -

Nichols - the question being did the Government regard the sovereignty over the continental shelf around the Falklands as being British, without any sort of qualification, so that we know where we stand, Lord Goronwy Roberts said quite clearly, "Yes, my Lord." And I know the continental shelf is not a 200-mile limit, but it's a heck of a size bigger than a three-mile limit. I think we should get our wires uncrossed and find out from the British Government exactly how far our sovereignty does in fact extend.

The President

I don't like to intervene in the debates, but perhaps I could clarify the point. My guess is that Lord Goronwy Roberts was referring to the continental shelf as it is defined in the 1958 Continental Shelf International Convention. There is a distinction in international law, in international practice, between the continental shelf and maritime zones or fishing zones. In point of fact our continental shelf in the Falkland Islands extends up to the 100-fathom line.

W B Bowles

I too would like to support the Motion made by my colleague and I can also see some problem with the median line between our coast and that of Patagonia, but I am sure this can be overcome and I think we should put this Motion forward without any delay.

S B Wallace

Your Excellency, I think our debate has fulfilled its purpose.

The President

The Motion has the approval of the House.

Motion by the Hon T J D Miller:

That this House requests Her Majesty's Government to carry out a feasibility study of enlarging Stanley Airport by 1,000 metres to allow charter aircraft such as the Boeing 707 and Britannia to operate on a daylight visual landing basis.

T J D Miller

Your Excellency, my reason for putting forward this Motion is the hope that if the Motion is passed and if the feasibility study comes about, it would at least end the arguments that are still going on in the Falklands and in Britain as to whether we need this extension, whether we can afford to run an extended airport and if there is anyone around who would use an extended airport. Officially

/we understand

we understand that nobody is interested, yet I understand from correspondence that I have with the Falkland Islands Committee in London that they have two airlines definitely interested in operating flights here on a charter basis; one airline, Redcar Air Services, uses Britannia aircraft I understand, on charter services to West Africa and are very interested in extending their services to the Falklands, probably a fortnightly service - a flight every two weeks - and they have quoted, assuming a 50% passenger payload, a return air fare to London from Port Stanley of £600, which is half the present fare. Whether that of course may come about remains to be seen and would possibly come out in this feasibility study.

Also I understand that British Caledonian have expressed recently an interest in operating a charter service to the Islands with a 707. A charter service which would not be part of their existing South American service.

I think the whole business of extending the airport or not needs clarifying and needs looking into to see whether it is or is not possible. If it is possible of course one of the main benefits of it would be that we would no longer be tied to travelling through Argentina and we would no longer be tied to restrictions of white cards, travel visas and so on. I am not suggesting that we should ban any communications with Argentina supposing this extension came about, no doubt LADE might well wish to continue a service to the Islands from Comodoro but less frequent than now, say twice a month, so that you would have two ways of coming in and out of these Islands.

There is also the possibility that with a direct link with the United Kingdom there would be a lot more air freight developed with a quicker and more reliable service than at present. Alternative foodstuffs could be flown in, particularly in the fruit line, from Africa.

I would like to propose the Motion.

W H Goss

Your Excellency, I have opposed this sort of thing in the past but on this occasion I rise to support this Motion. I think it's time that we did look into another way out. I have said that I'm quite sure that if the potential was there, the British Government would do just that: they would lengthen that runway. There again, perhaps nobody's come forward with proof that they'll make use of the airport if it is lengthened. I think this should be given further investigation.

I beg to support the Motion.

W E Bowles

Your Excellency, I too would support the Motion, if only to carry out a feasibility study, and I think without a feasibility study we won't know whether or not people will

/or will not fly

or will not fly here, until this is done this point will not be cleared up.

I willingly support the Motion.

S B Wallace

Somewhat to my own surprise, Sir, I find myself supporting the Motion. I agree that there is a need for such a study. It would certainly put an end to much arguing.

I don't quite see the need for us to get involved at this stage with aircraft types and landing procedures, that's what we want a feasibility study for. Really I don't feel qualified to go into all that might happen if the feasibility study suggests that an extension is a good thing. I simply support the Motion.

Chief Secretary

There's really nothing for me to say, Sir. I would have been much happier if the Motion had stopped after the words "Stanley Airport", because I think we should leave it to those people who do the feasibility study to work out the options and I am not certain I understand fully what a day-light visual landing basis is because I think if we did it on that basis in fact it would defeat the very purpose for which the Honourable proposer suggested, because an aircraft coming in has to have an alternative base, which would have to be in Argentina; this is a regulation, I understand. But I think the spirit of the House has been well understood and look forward to conveying it to the British authorities.

The President

The Motion then is adopted.

Motion by the Hon T J D Miller:

That this House is grateful for the continuing support for our case by the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Committee.

T J D Miller

Your Excellency, the reason for putting forward this Motion again - it has come before this House a number of times and has been supported - is basically because I have been concerned recently on hearing that there is a very strong possibility that the Falkland Islands Committee may be closing down because of lack of support from within these Islands. There have been and there still are differences from time to time between Government and the Falkland Islands Committee regarding what we need and what we don't need and how we should go about it, but I think basically our objects are the same for the future of the Falklands, and

/we are very grateful

we are very grateful for the support that the Falkland Islands Committee have obtained for us in the United Kingdom, and we hope that this support will continue and that the Committee will continue.

S B Wallace

I beg to second the Motion.

W E Bowles

I would like to support this Motion, we are most grateful for the continuing support for our case by the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Committee; I think they've done quite a lot of good for us.

A B Monk

Your Excellency, I support the Motion as it's written, it's pretty innocuous, it doesn't say we must pay out money or anything like that; they've done some pretty good work and I support the Motion.

W H Goss

I beg to support the Motion.

The President

Clearly the House is grateful for the good work of the Committee and we shall arrange for this to be conveyed to the Committee.

The House was then adjourned until 14:30 hours.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Bill 1978

Chief Secretary

Although the Bill before the House is formidable in size and perhaps even daunting in its contents for those of us who are unfamiliar with the handling and enforcing of maintenance orders, its intention is quite simple: to improve the handling of orders of this sort.

In 1972 the British Government replaced its own 50-year-old Act on which our own present Ordinance is based. This Bill then seeks to repeal and replace the present Ordinance by extending reciprocity to any country or territory. Our existing legislation applies only to Commonwealth countries and actually excludes Scotland. Moreover, the Bill will provide and improve the machinery for the transmission and enforcement of maintenance orders and within

/an extended

an extended definition of that term will also now include affiliation orders.

This is an essentially technical piece of legislation but one which I commend to this Council as a significant improvement.

Honourable Members will already have familiarised themselves with the contents of the Bill and I therefore need do no more, Sir, than to move that the Bill be read a first time.

At the Committee stage the alteration of the date from 1978 to 1979 in clause 1 was agreed and the Bill proceeded through its remaining stages without debate or further amendment and was passed.

Stanley Rates (Amendment) Bill 1978

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, representations have been made to the Administration for the amendment of the Stanley Rates Ordinance to exclude the properties known as the Parish Hall, belonging to Christ Church Cathedral, and St Mary's Annex, from the Rates Assessment List.

The reasons for this request arise from the fact that these are two buildings which are used by the public. They are used for many purposes, particularly for the younger generation and the older citizens of the Falklands, and it is felt that consideration should be given for both buildings to be exempt from rates.

The second point regarding the Stanley Rates (Amendment) Bill which we have before us is a point which was brought to our attention by the Hon W E Bowles at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, when he pointed out, with the support of all Councillors, that the limit for paying rates was too restrictive and that penalties were being imposed very harshly; on occasions people were out of the Colony for a very short time and when they came back having forgotten to pay their rates before they left, they were subject to the 5% penalty. It is now proposed that the penalty should not be imposed before the 1st of October, rather than 1st of July. This I welcome, not only for the fact that it is a reasonable and just request from Hon Members, but it will also make life in the Treasury much easier because we find it very difficult within one month trying to advise people of their rates and by the time the post gets to some people in the Camp, especially with our internal communications problem, we find out that we have on occasions to bring before yourself a request for remission of the penalty. I therefore commend this Bill to Council and propose that the Bill be read a first time.

At the Committee stage the alteration of the date from 1978 to 1979 in clause 1 was agreed and the Bill proceeded through its remaining stages without debate or further amendment and was passed.

Christ Church Trust (Amendment) Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

In rising to introduce this Bill, Sir, I shall aim to make my remarks as brief as the text of the Bill itself. In October of last year some minor amendments to the Constitution of Christ Church Cathedral were brought into effect to take account of the changes that had been made in 1977 in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction. Appropriate reference now needs to be made to this revised constitution within the text of the main Ordinance, and the Bill before us seeks to do that by two small textual amendments. Sir, it is as simple as that and I therefore beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

Income Tax (Amendment) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this morning we mentioned that we had the good fortune of having our Fiscal Adviser, Mr Harry Ritchie, with us. He has put forward recommendations to Government for retaining more of the wealth of the Colony in the territory.

Councillors have previously brought this matter to Government's attention and a considerable amount of work has gone into this Bill to try and achieve a greater proportion of the tax for the Colony rather than going to the British Exchequer. The proposal is simply that we should change the present rate of Company Tax from 45% up to a rate of 52% for the larger company, the company with profits of over £50,000; the tax rate for companies with smaller profits than £50,000 would be reduced .9% steps of £2,000 until reaching a profit of £30,000, which would attract 42% tax. This would mean that some of the smaller companies would be paying a little less tax than at present and larger companies would be paying a greater amount of tax. This would not affect the UK companies to any great extent because of the double taxation arrangement which we have with Great Britain.

The Bill is also designed to encourage more investment in the Colony and the provisions which we propose are much the same as the current depreciation rates in Britain. For instance on machinery or plant we are now willing to give an initial allowance of 100% if this Bill is passed; on ships an initial allowance of up to 50% and thereafter there would be a writing down allowance of 10%. On aircraft there would be a straight writing down allowance of 15%; on industrial buildings we propose an initial allowance

of 50% with a writing down allowance of 4% per annum. On hotel buildings an initial allowance of 20% with a writing down allowance of 4% per annum and on agricultural buildings an initial allowance of 30% with a writing down allowance of 10% per annum.

One of the provisions of the Bill requires companies which undertake new industrial, commercial or other ventures in the Colony, to form a separate company. They would be taxed as completely separate entities. The description of agricultural buildings is set out in clause 7, which states that they do not include houses, offices, shops on farm settlements, store-houses, except when they are used solely for agricultural projects, and the cost of a building does not include the value of land.

These are the main points of the Bill, but this Bill is rather involved and it will have quite an effect on the revenues of the Colony. I therefore would propose perhaps if Hon Members wish to have further details of it that we may go into Select Committee. However I will leave it and hear the comments of Councillors first. I propose the first reading of the Bill.

Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I haven't had very long to study the Bill and I welcome the suggestion from the Chief Financial Secretary that we might refer it to Select Committee so that it can be properly examined. But there are several other things about the Bill which occur to me, and with reference to the actual tax scale, it does seem to me that it might encourage larger units to divide up, form separate companies say for each farm and thus only pay tax on each smaller company and the profits would not be up to as much as £30,000. I dislike at first sight the method of grading tax payments; I'd much prefer a slice system or perhaps some other system even better. I realise that the rates would have to be altered if this particular system was not adopted because otherwise we'd get less tax. But it seems to be grossly unfair that a company earning £30,001 should pay £270 more tax than one earning £30,000, and a company earning £32,001 pays £288 more tax than a company earning £32,000 and so on up the scale. I think that's nonsense and should not be adopted.

I am not altogether happy with clause 7 and this refers really to agricultural buildings, clauses 3(g) and 3(h); I don't see why, as far as the farming community is concerned, housing should not have the same depreciation rates as buildings used solely for agricultural purposes. We are not in the same position as farming is in the United Kingdom or

/other developed countries

other developed countries, where the workers on the farms rent the buildings, or where they have alternative accommodation they can go to. If I want an outside shepherd in a certain area of the farm, I've got to provide the building for him and therefore it is a very necessary part of the farming operation's expense. Therefore I think that farm buildings should attract the same depreciation allowances.

I have various other doubts but I would certainly welcome the chance to be able to discuss this fully with Mr Ritchie and my colleagues and the Financial Secretary in Committee. Subject to that, I welcome the Bill.

S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, my Honourable Friend the Member for East Falkland has almost listed the reservations I have on this Bill. However we should not forget that the aim of this Bill is to ensure that we get the benefit from taxation of profits which are made by concerns here. In particular I had reservations about the aspects of the Bill which indicate that there is a possibility of companies fragmenting themselves to avoid tax and I look forward to discussing this in Select Committee. Subject to that, Sir, I support the Motion.

T J D Miller

I too support the feeling that this Bill should be referred to Select Committee for further discussion with the Fiscal Adviser.

The parts that I am particularly concerned with are ones which have already been once referred to, the seventh schedule, the depreciation allowances. It seems to me unfair to a certain extent that industrial buildings should attract an initial allowance of up to 50% and agricultural buildings used for agricultural purposes, an initial allowance of 30%. This is done in the United Kingdom of course where there are many varying industries, of which agriculture is one of the smaller industries, but here at the moment and for the foreseeable future, agriculture, be it sheep farming, dairy farming, market garden or whatever, is our only industry and we should be doing all we can to encourage as much investment as possible within that industry.

One other point that I am not too sure of - I don't quite see where fencing on farms comes into depreciation allowances. I am particularly thinking of sub-divisional fences, not renewing existing fences but putting up new fences to sub-divide sections of land to allow more intensive grazing and more intensive stocking. With those reservations, Sir, I support the Bill.

/N E Bowles

W E Bowles

I look forward to Select Committee on this Bill. I think in principle the Bill is good and after we have deliberated in Select Committee I shall make my decision on whether I support it or not, but from the outset I think it's a good Bill and a step forward.

The Bill was referred to a Select Committee of the whole House under the Chairmanship of the Hon the Chief Secretary.

Loans Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Colony doesn't have any general legislation or the authority to raise loans internally or externally. The Bill now before us proposes that the Financial Secretary, with a Resolution passed in Council, should be able to raise loans externally or internally for the purposes of Government.

There are a number of ways in which we can raise loans: we can raise loans from Her Majesty's Government, or we can raise loans internally by the issue of stock. We have now to consider raising a loan of £170,000 for the purchase of Green Patch. This is what has necessitated the urgency of bringing this Bill before Council. We propose that the purchase price of Green Patch should be paid by a loan which Government should borrow from the Government Savings Bank.

Once this legislation is through we will be able to pass a Resolution to pay it but generally we are going to have to look further ahead. Our financial position, although not desperate, has to be carefully considered. We have projections forward and while they are not alarming they are of some concern, and we must consider how we are going to meet the Colony's element of development from local finances. One way in which we can probably do this is to obtain loans internally. We propose that probably later in this forthcoming financial year we could test the market and see whether there's any possibility of raising money locally - we do have the Savings Bank, which can always contribute so much towards financing development, rather than investing it in stocks overseas.

The main sections of the Bill relate to the issue of certificates and are generally of a technical nature. I don't think those require much explaining, but one thing I should mention is that the Bill does provide for the creation of sinking funds; whenever we raise a loan we have to provide a sinking fund, so that we know we have the money available at the date of maturity of the stock.

I feel that the main points have now been explained and I move that the Bill be read a first time.

/Hon Members then spoke

Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I welcome this Bill. I have to admit that when I first heard of the idea of Government raising loans I had some doubts, but on thinking about it, if this Bill is passed it will give an opportunity should they wish for many people here to put their money where their mouths are. Thank you. I support the Bill.

A B Monk

I certainly hope this Bill gets referred to a Select Committee because I think there's a lot to consider about it. I think in principle it's a most excellent idea. I must admit at first I thought the haste in putting the Bill through was because we wanted to float stock to buy Green Patch, but I see the Preamble says that Government is going to buy that from the Savings Bank, so in fact this insofar as the public is concerned, it doesn't seem that they are involved in borrowing the money for Green Patch except insofar as they may have an account in the Savings Bank and it's their money. I am a little hazy about the need for the great haste.

There is some mention in the Preamble about rates of interest - it talks about a 9% rate of interest for ten years or something like that. I'm no financial expert but at the present moment you can get 10½% on a deposit account in the United Kingdom and I just wonder how many people or firms with some thousands of pounds available would lend it to Government for 9% when they can get more somewhere else. Maybe there is some aspect of it which has escaped me completely, maybe this would come to light in Committee. I think it's a worthwhile Bill.

W E Goss

I support the Bill, Your Excellency. If we are ever going to get any form of internal development in the Colony we just have to have the means of raising money to finance it and I beg to support the Bill.

Financial Secretary

The Bill certainly is required for Government to raise any loans; Government will be raising £170,000 from the Savings Bank and then on-lending it to the successful applicants for Green Patch farm. I don't think that we need concern ourselves over this legislation too much; it gives the Council power to raise loans. As far as the interest rate of 9% mentioned, this was a guide at the time when we were thinking of what rate should be applied to the Green Patch loan, but we would raise loans for whatever rate we could get; if we could get them for 9%

/well and

well and good, but we probably would have to go higher than that, especially hearing of the recent minimum lending rate in Britain.

I would therefore ask that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House as we don't wish to give the appearance that we are rushing it through without understanding all the clauses, and therefore I propose it be referred to a Select Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon the Chief Secretary.

The Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the recent report which we received from the Salaries Commissioner made a recommendation that pensions should be granted to widows and children of officers.

The proposal is that the widow of a male pensioner or pensionable officer should draw 50% of the officer's pension and, in the case of children, there would be various additions to the pension.

There are some points which we would like to discuss with the Financial Adviser and I don't wish to add to the workload of the Select Committee too much, we are going to be quite busy, but I am afraid it's one we should refer there to clear up some details.

The Bill itself has been welcomed by the Civil Servants' Association, who did make very strong representations to the Salaries Commissioner when he visited here for his review. I therefore would wish to ask that the Bill be considered in detail, especially with regard to the pensions payable in respect of children, before we go into any detailed discussions. I think there are points which we can sort out better, they are points of detail. I propose at this stage that the Bill be read a first time.

After the second reading the Bill was referred to a Select Committee of the whole House under the Chairmanship of the Hon the Chief Secretary.

Employment Tax Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the Senior Medical Officer, that is Dr Dunnett at present, and before him his predecessor, Dr Cox, have made very strong recommendations that we

/should have

should have a system of charges for medicines and in-patient fees similar to other territories, in other words just about a national health insurance scheme.

We have considered this in the light that the present charges are unfortunate in that those who pay most are those who often can least afford it.

It is felt that we should have another form of financing or contributing towards the financing of the medical costs of this Colony and after recommendations put forward by the Shackleton team, also later by Mr Pepper, and now more recently in more detail by our present Fiscal Adviser, Mr Ritchie, we have prepared a Bill based on legislation in other territories for an employment tax and it is proposed that we should now consider a percentage of emoluments of each employed person and a percentage paid by the employer; it is proposed that we should charge 4% of the person's emoluments: 3% would be payable by the employer and 1% by the employee. In the case of self-employed persons, they would be required to pay the full 4% but in no case would tax paid exceed £250 in any one year.

At first sight we feel that there are other ways in which we could have raised this money; it has been mentioned to me that we could just add another percentage on to income tax, or we should add it on to the Old Age Pensions contributions. These have all been considered in depth and for one reason or another it was felt that the fairest system would be to introduce a completely separate employment tax.

It will create more work in certain cases, particularly a little more for employers and also it will create a little more work in the Treasury. However it is something that if we are going to develop we must face up to the fact and progress.

The Member for East Falklands has often mentioned that we raise all the time many little niggling charges which annoy people, and that we should do it in a more refined manner and one that is more modern a manner of raising fees. I think we are probably one of the few territories now without some system of national health insurance.

There are certain exemptions to the tax which is proposed in the Bill and they are the normal ones common to such legislation as the Income Tax Ordinance, such as Consuls, Members of Her Majesty's Forces, whose salaries are paid from United Kingdom Government funds; it is proposed that all pensions paid to retired persons for past services should be exempt. In the Committee stage I will be making a proposal also which will exempt Old Age Pensions, which I am afraid was an oversight at the time of preparation: it is intended that Old Age Pensions should not be subject to employment tax.

/The remainder

The remainder of the sections, or the clauses of the Bill, refer largely to the collection of the tax, the time of submitting payments, and the statements that are required. There are so many different kinds of employment in the Colony and with the difficulties in getting the mail from one station to the other and particularly to outlying islands, we will need to vary the time limits in some cases quite considerably. Our Legal Adviser Mr Bennett suggests that we put in a clause which Members will see as clause 20, and I will read it for the information of Members:

"The Financial Secretary may for good cause shown by any employer, self-employed person or person liable to pay tax on dividend income, vary any of the times prescribed by this Ordinance."

Therefore it gives some latitude, especially in the early days, as it will obviously have teething troubles, it's an Ordinance that will be amended, there is no doubt about that, in the light of experience. But we cannot forecast all the difficulties that will arise from this new legislation at the moment.

If this Bill is passed, it is intended to abolish all medical fees, possibly with the exception that some charge may have to be levied for spectacles, which can be considered as a supplementary supply. But all other charges for residents we will be abolishing. In the case of non-residents they will be required to pay the fees which are currently in force under the Medical Fees Regulations. I would like to repeat that the maximum that anyone will be required to pay is \$250 in any one year in respect of any one person.

There is also another point for employers and self-employed persons to note; that is the fact that it is intended that the tax should be tax-deductible - they should be able to show it against their income tax. For example the farms will show it against their profits; they will be able to deduct the 3%. In the case of self-employed persons, they will be able to deduct 3% - they will not be able to offset the 1% which every employee will be required to pay.

Another point which we must face, if this legislation does not go through - and I don't intend this as a threat in any case - but it is a fact that we must realise that we have to increase our medical fees and the only reason why I didn't last year bring them forward was the fact of the comments made by the Elected Member who said that people were getting rather annoyed with these niggling little charges that we were putting out. I therefore delayed it for that reason, but I'm afraid I would not be able to delay it any further because they are becoming very low and the amount of paper work in sending out and collecting these small charges is absolutely unbelievable.

/We therefore must

We therefore must have some way of arranging to have a new method for the medical service and the fairest system of all the ones that I have seen illustrated seems to be this new Employment Tax.

I propose that the Bill be read for the first time.

Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, at first I thought this was a rather complicated way to do away with medical bills, but it has I feel the major advantage of making those who can best afford it contribute most. Some sort of stamp system would not do this.

In addition I am told this system requires less time to administer and since we are continually shouting about the number of staff in the Administration, that is an important consideration.

I have one reservation about this Bill: as it stands people who invest in shares or whatever during their working life do not pay tax on any dividends whilst employed but as I understand it when they retire on a pension they must then commence paying employment tax on their dividends, just when they need the money most. This seems wrong to me. Subject to that reservation I support the Bill, which I think distributes the load on those best able to pay.

V D Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members, when I read this Bill through I was unsure whether to support it or not. After Select Committee I should know.

The one piece of wording I don't like is the word "tax"; I think when you see the word "income" in front of it it's enough to shake you for a start; but the word "employment" in front of it doesn't help. I think it should be "contribution" and not "tax". It's only a small point, but it would make it sound a little more reasonable to the people involved. If you can make an employment contribution towards the medical services, which will enable people here who are seriously ill to become well again, I think it's so much more satisfying a result. I think if the word "tax" can be ruled out of the Ordinance altogether, this would be more palatable.

I think this is a good way of distributing the cost of medical services for residents and I think in general, after we've gone through Select Committee, all measures could be welcomed. But I too have a lot of questions to ask Mr Ritchie. Thank you.

W H Goss

I'm afraid I have very little to say on the Bill, Sir, at this stage; there may be plenty to say when we get into Select Committee. As the Bill stands I beg to support it.

A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I've been squarely put in my place by the Chief Financial Secretary for my remarks from some other meeting...In principle I think the Bill is right. I can't see personally why it is unwise to introduce a comprehensive national health scheme because we pay for the health service here anyway, whether it is through tax or whatever way - we are all paying in the end through taxation. Therefore it's beyond me why it's unwise; it's not going to cost us any more money and it seems to me that if we do it by sticking on stamps instead of by this method it would in fact result in far less book-keeping.

This present proposal in fact will place a lot of extra book-keeping on to employers; employers by and large do the Government's tax for them anyway. I actually do all the tax computations for the employees on the farm and I know other people do it too. I shall have to do some others now. It's really just transferring the work from Government clerks to privately employed people.

I have other reservations but I think we can discuss them in Select Committee because there are all sorts of things which are going to occur to me. One serious reservation I have about the Bill is that although it is in principle to raise money to partly defray the expenses of the Medical Department, nowhere does it actually commit Government to using that money for the support of the Medical Department; in fact the money simply goes into General Revenue and could be used for any other purpose and there is nothing in fact to stop Government from raising another form of tax or endeavouring to next year to pay for medical services. I think we could find ourselves in somewhat the same situation as the British taxpayer paying road tax and very little of his road tax in fact goes to improving the quality of the roads. Maybe we can alter the title of the Bill so that it is made clear that this Employment Tax is to defray part of the cost of the Medical Service - maybe we can insert a clause which says that is the reason and object of the Bill - but I would like it in some way or another to be tied to the Medical Services far more definitely than it is now. Subject to those reservations I support the Bill in principle.

The Bill was referred to a Select Committee of the whole House under the Chairmanship of the Hon the Chief Secretary.

Council adjourned at 15.40 hours and resumed at 14.00 hours on Wednesday 14th February 1979.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT)
BILL 1979

Chief Secretary

Sir, I rise to report the proceedings of the Select Committee, of which I was Chairman, which met yesterday afternoon to consider the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill 1979. The Committee first heard from the Hon the Financial Secretary that he will be introducing a drafting amendment to make more precise the wording of section 2 of the Bill which at present may be slightly ambiguous.

The Committee then moved on to consider section 3, about which Members, notably the Hon Member for East Falkland, had expressed some misgivings. After considerable discussion the Fiscal Adviser was asked to prepare some new figures for consideration since the Committee felt that there were certain inequitable features in the present table of rates that could be open for adjustment. Hon Members had, on the floor of this House, expressed some doubts whether a system of variable rates, as proposed in section 3 of the Bill, might not induce, perhaps, some of the larger companies to fragment in order to avoid a higher taxation figure. Whilst this danger was acknowledged, the Committee accepted that it was inescapable with any system of differing tax rates. The Committee felt, too, that the danger was more apparent than real and that if there were to be any signs of companies seeking to avoid tax by forming a series of smaller companies then there were alternative new measures which could be introduced to control such a form of tax avoidance. The Committee then addressed itself to the consideration of the Depreciation Allowances in the proposed new Seventh Schedule. In particular, the question of the relative allowances for agricultural buildings was considered in detail. It was finally agreed that the following rates should apply:

Section 3(e) of the Schedule: Allowance for industrial buildings should be reduced from 50% to 30% but the writing down allowance thereafter should be 10% per annum;

Section (f) : The initial allowance for hotel buildings should remain at 20% but the writing down allowance thereafter should be increased from 4% to 10% p.a.; and in

Section (g) : The initial allowance for agricultural buildings should remain at 30% but the writing down allowance thereafter should be increased from 4% to 10% per annum.

The Hon Member for the Camp had raised, during the second reading of the Bill, the question of fencing and whether it would also attract a depreciation allowance.

/My Hon colleague,

My Hon colleague, the Financial Secretary, was able to give an assurance that fencing is deemed to be "Machinery or Plant" as specified in section 3(a) of the proposed Seventh Schedule.

Finally, the Select Committee discussed the point raised by the Hon Member for East Falkland during the second reading about the exclusion of housing from the definition of agricultural buildings in section 7 of the Bill.

You will recall, Sir, that he had argued that the provision of housing on a farm was an essential and inescapable part of the business of farming, and that the houses should therefore be deemed to attract a depreciation allowance along with other agricultural buildings.

The Select Committee accepted the Hon Member's point and, therefore, the wording of section 7 will be revised by the deletion of the word "housing", and section 3(g) will be re-written to specify the inclusion of housing, subject to an upper limitation of the initial allowance. The Committee took the view that the depreciation allowance should be claimed only up to a certain limit, since Hon Members did not feel that there should be active encouragement for companies to construct extravagant properties.

Because of the need to re-consider the tables of rates in section 3 of the Bill, the Select Committee stands adjourned and will finally report at the next meeting of Council.

I therefore propose, Sir, that the Committee stage of this Bill be taken at the next meeting.

Council concurred.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE LOANS BILL 1979

Chief Secretary

The Select Committee on the Loans Bill met under my Chairmanship yesterday afternoon. This meeting of the Select Committee provided the opportunity to emphasise something which perhaps had not been sufficiently stressed in the public debate on this Bill, and that is that we cannot proceed with the acquisition of Green Patch until there is some statutory provision for the Government to raise the necessary loan. I think that Hon Members now better appreciate the purpose of this Bill and discussion on it was relatively brief. At the Committee stage my Hon colleague, the Financial Secretary, will be proposing two small amendments to the Bill. The first will be in the section "Short Title and Commencement" and will be that the Ordinance should come into operation as of today;

/and the second

and the second amendment, a small textual correction, will be the inclusion of the definite article in the final phrase of clause 13.

At the Committee stage the following amendments were agreed:

Clause 1 Insert the date "14th February"

Clause 13 Insert after the word "pay" the following -
"the"

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT)
BILL 1979

Chief Secretary

As Chairman of the Select Committee on the Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1979 I rise to report the proceedings of the Committee which met early yesterday evening.

You may recall, Sir, that it was my Hon colleague, the Financial Secretary, who, as proposer of this Bill, suggested that we might examine it in Select Committee because he had himself certain doubts about some of the proposals within it. I ought to amplify that remark, Sir, by saying that the Hon the Financial Secretary's doubts did not include the principle of the Bill but rather that he felt that he should seek confirmation that the proposals being made in respect of the pensions had been suitably assessed, notably in sections 18(a) 3 and 4 of the proposed Bill. Hon Members, having given due consideration to the points raised by the Hon the Financial Secretary, declared themselves satisfied that the proposals were equitable and just and there is now, therefore, no impediment to our proceeding to take the Bill to its Committee stage.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE EMPLOYMENT TAX BILL

Chief Secretary

Sir, in reporting the proceedings of the Select Committee on the Employment Tax Bill I ought to begin by emphasising that Hon Members are entirely satisfied of the principle behind the Bill and that it is right, a point that a number of them made themselves during the second reading of the Bill. So it was with points of detail that

/Hon Members

Hon Members dealt yesterday. Generally it was felt that the title might be misleading and ought perhaps to be expanded to give some indication of the actual purpose for which the money is being levied. This would also go some way to meeting the point that the Hon Member for East Falkland had made on the floor of this House - to ensure that the funds were actually used for the purposes for which they are raised. Accordingly the Select Committee will be proposing an amplification of the title, the exact terms of which have yet to be finally determined.

There were two other major points to which the Select Committee addressed themselves. The first was the point made at the second reading by the Hon Member for West Stanley about the inclusion amongst those obliged to pay the tax of persons not in employment but in receipt of dividend income. The Select Committee accepted that a good case had been made for the exemption of such persons and the Bill will be appropriately amended.

Another point of substance, and one upon which Members had touched during the second reading, was that an insufficient period of time had been allowed for employers and self-employed persons to make their returns and payments. Despite the discretionary powers given to the Hon the Financial Secretary in clause 20, it was judged essential to vary the grace period from 15 to 30 days for employers and to adjust that for self-employed persons accordingly.

And now these amendments will require substantial textual emendations and deletions in the present text of the Bill and a revised text will be prepared.

There were several other points that were also dealt with. In section 7(d) the words "and annuities" will be added to "pensions", that is, amongst the list of tax exemptions, and a further exemption will be added as section 9(m) to include Old Age Pensions which are not sufficiently dealt with in the section I have already quoted. Furthermore, the requirement in section 11(2) for an employer to provide an annual statement to an employee will be dropped, though possibly the obligation to provide such a statement on termination of employment may remain.

Finally, consideration was given to the point that had been made during the second reading by the Hon Member for Stanley - that this measure would be more palatable if it were called something other than a tax. While the Select Committee did not challenge the point made by the Hon Member, it did not feel it necessary to select an alternative word such as "levy". It has been Government's intention to introduce this new tax on the 1st July, so the Select Committee now stands adjourned, and it is proposed, Sir, that the new tax should be submitted to Council for consideration at the Committee stage at its next meeting; that is, of course, the Budget Session.

/That should also provide

That should also provide sufficient time for the necessary amendments to be made both in the Medical Fees Regulations and for an appropriate amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance to be prepared and introduced.

I propose, Sir, that the Select Committee should stand adjourned till the next meeting of this Council.

Council concurred.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, following the approval of the Loans Bill we now have authority to raise loans both internally and externally. For the purpose of purchasing Green Patch farm we propose raising a loan of £170,000 from the Government Savings Bank, and it is necessary for this Council to pass a Resolution to that effect. Repayment terms and rate of interest will have to be confirmed after consultation with the Crown Agents. Therefore I propose that the following Resolution be passed:

BE IT RESOLVED, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Loans Ordinance 1979, that the Financial Secretary be authorised to raise an internal loan, not exceeding in total £170,000, for the purpose of purchasing Green Patch farm.

Chief Secretary

I beg to second the Motion.

The President

May I say, before I put the Motion to Council, that I shall give my assent to this Bill also today. Therefore the Resolution can be passed. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak to the Motion?

A B Konk

Your Excellency, I should like to say just a few words on the subject. It gives me enormous pleasure to speak to this Resolution because it does seem a long time since we conceived the Green Patch project and sometimes people have expressed doubts that we'd ever get it off the ground at all. The passing of this Resolution is going to make it possible and I think it has opened the door of opportunity to some of our younger and more forward-looking citizens. I beg to support the Motion.

The President

I take it there is no objection. The Resolution is adopted.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

A. B. Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I won't say I was literally caught with my pants down, but I haven't completed my thoughts on the subject. But I would like to say just a few words, and this meeting, in my view, has been very much concerned with practical matters, and I often think this sort of thing is rather dull perhaps to listen to and won't make very good reading in print. But nevertheless it is a very necessary part of our housekeeping, as it were; getting one's finances and so forth in order is a very essential part of Government's business, and in spite of frequent criticism by many, I think this Colony has been more successful than most other countries in this matter, with no external debt and a high standard of living by world standards, no unemployment and a healthy community. I think a lot of countries would give a lot for these conditions. I suppose our main problem is to attract more people, even to retain those we have.

I hope the Green Patch scheme will, by offering some opportunity to a few, be a start to arresting this population decline. I hope our road scheme which, in spite of criticism, I think has got off to a very good start, considering the lack of labour and suitable plant, I hope this will improve our communications and lay the foundation for development which I think must eventually come. And I hope and believe that the new school hostel will enable more children to take advantage of improved education standards which have become so evident since our able Superintendent of Education, Tom Lamin, took charge.

There are many doubts, doubting people and critical people amongst us who delight in deriding any project their grandfathers did not conceive. In a small community such as this I think it is a great pity that a lot of our very able people spend so much of their time and energy in criticism but very little in telling us and offering us ideas of improving the community. I would hope that persons who are critical of Council's work at this meeting will speak or write to their Councillors with their doubts and objections. Legislation can always be amended if it is shown to be wrong or that it can be made better by some adjustment. But we can only learn by people communicating with us - where we have, perhaps, made a mistake.

Finally, I would like to say a word about the Hon the Chief Secretary, Mr John Massingham. This is, I understand, his last Council here. I would like to say that I consider the Honourable Gentleman has been an able Councillor and a very able Chief Secretary, and I for one have enjoyed working with him. I would like to wish him every success and happiness in the future.

I beg to support the Motion for the adjournment.

S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Hon Member for East Falkland has as usual managed to devastate my list of topics. I too feel that in this meeting we have begun to deal with matters which are of immediate concern to all of us here. We cannot, in the course of our development, bear still heavier burdens and at the same time allow absentee landlords and anonymous shareholders to live off the fat of our land. In this we have been extremely grateful for the advice of the Fiscal Adviser: that advice was certainly very helpful in the last few days and I am sure will continue to be so. There are many things which require attention. While we should direct notice to them, we should not be distracted by them from our aim to build a prosperous and vibrant community.

I will close my few words by saying thank you to the Chief Secretary for the phenomenal amount of work he has done in the relatively short time he has been here. I am certainly sorry to see him go. There has been a new sense of purpose evident in the Administration for some time which is, in my view, due entirely to his efforts. I wish him well in the future and I am sure that wherever he goes the good wishes of many people here go with him.

I beg to support the Motion.

T J D Miller

Your Excellency, most of the points that I wished to cover have already been very well stated.

However, I would like to refer briefly to the Philatelic Bureau. Stamps are very important to these Islands; I believe that the present policy is on the right lines but there is still, I think, room for some improvement. It is a pity that our Philatelic Bureau does not appear in any of the philatelic magazines, advertising its existence to further the sale of Falkland Islands stamps. I would hope that we should be able to rectify this in the future. Also, we now have stamp booklets on sale. The present one, I believe, will soon be going off sale as stocks are virtually sold out. I hope that plans are well advanced for printing another booklet with, say, a slightly different cover to encourage further sales. All this is honest philately and is perfectly legal so long as it is not overdone. Our stamps, as we all know, are virtually the second industry in these Islands and I think we should do all we can to increase their potential.

I also would like to add my support to the feelings expressed by my colleague the Member for East Falkland, to the Member opposite me, the Hon the Chief Secretary. We will all be sad to see him go and I know that since he has been here he has done a lot for these Islands and has done a lot of good work on our behalf with his contacts, in the Ministry for Overseas Development particularly.

Your Excellency, I support the Motion.

/N E Bowles

W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like briefly to concur with my colleagues to wish Mr Massingham every good wish and prosperity in the future. We are very grateful for what he has done, what he has triggered off, and I hope, too, that he will be able to hear of the aims and more of the work getting completed. I wish him well and every happiness in the future.

W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think in the coming year we should seriously concentrate on development and diversification. In my mind if we meet with a major disaster with our farms - with our stock - with disease, anything like that, we would really be in a serious position. As we stand at the moment we've got all our eggs in one basket and if such happened the Colony would not be viable without a terrific amount of money being ploughed back in. And we must seriously think about another basket to put eggs in.

I would also like to add my appreciation to the Chief Secretary for the good work he has done here and I wish him all the best in the future.

I beg to support the Motion.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I would like to pay tribute to the Legislative Council Members for participating this morning in a very useful seminar on our finances along with the Fiscal Adviser. We found this extremely useful and it has certainly been a great deal of help to us. Much will arise at the next meeting from this brief discussion we had this morning.

I would like to associate myself with the feelings expressed for the Chief Secretary. I have found him a wonderful colleague and I will miss him very much.

I support the Motion.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I shall endeavour to be as brief as my colleagues in speaking to my own Motion. I think I mentioned in the reply to the Address what a valuable opportunity it provides the Administration to quarry on all the ideas that Councillors lay before us, particularly in answering your Address, Sir. But in particular it is valuable because it provides one of the sustained opportunities for the senior members of the Administration to talk with Councillors, and we have all too few opportunities for that. I think I ought to add how very pleased I was that my colleague opposite, the Hon Member for the Camp, made reference to philately, because it is something in which we are taking a keener interest and he is right to draw attention to the fact

/that the Philatelic

that the Philatelic Bureau is not yet functioning as well as we could wish it to. But we are, of course, still awaiting the arrival of a specialist adviser to guide our footsteps in this new enterprise, and we have been promised help - it will be funded by the Ministry of Overseas Development, and the likely person to help us will either come from a retired person from a senior firm or from the Crown Agents. The stamp booklet has been a most encouraging development and, in fact, we got an order for no less than £2,300 worth the other day. And plans are in hand to issue a second one and I hope too for them to be issued continuously as a regular feature because, as the Hon Member himself stressed, this is a viable postal issue and it is not just a philatelic issue; it is a postage instrument - I think I've got my phrases right - and indeed I have suggested to the Postmaster that we should now think in terms of issuing a booklet containing 3p stamps for internal use in the Islands, because this is a gap in the present one.

Many generous things have been said, Sir, about me. I think that without disrespect, the Hon the Financial Secretary and myself are a part of a dying and extinct race and in spite of the preservation and conservation efforts that we make in the Falklands, I suppose that this Council will go the way of all others and official members will disappear. You asked not so very long ago, Sir, for indulgence on my behalf at my first meeting here, and that I received continuously from you and all the other Members in full measure. I shall look back with pride upon my membership of this Council, and if I am part of the dying race it would be nice to be classed with something as famous as dinosaurs and other famous monsters. I am most grateful to you, Sir, and to all my colleagues.

The President

Well, Honourable Members, we have now got through our Agenda in very good time without rushing through any of the work we had to do. I think it has been a very useful and valuable meeting. A good many ideas and comments have been put forward by Hon Members which will be useful guidelines for the Administration in the future. And if I might say so, on your behalf, I think that this Council gives a sound and wise lead to the Colony in all its affairs.

Now, perhaps, I might say something about the necessity for the Council occasionally to adjourn to go into Select Committee. It seems that we reach a point in our deliberations in this Chamber in full and open Government and then we suddenly disappear. I disappear more completely than anybody else because you reject my chairmanship on those occasions. Now the reason for this is that when we are dealing with Bills of some complexity, the formal procedure for this House, as laid down in our Standing Rules and Orders, would not easily allow the

/sort of detailed

sort of detailed point-by-point examination and explanation that some clause of the legislation require. If Members are to be completely satisfied they are giving their concurrence to these matters of major importance. If we were to take the matters in open committee of the whole House, which the Standing Rules and Orders would normally require us to do, we would either be at it for days, or would miss something of vital moment. In other words what we are doing in Select Committee is only what happens behind the Speaker's Chair, as it were, in the United Kingdom Parliament, when points of detail over Bills are thrashed out in the corridors and lobbies, the formal debate on them then taking place in the House committees.

Now this brings me to the point I seem always to be making at the end of the adjournment debates, and that is to ask if our procedures as laid down in the Rules are not too elaborate for so small a Parliament, meeting as infrequently as ours does. All these procedures were designed for a very much larger Parliament with many conflicting interests to reconcile, and meeting almost daily throughout the year. The Clerk and I and the Official Members do seem to go through quite a little pantomime every so often, even over Bills which are totally uncontroversial and procedural. Now without detracting in any way from the dignity of the House and its responsibilities, I am wondering whether we cannot devise a rather shorter and less archaic procedure for getting Bills passed through their first, second, committee, and third readings, and perhaps, if you will allow it, the Clerk will have discussions with our legal authorities and any Members who might wish to discuss this with him to see whether, in the light of other precedents, we can streamline things a bit.

When we adjourn today I should like to suggest to Members that they might like to accompany me on a tour of some of our construction projects to see what progress is being made and to assure ourselves that when we get to the road project we shall not all slip down into the football field, which I must say would be a most awkward thing, not only for our internal communications but also for the safety of the teams engaged in this season's Football League programme, all unaware of the terrible dangers hanging over their heads. Now I have done something which I said once I would not do sitting in this chair, and that's make a joke.

I should like to add to the tributes Hon Members have made to John Massingham, our Hon Chief Secretary, who will not be with us at our mid-winter Budget Session. Since the first Legislative Council meeting, when he was suddenly plunged into the business, he has done a first-class job in leading Government affairs during his tour of duty here. He arrived at, I think, a most difficult time for anyone to take over. We were just beginning to embark on

/our development

our development programme with an enormous amount of work to do in that connection. The Government had to be re-gearred to that effort and some parts of it were, at the time, in a very creaky state indeed. Much of what has been achieved since then, as I have seen, sitting where I do in Government House, has been due to the energy, tact and cheerfulness with which John Haddingham threw himself into his tasks. We owe a great debt to him and, as Hon Members have said, we are all sorry that his time here will shortly come to an end. And if I might echo the good wishes of fellow Councillors, we wish him well in the future.

I look forward to the resumption of Council at our next meeting, and meanwhile - in fact next week - I shall be embarking on "Endurance" for my annual tour of the rest of my parish, going first to South Georgia and then to our Antarctic bases at Faraday and Rothera in the Peninsula. We will just about, apparently, be able to get this programme in within the three weeks I shall be away, but it will unfortunately mean that I shall miss the West and East Falkland Sports this year and the pleasure of presenting my cups to the worthy winners of the Governor's events. I am hoping that I may be able to persuade the Hon the Chief Secretary as one of his last functions here, to present them on my behalf.

Thank you, Honourable Members, for the good work put in at this meeting, and I adjourn the Council sine die.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

12th February, 1979.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Question No. 1/79 by Hon. S. B. Wallace

"What measures are being taken to prevent animals straying into Stanley?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

The Agricultural Department try to ensure that, so far as is possible, fences on the Common are regularly checked and kept in repair. The Police Department and the Public Works Department have also been doing as much as they can to prevent cattle and horses straying in the town.

Unfortunately a number of animals may be entering Stanley mainly by the gateway leading to Sapper Hill where it would be impracticable to keep the gate closed during the day while work on the Darwin road is in progress. PWD are, however, trying to ensure, so far as it is possible, that this gateway is closed at all other times, and are examining the possibility of constructing a strong enough cattle grid at this point.

Straying cattle are a perennial problem. While Government will continue to do what it can to insulate the town from the Common, I must repeat a point made by my Hon. Predecessor in answer to a similar question eighteen months ago (7/77) that the responsibility in common law for the control of these animals rests with the cattle owners. It is their responsibility to ensure that their beasts do not stray and cause damage to another's property. Any person who suffers damage from a straying animal may sue its owner for the damage.

Question No. 2/79 by Hon. S. B. Wallace

"What advice was received following the Motion carried at the last meeting of Council regarding the quarantine period for dogs?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

While the Veterinary Officer was on leave he had discussions in Britain with the Ministry of Agriculture about all aspects of our Quarantine Regulations but notably about the period for which imported dogs ought to be held. Subsequently we received a visit at the end of October by Mr. Boyle, a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and his Report is still awaited. When this is received the Veterinary Officer expects to be able to make recommendations to Government for the amendment of the existing Regulations to determine clearly the period of quarantine of all dogs according to their origin and source of importation.

Question No. 3/79 by Hon. C. B. Wallace

"What is the situation regarding the proposed improvements to the internal radio network?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

During the past year a total of 16 new single side-band transceivers have been installed on the remote and isolated islands, mainly in the far west at a cost of around £17,000. As well as markedly improving communications with those particular areas this has released a number of the old r/t sets which can be refurbished and used as replacements for the worst of the mainland installations. Equipment has been installed in conjunction with the r/t sets at Stanley and Fox Bay to enable connections to be made between the radio circuits and the respective telephone systems.

In response to public demand Government has introduced the necessary subsidiary legislation to permit the 2-metre amateur band to be used for limited social and business purposes as well as normal amateur activities. The object of this is to take full advantage of the relatively inexpensive equipment which is coming into wide use in the Colony. Government is in the process of acquiring similar equipment to enable tests to be carried out to establish the best site for the Stanley station and, eventually, to enable other licence holders to work into the Government r/t station if they are able and wish to do so. This will give those within VHF range direct access to the r/t station and through it to the Stanley telephone exchange. It will also enable Government to obtain practical experience of VHF before embarking upon extensive investment in, perhaps, a fully commercial system later on.

Government is taking into account that the FIC are planning a VHF network to link their farms with each other and with their Stanley Office.

Future improvements to internal telecommunications will inevitably involve considerable expenditure and it would be imprudent to embark on this before Government has had a chance to make a practical assessment of VHF capabilities on a Colony-wide basis. Meanwhile the broadly based R/T Committee which has had its terms of reference widened to enable it to make recommendations concerning lease rates for equipment provided by Government, licence fees and the level of subsidy, continues to advise Government on all aspects of possible improvements in the present system.

Question No. 4/79 by Hon. S. B. Wallace

"What explanation is offered by YPF for increasing the price of paraffin when the value of the Argentine peso continues to fall?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

The price of paraffin (Kerosene) and all other products supplied by YPF is governed by Section 12 of the Exchange of Notes of September 1974 on the Supply and Marketing in the Falkland Islands of Argentine Petroleum-based Products (YPF Agreement) which stipulates that:-

"The price of these products in Port Stanley shall be those in force on the Argentine Mainland".

Question No. 5/79 by Hon. S. B. Wallace

"When will Stanley Airport be opened officially, and what is causing the delay?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

The delay in the formal opening of Stanley Airport has been the result of difficulties in identifying either a suitable occasion or an appropriate person to perform the ceremony.

It is now hoped that the Airport can be opened at the end of April or in early May, during the expected visit of HMS "Ashanti". An appropriate announcement will be made in due course.

Question No. 6/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"What arrangements are made to keep a periodical check on the outer uninhabited islands to make sure we haven't any unwelcome visitors? Is it true Forrest and FIGAS have instructions not to go there?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

I refer the Hon. Member to my reply to a similar Oral Question, No. 2/70, put to me by the Hon. Member for the Camp. The basis for the Hon. Member's second question is not understood, but if he is able to give the source for what appears to be misleading information, this will be looked in to.

Question No. 7/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"Could Government please give a list of all Government reserves and land in Camp with approximate acreages?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

The following are Crown Reserves so declared by the Land Ordinance or by the Governor in exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 21 of that Ordinance:

Iafonia, Bull Point	1,280 acres
West Cove Section 22A (map reference)	1,540 "
Pebble Island	160 "
Keppel Island, Bold Point	160 "
Pear Island, Tigre Harbour	160 "
Stanley Harbour, Navy Point	145 "
South Jason and adjacent islets	
Flat Jason and adjacent islets	
Elephant Jason and adjacent islets	
North Fur and adjacent islets	
South Fur and adjacent islets	

Acreages of the last five named are not available.

The following are areas of Crown Land outside Stanley:

Arch Islands	600 acres
Albionrie	100 "
Hair Creek/Sparrow Cove	2,897 "
Mary Valley Farm	3,570 "
Gullet Creek Farm	4,521 "
Bird Island	
Kidney Island	
Cochon Island	
Dauchione Island	

Acreages of the last four named are not available.

Question No. 8/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"What steps have Government taken to implement recommendations made in the Horticultural report?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

Government have been unable to take any further steps towards implementing the recommendations made in the Horticultural Possibility Study prepared by Mrs. Margaret Davidson, for which we were grateful to her.

There are a number of contributory and inter-related reasons for this. Government submitted the Report for consideration by the specialist advisers at the Ministry of Overseas Development. Whilst they acknowledged that there is such useful information in the Study their overall view is probably best summed up in the phrase "We would need to be such more

convinced about long-term commercial viability of a market garden enterprise near Stanley". At about the same time that this cautious advice was received, the most promising potential site in Stanley was allocated for another project: the Stanley Dairy. Moreover, the report itself engendered little or no interest at the time of its distribution and Mr. and Mrs. Davidson themselves, who has originally shown interest in developing such a project near Stanley, had made arrangements to continue their enterprise at West Point Island. In all the circumstances, and with the continuing lack of professional staff in the Agricultural Department and the priority that has had to be given to other and more essential development projects, Government felt it was not possible to pursue this particular project for the time being.

Question No. 9/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"What steps are Government taking to try to ease the housing situation in Stanley?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

I refer the Hon. Member to my oral reply (No. 1/79) to the Hon. Member for Stanley West.

Question No. 10/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"As no satisfactory reply was given at the last Legco session I would like to ask again what is Government doing to introduce a more positive immigration policy?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

Government are discussing both with the Falkland Islands Sheep-owners' Association and with the Falkland Islands General Employees' Union the problems connected with the need for more work-people in stimulating the impetus of the economy, and ways in which these can be overcome. But one of the most severe constraints upon encouraging newcomers - at least in Stanley - continues to be the lack of housing. Until immigrants can be satisfactorily housed, it might be self-defeating to launch upon any concerted campaign to attract newcomers. Nevertheless, this is just one of the many reasons why Government is attaching so much importance to tackling the housing situation as a matter of urgency.

Question No. 11/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"Were there any airstrips left that are still considered suitable for the Islander aircraft?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

In his Report of September 1978 on Land Aerodromes in the Falkland Islands, Mr. R. J. Wainwright, a senior Operations Officer of the Directorate of Operational Services Overseas at the Civil Aviation Authority, reported that there were seven aerodromes that can be used immediately: these are Port Stanley, Darwin, Chartres, Pebble Island, Fox Bay East, North Arm, and Salvador. He also

considered that regular use aerodromes can eventually be developed at, at least, a total of thirteen sites. The situation has in no way changed since Mr. Westwright made his Report and certain aerodromes are therefore available for limited use now.

Question No. 12/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"What steps have Government taken to implement the request by Legislative Councillors that steps should be taken immediately to make sure that Government has the necessary legal power to acquire land for development along the first stage of the Islands road system?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

The Government is not yet ready to put forward proposals for the compulsory acquisition of land for development purposes. But it already has, under Section 31 of the Land Ordinance, sufficient powers to acquire any land that may be needed for what may be deemed a "public purpose".

Question No. 13/79 by Hon. D. S. Evans

"Are Government doing everything they can to make sure that the Green Patch scheme is implemented as soon as possible as this is extremely important?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

Government is well aware of the significance of this scheme for the future of the Colony. Negotiations are well advanced with the Falkland Islands Company for the purchase of Green Patch and, with the agreement of the Falkland Islands Sheeppowners' Association - whose help in this Government gratefully acknowledges - the Steering Committee for the implementation of the Scheme has been strengthened by the appointment of Mr. J. T. Clement as Executive Co-ordinating Member.

Question No. 14/79 by Hon. T. J. D. Miller

"When foreign fishing vessels are sighted close to the Falklands does m.v. Forrest visit and inspect the area to ensure that such vessels do not infringe our territorial limits? If not why does she not do so?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

m.v. Forrest is neither designed, equipped, manned, nor has the speed to assume the specialist task of a Fisheries Patrol Vessel. On the few occasions when Government has received reliable reports that foreign fishing vessels have been sighted reasonably close to the Falkland Islands it has therefore been judged unavailing to deploy the Forrest specifically in such a role. On her routine voyages about the Islands the vessel can, as I hope would others of our ships, keep an eye open for infringements of our territorial sea, at least so they can be

Question No. 15/79 by Hon. T. J. D. Miller

"Construction of the Darwin-Stanley section of the Colony road system is now to take longer than anticipated and will be more costly. Is it correct that the Falkland Islands Government's contribution to the project has been fixed at a maximum of £120,000?"

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

I can confirm that the Falkland Islands Government's contribution to the capital costs of this project has been fixed at £120,000.

Question No. 16/79 by Hon. T. J. D. Miller

"Will the Administration consider, in consultation with the Royal Marines, experimenting with the use of m.v. Forrest as a vehicle ferry across the Falkland Sound from time to time, for example during the February camp holiday and also before and after Christmas? It would be natural to charge a small fee per vehicle for such a service."

Reply by Hon. Chief Secretary

A preliminary assessment of this interesting suggestion indicates that it is more attractive than practicable. m.v. Forrest can only take one vehicle at a time on deck and to load vehicles in the hold would mean dismantling all the present hold fittings on each and every occasion that the vessel were used as a ferry. Such work, together with the inescapable costs of fuel oil, crew's wages, insurance, etc., would also mean that it would be necessary to charge a fee very much in excess of the "small" one that the Hon. Member had envisaged. Unloading the vehicles on East Falkland, at Brenton Loch or elsewhere, would also present difficulties. In the circumstances the matter is not being pursued further.



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21 MARCH 1979

No. 4

Re-appointment

Peter Bernard Gilding, Teacher, Education Department, 21.2.79.

Completion of Contract

Robin William Montagu, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 18.3.79.

Resignations

David George Hewitt, Engineman, Public Works Department (Electrical), 23.2.79.

Mrs. Darlene Valentina Darts, Clerk, Public Service, 15.3.79.

NOTICES

No. 13. 23rd February 1979.

Notice is hereby given that MR. AUGUSTO MIRANDA MANCILLA of Stanley is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Stanley.

Ref. LEG/10/19D.

No. 14. 28th February 1979.

Notification is hereby given that Her Majesty the Queen in Council has made the following Orders —

The Extradition (Genocide) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1978 (S.I. 1978/1886)

The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1978 (S.I. 1978/1887)

The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) (Amendment) Order 1978 (S.I. 1978/1888)

The Extradition (Tokyo Convention) (Amendment) Order 1978 (S.I. 1978/1889).

2. Copies of the amending Orders may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22D.

No 15. 13th March 1979.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 17th February 1979 it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Tuesday, 13th March, having departed on 20th February 1979 for the purpose of visiting the Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory.

Ref. GOV/19/1.

No. 16. 20th March 1979.

Notification is given that Her Majesty the Queen in Council has made the following Order which is applicable to the Colony —

The Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1976 (Colonies) Order 1979 S.I. 1979 No. 111.

2. Copies of the Order may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/40.

Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1979

SECTIONS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Orders designating reciprocating countries.
4. Transmission of maintenance orders made in the Colony for enforcement in reciprocating country.
5. Power of Magistrate's Court or Summary Court to make provisional maintenance order against person residing in reciprocating country.
6. Variation and revocation of maintenance order made in the Colony.
7. Registration in Colony court of maintenance order made in reciprocating country.
8. Confirmation by Colony court of provisional maintenance order made in reciprocating country.
9. Enforcement of maintenance order registered in the Colony court.
10. Variation and revocation of maintenance order registered in the Colony.
11. Cancellation of registration and transfer of order.
12. Steps to be taken by the Governor where payer under certain orders is not residing in the Colony.
13. Appeals.
14. Admissibility of evidence given in reciprocating country.
15. Obtaining of evidence needed for purpose of certain proceedings.
16. Order, etc., made abroad need not be proved.
17. Payment of sums under orders made abroad: conversion of currency.
18. Application to certain orders and proceedings under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance.
19. Maintenance Orders registered in Supreme Court under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance.
20. Proceedings in Magistrate's Court or Summary Court.
21. Rules.
22. Repeal.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of March 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To make provision for the reciprocal enforcement of maintenance orders. Title.

(21st March 1979)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1979. Short title.

2. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

“affiliation order” means an order (however described) adjudging, finding or declaring a person to be the father of a child, whether or not it also provides for the maintenance of the child;

“certificate of arrears”, in relation to a maintenance order, means a certificate certifying that the sum specified in the certificate is to the best of the information or belief of the officer giving the certificate the amount of the arrears due under the order at the date of the certificate, or, as the case may be, that to the best of his information or belief there are no arrears due thereunder at the date;

“certified copy”, in relation to an order of a court, means a copy of the order certified by the proper officer of the court to be a true copy;

“court” includes any tribunal or person having power to make, confirm, enforce, vary or revoke a maintenance order;

“maintenance order” means an order (however described) of any of the following descriptions, that is to say —

- (a) an order (including an affiliation order) which provides for the periodical payment of sums of money towards the maintenance of any person, being a person whom the person liable to make payments under the order is, according to the law applied in the place where the order was made, liable to maintain; and
- (b) an affiliation order which provides for the payment by a person adjudged, found or declared to be a child’s father of expenses incidental to the child’s birth or, where the child has died, of his funeral expenses,

and, in the case of a maintenance order which has been varied, means that order as varied;

“payee”, in relation to a maintenance order, means the person entitled to the payments for which the order provides;

“payer”, in relation to a maintenance order, means the person liable to make payments under the order;

“provisional order” means (according to the context) —

- (a) an order made by a court in the Colony which is provisional only and which has no effect unless and until confirmed, with or without alteration, by a competent court in a reciprocating country; or
- (b) an order made by a competent court in a reciprocating country which is provisional only and which has no effect unless and until confirmed, with or without alteration, by a court in the Colony having power under this Ordinance to confirm it;

“reciprocating country” means a country or territory designated in an order made by the Governor under section 3 of the Ordinance to the extent which it is so designated;

“registered order” means a maintenance order which is for the time being registered in a court in the Colony under this Ordinance;

“registering court”, in relation to a registered order, means the court in which that order is for the time being registered under this Ordinance;

“the responsible authority”, in relation to a reciprocating country, means any person who in that country has functions similar to those of the Governor under this Ordinance.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance an order shall be taken to be a maintenance order so far (but only so far) as it relates to the periodical payment of sums of money as mentioned in paragraph (a) of the definition of “maintenance order” in subsection (1) above or to the payment by a person adjudged, found or declared to be a child’s father of any such expenses as are mentioned in paragraph (b) of that definition.

(3) Any reference in this Ordinance to the payment of money for the maintenance of a child shall be construed as including a reference to the payment of money for the child’s education.

Orders designating
reciprocating countries.
1972 c. 18 s. 1.

3. (1) If the Governor is satisfied that, in the event of the benefits conferred by this Ordinance being applied to, or to particular classes of, maintenance orders made by the courts of any country or territory other than the Colony, similar benefits will in that country or territory be applied to, or to those classes of, maintenance orders made by the courts of the Colony, he may by Order-in-Council, designate that country or territory as a reciprocating country for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) A country or territory may be designated under subsection (1) above as a reciprocating country either as regards maintenance orders generally, or as regards maintenance orders other than those of any specified class, or as regards maintenance orders of one or more specified classes only; and a country or territory which is for the time being so designated otherwise than as regards maintenance orders generally shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be taken to be a reciprocating country only as regards maintenance orders of the class to which the designation extends.

4. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, where the payer under a maintenance order made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, by a court in the Colony is residing in a reciprocating country, the payee under the order may apply for the order to be sent to that country for enforcement.

Transmission of maintenance order made in the Colony for enforcement in reciprocating country.

1972 c. 18 s. 2.

(2) Subsection (1) above shall not have effect in relation to a provisional order.

(3) Every application under this section shall be made in the prescribed manner to the prescribed officer of the court which made the maintenance order to which the application relates.

(4) If, on an application duly made under this section to the prescribed officer of a court in the Colony, that officer is satisfied that the payer under the maintenance order to which the application relates is residing in a reciprocating country, the following documents, that is to say —

- (a) a certified copy of the maintenance order;
- (b) a certificate signed by that officer certifying that the order is enforceable in the Colony;
- (c) a certificate of arrears;
- (d) a statement giving such information as the officer possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer;
- (e) a statement giving such information as the officer possesses for facilitating the identification of the payer; and
- (f) where available, a photograph of the payer,

shall be sent by that officer to the Governor with a view to their being transmitted by the Governor to the responsible authority in the reciprocating country if he is satisfied that the statement relating to the whereabouts of the payer gives sufficient information to justify that being done.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be taken as affecting any jurisdiction of a court in the Colony with respect to a maintenance order to which this section applies, and any such order may be enforced, varied or revoked accordingly.

5. (1) Where a complaint is made to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court against a person residing in a reciprocating country and the complaint is one of which such court would have jurisdiction by virtue of any enactment to make a maintenance order if —

- (a) that person were residing in the Colony;
- (b) a summons to appear before the court to answer to the complaint had been served on him,

such court shall have jurisdiction to hear the complaint and may, subject to subsection (2) below, make a maintenance order on the complaint.

(2) A maintenance order made by virtue of this section shall be a provisional order.

Power of Magistrate's Court or Summary Court to make provisional maintenance order against person residing in reciprocating country.

1972 c. 18 s. 3.

(3) If the court hearing a complaint to which subsection (1) above applies is satisfied —

- (a) that there are grounds on which a maintenance order containing a provision requiring the making of payments for the maintenance of a child may be made on that complaint; but
- (b) that it has no jurisdiction to make that order unless it also makes an order providing for the legal custody of that child, then, for the purpose of enabling such court to make the maintenance order, the complainant shall be deemed to be the person to whom the legal custody of that child has been committed by an order of such court which is for the time being in force.

(4) No enactment empowering the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court to refuse to make an order on a complaint on the ground that the matter in question is one which would be more conveniently dealt with by the Supreme Court shall apply in relation to a complaint to which subsection (1) above applies.

(5) Where a court makes a maintenance order which is by virtue of this section a provisional order, the following documents, that is to say —

- (a) a certified copy of the maintenance order;
- (b) a document, authenticated in the prescribed manner, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings;
- (c) a certificate signed by the prescribed officer of the court certifying that the grounds stated in the certificate are the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed by the payer under the order;
- (d) a statement giving such information as was available to the court as to the whereabouts of the payer;
- (e) a statement giving such information as the officer possesses for facilitating the identification of the payer; and
- (f) where available, a photograph of the payer,

shall be sent by that officer to the Governor with a view to their being transmitted by the Governor to the responsible authority in the reciprocating country in which the payer is residing if he is satisfied that the statement relating to the whereabouts of the payer gives sufficient information to justify that being done.

(6) A maintenance order made by virtue of this section which has been confirmed by a competent court in a reciprocating country shall be treated for all purposes as if the Magistrate's Court or Summary Court which made the order had made it in the form in which it was confirmed and as if the order had never been a provisional order, and, subject to section 6 of this Ordinance, any such order may be enforced, varied or revoked accordingly.

Variation and revocation
of maintenance order
made in the Colony.
1972 c. 18 s. 5.

6. (1) This section applies to a maintenance order a certified copy of which has been sent to a reciprocating country in pursuance of section 4 of this Ordinance and to a maintenance order made by virtue of section 5 thereof which has been confirmed by a competent court in such country.

(2) A court in the Colony having power to vary a maintenance order to which this section applies shall have power to vary that order by a provisional order.

(3) Where the court hearing an application for the variation of a maintenance order to which this section applies proposes to vary it by increasing the rate of the payments under the order then, unless either —

- (a) both the payer and the payee under the order appear in the proceedings; or

(b) the applicant appears and the appropriate process has been duly served on the other party,
the order varying the order shall be a provisional order.

(4) Where a court in the Colony makes a provisional order varying a maintenance order to which this section applies, the prescribed officer of the court shall send in the prescribed manner to the court in a reciprocating country having power to confirm the provisional order a certified copy of the provisional order together with a document, authenticated in the prescribed manner, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings.

(5) Where a certified copy of a provisional order made by a court in a reciprocating country, being an order varying or revoking a maintenance order to which this section applies, together with a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings in which the provisional order was made, is received by the court in the Colony which made the maintenance order, that court may confirm or refuse to confirm the provisional order and, if that order is an order varying the maintenance order, confirm it either without alteration or with such alterations as it thinks reasonable.

(6) For the purpose of determining whether a provisional order should be confirmed under subsection (5) above, the court shall proceed as if an application for the variation or revocation, as the case may be, of the maintenance orders in question, had been made to it.

(7) Where a maintenance order to which this section applies has been varied by an order (including a provisional order which has been confirmed) made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, the maintenance order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, have effect as varied by that order and, where that order is a provisional order, as if that order had been made in the form it was confirmed, and as if it had never been a provisional order.

(8) Where a maintenance order to which this section applies has been revoked by an order made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, including a provisional order made by the last-mentioned court which has been confirmed by a court in the Colony, the maintenance order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, be deemed to have ceased to have effect except as respects any arrears due under the maintenance order at that date.

(9) Where before a maintenance order made by virtue of section 5 of this Ordinance is confirmed a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising evidence taken in a reciprocating country for the purpose of proceedings relating to the confirmation of the order is received by the court in the Colony which made the order, or that court, in compliance with a request made to it by a court in such a country, takes the evidence of a person residing in the Colony for the purpose of such proceedings, the court in the Colony which made the order shall consider that evidence and if, having done so, it appears to it that the order ought not to have been made—

- (a) it shall, in such manner as may be prescribed, give the person on whose application the maintenance order was made an opportunity to consider that evidence, to make representations with respect to it and to adduce further evidence; and
- (b) after considering all evidence and any representations made by that person, it may revoke the maintenance order.

7. (1) This section applies to a maintenance order made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, by a court in a reciprocating country, including such an order made by

Registration in Colony
court of maintenance
order made in recipro-
cating country.
1972 c. 18 s. 6.

such a court which has been confirmed by a court in another reciprocating country but excluding a provisional order which has not been confirmed.

(2) Where a certified copy of an order to which this section applies is received by the Governor from the responsible authority in a reciprocating country, and it appears to the Governor that the payer under the order is residing in the Colony, he shall send the copy of the order to the prescribed officer of the appropriate court.

(3) Where the prescribed officer of the appropriate court receives from the Governor a certified copy of an order to which this section applies, he shall, subject to subsection (4) below, register the order in the prescribed manner in that court.

(4) Before registering an order under this section an officer of a court shall take such steps as he thinks fit for the purpose of ascertaining whether the payer under the order is residing within the Colony, and if after taking those steps he is satisfied that the payer is not so residing he shall return the certified copy of the order to the Governor with a statement giving such information as he possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer.

8. (1) This section applies to a maintenance order made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, by a court in a reciprocating country being a provisional order.

(2) Where a certified copy of an order to which this section applies together with —

- (a) a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings in which the order was made; and
- (b) a statement of the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed by the payer under the order,

is received by the Governor from the responsible authority in a reciprocating country, and it appears to the Governor that the payer under the order is residing in the Colony, he shall send the copy of the order and documents which accompanied it to the prescribed officer of the appropriate court, and that court shall —

- (i) if the payer under the order establishes any such defence as he might have raised in the proceedings in which the order was made, refuse to confirm the order; and
- (ii) in any other case, confirm the order either without alteration or with such alterations as it thinks reasonable.

(3) In any proceedings for the confirmation under this section of a provisional order, the statement received from the court which made the order of the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed by the payer under the order shall be conclusive evidence that the payer might have raised a defence on any of those grounds in the proceedings in which the order was made.

(4) For the purpose of determining whether a provisional order should be confirmed under this section the court shall proceed as if an application for a maintenance order against the payer under the provisional order had been made to it.

(5) The prescribed officer of a court having power under this section to confirm a provisional order shall, if the court confirms the order, register the order in the prescribed manner in that court, and shall, if the court refuses to confirm the order, return the certified copy of the order and the documents which accompanied it to the Governor.

(6) If a summons to appear in the proceedings for the confirmation of the provisional order cannot be duly served on the payer under that order the officer by whom the certified copy of the order

Confirmation by Colony court of provisional maintenance order made in reciprocating country.

1972 c. 18 s. 7.

was received shall return that copy and the documents which accompanied it to the Governor with a statement giving such information as he possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer.

9. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, a registered order may be enforced in the Colony as if it had been made by the registering court and as if that court had had jurisdiction to make it; and proceedings for or with respect to the enforcement of any such order may be taken accordingly.

Enforcement of maintenance order registered in the Colony court.
1972 c. 18 s. 8.

(2) Any person for the time being under an obligation to make payments in pursuance of a registered order shall give notice of any change of address to the prescribed officer of the court, and any person failing without reasonable excuse to give such notice shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £10.

(3) An order which by virtue of this section is enforceable by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court shall be enforceable as if it were an affiliation order made by such court; and the provisions of any enactment with respect to the enforcement of affiliation orders (including enactments relating to the accrual of arrears and the remission of sums due) shall apply accordingly.

(4) The Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court shall take all such steps for enforcing the order as may be prescribed.

(5) In any proceedings for or with respect to the enforcement of an order which is for the time being registered in any court a certificate of arrears sent to the prescribed officer of the court shall be evidence of the facts stated therein.

(6) Subject to subsection (7) below, sums of money payable under a registered order shall be payable in accordance with the order as from the date on which the order was made.

(7) The court having power under section 8 of this Ordinance to confirm a provisional order may, if it decides to confirm the order, direct that the sums of money payable under it shall be deemed to have been payable in accordance with the order as from such date, being a date later than the date on which the order was made, as it may specify; and subject to any such direction, a maintenance order registered under the said section 8 shall be treated as if it had been made in the form in which it was confirmed and as if it had never been a provisional order.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the registering court —

Variation and revocation of maintenance order registered in the Colony.
1972 c. 18 s. 9.

- (a) shall have the like power, on an application made by the payer or payee under a registered order, to vary or revoke the order as if it had been made by the registering court and as if that court had had jurisdiction to make it; and
- (b) shall have power to vary or revoke a registered order by a provisional order.

(2) The registering court shall not vary a registered order otherwise than by a provisional order unless —

- (a) both the payer and the payee under the registered order are for the time being residing in the Colony; or
- (b) the application is made by the payee under the registered order; or
- (c) the variation consists of a reduction in the rate of the payments under the registered order and is made solely on the ground that there has been a change in the financial circumstances of the payer since the registered order was made or, in the case of an order registered under section 8 of this Ordinance, since the registered order was confirmed,

and the courts in the reciprocating country in which the maintenance order in question was made do not have power, according to the law in force in that country, to confirm provisional orders varying maintenance orders.

(3) The registering court shall not revoke a registered order otherwise than by a provisional order unless both the payer and the payee under the registered order are for the time being residing in the Colony.

(4) On an application for the revocation of a registered order the registering court shall, unless the payer and the payee under the registered order are for the time being residing in the Colony, apply the law applied by the reciprocating country in which the registered order was made; but where by virtue of this subsection the registering court is required to apply that law, that court may make a provisional order if it has reason to believe that the ground on which the application is made is a ground on which the order could be revoked according to the law applied by the reciprocating country, notwithstanding that it has not been established that it is such a ground.

(5) Where the registering court makes a provisional order varying or revoking a registered order the prescribed officer of the court shall send in the prescribed manner to the court in the reciprocating country which made the registered order a certified copy of the provisional order together with a document, authenticated in the prescribed manner, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings.

(6) Where a certified copy of a provisional order made by a court in a reciprocating country, being an order varying a registered order, together with a document, duly authenticated, setting out or summarising the evidence given in the proceedings in which the provisional order was made, is received by the registering court, that court may confirm the order either without alteration or with such alteration as it thinks reasonable or refuse to confirm the order.

(7) For the purpose of determining whether a provisional order should be confirmed under subsection (6) above the court shall proceed as if an application for the variation of the registered order had been made to it.

(8) Where a registered order has been varied by an order (including a provisional order which has been confirmed) made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, the registered order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, have effect as varied by that order and, where that order was a provisional order, as if that order had been made in the form in which it was confirmed and as if it had never been a provisional order.

(9) Where a registered order has been revoked by an order made by a court in the Colony or by a competent court in a reciprocating country, including a provisional order made by the court in the Colony which has been confirmed by a competent court in a reciprocating country, the registered order shall, as from the date on which the order was made, be deemed to have ceased to have effect except as respects any arrears due under the registered order at that date.

(10) The prescribed officer of the registering court shall register in the prescribed manner any order varying a registered order other than a provisional order which is not confirmed.

11. (1) Where —

- (a) a registered order is revoked by an order made by the registering court; or

- (b) a registered order is revoked by a provisional order made by that court which has been confirmed by a court in a reciprocating country and notice of the confirmation is received by the registering court; or
- (c) a registered order is revoked by an order made by a court in such a country and notice of the revocation is received by the registering court,

the prescribed officer of the registering court shall cancel the registration; but any arrears due under the registered order at the date when its registration is cancelled by virtue of this subsection shall continue to be recoverable as if the registration had not been cancelled.

(2) Where the prescribed officer of the registering court is of opinion that the payer under a registered order has ceased to reside within the jurisdiction of that court, he shall cancel the registration of the order and shall send the certified copy of the order to the Governor.

12. (1) If it appears to the Governor that the payer under a maintenance order, a certified copy of which has been received by him from a reciprocating country, is not residing in the Colony, or, in the case of an order which subsequently became a registered order, has ceased to reside therein, he shall send to the responsible authority in that country or, if having regard to all the circumstances he thinks it proper to do so, to the responsible authority in another reciprocating country —

Steps to be taken by the Governor where payer under certain orders is not residing in the Colony.

1972 c. 18 s. 11.

- (a) the certified copy of the order in question and a certified copy of any order varying that order;
- (b) if the order has at any time been a registered order, a certificate of arrears signed by the prescribed officer;
- (c) a statement giving such information as the Governor possesses as to the whereabouts of the payer; and
- (d) any other relevant documents in his possession relating to the case.

(2) Where the documents mentioned in subsection (1) above are sent to the responsible authority in a reciprocating country other than that in which the order in question was made, the Governor shall inform the responsible authority in the reciprocating country in which that order was made of what he has done.

13. (1) No appeal shall lie from a provisional order made in pursuance of any provision of this Ordinance by a court in the Colony.

Appeals.

1972 c. 18 s. 12.

(2) Where in pursuance of any such provision any such court confirms or refuses to confirm a provisional order made by a court in a reciprocating country, whether a maintenance order or an order varying or revoking a maintenance order, the payer or payee under the maintenance order shall have the like right of appeal (if any) from the confirmation of, or refusal to confirm, the provisional order as he would have if that order were not a provisional order and the court which confirmed or refused to confirm it had made or, as the case may be, refused to make it.

(3) Where in pursuance of any such provision any such court makes, or refuses to make, an order varying or revoking a maintenance order made by a court in a reciprocating country then subject to subsection (1) above, the payer or payee under the maintenance order shall have the like right of appeal (if any) from that order or from the refusal to make it as he would have if the maintenance order had been made by the first-mentioned court.

(4) Nothing in this section (except subsection (1) above) shall be construed as affecting any right of appeal conferred by any other enactment.

Admissibility of evidence
given in reciprocating
country.

1972 c. 18 s. 13.

14. (1) A statement contained in —

- (a) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to set out or summarise evidence given in proceedings in a court in a reciprocating country; or
- (b) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to set out or summarise evidence taken in such a country for the purpose of proceedings in a court in the Colony under this Ordinance, whether in response to a request made by such a court or otherwise; or
- (c) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to have been received in evidence in proceedings in a court in such a country or to be a copy of a document so received,

shall in any proceedings in a court in the Colony relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies be admissible as evidence of any fact stated therein to the same extent as oral evidence of that fact is admissible in those proceedings.

(2) A document purporting to set out or summarise evidence given as mentioned in subsection (1) (a) above, or taken as mentioned in subsection (1) (b) above, shall be deemed to be duly authenticated for the purposes of that subsection if the document purports to be certified by the judge, magistrate or other person before whom the evidence was given, or, as the case may be, by whom it was taken, to be the original document containing or recording, or, as the case may be, summarising, that evidence or a true copy of that document.

(3) A document purporting to have been received in evidence as mentioned in subsection (1) (c) above, or to be a copy of a document so received, shall be deemed to be duly authenticated for the purposes of that subsection if the document purports to be certified by a judge, magistrate or officer of the court in question to have been, or to be a true copy of a document which has been, so received.

(4) It shall not be necessary in any such proceedings to prove the signature or official position of the person appearing to have given such a certificate.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prejudice the admission in evidence of any document which is admissible in evidence apart from this section.

Obtaining of evidence
needed for purpose of
certain proceedings.

1972 c. 18 s. 14.

15. (1) Where for the purpose of any proceedings in a court in a reciprocating country relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies a request is made by or on behalf of that court for the taking in the Colony of the evidence of a person residing therein relating to matters specified in the request, such court in the Colony as may be prescribed shall have power to take that evidence and, after giving notice of the time and place at which the evidence is to be taken to such persons and in such manner as it thinks fit, shall take the evidence in such manner as may be prescribed.

Evidence taken in compliance with such a request shall be sent in the prescribed manner by the prescribed officer of the court to the court in the reciprocating country by or on behalf of which the request was made.

(2) Where any person, not being the payer or the payee under the maintenance order to which the proceedings in question relate, is required by virtue of this section to give evidence before a court in the Colony, the court may order that there shall be paid such sums as appear to the court reasonably sufficient to compensate that person for the expense, trouble or loss of time properly incurred in or incidental to his attendance.

(3) Section 77 (1), (3) and (4) of the Magistrate's Court Act 1952 (which provides for compelling the attendance of witnesses, etc)

shall apply in relation to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court having power under subsection (1) above to take the evidence of any person as if the proceedings in the court in a reciprocating country for the purpose of which a request for the taking of the evidence has been made were proceedings in the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court and had been begun by complaint.

(4) A court in the Colony may for the purpose of any proceedings in that court under this Ordinance relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies request a court in a reciprocating country to take or provide evidence relating to such matters as may be specified in the request and may remit the case to that court for that purpose.

16. For the purposes of this Ordinance, unless the contrary is shown —

- (a) any order made by a court in a reciprocating country purporting to bear the seal of that court or to be signed by any person in his capacity as a judge, magistrate or officer of the court, shall be deemed without further proof to have been duly sealed or, as the case may be, to have been signed by that person;
- (b) the person by whom the order was signed shall be deemed without further proof to have been a judge, magistrate or officer, as the case may be, of that court when he signed it and, in the case of an officer, to have been authorized to sign it; and
- (c) a document purporting to be a certified copy of an order made by a court in a reciprocating country shall be deemed without further proof to be such a copy.

Order, etc., made abroad
need not be proved.

1972 c. 18 s. 15.

17. (1) Payment of sums due under a registered order shall, while the order is registered in a court in the Colony, be made in such manner and to such person as may be prescribed.

Payment of sums under
orders made abroad;
conversion of currency.

1972 c. 18 s. 16.

(2) Where the sums required to be paid under a registered order are expressed in a currency other than the currency of the Colony, then, as from the relevant date, the order shall be treated as if it were an order requiring the payment of such sums in the currency of the Colony, as, on the basis of the rate of exchange prevailing at that date, are equivalent to the sums so required to be paid.

(3) Where the sum specified in the statement, being a statement of the amount of any arrears due under a maintenance order made by a court in a reciprocating country, is expressed in a currency other than the currency of the Colony, that sum shall be deemed to be such sum in the currency of the Colony, as, on the basis of the rate of exchange prevailing at the relevant date, is equivalent to the sum so specified.

(4) For the purpose of this section a written certificate purporting to be signed by the Financial Secretary certifying that a specified rate of exchange prevailed between currencies at a specified date and that at such rate a specified sum in the currency of the Colony is equivalent to a specified sum in another specified currency shall be evidence of the rate of exchange so prevailing on that date and of the equivalent sums in terms of the respective currencies.

(5) In this section "the relevant date" means —

- (a) in relation to a registered order or to a statement of arrears due under a maintenance order made by a court in a reciprocating country, the date on which the order first becomes a registered order or (if earlier) the date on which it is confirmed by a court in the Colony;
- (b) in relation to a registered order which has been varied, the date on which the last order varying that order is registered in a court in the Colony or (if earlier) the date on which the last order varying that order is confirmed by such a court.

Application to certain orders and proceedings under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance. (Cap. 42)

1972 c. 18 s. 24.

18. Where the Governor makes an order under section 3 of this Ordinance designating as a reciprocating country a country or territory to which, at the commencement of this Ordinance, the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance as repealed by this Ordinance extended, that order may contain such provisions as the Governor considers expedient for the purposes of securing —

- (a) that the provisions of this Ordinance apply, subject to such modifications as may be specified in the order, to maintenance orders, or maintenance orders of a specified class —
 - (i) made by a court in the Colony against a person residing in that country or territory; or
 - (ii) made by a court in that country or territory against a person residing in the Colony,

being orders to which immediately before the date of the coming into operation of the order of the said Ordinance applied, except any order which immediately before that date is registered in the Supreme Court;

- (b) that any maintenance order, or maintenance order of a specified class, made by a court in that country or territory which has been confirmed by a court in the Colony under section 6 of the said Ordinance and is in force immediately before that date is registered under section 8 of this Ordinance;
- (c) that any proceedings brought under or by virtue of a provision of the said Ordinance in a court in the Colony which are pending at the date, being proceedings affecting a person resident in that country or territory, are continued as if they had been brought under or by virtue of the corresponding provision of this Ordinance.

Maintenance orders registered in Supreme Court under the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance.

1972 c. 18 s. 23.

19. (1) Where a country or territory, being a country or territory to which at the commencement of this Ordinance the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance extended, becomes a reciprocating country, then, if immediately before the said Ordinance was repealed any maintenance order made by a court in that country or territory was registered in the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may, on application by the payer or the payee under the order or of its own motion, transfer the order to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court for all the circumstances it thinks appropriate, with a view to the order being registered in the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this Ordinance.

(2) Where the Supreme Court transfers an order to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this section it shall —

- (a) cause a certified copy of the order to be sent to the prescribed officer of that court; and
- (b) cancel the registration of the order in the Supreme Court.

(3) The prescribed officer of the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court on receiving a certified copy of an order sent to him under this section shall register the order in the prescribed manner in that court.

Proceedings in Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court.

1972 c. 18 s. 17.

20. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, the proceedings which are domestic proceedings within the meaning of the Magistrate's Court Act 1952 shall include all proceedings in a Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this Ordinance other than proceedings for the variation or enforcement of a maintenance order.

(2) The Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court on hearing any proceedings for the variation of a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies may, if it thinks fit, order that those proceedings and any other proceedings being heard therewith shall be treated for the purposes of the said Act of 1952 as domestic proceedings.

(3) The said Act of 1952 shall have effect in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) above notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of section 56 thereof.

(4) Any application which by virtue of a provision of this Ordinance is made to the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court shall be made by complaint.

(5) Where the defendant to a complaint for the variation or revocation —

- (a) of a maintenance order made by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court being an order to which section 6 of this Ordinance applies; or
- (b) of a registered order,

does not appear at the time and place appointed for the hearing of the complaint, but the court is satisfied that the defendant is residing in a reciprocating country, the court may proceed to hear and determine the complaint at the time and place appointed for the hearing or for any adjourned hearing in like manner as if the defendant had appeared at that time and place.

21. The Governor in Council may make rules generally for the carrying out of the purposes or provisions of this Ordinance or any matters incidental or consequential thereto as may appear to him to be necessary and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing rules may be made for any of the following purposes —

Rules.
1972 c. 18 s. 18.

- (a) the orders made, or other things done, by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court, or an officer of such court, under this Ordinance, or by a court in a reciprocating country, notice of which is to be given to such persons as the rules may provide and the manner in which such notice shall be given;
- (b) the cases and manner in which courts in reciprocating countries are to be informed of orders made, or other things done; by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court under this Ordinance;
- (c) the cases and manner in which a prescribed officer may take evidence needed for the purpose of proceedings in a court in a reciprocating country relating to a maintenance order to which this Ordinance applies;
- (d) the circumstances and manner in which cases may be remitted by the Magistrate's Court or a Summary Court to courts in reciprocating countries;
- (e) the circumstances and manner in which the Magistrates Court or a Summary Court may for the purpose of this Ordinance communicate with courts in reciprocating countries.

22. The Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal.
(Cap. 42)

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of March 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.

Date of commencement.

(21st March 1979)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

Amendment of section 7.
(5 of 1973)

2. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in the proviso to paragraph (c) by deleting the full stop at the end thereof and substituting a semicolon; and
- (b) by adding the following new paragraph —
- “(d) The church buildings known as the Parish Hall, St. Mary's Hall and St. Mary's Annexe.”.

Repeal and replacement of section 11.

3. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“When rate payable.

11. Every rate shall be due on the 1st day of July and must be paid before the 1st day of October in the year in respect of which such general rate is made.”.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/2/20.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of March 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Christ Church
Trust Ordinance. Title.

(21st March 1979)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Christ Church Trust (Amendment) Ordinance 1979. | Short title. |
| 2. The preamble to the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "1974", the following —
"and further amended and re-published on the 1st day of October 1978,". | Amendment of preamble.
(Cap. 9) |
| 3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "clause 5 of the said New Constitution" and substituting the following —
"clause 6 of the said amended New Constitution". | Amendment of section 2. |

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INT/39/2.

Loans Ordinance 1979

Arrangement of Sections

Section

- 1 Short title and commencement
- 2 Interpretation
- 3 Authority to raise loans
- 4 Mode of raising loans
- 5 Advance subscriptions to loans
- 6 Loans to be charge upon general revenues
- 7 Issue of stocks
- 8 Register of stocks
- 9 Stock certificates
- 10 Transfer of stock
- 11 Payment of interest
- 12 Redemption of stock
- 13 Interest to be charge upon general revenues
- 14 Creation of Sinking Fund
- 15 Exemption from stamp duty
- 16 Stock authorized investment for trust funds
- 17 Regulations

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of February 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To make provision for the raising of
loans and for matters connected therewith. Title.

(14th February 1979)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Loans Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 14th day of February 1979.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—
“loan” means any loan issued under the provisions of this Ordinance;

Interpretation.

“register” means any book kept by the registering authority under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“registering authority” means the Treasury, the Crown Agents or any other agent appointed by the Financial Secretary;

“stock” means any stock issued under the provisions of this Ordinance and any share or interest in such stock;

“stockholder” means any person holding stock and entered as owner thereof in the register.

3. (1) The Financial Secretary may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, raise internally or externally loans of such sums of money as the Legislative Council may from time to time authorize by resolution, together with such further sums as are necessary to defray the expense of issue.

Authority to raise loans.

(2) Any moneys borrowed under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be applied for the purposes specified in the authorizing resolution.

- Mode of raising loans. 4. Loans may be raised —
- (a) by the creation and issue of registered or inscribed stock;
 - (b) from Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom;
 - (c) in such other manner as the Financial Secretary may decide.
- Advance subscriptions to loans. 5. Advance subscriptions may be taken on such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Financial Secretary once the raising of the loan is authorized.
- Loans to be charge upon general revenues. 6. The principal moneys and interest represented by loans issued under the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby charged upon and payable out of the general revenues of the Colony.
- Issue of stocks. 7. Falkland Islands stocks may from time to time be issued in the Falkland Islands or elsewhere upon the best and most favourable terms that can be obtained and to such amounts and on such conditions as the Financial Secretary may direct.
- Register of stocks. 8. (1) A register shall be kept in which —
- (a) all stock issues shall be registered or, in the case of inscribed stock, inscribed;
 - (b) all transfers, transmissions and other dealings in such stock shall be registered.
- (2) The register shall be prima facie evidence of title of any person to any stock of which he is entered as stockholder.
- (3) the register shall be kept by the Treasury, the Crown Agents or any other appointed agent.
- Stock certificates. 9. Stock certificates shall be sent to the stockholder showing that stock to the value shown therein has been registered in the name of the stockholder. A stock certificate is prima facie evidence of title to the stock specified therein.
- Transfer of stock. 10. Stock may be transferred by an instrument of transfer approved by the Financial Secretary and shall be supported by the production to the registering authority of the original or a certified true copy of the stock certificate. If the registering authority is satisfied that the transfer is in order the name of the new stockholder shall be entered in the register.
- Payment of interest. 11. Interest shall be payable annually or half yearly as specified when the stock is issued at the rate fixed at the time of issue.
- Redemption of stock. 12. (1) Stock shall be redeemable at par on the date named when the stock is issued and no interest shall be payable after that date.
- (2) Stock may be redeemed before maturity provided that provision for this is made when the stock is issued.
- Interest to be charge upon general revenues. 13. So long as any portion of any loan remains outstanding the general revenues of the Colony shall be liable to pay the current annual or half year's interest.
- Creation of Sinking Fund. 14. (1) Such amount of money as is required shall be taken from the general revenues of the Colony to create in each year a Sinking Fund to the amount specified in the prospectus.
- (2) The money in question shall be invested in the Colony, by the Crown Agents or other appointed agents in such manner as is approved by the Financial Secretary, and the dividends, interest or produce of such investment shall also be invested in like manner.
- (3) Investments on behalf of the Sinking Fund may be changed with the approval of the Financial Secretary. Investments in the Colony may not exceed 30 per centum of the total amount of the Sinking Fund at any one time.

(4) The Sinking Fund may be used for the redemption of stock by purchase. Any balance remaining after such redemption shall be credited to the Sinking Fund.

(5) If the Sinking Fund is insufficient, at the time of maturity of the loan, to redeem the loan in full, any balance shall be made good out of the general revenues of the Colony.

15. No stamp duty shall be payable on the issue or transfer of stock.

Exemption from stamp duty.

16. Falkland Islands stock shall be an authorized investment for trust funds.

Stock authorized investment for trust funds.

17. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as may be necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Regulations.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/10/8.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of March 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Pensions Ordinance to provide for pensions to widows and children.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1977)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

Insertion of new heading "Part I".

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting before section 1 the following new heading —

"PART I"

Addition of new "Part II".
6 of 1965.

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 18 the following new Part —

"PART II

WIDOWS' AND CHILDREN'S PENSIONS

Pensions payable to widow and children of a male pensioner or pensionable officer.

18A. (1) On the death of a male pensioner, or of a male pensionable officer who has completed ten years' pensionable service, there shall be paid to his dependants (if any), a pension as set out in the following provisions of this section based on the amount of the pension he was drawing at the date of his death, or, as the case may be, that he would have been entitled to at the date of his death had he been retired in circumstances in which he would have been entitled to retire with a pension.

(2) If the male pensioner or pensionable officer leaves a widow but no children, the widow shall be entitled to one-half of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled, until her re-marriage or death.

(3) If the male pensioner or pensionable officer leaves a widow and children by such widow or by a previous wife, the widow shall be entitled until her re-marriage or death to one-half of the amount of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled, and the children shall be entitled to pensions in the following proportions, that is to say—

- (a) if three in number, or less, then each shall receive one-sixth of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled; or
- (b) if more than three, then one-half of such pension shall be divided equally among the children:

Provided that where a male pensioner or pensionable officer dies leaving a widow and children by the widow or by a previous wife, it shall be lawful for the Governor either in the first instance or at any time while pensions are payable to the children, to direct the payment to the widow of part only of such pensions and to direct the payment of the balance of such pensions for or towards the maintenance of the children in such manner as the Governor thinks fit.

(4) If the male pensioner or pensionable officer leaves children and no widow such children shall be entitled to pensions in the following proportions, that is to say—

- (a) if three in number, or less, then each shall receive one-third of his pension or, as the case may be, the pension to which he would have been entitled; or
- (b) if more than three, then such pension shall be divided equally among the children.

Pensions payable to children of a female pensioner or pensionable officer.

18B. (1) On the death of a female pensioner, or of a female pensionable officer who has completed ten years' pensionable service, there shall be paid to her children (if any), who were wholly or mainly dependent on her for support, a pension as set out in the following provisions of this section based on the amount of the pension she was drawing at the date of her death, or, as the case may be, that she would have been entitled to at the date of her death had she been retired in circumstances in which she would have been entitled to retire with a pension.

(2) If the female pensioner or pensionable officer leaves children such children shall be entitled to pensions in the following proportions, that is to say—

- (a) if three in number, or less, then each shall receive one-third of her pension, or as the case may be, the pension to which she would have been entitled; or
- (b) if more than three, then such pension shall be divided equally among the children.

Payment and administration of children's pensions.

18C. In all cases of children's pension under this Ordinance, the whole or any part of such pension may be paid either to the parent, or to the legal guardian of such children, or to the children, or to such person or persons as the Governor may in his discretion consider to be fit and proper persons, to apply the same for the benefit of such children, and after such payment the Government of the Colony shall be free of all responsibility in respect of such payment.

Cessation of payment of children's pensions.

18D. Any pension to children shall cease on their attaining the age of seventeen years.

Non-entitlement of widow married to officer over sixty years of age, etc., to pension.

18E. No widow of an officer whose marriage is contracted with him after he has attained the age of sixty years or after he has left the public service, whichever of those events first happens, and no issue of such marriage, shall be entitled to a pension under this Part.

Commencement and application of Part II.

18F. This Part of this Ordinance shall be deemed to have effect from the 1st July 1977 and the provisions thereof shall apply to all officers in the public service under the Government of the Colony on or after the said date."

Insertion of new heading "PART III".

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after section 18F the following new heading —

"PART III
GENERAL".

Addition of new section 19A.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 19, the following new section —

"Prohibition against double pensions.

19A. Not more than one pension under this Ordinance shall be payable to or in respect of any one person."

—————

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/10/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of January 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 1



1979

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
To amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

(1st January 1979)

WHEREAS the Income Tax Ordinance, an Ordinance of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, applies to the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by virtue of subsection (1) of section 6 of the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the said Ordinance in its application to the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands:

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1979, and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1979 and to the subsequent years of assessment.

2. Section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting from "On every" to "50 per cent" and substituting the following —

"On every pound of —
the first £3,000 15 per cent
the remainder 20 per cent."

Promulgated by the Governor on the 26th day of January 1979.

JOHN MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Preamble.

Cap. 1 D.S.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 21.
Cap. 32.

No. DS 2



1979

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1974/75 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 4 of 1974.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1974 to the thirtieth day of June 1975.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1974/75) Ordinance 1979.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975.

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 for the period first day of July 1974 to the thirtieth day of June 1975, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service	Amount
South Georgia Expenditure	
A. Personal Emoluments 	81
B. Other Charges 	3,961
	£ 4,042

Enacted this 19th day of March 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.



Ref SG/14/4.

No. DS 3



1979

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1977/78 in excess of the expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 4 of 1977. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1977 to the thirtieth day of June 1978. Preamble.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands 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 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1977-78) Ordinance 1979. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1977 to the thirtieth day of June 1978, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service	Amount
South Georgia Expenditure	
B. Other Charges	22,395
	£ 22,395

Enacted this 19th day of March 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. DS 4

1979



Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
 JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service⁵ between the first day of July 1978 and the thirtieth day of June 1979.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1978)

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1978-79) Ordinance 1979.

Appropriation of £93,685 for the service of the year ending 30th June 1979.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1979 a sum not exceeding Ninety-three thousand, six hundred and eighty-five 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 1978 to the thirtieth day of June 1979.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

	Head of Service	Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	690
B.	Other Charges	42,995
C.	Special Expenditure	50,000
Total Expenditure		£ 93,685

Enacted this 19th day of March 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.



Ref. SG/14/7.

PROTECTION OF WRECKS ORDINANCE 1977
(No. 12 of 1977)

Protection of Wrecks (Designation) Order 1979

No. 1 of 1979.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 (1) of the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977 the Governor's Deputy has made the following order —

1. This order may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks (Designation) Order 1979. Citation.

2. An area within 100 yards of the centre of the site of the vessel Capricorn lying wrecked in Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands, is hereby designated as a restricted area within the meaning of section 3 of the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1977. Designation of restricted area.

By Command,

D. R. MORRISON,
for Chief Secretary.

23rd February 1979.

Ref. LEG/10/45.

Evidence (Proceedings in Other Jurisdictions) Act 1975

(1975 c. 34)

ORDER

(under section 10 (3) of the Act)

No. 2 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 10 (3) of the Evidence (Proceedings in Other Jurisdictions) Act 1975 and the Evidence (Proceedings in Other Jurisdictions) (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1978, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order — 1975 c. 34 S.I. 1891 of 1978.

1. This order may be cited as the Evidence (Proceedings in Other Jurisdictions) Act 1975 (Commencement) Order 1979.

2. The said Act shall come into force on 21st March 1979 for the purposes of sections 1 to 3 and 5 to 10 of, and Schedules 1 and 2 to, the said Act, with the exceptions, adaptations and modifications specified in the Schedule to the said Order.

By Command,

J. D. MASSINGHAM,
Chief Secretary.

19th March 1979.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order provides that the Evidence (Proceedings in Other Jurisdictions) Act 1975 shall come into force on 21st March 1979 for the purposes of all such provisions thereof as have by Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council been extended to the Colony and its Dependencies.

Ref. LEG/10/46.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ORDINANCE
(Chapter 78)

Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1979

No. 1 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1979, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st day of January 1979.

Amendment of regulation 10.
Cap. 78 sub. leg.

2. Regulation 10 of the principal regulations is amended by —
(a) deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (vi) and substituting a semicolon; and
(b) by inserting after paragraph (vi) the following new paragraph —
“(vii) in the form of Schedule 1 c for a special 2-metre band licence.”.

Amendment of regulation 11.

3. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is amended by —
(a) deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (vii) and substituting a semicolon; and
(b) by inserting after paragraph (vii) the following new paragraph —
“(viii) five pounds for a special 2-metre band licence.”.

Addition of new Schedule 1 c.

4. The principal regulations are amended by the addition after Schedule 1 B of the following new Schedule —

“SCHEDULE 1 c
FORM W. T. 1 c No.
FALKLAND ISLANDS
Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance
SPECIAL 2-METRE BAND LICENCE

.....
of

is hereby licensed, subject to the conditions as from time to time approved by the Governor in Council —

- (a) to possess and operate the following equipment —
- | CALL SIGN | MANUFACTURER | MODEL | SERIAL NUMBER |
|-----------|--------------|-------|---------------|
| | | | |
- (b) to use the station for the purpose of communicating, within the Colony, with other persons similarly licensed, amateur stations or the Government radio telephone service.

CONDITIONS

This licence is valid for one year.

Dated this day of 19.....

Chief Secretary.”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of January 1979.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TEL/10/2.

SAVINGS BANK ORDINANCE
(Chapter 61)

Savings Bank Rules 1979

No. 1 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Savings Bank Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Savings Bank Rules 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April 1979. Citation and commencement.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

“charitable society” means any charitable or provident institution or society and includes a charitable donation or bequest for the maintenance, education or benefit of the poor and any fund of such a nature as the Financial Secretary in his absolute discretion shall deem proper to be deposited in the Savings Bank;

“friendly society” means a society legally registered in the manner required by law or Ordinance in force relating to friendly societies.

3. The Savings Bank shall be at the Public Treasury, Stanley, and shall be open daily each week (Saturdays, Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday and Public Holidays excepted) for the transaction of business from 8.30 a.m. to noon and from 1.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Situation of office and hours of business.

4. (1) Deposits may be of any amount, provided that — Limit of deposits.
(a) the total amount standing in the name of any one depositor in the books of the Savings Bank shall not exceed £35,000; and
(b) the permission of the Financial Secretary shall be obtained for the Deposit of fractions of one pound.

(2) The Governor in Council may approve of the said limit being exceeded in the case of deposits made by local societies and provident funds.

BY WHOM DEPOSITS MAY BE MADE

5. Deposits may be made by and in the name of — General description of depositor.
(a) a person of full age and not under legal disability;
(b) a married woman; and
(c) a minor of seven years of age and upwards.

6. Deposits may be made on behalf and in the name of an infant under seven years of age by one of the parents of such infant or by any other person. Infants under seven.

7. Deposits may be made in the joint names of two or more persons entitled to make a deposit. Joint accounts.

8. Deposits may be made in the name of one or more persons as trustees for another person or persons whose names shall also be entered in the title of the account. Trust accounts.

9. Deposits may be made by a friendly society through its trustees either in the name of such society or in the names of such trustees, the full name of the society being entered in the title of the account. Friendly societies.

Charitable societies.

10. Deposits may be made, subject to the approval of the Financial Secretary in each case, by the trustees or treasurer of a charitable society.

Corporations.

11. Deposits may be made, subject to the approval of the Financial Secretary in each case, in the name of a body corporate.

Deposits to the credit of more than one account.

12. (1) No depositor in the Savings Bank shall, without the approval of the Financial Secretary, make deposits to the credit of more than one account in the Bank.

(2) This rule shall not apply to deposits made in the name of any person as trustee for another person also named in the title of the account nor to friendly societies.

(3) Any person offending against this rule shall be liable to forfeit any amount illegally deposited either as to the whole thereof, or to such extent as the Governor may think just in the circumstances of the case.

PROCEDURE ON MAKING DEPOSITS

Declaration.

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, a depositor on making a first deposit and whenever thereafter he is required so to do, shall specify his christian name and surname, occupation and residence and shall make and sign a declaration in duplicate in the proper form.

(2) Where a first deposit is made by a friendly society, charitable society or corporation, the declaration aforesaid shall be made by the trustees or other proper officials, as the case may be, of such society or corporation and shall contain such signatures and any other information that the Financial Secretary may require, including the persons by whom the deposits of the society or corporation are to be withdrawn. The Trustees or other proper officials, as the case may be, may from time to time by such notice as the Financial Secretary deems sufficient strike off the names of any persons by whom the deposits of such society or corporation may be withdrawn and may specify other persons in lieu thereof or in addition thereto and such other persons shall sign the said notice.

(3) Such declaration shall be witnessed by one of the following persons —

- (a) the Savings Bank official receiving the deposit;
- (b) some other Savings Bank official;
- (c) a minister of any religious denomination;
- (d) a justice of the peace;
- (e) a commissioner for oaths; or
- (f) any other person appointed by the Financial Secretary in that behalf.

Declaration in case of infant under seven.

14. (1) When a first deposit is made on behalf and in the name of an infant under seven years of age, such declaration as aforesaid shall be made by the person making the deposit, and such person shall specify at the foot of such declaration the day on which the said infant will attain the age of seven years.

(2) When deposits are made in the name of an infant under seven years of age, as soon as such infant attains the age of seven years he shall, when required by the Financial Secretary, make such declarations as aforesaid.

Declaration in case of trust accounts.

15. When the first deposit is made in the name of one person as trustee for another person whose name is also entered in the title of the account such declaration as aforesaid shall be made by the trustee.

16. (1) When a first deposit is made a numbered book (in these rules referred to as the pass book) shall be handed to the depositor. Depositor's book.

(2) The amount of every deposit shall be entered by the officer receiving the same in the pass book.

(3) No charge shall be made for a pass book except where expressly provided by these rules.

(4) Every pass book shall be deemed to be the property of the Financial Secretary and shall be delivered up as and when required by the Financial Secretary.

WITHDRAWALS

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, any depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or any part of the sum deposited by him — Procedure.

(a) shall make application at the Savings Bank on the proper form, which in the case of a person who cannot write, shall be attested by some person authorized by these rules to witness a declaration on first deposit, or if the depositor be resident out of the Colony, then by some duly constituted authority of the place in which he resides;

(b) may authorize payment to be made to a third person by cheque in the proper form and in such a case payment shall be made to no person other than the person named therein.

(2) A printed copy of the proper withdrawal form may be obtained from the Savings Bank.

(3) Cheque books may be obtained from the Savings Bank on the payment of a fee approved by the Financial Secretary.

(4) The paying officer shall make a receipt on the withdrawal form or cheque, as the case may be, for the sum therein specified from the depositor or the person named in the cheque to receive the said amount, and such receipt shall be a good discharge to the Financial Secretary for the sum specified in the form or cheque.

(5) Payment of a withdrawal may be delayed for four days except in the case of amounts of £5,000 or under.

(6) The paying officer shall enter the amount repaid in the depositor's pass book.

(7) Where the person wishing to make a withdrawal cannot write, he shall, when he presents the withdrawal form for payment, affix his mark to the receipt at the foot of the form, in the presence of some person who is known to the paying officer, and who can identify the person applying for the money or the person named in the form.

(8) In any case in which the Financial Secretary considers it to be desirable and expedient to do so, he may at his discretion vary the procedure of withdrawal and the method of payment described by these rules and dispense with all or any of the requirements therein contained and may effect payment by means of such document as he may think fit.

18. An application for the withdrawal of money deposited by or in the name of a minor shall be made by such minor if he is fourteen years of age or upwards and his receipt shall be a good discharge to the Financial Secretary for the sum specified in the withdrawal form. Withdrawals from accounts of minors.

19. (1) An application to withdraw money deposited in the joint names of two or more persons shall be made by all such persons or the survivor among such persons. Withdrawals from joint accounts.

(2) The Financial Secretary may require proof of survivorship to his satisfaction.

(3) The withdrawal form issued on such application shall be made in the names of the applicants, and their receipt shall be a good discharge to the Financial Secretary for the sum stated in the warrant.

Withdrawals from trust accounts.

20. (1) An application to withdraw money deposited in the name of one or more persons as trustees shall be made jointly by all the persons named in the title of the account, or by the survivor among such persons.

(2) The Financial Secretary may require proof of survivorship to his satisfaction.

(3) The withdrawal form issued on such application shall be made out in the names of the applicants, and their receipt shall be a good discharge to the Financial Secretary for the sum so paid.

Payments out from account of minors under fourteen.

21. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Financial Secretary that any deposit standing in the name of an infant under the age of fourteen years is urgently needed for the maintenance, education or benefit of such infant, or that from any other circumstances it is expedient that such deposit or any part thereof be withdrawn, the Financial Secretary may pay such deposit or any part thereof to any person who may satisfy the Financial Secretary that he will apply such money for the benefit of such infant, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Financial Secretary for sums so paid.

Payments out from accounts of insane and incapacitated depositors.

22. Where a depositor has become insane or otherwise incapacitated, but no order of court as to the application of his property has been made, the Financial Secretary may, when it is proved to his satisfaction that it is just and expedient so to do, pay the deposit standing in the name of the depositor, or any part thereof, to any suitable person whom he shall judge proper to dispose of it for the benefit of the insane or incapacitated person, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Financial Secretary for the sum so paid.

MISCELLANEOUS

Transmission of pass books.

23. Every depositor shall once a year, on the 30th day of June, and at any other time when required by the Financial Secretary, forward his pass book to the Financial Secretary, in order that the entries in the books of the Financial Secretary, and that the interests due to the depositor may be inserted in the book.

Lost pass books.

24. If any depositor shall lose his pass book, application shall be made by him to the Financial Secretary who may, if he thinks fit, make a charge for the new pass book.

Forms.

25. The Financial Secretary may draw up and put into use all such forms as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the business of the Savings Bank.

Revocation.
(Cap. 61 sub. leg.)

26. The Savings Bank Rules are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of January 1979.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/10/2.

LOANS ORDINANCE 1979

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 3 of the Loans Ordinance 1979 on the 14th day of February 1979.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Green Patch Farm Loan Resolution 1979 and shall come into operation on the 14th day of February 1979.

RESOLVED, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Loans Ordinance 1979, that the Financial Secretary be authorized to raise an internal loan, not exceeding in total £170,000, for the purpose of purchasing Green Patch Farm.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/10/8.



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE**
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVIII

23 APRIL 1979

No. 5

Acting Appointment

Miss Ann Caswell, Matron, Medical Department, 23.2.79-20.3.79.

Completion of Contracts

Robert John Kersey, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.3.79.

Denise Jane Kersey, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.3.79.

NOTICES

No. 17. 21st March 1979.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council has made the following Order —

1978 No. 1891.

The Evidence (Proceedings in Other Jurisdictions) (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1978.

2. Copies of the Order, made on 29th December 1978, may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/46.

No. 19. 27th March 1979.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. STANLEY BENNETT,

Lay Reader, Christ Church Cathedral, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Kenneth Andrew McKay, bachelor, and Josephine Ann Stewart, spinster, both of Stanley, at Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 20. 30th March 1979.

Notice is hereby given that MR. AUGUSTO MIRANDA MANCILLA of Stanley is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Stanley.

Ref. LEG/10/19D.

No. 21. 6th April 1979.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) (Section 5)

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 4 of 16th January 1979, the following name is added to the list of Ministers of Religion registered for celebrating marriages in the Colony —

THE RIGHT REVEREND RICHARD S. CUTTS

*Commissary in the Falkland Islands
of the Archbishop of Canterbury.*

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 22. 5th April 1979.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap 21.)

The Governor has appointed the following persons to be Inspectors for the purpose of this Order —

MR. R. E. BINNIE — FITZROY

MR. D. WHITNEY — FITZROY.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 23. 5th April 1979.

In connection with the hydatid eradication campaign, the duties of Mr. Sydney Miller, O.B.E., J.P., have been extended by Government. Mr. Miller will be undertaking visits to the various farms in the Colony in an advisory capacity, with particular regard to advising farm managements on suitable arrangements for the disposal of offal.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 24. 9th April 1979.

Petroleum Products Ordinance 1973

(Section 4)

Notification is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has authorized Mr. Timothy John Dobbys, of 7, Fitzroy Road, Stanley, to supply, market and transport gas oil from the YPF Depot in Stanley, and to keep gas oil in the said Depot wholly or partly for sale in the Colony.

Ref. FUE/10/1.

No. 25. 9th April 1979.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1979 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st March 1979	184.06%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 174.84% and a further wage award of 2p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1979.

Ref. INT/2/3.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of William John Coutts, deceased, of Stanley, who died at Stanley, Falkland

Islands, on the 29th day of August 1978, intestate.

WHEREAS Evelyn May Poole of 31 Fitzroy Road, Stanley, Falkland Islands, sister of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
9th April 1979.
S. C. 31/78.

No. 18.

23rd March 1979.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information.

MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	...	Stanley
H. Bennett, O.B.E., J.P., <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	...	Stanley
S. Miller, O.B.E., J.P.	...	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	...	Stanley
Hon. A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	...	San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	...	Stanley
Hon. W. H. Goss, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Stanley
L. G. Blake, O.B.E., J.P.,	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	...	South Georgia
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	...	30.10.74	...	...	...	Darwin
R. H. Checkley, J.P.	...	...	...	8.11.78	...	...	...	Stanley

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

J. R. Cockwell	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Weddell Island
Hon. W. R. Luxton	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Chartres
A. C. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Keppel Island
K. J. McPhee	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Green Patch
R. B. Napier	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	West Point Island
R. M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Salvador
J. R. Robertson	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	...	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans	...	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	...	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake	...	...	...	5.7.73	...	...	...	North Arm
P. C. Robertson	...	...	...	23.11.73	...	...	...	Port Stephens

Ref. LEC/19/5c.

Appointment of Governor's Deputy and specification of powers and functions vested in the Governor which he may exercise and perform.

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent, 1908, provides that the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands shall be Governor for the time being of the Falkland Islands Dependencies:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint FRANCIS EUSTACE BAKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor (except while and in so far as provision to the contrary made by the Governor under Article 8 of the said Letters Patent is operative) and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor other than those vested by sections 18 and 21A, subsection (1) of section 24 and subsection (1) of section 26, of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders, 1948 to 1977, by paragraph (1) of Article 10 and Articles 13, 15 and 16 of the said Letters Patent and by subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of clause 3, sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of clause 5 and clause 22 of the Royal Instructions to the Governor dated the 13th day of December 1948.

This Instrument shall come into operation whenever I have occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which I have reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which I have reason to believe will be of short duration I am unable to perform my duties as Governor.

The Instrument given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony on the 17th day of February 1979 is cancelled.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 23rd day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To legalise certain payments made in the year 1977-78 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1977.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978.

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1977-78) Ordinance 1979.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978. 2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
	FALKLAND ISLANDS	£
III.	Aviation	17,788
VI.	Medical	1,987
VII.	Meteorological	542
IX.	Miscellaneous	7,058
X.	Pensions & Gratuities	9,736
XII.	Posts & Telecommunications	47,759
XIII.	Public Works	4,881
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	20,007
		£ 109,758
XXI.	Transfer to Development Fund	290,000
	Development B	
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,115,053
		£ 1,514,811

Ref. TRE/14/10.

Guardianship of Minors Ordinance 1979

Arrangement of Sections

Sections

PART I Preliminary

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

PART II General Principles

3. Principles on which questions relating to custody, upbringing, etc.
of minors are to be decided.
4. Equal right of mother to apply to court.

PART III Appointment, Removal and Powers of Guardians

5. Rights of surviving parent as to guardianship.
6. Power of parent to appoint testamentary guardian.
7. Power of court to appoint guardian for minor having no parent, etc.
8. Power of Supreme Court to remove or replace guardian.
9. Disputes between joint guardians.
10. Guardian's powers of management.

PART IV Orders for Custody and Maintenance

11. Orders for custody and maintenance on application of parent.
12. Orders for custody and maintenance where person is guardian
to exclusion of surviving parent.
13. Orders for custody and maintenance where joint guardians disagree.
14. Power of court as to production of minor.
15. Power of court to order repayment of costs of bringing up minor.
16. Court in making order to have regard to conduct of parent.
17. Power of court as to minors religious education.
18. Person subject to maintenance order to notify change of address.

PART V Illegitimate Children

19. Application to illegitimate children.

PART VI Appeals and Procedure

20. Appeals and procedure.

PART VII Miscellaneous

21. Saving for powers of Supreme Court.
22. Rules.
23. Repeal (3 of 1958).

A Bill for An Ordinance

To consolidate and amend the law
relating to the guardianship of minors.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows—

PART I PRELIMINARY

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Guardianship of
Minors Ordinance 1979.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—
“court” means the Supreme Court or the Magistrate’s Court;
“maintenance” includes education;
“parent” means father or mother.

PART II GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Principles on which
questions relating to
custody, upbringing, etc.,
of minors are to be
decided.

1971 c.3, s.1.

3. Where in any proceedings before any court (whether or
not a court as defined in section 2)—

- (a) the custody or upbringing of a minor; or
- (b) the administration of any property belonging to or held on
trust for a minor or the application of the income thereof,

is in question, the court, in deciding that question, shall regard the
welfare of the minor as the first and paramount consideration, and
shall not take into consideration whether from any other point of
view the claim of the father, or any right at common law possessed
by the father, in respect of such custody, upbringing, administration
or application is superior to that of the mother, or the claim of the
mother is superior to that of the father.

Equal right of mother to
apply to court.

1971 c.3, s.2.

4. The mother of a minor shall have the like powers to apply
to the court in respect of any matter affecting the minor as are
possessed by the father.

PART III

APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL AND POWERS OF GUARDIANS

5. On the death of a parent of a minor, the surviving parent, if any, shall, subject to this Ordinance, be guardian of the minor either alone or jointly with any guardian appointed by the deceased parent; and —

Rights of surviving parent as to guardianship.
1971 c.3, s.3.

- (a) where no guardian has been appointed by the deceased parent; or
- (b) in the event of the death or refusal to act of the guardian or guardians appointed by the deceased parent,

the court may, if it thinks fit, appoint a guardian to act jointly with the surviving parent.

6. (1) A parent of a minor may by deed or will appoint any person to be guardian of the minor after his death.

Power of parent to appoint testamentary guardian.

(2) Any guardian so appointed shall act jointly with the surviving parent, if any, unless the surviving parent objects to his so acting.

1971 c.3, s.4.

(3) If the surviving parent so objects, or if the guardian so appointed considers that the surviving parent is unfit to have the custody of the minor, the guardian may apply to the court, and the court may either —

- (a) refuse to make any order (in which case the surviving parent shall remain sole guardian); or
- (b) make an order that the guardian so appointed —
 - (i) shall act jointly with the surviving parent; or
 - (ii) shall be the sole guardian of the minor.

(4) Where guardians are appointed by both parents, the guardians so appointed shall, after the death of the surviving parent, act jointly.

(5) If under section 5 a guardian has been appointed by the court to act jointly with the surviving parent, he shall continue to act as guardian after the death of the surviving parent; but, if the surviving parent has appointed a guardian, the guardian appointed by the court shall act jointly with the guardian appointed by the surviving parent.

7. Where a minor has no parent, no guardian of the person, and no other person having parental rights with respect to him, the court, on the application of any person, may, if it thinks fit, appoint the applicant to be the guardian of the minor.

Power of court to appoint guardian for minor having no parent, etc.
1971 c.3, s.5 (1).

8. The Supreme Court may, in its discretion, on being satisfied that it is for the welfare of the minor, remove from his office any testamentary guardian or any guardian appointed or acting by virtue of this Ordinance, and may also, if it deems it to be for the welfare of the minor, appoint another guardian in place of the guardian so removed.

Power of Supreme Court to remove or replace guardian.
1971 c.3, s.6.

9. Where two or more persons act as joint guardians of a minor and they are unable to agree on any question affecting the welfare of the minor, any of them may apply to the court for its direction, and the court may make such order regarding the matters in difference as it may think proper.

Disputes between joint guardians.
1971 c.3, s.7.

10. (1) A guardian of the estate of a minor shall, subject to the rights and powers of any personal representative or trustee in whom the minor's estate may be vested, have in addition to such other rights as may be granted to him, the right to —

Guardian's power of management.
1971 c.3, s.8.

- (a) receive the rents and profits of the lands of the minor;

- (b) manage the personal estate of the minor;
- (c) bring legal proceedings to enforce the rights expressed in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(2) The guardian shall account to the minor for any rents, profits or income received by him under subsection (1).

PART IV

ORDERS FOR CUSTODY AND MAINTENANCE

Orders for custody and maintenance on application of parent.

1971 c.3, s.9.

11. (1) The court may, on the application of a parent of a minor (who may apply without next friend), make such order regarding —

- (a) the custody of the minor; and
- (b) the right of access to the minor of either parent,

as the court thinks fit having regard to the welfare of the minor and to the conduct and wishes of the parents.

(2) Where the court makes an order under subsection (1) giving the custody of the minor to any person (whether or not one of the parents), the court may make a further order requiring payment to that person by the parent or either of the parents excluded from having that custody of such weekly or other periodical sum towards the maintenance of the minor as the court thinks reasonable having regard to the means of the parent.

(3) An order may be made under subsection (1) or (2) notwithstanding that the parents of the minor are then residing together, but —

- (a) no such order shall be enforceable, and no liability thereunder shall accrue while they are residing together; and
- (b) any such order shall cease to have effect if for a period of three months after it is made they continue to reside together:

Provided that, unless the court in making the order directs otherwise, paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any provision of the order giving the custody of the minor to a person other than one of the parents or made with respect to a minor of whom custody is so given.

(4) An order under subsection (1) or (2) may be varied or discharged by a subsequent order made on the application of either parent or after the death of either parent on the application of any guardian under this Ordinance, or (before or after the death of either parent) on the application of any other person having the custody of the minor by virtue of an order under subsection (1).

Orders for custody and maintenance where person is guardian to exclusion of surviving parent.

1971 c.3, s.10.

12. (1) Where the court makes an order under section 6 (3) (b) (ii) that a person shall be the sole guardian of a minor to the exclusion of his surviving parent, the court may —

- (a) make such order regarding —
 - (i) the custody of the minor; and
 - (ii) the right of access to the minor of his surviving parent, as the court thinks fit, having regard to the welfare of the minor; and
- (b) make a further order requiring the surviving parent to pay to the guardian such weekly or other periodical sum towards the maintenance of the minor as the court thinks reasonable having regard to the means of the surviving parent.

(2) The powers conferred by subsection (1) may be exercised at any time and include power to vary or discharge any orders previously made under those powers.

13. The powers of the court under section 8 shall, where one of the joint guardians is the surviving parent of the minor, include power —

- (a) to make such order regarding —
 - (i) the custody of the minor; and
 - (ii) the right of access to the minor of the surviving parent, as the court thinks fit having regard to the welfare of the minor;
- (b) to make an order requiring the surviving parent to pay such weekly or other periodical sum towards the maintenance of the minor as the court thinks reasonable having regard to the means of the surviving parent;
- (c) to vary or discharge any order previously made under that section.

Orders for custody and maintenance where joint guardians disagree.

1971 c.3, s.11.

14. Where the parent of a minor applies to the court for an order for the production of the minor, and the court is of opinion that the parent has abandoned or deserted the minor or that he has otherwise so conducted himself that the court should refuse to enforce his right to the custody of the minor, the court may, in its discretion, decline to make the order.

Power of court as to production of minor.

1891 c.3, s.1.

15. If at the time of the application for an order for the production of the minor, the minor is being brought up by another person, the court may, in its discretion, if it orders the minor to be given up to the parent, further order that the parent shall pay to such person the whole of the costs properly incurred in bringing up the minor, or such portion thereof as shall seem to the court to be just and reasonable, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

Power of court to order repayment of costs of bringing up minor.

1891 c.3, s.2.

16. Where the parent has —

- (a) abandoned or deserted the minor; or
- (b) allowed the minor to be brought up by another person at that person's expense for such a length of time and under such circumstances as to satisfy the court that the parent was unmindful of his parental duties,

Court in making order to have regard to conduct of parent.

1891 c.3, s.3.

the court shall not make an order for the delivery of the minor to the parent, unless the parent has satisfied the court that, having regard to the welfare of the minor, the parent is a fit person to have the custody of the minor.

17. (1) Upon an application by the parent for the production or custody of a minor, if the court is of the opinion that the parent ought not to have the custody of the minor, and that the minor is being brought up in a different religion to that in which the parent has a legal right to require that the minor should be brought up, the court shall have power to make such order as it may think fit to secure that the minor be brought up in the religion in which the parent has a legal right to require the minor should be brought up.

Power of court as to minor's religious education.

1891 c.3, s.4.

(2) Nothing contained in this section or sections 14 to 16 (inclusive) shall interfere with or effect the power of the court to consult the wishes of the minor in considering what order ought to be made under this section, or diminish the right which any minor now possesses to the exercise of its own free choice.

18. (1) Any person for the time being under an obligation to make payments in pursuance of any order for the payment of money under this Ordinance shall within fourteen days of a change of address give notice of his new address to such person, if any, as may be specified in the order.

Person subject to maintenance order to notify change of address.

1971 c.3, s.13(2).

(2) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to give a notice, which he is required by subsection (1) to give, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £10.

PART V
ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

Application to illegitimate children.
1971 c.3, s.14(1), (2), (3).

19. (1) Subject to this section, section 11 (1) shall apply in relation to a minor who is illegitimate as it applies in relation to a minor who is legitimate, and reference in section 11 (1), and in any other provision of this Ordinance so far as it relates to proceedings under section 11 (1), to the father or mother or parent of a minor shall be construed accordingly.

(2) No order shall be made by virtue of subsection (1) of this section under subsection (2) of the said section 11.

(3) For the purposes of sections 5, 6, 7 and 12 a person —

- (a) being the natural father of an illegitimate child; and
- (b) being entitled to the child's custody by virtue of an order in force under section 11 (1) as applied by this section,

shall be treated as if he were the lawful father of the minor; but any appointment of a guardian made by virtue of this subsection under section 6 (1) shall be of no effect unless the appointer is entitled to the custody of the minor as under paragraph (b) immediately before his death.

PART VI
APPEALS AND PROCEDURE

Appeals and procedure.
1971 c.3, s.16.

20. (1) Where any application has been made under this Ordinance to the Magistrate's Court, the Supreme Court shall, at the instance of any party to the application, order the application to be removed to the Supreme Court and there proceeded with on such terms as to costs as it thinks proper.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any order made by the Magistrate's Court under this Ordinance.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), where on an application to the Magistrate's Court under this Ordinance the court makes or refuses to make an order an appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

(4) Where an application is made to the Magistrate's Court under this Ordinance, and the court considers that the matter is one which would more conveniently be dealt with by the Supreme Court, the Magistrate's Court may refuse to make an order, and in that case no appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

PART VII
MISCELLANEOUS

Saving for powers of Supreme Court.
1971 c.3, s.17(1).

21. Nothing in this Ordinance shall restrict or affect the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to appoint or remove guardians or otherwise in respect of minors.

Rules.

22. The Governor in Council may make rules directing the manner in which applications to the court are to be made and dealing generally with all the matters of procedure and incidental matters arising out of this Ordinance, and of carrying this Ordinance into effect.

Repeal.
3 of 1958.

23. The Guardianship and Custody of Children Ordinance 1958 is repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill brings up to date and consolidates certain enactments relating to the guardianship and custody of minors — i.e., principally the Guardianship and Custody of Children Ordinance 1958, the Guardianship and Maintenance of Infants Act 1951 and the Guardianship Act 1973.

Ref. LEG/10/14.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Road Traffic
Ordinance. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amend- Short title and
commencement.
ment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the day
of 1979.

2. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 8.
(Cap. 60)
inserting after subsection 2 the following new subsection —

“(2A) A police officer may arrest without warrant a person
committing an offence under subsection (2) of this section.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to authorize a police officer to arrest without
warrant any person driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle whilst
under the influence of drink.

Ref. POL/10/5.

Ordinance



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVIII

22 MAY 1979

No. 6

Appointments

Francis Eustace Baker, Chief Secretary, 28.3.79.
Simon Peter Miller Goss, Technician, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 5.5.79.

Acting Appointments

Francis Paul O'Reilly, Acting Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 18.4.79.

William Andrew Nutt Goodwin, Acting Master m.v. Forrest, 9.5.79.

Resignation

Miss Sharon Hewitt, Clerk, Legal Department, 9.5.79

NOTICES

No. 26. 17th April 1979.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 56 of 30th November 1978, it is notified for general information that Tuesday, 1st May 1979 has been added to the list of Public Holidays in Stanley, to commemorate the official opening of Stanley Airport.

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 27. 26th April 1979.

Statutory Instruments

The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, has made the following Regulations —

S. I. 1979 No. 341

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (SHIPS' NAMES)
REGULATIONS 1979.

2. Copies of the Regulations, which came into operation on 18th April 1979, may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. CUS/34/1.

No. 28. 10th May 1979.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

MR. D. W. HURST — Fox Bay East

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 29. 11th May 1979.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

"On the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday, I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and affectionate greetings of Her subjects in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies. With humble duty, I ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes."

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded to convey Her Majesty's sincere appreciation and thanks to you and to all who associated themselves with your message of loyal greetings on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

Ref. INT/21/6.

No. 30. 21st May 1979.

It is hereby notified for general information that Mark Peter David Lewis assumed the office of Relief Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia on 30th April 1979 on the departure of the substantive Magistrate, Michael Raymond Pawley.

Ref. SG/19/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of David John Duncan, deceased of Roy Cove, Falkland Islands, who died at Roy Cove, on the 21st day of September 1978.

WHEREAS Ellen Brenda Whitney, a daughter of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th April 1979.
S. C. & L 29/78.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Agnes Mary Ann Short, deceased, of Stanley, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 11th day of February 1979, intestate.

WHEREAS Sandra May Winifred Hirtle of German Camp, Stanley, Falkland Islands, daughter of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
22nd May 1979.
S. C. 10/79.

Road Traffic (Removal of Vehicles) Regulations 1979.

Arrangement of Regulations.

Regulation

1. Citation and commencement.
2. Interpretation.
3. Removal of vehicles from roads, parking places and public places.
4. Duties of police officers.
5. Method of removal of vehicle.
6. Charges for removal and custody of vehicle.
7. Application of proceeds of sale.
8. Recoupment of unpaid expenses.
9. Disposal of unclaimed funds.
10. Penalty.

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE
(Chapter 60)

Road Traffic (Removal of Vehicles) Regulations 1979.

No. 2 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Removal of Vehicles) Regulations 1979, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of June 1979.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“vehicle” shall include any load carried thereby.

(2) References to the removal of a vehicle from a road, parking or other public place are references to the removal of that vehicle from that road, parking place or other public place to a place on a road, parking place or other public place where that vehicle may lawfully be parked and does not cause unnecessary obstruction or danger to other persons using that road, parking place or other public place.

(3) References to the removal or making arrangements for the safe custody of a vehicle shall respectively include references to removing or making arrangements for the safe custody of any load carried by the vehicle.

Removal of vehicles from roads, parking places and public places.

3. (1) It shall be the duty of the owner, driver or other person in charge of any vehicle —

(a) when the vehicle has broken down on a road in such circumstances that the defects cannot be remedied within a reasonable time or the presence of the vehicle is likely unnecessarily to obstruct or to cause danger to the other persons using the road; or

(b) when required to do so by a police officer on the ground that the vehicle has been permitted to remain at rest on a road, parking place or other public place in such a position or in such condition or in such circumstances as to be likely to cause danger or obstruction to other persons using the road, parking place or other public place, or has been permitted to remain at rest on a road, parking place or other public place in contravention of any relevant statutory prohibition or restriction,

to remove or take all reasonable steps to secure the removal of such vehicles as soon as possible.

(2) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of this regulation a vehicle which has broken down or has remained at rest for any period in any position on a road, parking place or other public place shall be treated as if it had been permitted to remain at rest in that position throughout that period.

Duties of police officers.

4. It shall be the duty of a police officer or any person duly authorized by the Chief Police Officer to take all reasonable steps to remove or to employ some other person to remove, and, where necessary, to provide for the safe custody or (with the approval of the Chief Police Officer) for the destruction, sale or disposal of any vehicle,

if he has reason to believe —

- (a) that the owner or the driver or other person in control or in charge thereof has failed to take all reasonable steps to remove it or cause it to be removed in accordance with the provisions of regulation 3; or
- (b) that the vehicle has been abandoned:

Provided that a vehicle shall not be destroyed or sold or disposed of as aforesaid until notice of the intended destruction, sale or disposal thereof shall have been given by the Chief Police Officer in the Gazette and unless such vehicle be not removed within two days after the date of publication of such notice.

5. Any person removing a vehicle under these regulations may do so by towing or driving the vehicle or in such other manner as he may think necessary to enable him to remove it as aforesaid.

Method of removal of vehicle.

6. (1) The fixed charge for the removal of a vehicle shall be £5.

Charges for removal and custody of vehicle.

(2) The scale of charges, by reference to which the charge payable in respect of any period during which a vehicle is in the custody of the police shall be ascertained, is the following, that is to say, £2 for each period of twenty-four hours or part of such period reckoned from noon on the day following the day on which the vehicle was removed in pursuance of these regulations:

Provided that where a vehicle is in the custody of the police in a place which is closed on the day following the day on which the vehicle was removed as aforesaid up to noon, then for the purpose of calculating the said scale it shall be reckoned from noon on the first day on which the said place is open at any time before noon for the claiming of any vehicle held in custody at that place.

7. Upon the sale of a vehicle with the approval of the Chief Police Officer, the proceeds of sale shall be applied in or towards the satisfaction of any costs incurred in connection with the disposal thereof and of any charge payable in respect of the vehicle under these regulations.

Application of proceeds of sale.

8. In the event of any such costs incurred in connection with the disposal of the vehicle not being satisfied by virtue of regulation 7, the Chief Police Officer may recoup those costs so far as not satisfied from the person who was the last owner of the vehicle before it was removed in pursuance of these regulations.

Recoupment of unpaid expenses.

9. Any sums received by the Chief Police Officer on a sale of the vehicle, after deducting any sum applied thereout by virtue of regulation 7, shall be payable within a period of one year from the date of the sale of the vehicle to any person to whom, but for such sale, the vehicle would have belonged, and in so far as any such sums are not claimed within the said period they shall be paid into general revenue.

Disposal of unclaimed funds.

10. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of regulation 3 shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of £50.

Penalty.

Made by the Governor in Council this 27th day of March 1979.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ORDINANCE

(Chapter 23)

Electricity Supply (Amendment) Regulations 1979

No. 3 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Electricity Supply Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Citation. | 1. These regulations may be cited as the Electricity Supply (Amendment) Regulations 1979. |
| Amendment of regulation 2. | 2. Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is amended in the definition of "public safety" by deleting "or by the Stanley Town Council". |
| Amendment of regulation 18. | 3. Regulation 18 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting "Power and Electrical Department" and substituting the following —
"Public Works Department". |
| Amendment of regulation 23. | 4. Regulation 23 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting "Power and Electrical Department" and substituting the following —
"Public Works Department". |
| Amendment of regulation 25. | 5. Regulation 25 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting "£5" and substituting the following —
"£10.00". |
| Amendment of regulation 29. | 6. Regulation 29 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting "ten shillings" and substituting the following —
"£2.00". |
| Amendment of regulation 34. | 7. Regulation 34 of the principal regulations is amended —
(a) by deleting "£50" and substituting the following —
"£100.00"; and
(b) by deleting "£10" wherever it occurs and substituting the following—
"£20.00". |
| General amendment. | 8. The principal regulations are amended by deleting "Superintendent" wherever it occurs and substituting the following —
"Director". |

Made by the Governor in Council this 27th day of March 1979.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. ELE/10/1.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVIII

10 JUNE 1979

No. 7

Appointment

Dr. Peter George Hubert Summers, F.R.C.S.(Ed),
D.A., Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department,
30.5.79.

Completion of Contract

Dr. Keith Edward Dunnett, M.B., B.Chir., Senior
Medical Officer, Medical Department, 30.5.79.

Resignation

Alan David Cusworth, Clerk, Public Service,
12.5.79.

NOTICE

No. 31.

24th May 1979.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to appoint —

MR. PETER CHARLES ROBERTSON

of Port Stephens, West Falkland, to be a Registrar
under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43)
for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of
Richard Winston McRae, bachelor, and Marlaine
Rose Berntsen, divorcee, both of Port Stephens,
at Port Stephens.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1979

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1977 that the sittings of the Legislative Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by proclamation published in the Gazette:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby PROCLAIM that the next sitting of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands shall be held at 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, the 20th day of June 1979 at the Court and Council Chambers in the town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands this 28th day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. LEG/35/1. II.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967
(1967 c. 68)

Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries)
(Amendment) Order 1979.

No. 3 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, (as modified and adapted by the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968) the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1979.

Amendment of Schedule.
(1 of 1977)

2. The Schedule to the principal Order is amended —
- (a) by inserting after "The Republic of Cyprus" the following —
"Commonwealth of Dominica";
 - (b) by inserting after "Singapore" the following —
"Solomon Islands"; and
 - (c) by inserting after "Trinidad and Tobago" the following —
"Tuvalu".

By Command,

F. E. BAKER,
Chief Secretary.

14th May 1979.

Ref. LEG/10/22/C.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year
1979-80. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1979-80) Ordinance 1979. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1979 to 30th June 1980, a sum not exceeding Three million, six hundred and seventeen thousand, two hundred and thirty-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 year 1979-80. Appropriation of
£3,617,232 for the service
of the year 1979-80.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	44,573
II.	Agriculture	14,596
III.	Aviation	199,086
IV.	Customs and Harbour	45,440
V.	Education	233,003
VI.	Medical	256,350
VII.	Meteorological	14,285
VIII.	Military	7,223
IX.	Miscellaneous	32,854
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	40,736
XI.	Police and Prisons	34,289
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	174,776
XIII.	Public Works	263,371
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	217,590
XV.	Public Works Special	80,870
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	185,485
XVII.	Overseas Passages	102,213
XVIII.	Social Welfare	90,756
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	16,086
XX.	Training	15,000
XXI.	Transfer to Oil Stocks Replacement Fund	56,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	2,124,582
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	475,210
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,017,440
	Total Expenditure	£ 3,617,232

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance 1952.

Title.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

(2) The provisions of section 2 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 2nd day of July 1979 and the provisions of section 3 shall come into operation on the 9th day of July 1979.

Amendment of section 6.
(3 of 1952)

2. Section 6 (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in paragraph (a) by deleting “£1.00” and substituting the following —

“£1.20”;

(b) in paragraph (b) by deleting “£1.50” and substituting the following —

“£1.80”; and

(c) in paragraph (c) by deleting “£2.50” and substituting the following —

“£3.00”.

Amendment of Schedule.

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£13.50”, “£9.00”, “£9.00” and “£9.00” and substituting the following respectively —

“£15.00”, “£10.00”, “£10.00” and “£10.00”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

(a) to increase weekly contributions paid by —

(i) an employed person from £1.00 to £1.20;

(ii) an employer of an employed person from £1.50 to £1.80; and

(iii) a self-employed person from £2.50 to £3.00.

(b) to increase weekly pensions —

(i) for a married couple from £13.50 to £15.00; and

(ii) for a single person from £9.00 to £10.00.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Non-contributory Old
Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Title.

(2nd July 1979)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 2nd day of July 1979.

Short title and commencement.

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£11.00”, “£8.00” and “£8.00” and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of Schedule.
(7 of 1961)

“£12.00”, “£9.00” and “£9.00”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to increase non-contributory old age pensions —

- (a) for a married couple from £11.00 to £12.00 per week; and
- (b) for a single person from £8.00 to £9.00 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Trespass Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (1st January 1980)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trespass (Amendment)
Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of
January 1980.

Repeal and replacement
of Schedule. 2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and
replaced by the following new Schedule —
(Cap. 74)

SCHEDULE s.8.

Commonage in respect of	Fee for any period not exceeding one month	Fee for one year
	£	£
(a) Any cow	0.10	1.00
(b) Any horse or mule	0.10	1.00
(c) Any heifer between one and two years old	0.05	0.50
(d) Any calf or foal not exceeding one year old	0.03	0.25

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to increase the fees for grazing animals on Stanley Common. The fees have not been increased over the past 75 years.

Ref. LEG/10/23.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Firearms Ordinance 1965. Title.

(1st January 1980) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amendment) Short title and commence-
Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of ment.
January 1980.

2. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub- Amendment of section 4.
section (4) by deleting "£1.00" and substituting the following — (12 of 1965)
"£2.00".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for an increase in the fee for the granting or renewal
of a firearms licence from £1.00 to £2.00.

Ref. POL/10/3.

Printed at the Government Printing Office. Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: SEVENTEEN AND A HALF PENCE.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVIII

27 JULY 1979

No. 8

Appointments

Mrs. Vera Joan Bonner, Clerk, Public Service, 30.3.78.

Mrs. Pamela Summers, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.10.77.

Mrs. Marjorie May McPhee, Clerk, Public Service, 1.6.79.

Neil Watson, Second Lieutenant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 11.6.79.

Fraser Wallace, Clerk, Public Service, 14.6.79.

Miss Deborah Rachael Bleaney, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.79.

Re-appointment

James Stephenson, Forecaster, Meteorological Department, 13.6.79.

Acting Appointments

Owen Horace McPhee, Officer-in-Charge and Postmaster, Posts and Tels. Department, 13.6.79.

Donald Hugh McMillan, Immigration Officer, 9.7.79.

Promotion

David Slaven Hazell, to Corporal, Falkland Islands Police Force, 25.6.79.

Resignations

David Smith Emsley, Pilot, Aviation Department, 14.6.79.

Miss Teresa Rose McGill, Clerk, Public Service, 7.7.79.

Miss Marilyn Patricia Robinson, Teacher, Education Department, 10.7.79.

Miss Kim Rita Anne Robertson, Clerk, Public Service, 16.7.79.

NOTICES

No. 32. 26th June 1979.

The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969
(Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate charged for the supply of electrical energy by the Stanley Power Station has been reviewed in accordance with the Regulations and will be 6.5p per unit with effect from 1st July 1979.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 33. 29th June 1979.

It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with clause 3 (2) of the Royal Instructions of 1948, as amended, the Elected Members of the Legislative Council have elected the Honourable Derek Stanley Evans, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council until 20th June 1980, vice the Honourable Timothy John Durose Miller, Esquire.

Ref. EXC/19/1C.

No. 34. 29th June 1979.

Falkland Islands Government Air Service
Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

1. Part I of the Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage which came into operation on 1st July 1977 (Gazette Notice No. 46 of 1977) is amended by the insertion after paragraph (8) of the following new paragraph —

“(9) A surcharge of 20 per cent shall be charged on every fare payable in respect of every person normally resident in the Colony.”

2. This amendment shall come into operation on the 1st July 1979.

Ref. AIR/2/1.

No. 35. 9th July 1979.
Register of Electors 1979

It is notified for general information that under section 5 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance His Excellency the Governor has appointed Registration Officers for the Constituencies shown against their names —

Mr. C. Maddocks	West Falkland
Mr. P. Gaskins	East Falkland
Mr. J. S. Smith	West Stanley
Mrs. S. Halford	West Stanley
Mr. N. K. Bennett	West Stanley
Miss L. M. Lyse	East Stanley
Miss S. Livermore	East Stanley
Mr. Robert King	East Stanley

Ref. LEC/20/4.

No. 36. 10th July 1979.
Rediffusion Service – Stanley

Notice is hereby given that the annual rediffusion fee will be increased from £5 to £7 with effect from 1st April 1980. The rental for each loudspeaker will remain £1 per annum.

Ref. P & T/2/7C.

No. 37. 10th July 1979.

Charges for Broadcasting Announcements
and Advertisements

Notice is hereby given that the charges for announcements and advertisements will be at the rate of 3p per word with a minimum charge of 50p.

The new rate is effective from 1st August 1979.

Ref. P & T/2/7C.

LOANS ORDINANCE 1979

Resolution of the Legislative Council

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

No. 2 of 1979.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 3 of the Loans Ordinance 1979 on the 25th day of June 1979.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Housing Loan Resolution 1979.

RESOLVED, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Loans Ordinance 1979, that the Financial Secretary be authorized to raise an internal loan for the purpose of purchasing and erecting dwelling houses not exceeding in total £100,000.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. HOU/13/7.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 3 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 25th day of June 1979.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1979 and shall come into operation on the 25th day of June 1979.

Citation and commencement.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Ordinance be amended —

Amendment of paragraph 2.

- (a) in item 1 by deleting "33p" and substituting the following —
"40p";
- (b) in item 5 (b) by deleting "£3.30" and substituting the following —
"£3.50"; and
- (c) in item 5 (c) by deleting "£2.80" and substituting the following —
"£3.10".

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. CUS/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1979-80.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (1979-80) Ordinance 1979.

Appropriation of
£3,484,728 for the service
of the year 1979-80.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public
Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of
the period 1st July 1979 to 30th June 1980, a sum not exceeding
Three million, four hundred and eighty-four thousand, seven hundred
and twenty-eight pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropri-
ated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services
expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which
will come in course of payment during the year 1979-80.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	37,773
II.	Agriculture	14,369
III.	Aviation	189,826
IV.	Customs and Harbour	45,415
V.	Education	218,373
VI.	Medical	237,101
VII.	Meteorological	13,885
VIII.	Military	6,570
IX.	Miscellaneous	32,854
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	40,736
XI.	Police and Prisons	32,913
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	171,440
XIII.	Public Works	235,164
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	212,825
XV.	Public Works Special	48,810
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	173,969
XVII.	Overseas Passages	102,213
XVIII.	Social Welfare	90,756
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	16,086
XX.	Training	15,000
XXI.	Transfer to Oil Stocks Replacement Fund	56,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	1,992,078
	Development A	
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds ...	475,210
	Development B	
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid ...	1,017,440
	Total Expenditure	£ 3,484,728

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/14/14.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1977-78 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1977.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1977-78) Ordinance 1979.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1977 to 30th June 1978, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
	FALKLAND ISLANDS	£
III.	Aviation	17,788
VI.	Medical	1,987
VII.	Meteorological	542
IX.	Miscellaneous	7,058
X.	Pensions & Gratuities	9,736
XII.	Posts & Telecommunications	47,759
XIII.	Public Works	4,881
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	20,007
		<u>£ 109,758</u>
XXI.	Transfer to Development Fund	290,000
Development B		
Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid		1,115,053
		<u>£ 1,514,811</u>

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/14/10.

Guardianship of Minors Ordinance 1979

Arrangement of Sections

Sections

PART I

Preliminary

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

PART II

General Principles

3. Principles on which questions relating to custody, upbringing, etc. of minors are to be decided.
4. Equal right of mother to apply to court.

PART III

Appointment, Removal and Powers of Guardians

5. Rights of surviving parent as to guardianship.
6. Power of parent to appoint testamentary guardian.
7. Power of court to appoint guardian for minor having no parent, etc.
8. Power of Supreme Court to remove or replace guardian.
9. Disputes between joint guardians.
10. Guardian's powers of management.

PART IV

Orders for Custody and Maintenance

11. Orders for custody and maintenance on application of parent.
12. Orders for custody and maintenance where person is guardian to exclusion of surviving parent.
13. Orders for custody and maintenance where joint guardians disagree.
14. Power of court as to production of minor.
15. Power of court to order repayment of costs of bringing up minor.
16. Court in making order to have regard to conduct of parent.
17. Power of court as to minors religious education.
18. Person subject to maintenance order to notify change of address.

PART V

Illegitimate Children

19. Application to illegitimate children.

PART VI

Appeals and Procedure

20. Appeals and procedure.

PART VII

Miscellaneous

21. Saving for powers of Supreme Court.
22. Rules.
23. Repeal (3 of 1958).

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 8



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To consolidate and amend the law
relating to the guardianship of minors. Title.

(27th July 1979) Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

PART I PRELIMINARY

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Guardianship of Minors Ordinance 1979. Short title.
2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.
“court” means the Supreme Court or the Magistrate’s Court;
“maintenance” includes education;
“parent” means father or mother.

PART II GENERAL PRINCIPLES

3. Where in any proceedings before any court (whether or not a court as defined in section 2) — Principles on which questions relating to custody, upbringing, etc., of minors are to be decided.
- (a) the custody or upbringing of a minor; or
- (b) the administration of any property belonging to or held on trust for a minor or the application of the income thereof, 1971 c.3, s.1.
- is in question, the court, in deciding that question, shall regard the welfare of the minor as the first and paramount consideration, and shall not take into consideration whether from any other point of view the claim of the father, or any right at common law possessed

by the father, in respect of such custody, upbringing, administration or application is superior to that of the mother, or the claim of the mother is superior to that of the father.

Equal right of mother to apply to court.
1971 c.3, s.2.

4. The mother of a minor shall have the like powers to apply to the court in respect of any matter affecting the minor as are possessed by the father.

PART III

APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL AND POWERS OF GUARDIANS

Rights of surviving parent as to guardianship.
1971 c.3, s.3.

5. On the death of a parent of a minor, the surviving parent, if any, shall, subject to this Ordinance, be guardian of the minor either alone or jointly with any guardian appointed by the deceased parent; and —

- (a) where no guardian has been appointed by the deceased parent; or
- (b) in the event of the death or refusal to act of the guardian or guardians appointed by the deceased parent,

the court may, if it thinks fit, appoint a guardian to act jointly with the surviving parent.

Power of parent to appoint testamentary guardian.
1971 c.3, s.4.

6. (1) A parent of a minor may by deed or will appoint any person to be guardian of the minor after his death.

(2) Any guardian so appointed shall act jointly with the surviving parent, if any, unless the surviving parent objects to his so acting.

(3) If the surviving parent so objects, or if the guardian so appointed considers that the surviving parent is unfit to have the custody of the minor, the guardian may apply to the court, and the court may either —

- (a) refuse to make any order (in which case the surviving parent shall remain sole guardian); or
- (b) make an order that the guardian so appointed —
 - (i) shall act jointly with the surviving parent; or
 - (ii) shall be the sole guardian of the minor.

(4) Where guardians are appointed by both parents, the guardians so appointed shall, after the death of the surviving parent, act jointly.

(5) If under section 5 a guardian has been appointed by the court to act jointly with the surviving parent, he shall continue to act as guardian after the death of the surviving parent; but, if the surviving parent has appointed a guardian, the guardian appointed by the court shall act jointly with the guardian appointed by the surviving parent.

Power of court to appoint guardian for minor having no parent, etc.
1971 c.3, s.5(1).

7. Where a minor has no parent, no guardian of the person, and no other person having parental rights with respect to him, the court, on the application of any person, may, if it thinks fit, appoint the applicant to be the guardian of the minor.

Power of Supreme Court to remove or replace guardian.
1971 c.3, s.6.

8. The Supreme Court may, in its discretion, on being satisfied that it is for the welfare of the minor, remove from his office any testamentary guardian or any guardian appointed or acting by virtue of this Ordinance, and may also, if it deems it to be for the welfare of the minor, appoint another guardian in place of the guardian so removed.

Disputes between joint guardians.
1971 c.3, s.7.

9. Where two or more persons act as joint guardians of a minor and they are unable to agree on any question affecting the welfare of the minor, any of them may apply to the court for its direction, and the court may make such order regarding the matters in difference as it may think proper.

10. (1) A guardian of the estate of a minor shall, subject to the rights and powers of any personal representative or trustee in whom the minor's estate may be vested, have in addition to such other rights as may be granted to him, the right to —

- (a) receive the rents and profits of the lands of the minor;
- (b) manage the personal estate of the minor;
- (c) bring legal proceedings to enforce the rights expressed in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(2) The guardian shall account to the minor for any rents, profits or income received by him under subsection (1).

Guardian's power of management.
1971 c.3, s.8.

PART IV

ORDERS FOR CUSTODY AND MAINTENANCE

11. (1) The court may, on the application of a parent of a minor (who may apply without next friend), make such order regarding —

- (a) the custody of the minor; and
- (b) the right of access to the minor of either parent,

as the court thinks fit having regard to the welfare of the minor and to the conduct and wishes of the parents.

(2) Where the court makes an order under subsection (1) giving the custody of the minor to any person (whether or not one of the parents), the court may make a further order requiring payment to that person by the parent or either of the parents excluded from having that custody of such weekly or other periodical sum towards the maintenance of the minor as the court thinks reasonable having regard to the means of the parent.

(3) An order may be made under subsection (1) or (2) notwithstanding that the parents of the minor are then residing together, but —

- (a) no such order shall be enforceable, and no liability thereunder shall accrue while they are residing together; and
- (b) any such order shall cease to have effect if for a period of three months after it is made they continue to reside together;

Provided that, unless the court in making the order directs otherwise, paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any provision of the order giving the custody of the minor to a person other than one of the parents or made with respect to a minor of whom custody is so given.

(4) An order under subsection (1) or (2) may be varied or discharged by a subsequent order made on the application of either parent or after the death of either parent on the application of any guardian under this Ordinance, or (before or after the death of either parent) on the application of any other person having the custody of the minor by virtue of an order under subsection (1).

12. (1) Where the court makes an order under section 6 (3) (b) (ii) that a person shall be the sole guardian of a minor to the exclusion of his surviving parent, the court may —

- (a) make such order regarding —
 - (i) the custody of the minor; and
 - (ii) the right of access to the minor of his surviving parent, as the court thinks fit, having regard to the welfare of the minor; and
- (b) make a further order requiring the surviving parent to pay to the guardian such weekly or other periodical sum towards the maintenance of the minor as the court thinks

Orders for custody and maintenance on application of parent.
1971 c.3, s.9.

Orders for custody and maintenance where person is guardian to exclusion of surviving parent.
1971 c.3, s.10.

reasonable having regard to the means of the surviving parent.

(2) The powers conferred by subsection (1) may be exercised at any time and include power to vary or discharge any orders previously made under those powers.

Orders for custody and maintenance where joint guardians disagree.

1971 c.3, s.11.

13. The powers of the court under section 8 shall, where one of the joint guardians is the surviving parent of the minor, include power —

- (a) to make such order regarding —
 - (i) the custody of the minor; and
 - (ii) the right of access to the minor of the surviving parent, as the court thinks fit having regard to the welfare of the minor;
- (b) to make an order requiring the surviving parent to pay such weekly or other periodical sum towards the maintenance of the minor as the court thinks reasonable having regard to the means of the surviving parent;
- (c) to vary or discharge any order previously made under that section.

Power of court as to production of minor.

1891 c.3, s.1.

14. Where the parent of a minor applies to the court for an order for the production of the minor, and the court is of opinion that the parent has abandoned or deserted the minor or that he has otherwise so conducted himself that the court should refuse to enforce his right to the custody of the minor, the court may, in its discretion, decline to make the order.

Power of court to order repayment of costs of bringing up minor.

1891 c.3, s.2.

15. If at the time of the application for an order for the production of the minor, the minor is being brought up by another person, the court may, in its discretion, if it orders the minor to be given up to the parent, further order that the parent shall pay to such person the whole of the costs properly incurred in bringing up the minor, or such portion thereof as shall seem to the court to be just and reasonable, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

Court in making order to have regard to conduct of parent.

1891 c.3, s.3.

16. Where the parent has —

- (a) abandoned or deserted the minor; or
- (b) allowed the minor to be brought up by another person at that person's expense for such a length of time and under such circumstances as to satisfy the court that the parent was unmindful of his parental duties,

the court shall not make an order for the delivery of the minor to the parent, unless the parent has satisfied the court that, having regard to the welfare of the minor, the parent is a fit person to have the custody of the minor.

Power of court as to minor's religious education.

1891 c.3, s.4.

17. (1) Upon an application by the parent for the production or custody of a minor, if the court is of the opinion that the parent ought not to have the custody of the minor, and that the minor is being brought up in a different religion to that in which the parent has a legal right to require that the minor should be brought up, the court shall have power to make such order as it may think fit to secure that the minor be brought up in the religion in which the parent has a legal right to require the minor should be brought up.

(2) Nothing contained in this section or sections 14 to 16 (inclusive) shall interfere with or effect the power of the court to consult the wishes of the minor in considering what order ought to be made under this section, or diminish the right which any minor now possesses to the exercise of its own free choice.

18. (1) Any person for the time being under an obligation to make payments in pursuance of any order for the payment of money under this Ordinance shall within fourteen days of a change of address give notice of his new address to such person, if any, as may be specified in the order.

Person subject to maintenance order to notify change of address.

1971 c.3, s.13(2).

(2) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to give a notice, which he is required by subsection (1) to give, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £10.

PART V

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

19. (1) Subject to this section, section 11 (1) shall apply in relation to a minor who is illegitimate as it applies in relation to a minor who is legitimate, and reference in section 11 (1), and in any other provision of this Ordinance so far as it relates to proceedings under section 11 (1), to the father or mother or parent of a minor shall be construed accordingly.

Application to illegitimate children.

1971 c.3, s.14(1), (2), (3).

(2) No order shall be made by virtue of subsection (1) of this section under subsection (2) of the said section 11.

(3) For the purposes of sections 5, 6, 7 and 12 a person —

(a) being the natural father of an illegitimate child; and

(b) being entitled to the child's custody by virtue of an order in force under section 11 (1) as applied by this section,

shall be treated as if he were the lawful father of the minor; but any appointment of a guardian made by virtue of this subsection under section 6 (1) shall be of no effect unless the appointer is entitled to the custody of the minor as under paragraph (b) immediately before his death.

PART VI

APPEALS AND PROCEDURE

20. (1) Where any application has been made under this Ordinance to the Magistrate's Court, the Supreme Court shall, at the instance of any party to the application, order the application to be removed to the Supreme Court and there proceeded with on such terms as to costs as it thinks proper.

Appeals and procedure.

1971 c.3, s.16.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any order made by the Magistrate's Court under this Ordinance.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), where on an application to the Magistrate's Court under this Ordinance the court makes or refuses to make an order an appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

(4) Where an application is made to the Magistrate's Court under this Ordinance, and the court considers that the matter is one which would more conveniently be dealt with by the Supreme Court, the Magistrate's Court may refuse to make an order, and in that case no appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

21. Nothing in this Ordinance shall restrict or affect the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to appoint or remove guardians or otherwise in respect of minors.

Saving for powers of Supreme Court.

1971 c.3, s.17(1).

22. The Governor in Council may make rules directing the manner in which applications to the court are to be made and

Rules.

dealing generally with all the matters of procedure and incidental matters arising out of this Ordinance, and of carrying this Ordinance into effect.

Repeal.
3 of 1958.

23. The Guardianship and Custody of Children Ordinance 1958 is repealed.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/14.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 9



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979. Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of section 2 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 2nd day of July 1979 and the provisions of section 3 shall come into operation on the 9th day of July 1979.

2. Section 6 (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 6. (3 of 1952)
- (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting “£1.00” and substituting the following —
“£1.20”;
- (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting “£1.50” and substituting the following —
“£1.80”; and
- (c) in paragraph (c) by deleting “£2.50” and substituting the following —
“£3.00”.

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£13.50”, “£9.00”, “£9.00” and “£9.00” and substituting the following respectively — Amendment of Schedule.

“£15.00”, “£10.00”, “£10.00” and “£10.00”.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Non-contributory Old
Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(2nd July 1979)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 2nd day of July 1979.

Amendment of Schedule.
(7 of 1961)

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£11.00", "£8.00" and "£8.00" and substituting the following respectively —
"£12.00", "£9.00" and "£9.00".

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Firearms Ordinance 1965. Title.

(1st January 1980) Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (4) by deleting "£1.00" and substituting the following — Amendment of section 4. (12 of 1965)
"£2.00".

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. POL/10/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Trespass Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1980)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trespass (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980.

Repeal and replacement of Schedule.
(Cap. 74)

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new Schedule—

SCHEDULE

s.8.

Commonage in respect of	Fee for any period not exceeding one month	
	£	£
(a) Any cow	0.10	1.00
(b) Any horse or mule	0.10	1.00
(c) Any heifer between one and two years old	0.05	0.50
(d) Any calf or foal not exceeding one year old	0.03	0.25

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/23.

Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979

Arrangement of Sections

Sections

- 1 Short title and commencement
- 2 Interpretation
- 3 Administration
- 4 Duty to regard documents, etc., as secret and to make declaration
- 5 Imposition of medical services levy
- 6 Payment of medical services levy
- 7 Exemptions
- 8 Payment of medical services levy to Financial Secretary
- 9 Right of employer to deduct tax from emoluments
- 10 Employer or self-employed person failing to pay medical services levy
- 11 Objections and appeals
- 12 Repayment
- 13 Tax payable to be a debt due to Government
- 14 Power to remit medical services levy
- 15 Offences
- 16 Crown bound
- 17 Regulations
- 18 Approval of retirement schemes
- 19 Financial Secretary may vary times or periods

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of July 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the imposition and collection of a tax, called the medical services levy, on emoluments in respect of employment and for matters incidental thereto and connected therewith.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1979)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1979.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —
 “approved retirement scheme” means a retirement scheme or provident fund or part thereof approved for the time being by the Governor in Council under section 18;
 “certificate of assessment” means any certificate of assessment by the Financial Secretary under section 10 certifying the amount of medical services levy due from the employer or self-employed person;
 “emoluments” mean any wages, salary, commission, bonuses, allowances (including a housing allowance or other like allowance) or other emoluments paid in cash by or on behalf of an employer to an employee, and includes leave pay;
 “employer” means any person paying emoluments whether on his own account or on behalf of another person;
 “medical services levy” means the tax imposed by section 5;

“net profits” mean net profits as assessed under the provisions of the income tax ordinance.

“payment” in all its grammatical forms includes, in respect of emoluments, allowances and credit of emoluments to an employee;

“self-employed person” means any person gainfully occupied who is not an employee;

“year” means the period of twelve months ending on the 31st day of December in any year.

3. (1) The administration of this Ordinance is vested in the Financial Secretary. Administration.

(2) The Financial Secretary may authorize any public officer to exercise any powers or to perform any duties conferred or imposed on the Financial Secretary by this Ordinance.

4. (1) Every person having any official duty or being employed in the administration of this Ordinance shall regard and deal with all documents, information or returns relating to emoluments of any person, as secret and confidential and shall make and subscribe a declaration to that effect before a justice of the peace. Duty to regard documents, etc., as secret and to make declaration.

(2) Every person having possession of or control over any documents, information or returns relating to the emoluments of any person, who at any time communicates or attempts to communicate such information or anything contained in such documents or returns, to any person —

(a) other than a person to whom he is authorized by the Governor to communicate it;

(b) otherwise than for the purposes of this Ordinance;

shall be guilty of an offence.

5. There shall be paid a tax, to be known as the medical services levy, in respect of emoluments arising or derived from the sources specified in section 6 at the following rates — Imposition of medical services levy.

(a) by every employer at the rate of 1½%;

(b) by every employee at the rate of 1%;

(c) by every self-employed person at the rate of 1½%.

6. Medical services levy shall be payable in respect of —

(a) the gross emoluments of every employee, by the employer;

(b) the gross emoluments of every employee, by the employee;

(c) the net profits before tax of every self-employed person (including individuals in business as partners or sole proprietors). Payment of medical services levy.

7. There shall be exempt from the medical services levy — Exemptions.

(a) the official emoluments of the Governor;

(b) the official emoluments paid to Consuls, Vice-Consuls and members of the permanent Consular Services of foreign countries in respect of their offices or in respect of services rendered by them in their official capacity;

(c) the emoluments paid from United Kingdom funds to members of Her Majesty's Forces and to persons in the permanent service of the United Kingdom Government in respect of their offices under the United Kingdom Government;

(d) all pensions and annuities paid to retired persons for past services;

(e) the emoluments paid to a person under fifteen years of age who is in full time attendance at school;

(f) any sum received by way of commutation of pension under an approved retirement scheme or the Pensions Ordinance;

- (g) the emoluments paid by the United Kingdom Government to Technical Co-operation officers employed in the Colony by the Ministry of Overseas Development except any such emoluments reimbursed to the United Kingdom Government from Colony funds;
- (h) the salary and other emoluments received for services related to communications referred to in Notes exchanged between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic on the 5th August 1971 and in the Joint Statement referred to in those Notes by residents of the Argentine mainland from their Argentine employers;
- (i) pensions granted to dependents of deceased members of Her Majesty's Forces;
- (j) wound and disability pensions granted to members of Her Majesty's Forces;
- (k) gratuities granted to members of Her Majesty's Forces in respect of war services;
- (l) any allowance, grant or gratuity payable from United Kingdom funds to any officer in the service of the Colony who is a designated officer within the terms of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) (Continuance) Agreement 1971/77;
- (m) any allowance paid to any unofficial member of the Executive or Legislative Councils under the provisions of the Executive Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 or the Legislative Council (Allowances) Ordinance 1977 in respect of services as a member of council.
- (n) pensions paid under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 or the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961;
- (o) the salary and other emoluments of residents of the Argentine mainland employed by Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales in the Colony.

Payment of medical services levy to Financial Secretary.

8. (1) All amounts of medical services levy which an employer and employee employed by him are liable under the provisions of this Ordinance to pay in respect of any payment of emoluments shall be paid by that employer to the Financial Secretary without any demand within 90 days of the end of the year in which the payment of the emoluments in question was made.

(2) The employer shall make an annual statement and transmit the same to the Financial Secretary on such form as may be approved by the Financial Secretary, which statement shall specify —

- (a) the gross amount of the total emoluments paid during the year and on which medical services levy is payable; and
- (b) the amount of medical services levy payable by the employer and the employee.

(3) All amounts of medical services levy payable by a self-employed person shall be paid to the Financial Secretary without demand not later than 90 days of the end of the year in which the net profit in question was made.

(4) Every self-employed person shall make an annual statement and transmit the same to the Financial Secretary on such form as may be approved by the Financial Secretary, which statement shall specify —

- (a) his net profit before income tax for the preceding year;
- (b) the amount of medical services levy payable.

(5) If within 90 days of the end of any year the employer or self-employed person fails without reasonable cause, to transmit to the Financial Secretary the annual statement and payment referred to he

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £300 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(6) Where a company is guilty of a contravention of the provisions of this section, every director, manager, agent and officer of the company or corporate body in the Colony who is knowingly a party of the contravention shall be liable to the penalties specified in subsection (5).

9. (1) Every employer who pays emoluments to any employee may, on the occasion of any such payment of emoluments, and at no other time, deduct therefrom a sum of money not greater than the amount of medical services levy which the employer is liable to pay under section 8 (1) in respect of the employee, and the employee from whom such sum is deducted shall have no right of action for the repayment of such sum to him by the employer.

Right of employer to deduct tax from emoluments.

(2) Any employer failing to make deductions pursuant to subsection (1) shall, notwithstanding such failure, pay to the Financial Secretary the amount due under this Ordinance for medical services levy in respect of his employee.

10. (1) If within 90 days of the end of any year any employer or self-employed person has paid no amount of medical services levy to the Financial Secretary, the Financial Secretary may assess the amount of medical services levy that he considers payable by such employer or self-employed person.

Employer or self-employed person failing to pay medical services levy.

(2) The Financial Secretary shall certify his assessment of the amount of medical services levy which the employer or self-employed person is liable to pay to him in respect of the year in question and send notice thereof to the employer or self-employed person concerned.

(3) The certificate of assessment of the Financial Secretary under subsection (2) shall be sufficient evidence that the amount shown on the said certificate is the amount of medical services levy which the employer or self-employed person is liable to pay to the Financial Secretary in respect of the year in question and any document purporting to be such a certificate as aforesaid shall be deemed to be such a certificate until the contrary is proved.

(4) A notice given by the Financial Secretary under subsection (2) may be in respect of two or more consecutive years, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect as if the said consecutive years were one year.

(5) An assessment by the Financial Secretary under subsection (1) may be made notwithstanding that an amount of medical services levy has been paid to him by the employer or self-employed person under this Ordinance for any particular year, if the Financial Secretary is not satisfied that the amount so paid is the full amount which the employer or self-employed person is liable to pay to him for that year, and the provisions of this section shall have effect accordingly.

11. (1) If any person is aggrieved by an assessment referred to in a certificate of assessment he may give notice thereof to the Financial Secretary, stating the ground of his objection, within thirty days of the date of the certificate of assessment.

Objections and appeals.

(2) On receipt of such notice of objection the Financial Secretary on proof to his satisfaction, may agree with the employer or self-employed person as to the correct amount to be assessed and may thereupon amend the certificate of assessment. Notice of the amended certificate of assessment shall then be served on the employer or self-employed person.

Cap. 32

(3) In default of agreement as aforesaid the employer or self-employed person, on giving notice to the Financial Secretary, may appeal to the Judge in Chambers, and the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance relating to the determination of appeals against assessment shall apply accordingly.

(4) No notice of objection shall be valid unless the employer or self-employed person states what portion of the medical services levy charged is in excess of his true liability and remits therewith an amount equal to the medical services levy he does not dispute.

Repayment.

12. Where the employer or self-employed person shows to the satisfaction of the Financial Secretary that medical services levy has been overpaid by him the Financial Secretary shall arrange for the tax overpaid to be refunded:

Provided that no application for repayment of medical services levy overpaid shall be valid unless such application is made within twelve months of the end of the year to which the over-payment related.

Tax payable to be a debt due to Government.

13. Any medical services levy due from and payable by an employer or self-employed person under this Ordinance or under regulations made under this Ordinance shall be recovered by the Financial Secretary or any person duly authorized by the Financial Secretary to act on his behalf, as a debt due to the Government of the Colony.

Power to remit medical services levy.

14. If the Governor in Council upon written application being made to him is satisfied that it would be just and equitable to do so he may remit the whole or any part of the medical services levy payable.

Offences.

15. (1) Any person who, for the purpose of evading the payment of medical services levy, knowingly makes any false statement or false representation shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Crown bound.

16. This Ordinance shall bind the Crown.

Regulations.

17. The Governor in Council may make regulations in regard to any matter or thing in respect of which it may be expedient to give effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Approval of retirement schemes.

18. Upon application in such manner as may be prescribed the Governor in Council may, for the purposes of this Ordinance, approve, either as a whole or in part, any retirement scheme or provident fund which, in his opinion, complies substantially with such requirements as may be prescribed, and may withdraw any approval so given.

Financial Secretary may vary times or periods.

19. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance the Financial Secretary may, for good cause shown by any employer or self-employed person, vary any of the times or periods prescribed by this 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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TRE/10/9.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1977 to 31st December 1978 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

R. H. Checkley,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6325	15th February 1977	Gallaher Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
6330	3rd March 1977	Citicorp	Advertising media included in Class 16; printed matter, newspapers, periodical publications, books, instructional material (other than apparatus), cheques, stationery, brochures, and office requisites (other than furniture); but not including office machines.
6334	15th March 1977	Appendagez Inc.	Trousers, slacks, shirts, pants, trunks, shorts, jackets, skirts and hats.
6335	15th March 1977	Appendagez Inc.	Trousers, slacks, shirts, pants, trunks, shorts, jackets, skirts and hats.
6339	15th March 1977	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	Tobacco, snuff, and smoker's articles, all included in Class 34; cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, cheroots, and matches, all being goods for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
6345	6th April 1977	John Dewar & Sons Limited	Scotch Whisky.
6356	18th April 1977	Uncle Ben's Inc.	All goods included in Class 30 (coffee, tea, etc.).
6370	20th May 1977	Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited	Pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary preparations; medicated preparations for the treatment of the scalp and skin; deodorants; air freshening preparations; insecticides; disinfectants, germicides and antiseptics; infants' and invalids' foods; dietetic foods; medicated beverages and preparations included in Class 5 for making such beverages, all being goods for export to the Irish Republic.
6374	27th May 1977	Clarks Overseas Shoes Limited	Boots, shoes, and slippers.
6386	11th July 1977	Interlight	Allides included in Class 14 made of precious metal or alloys thereof or coated therewith, but not including bracelets or bangles or the like goods.
6388	26th July 1977	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited	Pressed and welded fabrications included in Class 6; metal pipes (not being boiler tubes or parts of machines).
6389	26th July 1977	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited	Dynamos, alternators, starters for stationary internal combustion engines; fuel filters being parts of engines, of motors or of machines; hydraulic transmission gear (none for land vehicle propulsion), hydraulic motors, etc. and parts included in Class 7 for all such goods.
6390	26th July 1977	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited	Search lights, integrated electric circuits, solenoids, ammeters, voltmeters, distance recording instruments, rheostats, rectifiers (electric current), voltage and electric current control regulators, capacitors, etc. and parts included in Class 9 of all such goods.
6391	26th July 1977	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited	Heat exchangers (not being parts of machines); electric lamps for land vehicles, for watercraft and for aircraft; air and gas purifying apparatus, etc. and parts included in Class 11 of all such goods.
6392	26th July 1977	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited	Motor horns and audible warning devices for vehicles malfunction; direction indicators, etc. and parts included in Class 12 of all such goods.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6415	11th October 1977	Nippon Gakki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha	Electronic and electrical apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9, radio apparatus and instruments; sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus; photographic, optical, weighing, measuring, checking (supervision), life-saving and teaching apparatus and instruments and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all such goods.
6416	11th October 1977	Nippon Gakki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha	Musical instruments and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 15.
6417	11th October 1977	Nippon Gakki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha	Sporting articles (other than clothing).
6418	11th October 1977	Nippon Gakki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha	Electrical musical instruments.
6419	11th October 1977	Nippon Gakki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha	Electronic and electrical instruments and apparatus, all included in Class 9; and magnetic recording tape.
6420	11th October 1977	Nippon Gakki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha	All goods included in Class 15.
6421	11th October 1977	Nippon Gakki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha	Sporting articles (other than clothing).
6454	18th January 1978	Texwood Limited	Articles of underclothing, shirts, sleeping garments, overcoats, jackets, blazers, skirts, pullovers, sweaters, boots, shoes and slippers.
6455	18th January 1978	Texwood Limited	Articles of clothing.
6457	18th January 1978	Tootal Limited	Tissues (piece goods): bed and table covers; textile articles not included in other classes.
6459	18th January 1978	Texwood Limited	Jeans being articles of clothing, jackets, trousers, shorts, boiler suits and overalls.
6460	18th January 1978	Tootal Limited	Articles of clothing, all made from textile materials.
6461	19th January 1978	Cadbury Limited	Cocoa, chocolate, chocolates and non-medicated confectionery; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); and tea.
6473	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils) and lubricants and fuels.
6474	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Anti-freezing preparations in fluid form.
6475	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Hydraulic fluids (not being oils).
6476	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Chemical products for use in industry, etc. and chemical products included in Class 1 used in agriculture, horticulture, and forestry.
6477	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Compositions (in the nature of paint) for use in making traffic lines on roads and the like surfaces, etc.
6478	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Preparations and substances for laundry use; cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrasive preparations; soaps.
6479	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Oils included in Class 4 and lubricants.
6480	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Lubricating greases.
6481	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Pharmaceutical substances; surgical and medical plasters; materials prepared for bandaging; disinfectants all for first aid use or for inclusion in first aid tests
6482	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Cash boxes, key fobs, and key rings, all made of common metal.
6483	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Apparatus incorporating compressors (not being parts of vehicles), for inflating vehicle tyres, and parts included in Class 7 of such apparatus.
6484	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Transportable machines for dispensing oil and grease: pumps included in Class 7 for dispensing oil and grease; compressors (machinery); lifts; and parts included in Class 7 of all the aforesaid goods.
6485	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Pen-knives and letter opening knives included in Class 8.
6486	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Protective helmets for motor cyclists.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6487	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Apparatus for testing lubricants, etc.
6488	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Installations for dispensing measured quantities of oil and grease, etc.
6489	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Torches (electric).
6490	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Shaped covers for motor vehicle lamps.
6491	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Mud flaps, gear lever knobs, windscreen wipers, anti-dazzle strips for application to wind-screens, all the aforesaid goods being part of motor land vehicles.
6492	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Watches and clocks, etc.
6493	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Printed publications relating to motoring and lubrication, etc.
6494	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Waxed paper, packing paper and wrapping paper.
6495	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Non-metallic hose.
6496	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Plastics in the form of sheets, blocks, rods, tubes and shaped sections, all for use in manufactures.
6497	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Umbrellas and parasols; travelling bags, key fobs and holdalls, all made of leather or of imitation leather.
6498	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	All goods included in Class 19.
6499	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Camping stools and mirrors included in Class 20.
6500	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Inserts made of plastics for the reception of screens, rails and the like.
6501	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Vacuum flasks and drinking glasses.
6502	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Small domestic utensils and portable containers, etc.
6503	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Vehicle covers.
6504	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Towels, handkerchiefs, flags and bunting, all made from textile materials.
6505	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Jackets, jerkins, shirts; ties, caps and gloves, all for wear; and articles of clothing for motor cyclists.
6506	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Jackets, jerkins, overalls, jump-suits, waterproof trousers, shirts; ties, belts, caps and gloves, all for wear; articles of sports clothing.
6507	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Badges (for wear), not of precious metal or coated therewith.
6508	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Embroidered badges.
6509	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Carpets and rugs (floor coverings), table mats (not being table linen).
6510	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Golf balls and toy motor vehicles.
6511	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Games (other than ordinary playing cards), and toys.
6512	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Non-medicated sugar confectionery.
6513	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Beer and ale.
6514	21st February 1978	Castrol Limited	Pyrophoric lighters for smokers, smokers ashtrays (not of precious metal or coated therewith), and matches.
6515	21st February 1978	Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited	Pharmaceutical preparations and substances.
6516	21st February 1978	Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited	Pharmaceutical preparations and substances.
6522	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Pipes and tubes, etc.
6523	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Dynamos, electric alternators, electric generators, etc.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6524	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Searchlights, integrated electric circuits, solenoids, etc.
6525	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Heat exchangers (not being parts of machines) etc.
6526	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Motor horns and audible warning devices, etc.
6527	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Books, printed publications and printed matter.
6528	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Synthetic materials and flexible hoses, all included in Class 17.
6529	22nd March 1978	Lucas Industries Limited	Containers included in Class 21 for dispensing liquids into batteries.
6542	6th April 1978	The Coca-Cola Company	Non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32.
6561	18th May 1978	Glaxo Laboratories Limited	Pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations and substances.
6580	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Chocolate sweetmeats (not medicated).
6581	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Food for animals.
6582	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Dog foods.
6583	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Food for animals and for birds.
6584	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Foodstuffs for animals and for birds.
6585	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Food for cats.
6586	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Food for animals.
6587	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Non-medicated confectionery.
6588	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	All goods included in Class 30, but not including coffee, cocoa, or tea, or any goods of the same description as tea.
6589	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Chocolate coated nougat confectionery in the form of bars.
6590	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Non-medicated sugar confectionery and toffee.
6591	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Food for animals
6592	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Foodstuffs for animals, and animal litter.
6593	10th July 1978	Mars Limited	Chocolate biscuits, chocolate, sweetmeats and confectionery.
6597	18th July 1978	Mars Limited	Non-medicated confectionery.
6598	18th July 1978	Mars Limited	Non-medicated confectionery containing chocolate.
6599	18th July 1978	Mars Limited	Food for cats.
6600	25th July 1978	Visa International Service Association	Printed cards related to banking and to credit services.
6626	27th September 1978	Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Inc.	Wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.
6627A	28th September 1978	Converted Rice Inc.	Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, coffee substitutes; flour and preparations made from cereals; bread, biscuits, cakes; pastry and confectionery, ices; honey, treacle, yeast, baking powder; salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar, sauces; spices; ice.
6628	28th September 1978	Mars Limited	Non-medicated confectionery and biscuits (other than biscuits for animals).
6629	28th September 1978	Mars Limited	Rice and prepared rice dishes, pasta, pasta dishes, flour, preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption, potato flour, spices (other than poultry spices), coffee, mixtures of coffee and chicory, and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee, non-medicated confectionery, bread, biscuits other than biscuits for animals, cakes and pastry.
6638	16th October 1978	Chesebrough - Ponds, Inc.	Non-medicated toilet preparations; cosmetic preparations; perfumes; soaps; shampoos and preparations for the hair; anti-perspirants; all being goods for export from the United Kingdom other than for export to the Republic of Ireland and the Channel Islands.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6639	16th October 1978	Chesebrough - Ponds, Inc.	Non-medicated toilet preparations; cosmetic preparations; perfumes; soaps; shampoos and preparations for the hair; anti-perspirants; all being goods for export from the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands.
6640	16th October 1978	Chesebrough - Ponds, Inc.	Non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations; perfumes; soaps; shampoos and preparations for the hair; anti-perspirants; all being goods for export from the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands.
6641	16th October 1978	Chesebrough - Ponds, Inc.	Toilet preparations (not medicated), cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles included in Class 3, sachets for use in waving the hair, soaps and essential oils, all being goods for export from the United Kingdom other than for export to the Republic of Ireland and the Channel Islands.
6642	16th October 1978	Chesebrough - Ponds, Inc.	Perfumes; non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles included in Class 3, sachets for use in waving the hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils, anti-perspirants.
6643	16th October 1978	Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited	Mustard, mustard preparations and condiment sauces all being goods included in Class 42.
6646	19th October 1978	Carreras Limited	Cigarettes.
6653	26th October 1978	Varian Associates, Inc.	Electron discharge tubes for generating and amplifying electro-magnetic waves; electrical rectifying and gas discharge tubes; electron image intensifiers; radio communication apparatus and instruments, etc.

NOTE: Where the description of goods is particularly lengthy it is not set out at length and the expression "etc." is added after a description sufficient to indicate the general nature of the goods. The full description can be ascertained from the original registration in the office of the Registrar General.

GALLAHER

Reg. No. 6325

CITICORP

Reg. No. 6330

FADED GLORY

Reg. No. 6334

"FADED GLORY" by APPENDAGEZ

Reg. No. 6335

(ROTHMANS INTERNATIONAL PACKET DESIGN)

Reg. No. 6339



Reg. No. 6345

UNCLE BEN'S

Reg. No. 6356

(CIRCLE AND SWORD DESIGN)

Reg. No. 6370

Clarks

Reg. No. 6374

(POST AND CABLE DESIGN)

Reg. No. 6386

LUCAS

Reg. No's. 6388 - 6392

(ARROWS DESIGN)

Reg. No's. 6415 - 6417

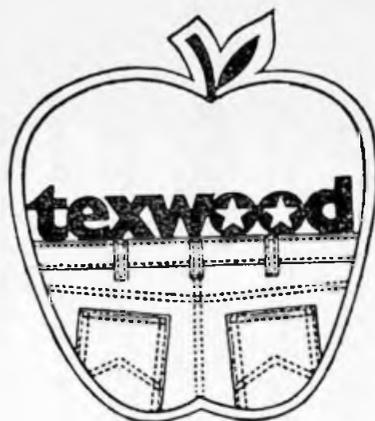
YAMAHA ELECTONE

(SPECIAL SCRIPT)

Reg. No. 6418

YAMAHA

Reg. No's. 6419 - 21



Reg. No's. 6454 and 6459

TEXWOOD

Reg. No. 6455

TOOTAL

Reg. No. 6457 and 6460

Cadbury's

Reg. No. 6461



Reg. No's. 6473 - 6512

CASTROL

Reg. No's. 6513 - 6514

FLENAC

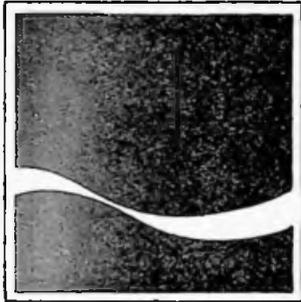
Reg. No. 6515

TEMGESIC

Reg. No. 6516



Reg. No's. 6522 - 6529



Reg. No. 6542

ZINACEF
Reg. No. 6561BOUNTY
Reg. No. 6580CHAPPIE
Reg. No. 6581CHUM
Reg. No. 6582FROLIC
Reg. No. 6583KAL KAN
Reg. No. 6584KIT-E-KAT
Reg. No. 6585LOYAL
Reg. No. 6586MARATHON
Reg. No. 6587MARS
Reg. No. 6588MILKY WAY
Reg. No. 6589OPAL
Reg. No. 6590PAL
Reg. No. 6591PEDIGREE
Reg. No. 6592SNICKERS
Reg. No. 6593SPANGLES
Reg. No. 6597TREETS
Reg. No. 6598WHISKAS
Reg. No. 6599VISA
Reg. No. 6600FOUR ROSES
Reg. No. 6626UNCLE BEN'S
Reg. No. 6627A3 MUSKETEERS
Reg. No. 6628M&M/MARS
Reg. No. 6629PRINCE MATCHABELLI
Reg. No. 6638WIND SONG
Reg. No. 6639(PROPHECY AND STAR DESIGN)
Reg. No. 6640CACHET BY MATCHABELLI
Reg. No. 6641AVIANCE
Reg. No. 6642SAVORA
Reg. No. 6643(RED OVAL PACKET DESIGN)
Reg. No. 6646VARIAN
Reg. No. 6653



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

27th JULY 1979

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 20th - 25th June 1979

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY FROM 20TH - 25TH JUNE 1979

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday 20th June 1979, His Excellency the Governor, Mr J R W Parker CMG OBE presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands, OBE)
The Honourable A B Monk JP (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W E Bowles (Elected Member for Stanley Division)
The Honourable W H Goss MBE JP (Elected Member for East Stanley)
The Honourable S B Wallace (Elected Member for West Stanley)
The Honourable D S Evans (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable T J D Miller (Elected Member for Camp Division)

Clerk: Mr W A Etheridge

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Peter Godwin, visiting Priest at Christ Church Cathedral.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths Mr F E Baker OBE took his seat as a Member of the Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting held from 12th to 14th February 1979, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members I welcome you to this, our major session of the year, when our most important task will be to review our financial situation, and to lay down the framework for our revenue and expenditure in the budget proposals for the ensuing year. As Honourable Members will know, we had to delay our meeting for a week or so because of the sudden indisposition of the Honourable the Financial Secretary, just at a time when the workload in preparing the budget was beginning to press heavily on him. Both while he was laid up in hospital, and since, he has gallantly persevered for long hours in the day, in producing the papers and figures we need, and we owe him a great debt for enabling us to come to this meeting so well prepared as we are. I am sure we are all delighted to see he has made good progress towards a full recovery to his customary energy, but in the circumstances of his somewhat reduced mobility - temporary, I hope - I am sure we will be only too ready to allow him to speak from his seat, whenever he wishes, and not to rise as often as he might normally have to.

We have also to extend a welcome to the Honourable the Chief Secretary, Councillor Dick Baker, whose first Legislative Council session this is, and who has just been sworn in to our proceedings. Since his arrival here in March we have all had the opportunity, on other occasions, of getting to know him well, and to appreciate his very active interest in absorbing himself as quickly and as fully as possible into our affairs - as well as adjusting to a very considerable change of climate, from the tropical South Seas to these much cooler oceans. The warmth of our welcome to Councillor and Mrs Baker will, I am sure, make up more than a little for the change.

It is also customary for me, on this occasion, to review briefly the work of the several departments in the Administration. It can fairly be said, in spite of a few ups-and-downs, that they have had a good year. But more importantly they are now able to proceed on forward looking lines; not by any means just trying to keep things going as they are, but planning on a sound basis for expanded progress. I am impressed by the enthusiasm with which the needs of the future are being tackled, within the constraints of our resources. The mood is certainly not one of resignation to static standards but eagerness for a progressive improvement in them. Complaints there will be, some well, some ill founded, but I am sure they will be met in good part either as a spur to better endeavour, or accepted as the inevitable lot of public servants doing their best in difficult circumstances which are not always quite appreciated. It must be remembered that members of the general public feel they are paying a good deal of money in taxes, and so forth, for the services they are getting, and like everyone else they want value for their money. I firmly believe they do get good value, within the power of officials to give it.

I am very impressed by the dedication and conscientiousness of the whole public service and grateful for the support given me by the Administration. No doubt soon Honourable Members will put a number of questions pointing to shortcomings. But I am sure, beneath it all, there is an acceptance that everyone is acting for the best, even if a better best might be found in somewhat different ways. Your constructive suggestions, Honourable Members, based on your close understanding of your constituents hopes and problems, are an invaluable help in the search for these better ways. If I might use an old constitutional precept, my role as Governor is to act with the advice and consent of my Councillors. This is the essence of our democracy, one of the clearest

/anywhere in the

anywhere in the world, and this is the spirit which will govern our deliberations today and throughout the rest of this session.

I have digressed from my account of departmental activities, but taking the Public Works Department first it is here that the main thrust of our development is at present being borne. I am sure everyone will be aware of the revitalization that is taking place in this Department under its new Director, Mr Alan Mason. The whole establishment has been reorganised, not only to cope with the major development projects and the creation of the Plant and Transport Authority, but also to take care of all on-going maintenance and repair work. With ODM's assistance - and, I should say, the generous help of the Royal Engineers - the cadre of senior technical staff has been increased. There are still, however, shortages in the general work force which it is hoped to overcome to some extent by the engagement of contract labour. Even with this assistance, it will still be difficult to maintain targets, and to overcome the consequences of neglect in the past.

One of the services maintained by the PWD is, of course, Stanley's water supply. The treatment of raw water at the Filtration Plant has now been reorganised, and it is expected that considerable savings in the purchase of chemicals will result. Of concern is the condition of the town's main distribution network; many of the older lines will have to be replaced on a yearly replacement programme. The cost in money and labour will be considerable but the job must be tackled by the 1980/81 financial year to guarantee water supplies throughout Stanley. The tanks and reservoirs are also scheduled for painting and renovation in the forthcoming year. We were fortunate to have Mr Arthur Smith, the Crown Agents water engineer, visit us for three weeks in February this year. Mr Smith's guidance and advice was invaluable in the installation of the new equipment at the Filtration Plant, and upon the water supply in general. Mr Smith did, however, point out that thought must very soon be given to the planning, design and installation of a new plant, to cope with the present and foreseeable demands of development, and which will be required to be in operation some five years from now. If we are to develop, and new industries and enterprises are to come in, water will be one of the first services they will demand.

The Power Station continued to give a good supply of electricity in spite of shortages of skilled staff. The number of units consumed over the year remained, as in the previous two years, at an average of $2\frac{1}{4}$ million, but a careful watch is being maintained nevertheless over demand trends, and we must bear in mind the potential effect that increases in the price of our diesel fuel will have for the future cost of generating electricity. We are therefore still hopeful that the tentative scheme for the utilisation of wind power will be pursued.

We turn now to roads. A small repair and maintenance unit has been built up to start upon the rehabilitation of the Stanley roads, and it is not before its time as everyone will be aware. Damage was caused to Ross Road West by the transport over it of approximately 39,000 tons of fill material from the butchery quarry to the Stanley/Darwin road, and until now the unit has concentrated its efforts on this section. With the onset of mid-winter, the road unit will now have to be diverted to other work until the spring.

Plans are in hand to provide the Stanley Airport road with a complete re-seal in the coming summer months. Patching work has been

/undertaken to

undertaken to prevent any undue disintegration, but it is essential to re-seal the surfacing before the 1980 winter. Some four kilometres of the Stanley/Darwin road have now been completed to sub-grade level and a large quarry has been established at Pony's Pass to provide material for the next section of the road. A three unit "Armco" culvert has been completed over the Pony's Pass stream and pipe culverts are being laid on the next section of the road to be tackled. The approximate expenditure on the road to date amounts to some £77,000, plus the cost of culverting material bought in for the total length. With experience gained in overcoming the problems on the initial section, the work will speed up considerably during the next summer but the constraints of plant and labour will have to be overcome.

The repair and maintenance of government property, and the extensive refurbishing of the dairy at Ross Road East, have occupied the efforts of the building section of the Department. The next job to be tackled is a survey of possible housing sites in Stanley for the construction of a number of new prefabricated houses suitable for local conditions.

A Plant and Transport Authority - PATA - was established in October last year under the Chairmanship of the Financial Secretary, and it has now taken over responsibility for all ex-Johnston Construction civil engineering plant and transport, the new plant provided out of ODM's grant, and the existing PWD plant and transport. Remaining Government transport will be taken over by the Authority on 1st July next. PATA is a self-financing organisation, deriving its income from the hire of its holdings, and provision for these hire charges has been made in general Departmental estimates.

The Fire Brigade also received attention during the year and new armoured hoses, replacement foam charges, items for the breathing apparatus and small fire extinguishers were ordered and received. The Brigade, a mostly volunteer force, was called out on nine occasions during the year.

The Education Department. During the past year this Department was almost fully staffed. Some contracts are coming to an end, and tenders for replacement teachers have gone forth to London. The Superintendent of Education, Mr Tom Lamin, is at present on mid-tour leave in Britain and it is expected that while there he will be able to attend candidates interviews and so assist in selecting staff who will be suitable for the broader education programme which has been set in motion in the Colony.

For various reasons, most of which will be known to Honourable Members, progress on the school hostel has been extremely disappointing. I am, however, in close touch with Mr Ted Needham, who visited us earlier this year and who, as Managing Director of Coalite Limited, has a concern in the project through his Company's subsidiary, the Falkland Islands Company, which is a partner in the joint venture which undertook the contract for the hostel. And we have had useful discussions with Mr Lawrie Browne, the consultant engineer, and with Mr Eric Riley, ODM's architectural adviser. If work can re-start fairly soon in the late winter or spring, the estimated completion date for the project is now, I am told, early 1980. We very much hope this target can be met as the broader secondary school programme, and the increased extra-curricular activity, is dependent on the completion of the complex.

/Mrs Joan Bird

Mrs Joan Bird and Mr Jim Randell from the Education Department of the Brighton Polytechnic visited the Colony in January this year and ran successful courses on pre-school education for mothers, and environmental studies on locally based topics for all the teachers.

Mr Gerard Robson has returned from his technical training course with the British Council and Brighton Polytechnic and is engaged on preparing taped and duplicated material to support the basic cassette programme.

In June 1978 and January 1979 13 students gained a total of 31 'O' level passes. In June 1979 only 4 'O' levels will be attempted, but by next year the number of subjects should be over 30. The Department is now looking ahead to possibilities for continued study to 'A' level.

Further grants for books and audio visual material for use in the Education Department have been received from the British Council.

In the Medical Department, Dr Peter Summers has now taken over as Senior Medical Officer from Dr Keith Dunnett, who filled-in following the departure last year of Dr Derek Cox, and a further replacement is expected shortly to bring the senior medical staff up to cadre level of three doctors, which, with a full nursing staff, should allow the continuation of good medical care.

The re-equipping of the hospital with modern medical appliances continues. A new Land-Rover ambulance has been acquired, and new x-ray equipment has been ordered and should be installed by the end of this year.

Efforts are being made to improve the standard of comfort in the hospital. All the beds have now been equipped with new mattresses. More carpet tiles - a gift from the Red Cross Society - have been laid in corridor areas and we hope to instal new vinyl tiles in some of the main wards next year.

A very valuable visit was made by Miss Rosemary Weedon, a senior nursing administrator from the Nottingham Hospitals group, to advise us on local nursing training.

The hospital now has a well equipped library, and a new tape/slide projector which was a gift from the Royal Marines and which can be used for teaching purposes.

Camp settlements are currently being issued with new medicine chests which have been enlarged to provide a very comprehensive range of drugs and equipment.

As an indication of the work of the Department, during the year there were 2,526 attendances at hospital general clinics and 297 admissions to hospital; 140 operations were performed. There were 120 medical visits to camp settlements when 768 patients were seen.

So far as the Posts and Telecommunications Department is concerned, the most important aspect in the communications field has been the installation of AEL transceivers on some of the out-lying Islands. These, together with the influx of 2-metre VHF sets into the Colony have much

/improved communications

improved communications in the Camp. An adviser from the Ministry of Overseas Development is expected in the Falklands next September or October, and he will further study and make recommendations regarding the future of the VHF network.

Our stamp sales have kept to a high level and form an important source of revenue, and business at the Philatelic Bureau continues to increase. Four special issues of stamps are scheduled for next year.

Because of problems in the acquisition of spares and other difficulties, only one Beaver aircraft was available for use with the Air Service for some six months of the past year. This unfortunately had to reduce, for a time, the carriage of tourist traffic, but 3,425 passengers were carried in the year and 1,041 hours flown.

Both our Beavers are now fully serviceable, but Alpha Victor will have to be withdrawn from service in approximately two months time for a major overhaul. This should be completed before the commencement of the next tourist season when we expect our new Islander to be in operation. Incidentally, Chief Technician Bill Hughes, who has now arrived to replace Chief Technician Alec Clark, had the opportunity during his familiarisation course to see our Islander aircraft being "customarised" at Bembridge in the Isle of Wight.

Turning to the smaller departments, the Meteorological Department has continued to give us good service.

The Police Force is up to better strength and a police cadet was appointed to the establishment in August last year, the first time in the history of the Force that such an appointment has been made.

The arrival of Mr Ray Checkley to take up the post of Registrar has meant that the very heavy legal work load previously shouldered by Mr Harold Bennett, the Senior Magistrate, can now be shared. Mr Checkley has given invaluable help in drawing up the Prospectus for the Green Patch sub-division scheme, applications in connection with which are now coming in.

The Harbour Master has reported a considerable increase in shipping activity. At the end of May some 105 vessels had been entered by his Department since the beginning of this year and of this number 73 were foreign fishing vessels. The Financial Secretary will be commenting later on the revenue in harbour dues from this source.

The Printing Department, which still turns out work of a traditionally high standard, had a visit from Mr Alan Roberts, who is Vice-Principal and Director of Studies at the London College of Printing, to advise on the possible introduction of new processes to help speed up output. We await his report with interest.

The programme of work of the Grasslands Trials Unit has been revised as a result of the visits of Mr Bob Waddell and Mr John Eadie in February last year, and of Mr Tom Davies and Professor George Dunnet in February this year. Phase One of the work has now passed into Phase Two, and greater emphasis is being placed on re-seeding with grasses other than Yorkshire Fog; on the possibility of establishing plants such as clover; on the effect of more intensive grazing of white grasses; and on the production capabilities of Falkland Islands sheep.

/The effect of

The effect of this different re-seeding method is being studied at five farms; Teal Inlet, Chartres, Darwin, Roy Cove and Hill Gove - and also at the two main experiments at Salvador and Brenton Loch.

A great deal more about the Upland Goose and the Brent Goose is now known and it is planned that the Grasslands Trials Unit will shortly issue a booklet for general information. The competitive aspects of the geese on the new re-seed are now being studied. A practical scheme for sheep production improvement has been circulated by the Unit for comment by farmers and stock-men.

Close co-operation has been maintained with the Sheep Owners' Association and the farm managements, without which all this work could not proceed, and the Grasslands Trials Unit, and indeed the Administration, is grateful for all the assistance rendered during the past year.

And now, without wishing to pre-empt the budget speech which the Honourable the Financial Secretary will be making to Council later today, I should like to refer in general terms to the Colony's financial position.

As the Financial Secretary will be explaining, the recurrent expenditure and revenue account, which has been well in balance in the current year, is unlikely to be in quite so happy a state next year. This is not the first time this has happened, and our reserves are fortunately strong enough to meet the strain of any deficit that might occur, certainly in the next and probably in ensuing years, should it be necessary. On the credit side there will be an increasing capital aid inflow, which indirectly will boost revenue considerably, and while we have thoroughly explored most measures to increase our taxation revenue, without at the same time imposing an intolerable burden on tax payers, there is still a little we can do to pull back some of the outflow of funds which has traditionally resulted from the structure of our economy. But we are facing a situation where our revenue, if not entirely static, will be unable to increase sufficiently to meet the rising costs of imported goods and services, in other words, imported inflation, even if we restrain inflationary pressures which are within our own control.

Our main concern is over the impending increase in fuel oil costs. Thanks to the generosity of the Admiralty in London we have this year had a stay of execution, as it were, of the heavily increased cost we might otherwise have had to face now. But eventually we will have to pay a higher fuel bill. As a result of recent events in the main oil producing and consuming countries, we are in no worse a position in this regard than the rest of the world, particularly the small countries; we are in fact better off than some as our supplies of our primary fuel, diesel, are guaranteed and our stock position is good. More, by the generosity I have mentioned, we can take steps to cushion to some extent the impact of the inevitable price increase when it arises. We shall be no worse off, and probably marginally better, than others. But for a small country, mainly dependent on a single crop industry, the price of whose product is determined entirely by world marketing factors which at the moment do not look likely to allow for much of an increase in returns, any increase in import costs, leading to an increase in the cost of production, can only bear heavily on our revenue. We do not have a balance of payments problem; ours is healthy enough for the foreseeable future. It is the narrowing gap between revenue income and

/essential services

essential services expenditure which is worrying. We are in no dramatic difficulty yet, and have been through worse in the past. But we shall need to strive for the greatest economy, without carrying it to a stage which would be detrimental to the maintenance and necessary improvement in our services.

We must look ahead to the position in a year or two hence. We can pay our way, but it will put an increasingly heavy burden on us which no such small community ought to be expected alone to bear for its maintenance. Until larger development can bring us in additional income, which will almost certainly eventually come, we shall need sympathetic assistance. This would require a new concept of aid, more in the form of block grant subvention, and not just project aid, generous though that is now. I touch on this only lightly here, but we shall hope to be able to develop these views in future discussions with the Ministry of Overseas Development.

What, however, we most need for the long-term future is a further source of revenue income. As I have implied, without an upsurge in the world wool price we are near to the limit of what can be got off the sheep's back, if we are to allow our farmers enough profit to plough back into production investment. We are doing extremely well in the sales of our stamps and coins to collectors and, as I think the Financial Secretary will confirm, we are beginning to see a significant degree of income working through our revenues from tourism. It is, however, in the marine resources of the seas around us where lies our best chance for the future. We earnestly hope it will soon be possible to devise a regime for the controlled exploitation of these resources which will give us at least a licence income far and away above the small fees and duties which is all we presently receive from the foreign vessels coming into our harbours for occasional shelter or hospital care.

I might add, on a separate but somewhat connected topic, that we are awaiting with great interest the report of the team of experts who came here under ODM auspices some while ago to examine the possibility of an in-shore fisheries industry. It is apparently held up for the evaluation of certain technical data, but we are promised we will have it soon.

Another problem in the minds of all of us lately concerns the labour shortages we are constantly encountering in every aspect of our development, and which are also affecting the sheep farming industry. Our first concern must be to encourage our young people to stay by every possible improvement in our community services; the grass is not, as many would-be emigrants would soon discover, all that much greener on the other side of the fence.

Next there is the matter of getting additional willing hands. The Administration is managing, with ODM's assistance to recruit most of the technical and professional personnel we need, and immigration in that sphere has not done too badly during the past year.

But immigration generally is another thing. I would have thought we had a reasonably flexible immigration policy - we have more or less an open door, subject only to certain necessary conditions. I notice there is a motion on our Agenda which will allow for a useful debate on this question, and I look forward with close interest to hearing the

/proposals and

proposals and suggestions of Honourable Members whereby we might step up and encourage immigration within the limits of our financial and other resources.

Another debate I look forward to will be on the Motion regarding constitutional modification. As I have said on earlier occasions, our standing constitutional arrangements and practices do seem at times rather cumbersome for so small a community, which has so much to do in so little time; the same thought was raised in the Shackleton Report. I will be interested to hear Honourable Members' proposals, and whether, on their basis, a new working party is called for.

Other matters before us are Bills to bring our Matrimonial Causes - our divorce law - and Guardianship of Minors legislation up to date. And there are other Bills deriving from the Budget provisions.

Finally, before I close, I should perhaps at least briefly refer to the fact that we do now, of course, have a new Administration in Britain following the recent General Election. I have little doubt that, in due time, Her Majesty's Ministers in London will wish to acquaint themselves more closely with Islanders' views, problems and wishes. I am sure we shall all welcome that opportunity when the time comes.

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT ON HIS ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

The Hon W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

It is my privilege today to open up this discussion and in doing so, like yourself, I would like to wish the Financial Secretary well in his recovery from what at the present time might be called 'financial arthritis'. I too, like all Councillors, would like to welcome Mr Dick Baker, our new Chief Secretary, and his family, his wife Connie and his two little girls, Helen and Karen.

Now to get on to more specific matters, I have only got a few points here today, I am not going to go into anything in detail but like yourself I am going to mention a few. It was good news that the Water Filtration Plant will now be renewed in five years' time. It gives us five years in which to do some very thorough research to get the right type of equipment and get something which will give us the long-standing service that the equipment we have now installed has done so well.

The power supply and electricity. You mentioned wind power and wind generation. This study we should follow up very closely and if there is any possibility we should do our best to get and seek financial aid in order to assist our power supply with a natural resource which very seldom seems to run out.

I was very heartened to hear that the Airport Road will be completely re-sealed before the winter of 1980. I think that is excellent news because I well remember the construction team from Johnston Construction warned us at the time that it should be re-sealed within a few years, after some use.

/The Darwin Road,

The Darwin Road, which I have still a lot of faith in, I think will continue, and if we get a summer like we had in the past, should be speeded up and be well along and well away from Stanley by the time the re-scaling of the Airport Road is done. I know too that our present Director of Public Works is as concerned as anyone is about the state of the Stanley roads, and when he has got the team and the labour available I feel certain he is going to carry on and do what he can as and when he can.

It was heartening to hear that a survey of housing sites around and near Stanley is to take place. I think this is of vital importance, not only because of the urgent need for houses but also in connection with our immigration and the need for more labour.

I am not going to say too much about the School Hostel; my own personal opinion is, at the present moment, that it is a pity. But I have confidence because I too, like yourself, had a long chat with Mr Ted Needham of Coalite, who had an assurance to a certain extent and he said the hostel will be built. It must be built, and despite the fact that it is a new type of construction, quite unfamiliar to us, I sincerely hope the end product will be much better than the start being made, and will be indeed supplemented. Many people have said that we should have a timber building but I think that perhaps in the long run that is wrong because with this system of spray concrete, provided it works satisfactorily, which I don't know, will be less of a fire hazard and a smaller loss should such a disaster occur.

The new processes in the printing rather interested me because no matter how new or how old they are I think our present process of printing is going to be very difficult to beat, but be that as it may let's find out.

I was heartened to hear too that we are soon going to have some more concrete results from the Grasslands Trials Unit which will help our sheep-farming industry. I am sorry I cannot say any more on this because it is totally out of my field.

I think the financial interest is very important at the moment, and the outflow of cash, especially in the case of liquid fuels, is something which worries me.

The other important point you mentioned was encouraging the young people to stay here. This is vitally important, but in order to do this we have got to find better opportunities and better entertainment and in this respect I would like to comment on the work that the youth organisations are doing here. I think Government could help in this field because it is so important, and personally I would like to see more apprenticeships offered, not only in the technical field but also in the industrial field.

Immigration is a very important factor but with immigration we have four other factors: housing, people, jobs and facilities, and these four things have got to be solved along with the policy on immigration. There is no point in bringing anyone here without offering them something to come for, somewhere to live, and a job to do, a job they can get here. I think the other three factors are probably more important.

/And I look forward,

And I look forward, in conclusion, to close liaison with our new Conservative Government in the United Kingdom and the goodwill that should prevail as it did with the previous one.

Sir, I beg to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In speaking to the Motion of Thanks I would like to discuss in general terms our economy, the fragile nature of our economy, and the desperate need for broadening our industrial base and the reversal of the population drain. That is my main theme.

Before I do that I would like to welcome the Honourable the Chief Secretary, Mr Dick Baker, to our Council, and I am sure we will have a long and happy association. I would also like to endorse Your Excellency's remarks about the Hon the Financial Secretary, and though one cannot say that he is absolutely essential to our survival, one can truly say that he is extremely important and we hope he quickly gets better.

With regard to our economy, well, let's try to illustrate briefly how fragile it is. The increased ordinary annual expenditure averaged over the last four years increases around about 25% per annum. It is about 29% in the case of 1978/79 and will be estimated about 18½% for 1979/80 and the large part of this increase - most of it, in fact I estimate around 75% of it - is entirely without our control: imported inflation and the like. But I estimate that some 25% of it is within our control and some of it is caused by improvements to services; but a lot of it in my view is caused by 'cosmetic' expenditure made by attempting to transplant United Kingdom metropolitan conditions to a small, isolated, rural island community, in the mistaken belief that unless you lush people up they won't come here.

Our estimated revenue will fall short of expenditure by a large amount, probably not quite as large as our Hon Chief Financial Secretary estimates, because he is a very conservative man, but nevertheless quite a large amount. The estimated expenditure in fact will be roughly £1,200 per head for every man, woman and child resident here and since, as I will try and show, we have virtually no control at all over 25% of our revenue, that in itself is a very worrying figure.

Some 25% of our revenue comes from four sources over which we have virtually no control whatsoever. Some of these sources in fact are virtually 'one off' operations. For instance gold coins, expected to yield something like 8% of the revenue. We only get this bonus because of some wildlife society celebrating something or other - I'm afraid I can't remember what it is. It is not reasonable to suppose that we will ever do it again.

We have little control over stamp sales, which are expected to yield somewhere around 8¾% of our revenue. If Major Spafford or some other philatelic naybob decides we have done something wrong and recommends that we should be 'black-balled', our revenue will be virtually stopped from stamp sales.

/Harbour dues

Harbour dues are expected to yield 3% of our revenue and this is mostly from fishing fleets anchoring in Port William. They suddenly found us convenient for this purpose but they could just as equally find us inconvenient and go somewhere else and the revenue departs.

We expect to levy a tax on the Savings Bank contributors of around about £80,000, which is a very naughty business anyway, as I have many times said, but we can only levy that sum on them if Government stock prices and shares remain in a satisfactory condition. If in fact there is a major stock and share market slump, far from fetching in £80,000 from the Government Savings Bank, we might even have difficulty in finding the 5% interest on contributors' deposits.

Over the main items of revenue on which we can be said to have a large measure of control - income tax and company tax, electricity charges and that sort of thing - these items contribute in fact less than 50% of our revenue. These are items which we can be said to have a fair measure of control over, not complete control because if the wool prices go down, which they are doing and the signs are not at all hopeful for the next year or so, our company tax slumps with it. We have expenditure rising at more than 20% annually; revenue tagging along only because of windfall revenue; and a falling population providing an ever smaller base from which to get tax. I think it can be truly said that our financial affairs are balanced on a knife edge.

However, against that gloomy picture I think can be offset the fact that we have a small but very resolute, determined and hard working population; also, we have potentially large maritime resources waiting to be developed or licensed by us. Only Her Majesty's Government can define the limits of our exclusive economic zones in consultation with our neighbour, Argentina, and I think we must continually press them to do so. Although defining the areas is not a direct responsibility of ours as I have said, I believe that we can help or hinder by our attitude. If we recognise our geographical position and the limits that this and our small population places upon us, then I believe we will realise that negotiations and commercial co-operation are the only possible reasonable approaches to take, subject always to the position that there is no dilution of our sovereignty. I believe that if we take this attitude and not tub-thumping, sabre-rattling stance, and obviously our sabre is rather small anyway, I believe we shall get the development of our maritime resources which is so essential to our long-term survival.

Your Excellency referred to many matters, and I would like to join in your remarks about Government Departments, who I think have given us exceedingly good service over the last twelve months, and I would like to make one or two small remarks about Departments - small points which I think are rather worrying to people. Take the Broadcasting service: there seems to be a very casual attitude sometimes in the Broadcasting department as to whether the station is tuned properly or whether it's even transmitting, whether they have even got the piece of paper with the news on it. Considering we do not get many hours of broadcasting I think there could be more determination to see that what we do get is of good quality.

/In the case of the Camp

In the case of the Camp medical service we have, it is true, new medicine chests, but I think most people who have had any dealings with these chests will agree when I say that a lot of 'cosmetic' expense has gone into them, like labels for bottles and nice little pill cases, supposedly child-proof, and all this sort of thing; but there is almost nothing in the way of big dressings and the like if somebody cuts himself badly, and it is very difficult to get more items out of the Medical Department. Things like that annoy people.

The R/T service is a worry to a lot of people in the Camp. We virtually have three systems going now. Owing to interference by the Sheep Owners' Association and acquiescence by the Administration at that time, the provision of AEL sets was halted, and we now have AEL sets in some places and 'black boxes' in others, and everybody is fiddling about with VHF. The 'black boxes' cannot talk very happily to the AEL sets because the AEL sets sound like a sort of gobbly group thing; the operator in here has an AEL set and periodically she goes on to Channel 3 to talk to Joe Bloggs, and as I have a 'black box' I can't even call her until she switches back again. I do think we must try and get one system for everybody - maybe have a VHF system; I'm all in favor of a VHF system as a back-up or as an extra, but let's have one ordinary system on which we can all talk.

With reference to the revision of the Constitution, I suppose it is a bit cumbersome but I do not see that it is working too badly and, frankly, I'm a little at a loss to know why we need to do anything about it. We have got the most important thing, and that is an elected majority in Council.

There is a lot more I would like to say but I can see a lot of other Members are waiting to make some important points so I will sit down, and I would like to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I would first like to extend a welcome to the Hon the Chief Secretary, Mr Baker, and his family, and in supporting the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency's Address I would like first to talk about our various major projects - not so much each one individually, but rather about what we are trying to achieve as a whole. The Estimates, as has been pointed out, show all too clearly the costs in economic terms to the community of these undertakings; what won't be shown, of course, is what would be the consequence of not pushing forward with these things now.

Everyone realises that we have a grave emigration problem. Those who leave give more or less the stock reasons for going: better educational facilities, improved communications and a wider variety of recreational facilities available elsewhere. These are the most often quoted. If we are to halt this exodus we must begin now to improve those things for people here. We are not beckoning them with the moon. Reasonable communications, a decent standard of education and the possibility of Islanders owning their own land, is surely not more than most communities would aspire to, or have long ago attained.

/ In the past eighteen months

In the past eighteen months we have seen a start on the road system, plans to improve the Air Service brought forward, the School hostel commenced and an entire farm become available for Falkland Islanders. Whatever the temporary setbacks, I feel this is not a bad start.

On the emigration problem, the departure of each detachment of Royal Marines is followed by a few more Falkland Islanders - and generally the prettier ones. I believe that we will shortly be unable to afford, because of this, to have single detachments here. If new barracks are to be built I believe that we should urgently investigate the possibility of them being married quarters and that further detachments be married and accompanied by their wives. If this were to happen it would certainly decrease the problem.

I will not dwell on the Bills which will come before us now, I think that is better done at the appropriate stage in our meeting. I am disappointed, though, that as yet there are no signs of measures to halt the flow of money leaving the Colony. I hope that any complications will be sorted out as soon as possible. If we are to continue to have even our present services, we must improve the revenue situation. We are receiving advice from our Fiscal Adviser and have a reasonable picture of our economic prospects for the next few years, but we should consider what best course we might take. There will, I think, have to be some hard decisions made, but we must appreciate that there is no point whatsoever in seeking advice and obtaining lip service about our desire to improve things only to disregard or ignore the advice we receive. No one enjoys paying tax but the fact remains that without it, in one form or another, we would be unable to enjoy any of the services we have now, far less plan for the future. There is a small group of vociferous people who, to protect their own interests, or those of their masters, would be more than content to delay certain fiscal measures. I think all of us are aware of the need to broaden our revenue base and we would all like to see diversification of industry here. Right now, however, all we have is the sheep industry, and it worries me when I am told that we are not in many cases making the best use of the land we have. I don't feel at all qualified to talk about sheep or wool, and probably some of my colleagues will shoot me down for saying this, but I do think that we cannot afford to allow any area to be badly farmed or improperly managed, and if that is in fact happening, then we must consider ways of stopping it.

Your Excellency mentioned the high cost of our Administration and that the public rightly expect a service for their money. I agree that by and large our Civil Servants are a competent and hard-working group of people. In my opinion it is insufficiently appreciated that the function of the Administration is generally to implement decisions of Council and Standing Finance Committee, and in other circumstances decisions are made with the advice of Committees comprised of taxpayers. It does not make for harmony if people believe wrongly that all the popular decisions come from Council and all the unpopular but necessary measures are the work of the Administration.

Your Excellency underlined the dangers of our reliance on oil. I am concerned by the increasing use of imported fuel in the Islands and with our economic situation it does not make sense to encourage people to use an expensive import when we have a local fuel available. I believe we should investigate the possibility of offering an incentive to people who use our natural fuel.

^We are fortunate

We are fortunate to have it even if it is not the cleanest or easiest to exploit.

We must give our housing programme adequate emphasis. We cannot consider seriously asking people to come here and live if we cannot accommodate them, neither can we have much expectation that young people will remain if they cannot ultimately expect a reasonable standard of housing. There are I know plans to construct flats in some of the larger Government properties but these plans should in my view have a high degree of priority and if possible be brought forward and begin immediately.

Your Excellency touched on the change in the Government in the U.K. and I share your hope that we shall be able to build a relationship with Her Majesty's new Government that will be as we had with the past Labour Government. It is important that people who will now be dealing with our affairs fully appreciate and understand our attitudes and feelings to our external affairs.

I wish to support the Motion.

The Hon T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to support this Motion I would initially also like to welcome the new Chief Secretary and his family to the Falklands and to Council. I fully support in general the views expressed by the Member for the East Falklands emphasising the delicate financial position that faces us here and I would like to talk a bit more about this. I feel that to quite a large extent this is caused by the dispute we have with Argentina and I would like to refer to the state of relations between us and Argentina. As I have said before I am satisfied that no British Government will even consider a change in sovereignty without our full consent and our views are well known to them. Bilateral talks however have been going on at various levels for more than two years and have got us absolutely nowhere at all. I accept that these talks have cooled the atmosphere a bit, but the important, the vital thing is that they have done nothing to increase revenue by allowing the licensing of off-shore fishing and oil exploration and, even more important, they have done nothing to stem the rate of emigration. It appears that the Argentine Government are holding up any joint agreements on trade and economic development in order to force us into a more serious financial position. They are deliberately attempting to hold the Falkland Islanders to ransom. The last two years have shown that negotiations have got us nowhere, and are not likely to in the future, unless there is a major change of attitude by one party. We have no quarrel with the Argentine people, we want to co-operate and get on with them as our neighbours, as trading partners, but we are not prepared to become subservient to the so-called goodwill of a police state. It is reliably estimated that some four thousand people have been imprisoned in Argentina, eight thousand killed and fifteen thousand have simply disappeared in the last few years. That doesn't show much respect for freedom and human rights. Reading in a newspaper recently I find that even Argentine sources have recently admitted to 5,750 disappearances since 1975, each one verified by habeas corpus petitions.

/I would hope

I would hope that in the future the United Nations would pay a little bit more attention to the facts and a little bit less to pointless verbal rethoric when considering our case.

Your Excellency, as we all know we now have a new Government in Britain and I look forward to meeting the new Minister responsible for our affairs in due course when hopefully he manages to come out here and get the facts first hand from the people of the Islands.

There is a lot of talk about money leaving the Colony. I wonder just what the people mean when they say 'money leaving the Colony'. Do they mean United Kingdom-owned farm profits going overseas and not coming back, do they mean Falkland Islands locally-earned farm profits going overseas and not coming back, because this happens also, if not to a larger extent, do they refer to ordinary members of the public who have their money in a bank or building society or such like in U.K. They are equally as guilty as any big farm. We must remember though that we are a democracy, to a certain extent people have a right to do with their money as they please, we are not a communist state.

The crux of our future is that of development and I refer to what may be called industrial development rather than Government infrastructure development, which although initially generously financed by Britain, and temporarily boosting our wealth, seems to leave us with an ever-increasing maintenance bill, to be financed from somewhere. Where? the sheeps' back and we taxpayers, of course.

Your Excellency, we urgently need new industries, new jobs of different forms to encourage people to stay here and to encourage others to come to the Falklands. In this I particularly welcome the Fitter tourism venture. It is not going to produce a fortune overnight but then no new industry does, but if it does come off it will lead to a much better system of communications within the Islands and overseas, new and different jobs, and at the same time will, after a couple of years, start producing some very useful revenue to these Islands in general and to those who take part in this venture. But this industry, as any other, is not going to get going unless all of us here in the Islands are prepared to invest a little bit of money in it. We cannot continually expect this Government or the British, or any other outside interest, to back these sort of projects unless the people here are prepared to do so as well. If we can show our willingness to improve things here, then we will have a very good case to argue for outside investment as well.

Whilst on the subject of new industries I think that the time has come for us to consider bringing in legislation for some kind of tax holiday or other incentive for new enterprises for the first year or so. There is nothing new in this. It is done and gets good results so I understand in many other countries. The big revenue earner that we need of course is a two hundred mile maritime zone to license fishing. This you yourself, Sir, and other Members, have referred to and no doubt we will be hearing more about it later on, as there is a Motion on this matter before the House.

Last summer we had an Overseas Development Administration team here investigating inshore fishing, a possible new revenue-producing industry, yet what have we heard? Nothing. A year or more ago we

/had the off-shore

had the off-shore oil survey; again we have heard nothing. Last year we had the visit of Mr Peirse to examine and advise on our wool marketing system, to see if the system was right, to see if we were getting the best returns and so on, and what have we heard? Nothing. All of these could mean more income for the Islands yet we hear nothing. Nearly every month another expert arrives to look at or advise on the School Hostel, a project which, the last time I saw it, looked like a partially built nuclear bomb shelter that had received a direct hit. There appears to be little hope of completion for another year yet. By comparison, the Darwin Boarding School was, I understand; put up in about three months by five local handymen with little outside help and still appears to be a sound building. Having expressed my misgivings about the construction of the Hostel I sincerely hope that the new TCT team will get on with the job, finish the building and prove me wrong.

We still await the results of the off-shore oil survey, but in the meantime, Your Excellency, I feel that we know all too little about the land and inshore geology of the Falklands. The last land survey was carried out in the 1920s I believe, and I am quite sure that technology has improved a lot since then. After all, fifty years ago who would have thought that there was oil under the North Sea? Any on-shore find here could be readily developed regardless of our neighbour, although we would probably have to up-date our Minerals Ordinances.

New industries and development of course would not get far without new people to live and work here. It is therefore essential that we look at our Immigration Ordinances and see if we can make it easier for people from overseas to settle here, and in particular to make it easier for existing employers to bring in people from overseas. Naturally we would run the risk of admitting some people who would not fit in and get on here but then I feel that we are not in a position to be too choosy and there is after all no reason why anyone who comes to the Islands should be a burden on the social services. We neither want nor need such things as unemployment benefit in the welfare state. Our problem is that of under-employment. You only need to look at the slowness of the Camp road project and the lack of maintenance work on many farms to see that no one in the Falklands need be out of a job.

At the moment the world is faced with the problem of Chinese refugees from Vietnam. I don't know but maybe we would be able to help in a small way. It might be worth finding out to see if we have any suitable employment we could offer.

One final item, Your Excellency; I feel that there is a need for some form of prices commission to investigate our local retail and industry price mark-ups. Many prices generally reflect the cost of the item with a reasonable profit margin. But, alas, not all, particularly some items which are from time to time in short supply. Not all our inflation is imported; a fair amount of it appears to be home-grown.

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion.

/The Hon W H Goss MBE JP

The Hon W H Goss MBE JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I am afraid I have very little to say. I would like to join my colleagues in welcoming the Honourable the Chief Secretary and his good lady to the Islands and wishing a speedy recovery to our Financial Secretary.

Your speech this morning, Sir, was a lot more encouraging than I expected it would be. The picture as most of us see it is very, very black but let's hope that what you have told us will bear fruit. It is right to say as you said, that in the past we have run into situations such as we are in now and have got over them, and I think we will this one.

I beg to support the Motion.

The Hon D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I would like to thank Your Excellency for the Address and I would like to welcome the new Hon Chief Secretary and his wife; I hope they enjoy their stay with us.

I think there has been quite a range of things covered by the speeches so far; nobody seems to have clashed with anybody else - quite remarkable.

I have had a chance to have a look at the development projects for the first time properly. The road I thought was very good, I was quite interested in going down the road. The surface isn't brilliant but then I understand the final dressing has yet to go on, which will make a big difference. I'm quite happy about the road.

The Hostel - obviously, nobody's happy about that, but we are talking about that at a later time. I saw the dairy and the new concrete work and the new fence on the North side, very strongly made; I thought that work had been well done. I had a look at the dairy, too, and I think we all hope Malcolm Ashworth returns a fit man. The quality of the milk is excellent, I was quite surprised at that, and it's one project that seems to be going very well and we just hope that it doesn't come to an end and hope everything is all right. It was nearly dark when I saw the hangar but it seems to be going on quite well. It did look as though the ends of the alloy girders have been slightly deformed over the grass bogs, I could certainly see bends in them and I hope it's not going to affect anything when they start putting it up. But altogether I thought it was quite satisfactory; I know things aren't moving quickly, but they are moving.

Regarding financial affairs, I can't possibly do any better than our Honourable Member for East Falklands, it was an excellent speech. I think that our affairs are in a fairly healthy condition, nobody likes a fairly big deficit but at the moment I'm not over-worried. As long as we are very careful and we realise the situation, and in that respect I welcome very much your remarks on what you call block aid, I'm not really quite sure what that is but I think it would be better than aid on individual projects. I hope that we get somewhere with that.

Green Patch - well, first I would like to congratulate the Steering Committee, I think they made an excellent job of the Prospectus. It's clear, I can understand it, it's not couched in legal language which I was expecting; it's quite understandable and it's quite obvious that Government have bent over backwards to create favourable conditions for anybody applying. I didn't realise that there were six sections up for sale or lease, I thought GTU were getting one and I'm quite sorry they are not in a way, but it does make an extra section for somebody else to have. I would stress how vitally important it is that this scheme succeeds. Green Patch really is a key to the future as far as farming goes. If we are going to change the farming system and possibly break some of it up into small units, then Green Patch has to succeed. If it fails it will put us back ten or even twenty years. So I would ask people here to back the scheme in any way they can. Only six people can get portions of this, we couldn't possibly satisfy everybody, but what I would ask people is that they do support the six people who are given patches of Green Patch (horrible way of saying it). If they fail, we fail, and I think we must remember that it is not just the owners of the new sections of Green Patch - it's important for all of us. We all have a tendency to pick out all the faults in anything to give a hundred reasons why something won't work. But that attitude leads to despondency, despondency leads to failure, and failure in this case we cannot afford so let's give them as big a chance as we possibly can.

I back what the Hon Member for East Falklands said about internal communications; I am very disappointed that Government are not installing more AELs. This is the system that we started on and I think we should complete that system, at least for the West and the remote parts of the East. I don't think we should have stopped and I don't think we should be even bothering to await the results of VHF. If we can help out with VHF then, fine, but that is essentially an amateur link that we have broken into and we are really riding on the backs of the amateurs in this and I am not very happy about it. I think our system is the AEL system; it's proved to be good, it's working well except for the few people who have 'black boxes'. We still cannot get through to Stanley from some farms on 2 megs. at night and that is one of the main reasons for appraising the system, so that people could get through in emergencies. Those people with 'black boxes' on the West certainly can't get through and on some parts of the East they can't either, so we failed to carry out what we said we would do. I think if we cash in on the amateur system, the VHF, then we should at least instal a repeater link to town. I think we owe them that much.

On communications I should like to say something about Fox Bay Wireless Station. I think that is an excellent example of how the Administration has forgotten about Camp. I went there and visited it, a while ago now, and it is in a deplorable state, and yet if we are developing, I assume we also need to develop on the West; I hope so, in which case communications are important and we can't allow Fox Bay to run down. Apart from the communications aspect there is also a philately aspect and Fox Bay has an excellent reputation in philatelic circles. Mainly due to the conscientiousness of the Postmaster there, a lot of people would rather send to Fox Bay than to town, and we do need more than one official stamp. I think from that point alone Fox Bay is important. I would like to bring something personal in here and mention the

/wife of the

wife of the operator at Fox Bay, Mrs May Maddocks. She keeps a listening watch all day, every day, and certainly on the West we have all used her help, we have all called her up, and all had her help; the ships that go around the coast all use Fox Bay, they all listen, they all call, she is there all the time without fail, and now she has got an extra job of collecting the weather in the morning at a very, very awkward time. She's paid a pittance, £40 a year I think it is. Forty pounds a year, and if that's not somebody being forgotten I don't know what is. At least six months ago I asked for something to be done about this and as yet nothing has been done about it. I hope that we soon remedy that.

I often appears that the Administration forgets that Camp is the life blood of these Islands. We rely still on sheep. We can't afford to forget Camp or make conditions any harder than necessary, obviously we tighten our belts. There's not a lot we can do but we can't afford to make conditions any harder than we absolutely have to. A lot of people think in town that you do live very well in Camp, but the wages are much lower, so really in the end it breaks even or maybe we might even come out a little bit worse, certainly not much better.

Camp education: this is a thing that is very, very important to everybody in Camp and something has come up recently that is bothering me quite a lot. I have had reported to me from various sources, and this involves a lot of people, that the Education Department say they will not supply a teacher where there is only one child, and especially in the case where that one child is just approaching school age, and in fact they are quoting the Education Committee as having made that ruling. I dispute that. We talked about it and what we did say was if we were short of Camp teachers then we could not guarantee that a one-child house would get a Camp teacher, but we laid emphasis on the fact that the new system was to be tried. If it worked then we would reduce Camp teachers; we didn't say that we would reduce Camp teachers first and then try out the system. This appears to be unfortunately the action which the Education Department are taking; they are refusing to give any consideration to a request for a Camp teacher to an outside house where one child has just started school. At the moment we are not short of Camp teachers and we can afford to help out in these cases, and we must help out in these cases. We are very short of outside shepherds, we can't afford to give them yet another reason for going into town or going into the settlements. If we can help we must do so, until a system is working so well that everybody is quite confident that we can do without Camp teachers. We have a problem with Camp teachers, and we are going to have more and more trouble recruiting them. The next set of Camp teachers we recruit will have to be qualified teachers and that means a lot more money, and already we are spending a quarter of a million pounds on education. We haven't got much more money and we must do what we can. When eventually Darwin School goes, I am very willing that the Administration should attempt to abolish the post of Headmaster, Darwin School, or that grade of post. I feel very strongly that such a level of responsibility must be given to the person in charge of Camp education, especially if we are going to introduce this new system. His position will be a very responsible position and I wouldn't like to down-grade it, I think it would be a bad mistake. Accordingly we must try to do everything in our power to stop the population drain from Camp and in that respect it is vital that education is not relegated to a secondary role.

/Far from

Far from withdrawing from the outer regions, I feel we should be encouraging the use of every piece of land we have. We should be using the considerable amount of land the Government has, more effectively. We should find a way of penalising those who allow land to lie idle and won't let others farm it.

In town I am extremely encouraged by the work done by the schools to involve children in the community. To me it is vital that they learn that we all have responsibilities towards each other, and to learn at an early age that we can't sit back and leave it all to others.

I am pleased that the Sheep Owners' Association is beginning to shake itself and make itself known by becoming more peace apparent, I think that's a very good thing. It's vital that it doesn't just become an opposition to Government and become destructive rather than constructive.

Cheese expert - I have been asking for a cheese expert for eighteen months. We don't seem to be getting anywhere with getting this cheese expert, yet to me that is one way of reducing imports. There are a lot of people in Camp interested in making cheese and it would be worth sending somebody out to show them how to do it properly. That person should be out for more than a few weeks - he or she should be out for quite a while. I hope that we can get a cheese expert.

Oil pollution - now this is something I would like to put before the House just as a warning. Oil pollution on the West side of the Falklands is increasing. I noticed it at New Island when I was there and I have just been told that at Beaver Island there is a whole bay which is absolutely covered in large globules of oil. It is an increasing problem. I don't know what we can do about it, except to note that the problem is there. It has been suggested to me that Sir Peter Scott's Conservation Trust might have somebody that could kick up a bit of a stink to help, but it could become serious over the next few years and it certainly is on the increase.

Marines - I would like to echo what the Honourable Member for Stanley West said. I think we ought to push very hard to have this new accommodation built for families rather than for single people and if possible to see Royal Engineers down here.

I was very interested that the benefits of tourism are beginning to be felt. The Administration has always given me the impression that they thought that tourism was of little benefit to the Islands; I always found that hard to believe so I welcome that piece of news and I hope that now we will begin more actively to encourage tourism, because I am sure there is a lot more we can do to encourage tourism. It could be a small second industry. At the same time, I think we must take steps now to preserve our assets in the form of wildlife.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon the Financial Secretary

Your Excellency,

I wondered if I was going to be able to rise to support the Motion after the comments which were made about me, some very kind things, but I can assure you that the problem is not too great and I am sure that I will be able to continue through the Meeting with quite a strong opposition.

/I must say that

I must say that the preparation for the Budget this year went along smoothly. The staff that I have are exceptionally good and there were no problems. Also as far as the Hospital was concerned, I found that we have a first class Medical Department!

Secondly, I would like to welcome the Chief Secretary and his family to the Islands and look forward to spending many hours working with him.

Again I find that it is rather surprising that I am in agreement with the Honourable Member for East Falklands on most points. I think he has identified all the problems that I had lined up, and I am able to reduce the Budget speech by at least fifty per cent. I felt as though I was a school master checking his arithmetic, and he has got it 100% correct.

I disagree with him entirely on his remarks about the Savings Bank revenue. The Falkland Islands Government are not doing any more than any other organisation that is running a bank. As far as I know other bank profits go to the shareholders of the bank, but ours come into the Falkland Islands Government; I see nothing wrong with that whatsoever. He is quite right to say that we are living on 'windfall' revenue, or unreliable revenue. We have succeeded in doing this for a long time but I am pleased to note that there are much brighter prospects ahead if we can introduce revenue from industries such as fishing.

I think that the Elected Member for the East of Stanley has brought a very important point to our attention and that is that in the past quite often we have been rather gloomy and the strength and resilience of the economy have been under-estimated. I don't think that we should despair at this stage; we should now work hard and quickly to endeavour to obtain as much revenue for the Colony as possible. We are fortunate to have Mr Harry Ritchie already working on this and I can give an assurance to the Elected Member for the West of Stanley that outflow of funds is being looked at with some urgency.

I feel that I should say no more until the Budget comes around, and I join in supporting the Motion.

The Hon the Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to associate myself with this Motion I am very conscious above all things of my status as a newcomer both to the Falkland Islands and to this Council. Perhaps therefore I may first of all on this occasion of my first public utterance here be allowed to take advantage of this to express appreciation for all the very kind things that have been said in welcoming myself and my family to the country and of course to this august assembly. I will certainly do my very best to uphold the traditions and standards of this assembly.

As a newcomer therefore it might appear somewhat presumptuous of me to attempt to make any in-depth comments on the matters which Your Excellency has so ably described this morning, especially perhaps in view of the very cogent remarks made by all other Honourable Members.

/Nevertheless,

Nevertheless, as Your Excellency was kind enough to remark this morning, I have attempted to absorb myself as quickly and as fully as possible in Falkland affairs. Frankly the time since we arrived here has flown past so quickly that I feel all we have really absorbed is a conclusive proof of one factor that everybody agreed on when telling us all about the Falkland Islands before we came here, namely, that the people of this country are most welcoming, most hospitable.

I do indeed, though, count ourselves as most fortunate in having arrived here at what appears to be a very interesting time. A large number of projects are in train, projects which we all hope will have a profound effect on the life of this country. I must confess when I first began serious briefing for this new post in London before coming here, to being very surprised to learn the breadth and the scope of the projects with which we are all involved. Your Excellency has mentioned all of them of course this morning. They won't all progress and proceed as rapidly and as successfully as we would wish - indeed it would be very surprising if they did - and yet I feel certainly that there is an air of dynamism and purposefulness abroad at the moment with which it is very invigorating to be associated. It is very refreshing for me to be grappling with concrete matters rather than somewhat more obstruse matters with which one is sometimes concerned. Indeed, Sir, I think if I am not careful I shall be physically grappling with concrete matters down in the Public Works Department unless we can find some way of overcoming the chronic shortage of labour, which we all agree is one of our most serious problems.

Apart from the Budget itself, the main preoccupation of this Session, not only have Honourable Members covered most points very adequately, but indeed a number of the points mentioned in Your Excellency's Address are in fact the subject of most things to be laid before this House later in the day, to which I look forward with great interest.

Sir, I beg to support the Motion of Thanks on Your Excellency's Address.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The President

I have just one announcement to make - a very pleasurable one - and that is to announce the results of the election which the Elected Members of this Council carried out last night, to elect one of their Members to take the seat on Executive Council which is being vacated in rotation by Hon Councillor Miller. I was informed after the white and black smoke had gone up at the end of Government House, that the Hon Member for West Falklands, Councillor Derek Evans, has been elected by his colleagues to Executive Council, and I would like to welcome him very much to the I won't say the upper or lower Council, shall we say the House next door; it is only semi-detached, we do have a fair amount of communication between one and the other. We shall be glad to see more of him in Exco and of course we shall also see more of him in Joint Council and in Standing Finance Committee as well. My congratulations, and at this point in time I express my thanks to Councillor Miller for all the help and advice he has given me on Exco in his eighteen months' term. Thank you very much.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since 14th February 1979; and

The Medical and Sanitary Report for 1977.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

No 10 of 1979 by the Hon S B Wallace

What is the extent of the deterioration of the Stanley/Darwin Road which necessitated the recent announcement to motorists who drive on that road ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, in answering this Question I would like to make it quite clear to Honourable Members that the road surface in question is not the final surface. It is intended that a further layer of material, known as a wearing course, will be applied later. The present running surface of the Stanley/Darwin Road is the top of the sub-grade fill, and consists of a sandy clay material excavated from the Butchery quarry. A three-to four-inch course, consisting of a suitable gravel material, will need to be laid on this. The temporary runway is a probable source of such suitable wearing course material and steps are under way to utilise this material on the road in the Spring. In the meanwhile, when weather permits, steps will be put in hand to mix beach sand in the more sticky sections of the road in order to reduce the slipperiness. While the road is still in the construction stage, and I would like to emphasise the construction stage, it is prudent to counsel caution in its use, particularly as regards speed.

No 11 of 1979 by the Hon S B Wallace

Can the Administration advise on the progress made by farms in preparing airstrips for the 'Islander' aircraft operation ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, it is felt that in the circumstances adequate progress has been made with 'Islander' airstrip preparations. Although the Director of Civil Aviation has not received continuous information in the form of formal reports of work carried out, FIGAS pilots are aware of the state of advancement of most of the planned airfields. At a recent meeting of the FIGAS Committee an account was given on the situation concerning a number of sites and it was concluded that, and I quote, "some seven strips could be used at the present time and another four or five should be operational early in the New Year". Inspection visits by Civil Aviation staff will be stepped up, particularly when the Operations Management Adviser arrives, and the Director of Public Works will also be inspecting airfield sites, as and when opportunities occur. Meantime it is hoped that farms will be encouraged to persevere with the work of preparation, and in this connection it is noteworthy that the Royal Marines of Naval Party 8901 are available to assist for example with rock blasting where necessary.

No 12 of 1979 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, how much revenue has been raised since the 1st of January 1979 from foreign vessels anchored in Port William ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the amount collected from foreign fishing vessels during the period 1st January 1979 to 10th June 1979 was £14,570.30. By the end of June when the supply vessel 'Pomoza' is due to leave, it is estimated that the total amount collected will be between £16,000 and £17,000.

Mr W E Bowles

Has this amount, or at the time of estimating, presumed amount, been considered in calculating the Budget ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir.

No 13 of 1979 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, with the world increased price of oil, would the Administration give serious consideration to a further study and utilisation of our natural resources.

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Administration shares the Hon Member's concern about the rising level of oil prices throughout the world and agrees that all possible study should be given to the utilisation of our own natural resources. The existence of vast resources of peat in these Islands, although admittedly not always in the most convenient of locations, is a case in point, and recent rises in fuel oil prices, together with the threat of eventual world-wide shortages, have certainly caused a resurgence in consideration as to how this fuel source might be more widely and more efficiently exploited. While it would be perhaps unrealistic in view of the fact that we already have the Shackleton Report to think of any further study on a major scale, it is nevertheless agreed that we should do all we can to encourage further constructive examination and evaluation of our natural resources.

Mr W E Bowles

Will consideration be given to calculated percentage inducement and rebates for utilisation of the natural resources ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I am afraid I cannot answer that question immediately, but I am sure that it is something that could be taken into consideration in due course with the co-operation of Honourable Councillors.

Mr W E Bowles

Could the Administration perhaps launch a cost study for building houses in local stone as compared to conventional materials, most of which have to be imported.

/The President

The President

I must point out to the Hon Councillor that he is departing rather from his original question, which was related to the price of fuel, was it not ?

Mr W E Bowles

To natural resources, Sir.

The President

I see , well, all right.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I think I could say that the Administration will certainly look into that matter.

Mr W E Bowles

One further question: should not the use of peat be encouraged to assist the economy if liquid fuel assets are not retained ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Administration entirely agrees.

No 14 of 1979 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, will the Financial Secretary explain for public information what criteria constitute the receipt of a Non-contributory Old Age Pension ?

Financial Secretary

Sir, there are two main qualifications. First there is an income qualification: the income of a married couple must not exceed a rate of £3,100 per annum, and the income of a single person must not exceed a rate of £800 per annum. Then the age qualifications, which are: a spinster who has attained the age of 65 years on or before 1st July 1970; in the case of a widow on attaining the age of 65 and her husband having died before the 1st of July 1952, or if he was excluded from contributing under the contributory scheme and died before reaching pensionable age, or the widow of a person who had attained the age of 72 before the 1st of July 1974 but did not buy himself into the OAP contributory scheme, she is then entitled to receive a pension at the age of 65. A man is entitled to receive a non-contributory pension if he attained the age of 72 before the 1st of July 1974 and did not buy himself into the contributory scheme. All other persons must have attained the age of 74 on or before the 1st of July 1961, the date of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance. As this reply is rather technical, I would like to forward a copy of my reply to each Member of Council.

Mr W E Bowles

I would like to thank the Financial Secretary for his very specific reply and I look forward to having this in writing. Thank you very much indeed. I have one further supplementary question, can anyone who considers him or herself to be in need of a pension make application to the Treasury ?

/Financial Secretary

Financial Secretary

Sir, there is no objection to anybody making application to the Treasury. There are some people who do not qualify under either the contributory or the non-contributory scheme, and for your information, Sir, I would like to mention that this matter was raised at a recent meeting of the Executive Council, and the Administration is now looking into it. The matter will be further reviewed in Executive Council shortly.

No 15 of 1979 by the Hon D S Evans

Sir, what steps have been taken to acquire another Development Officer?

Chief Secretary

Sir, since the unfortunate retirement due to ill health of Mr Sloman we have been in consultation about a suitable replacement with the Ministry of Overseas Development, which normally deals with such recruitment. When it became apparent that the identification of a suitably experienced and mature candidate with suitable temperament for this key post was likely to take some considerable time, it was decided that an interim solution might be considered. To this end, the Ministry of Overseas Development offered to seek from amongst its own personnel a more junior officer who would be interested in a short-term secondment probably of about six months. Such an officer, being younger and more junior, would obviously not have all the qualities which would be expected of the substantive holder of this post. However, it was thought that he could fulfill a most useful role in carrying out the more routine aspects of the post, and in maintaining momentum and interest. The Ministry has recently sent us details of a candidate who appears to be very well qualified to carry out these duties on this basis. We have now accepted him and it is hoped that he will arrive shortly. Meantime our long-term requirements for the post of Development Officer will continue to be pursued.

No 16 of 1979 by the Hon D S Evans

Sir, are the Government taking any further action on the possibility of making loans available generally for development purposes ?

Financial Secretary

Yes, Sir. Government set aside £50,000 in the 1978/79 Estimates for loans, principally for housing and services; however, development loans were not excluded from the scheme and Standing Finance Committee considers all applications received. The Committee distributed in the region of 60% of the £50,000 during the year. The 1979/80 Estimates include an allocation of £50,000 for loans. This sum is now for consideration by the Legislative Council, and it is the intention of the Administration that applications for development loans should not be excluded from this allocation. Also in the field of development, Government will be making available finance on loan terms for the successful applicants within the context of the Colony's finances. I might add that we are also providing £25,000 for the Fitter tourism venture. Nobody should be inhibited from applying for a loan for development purposes, but I am sure the Hon Member will appreciate the need for a very thorough examination of any application. Government's finances are not elastic and the scope to raise funds for loans is also limited.

/No 17 of 1979

No 17 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk JP

With reference to a Motion I proposed at a recent Council Meeting which was unanimously supported by Members. The Motion was that the Colony should be the sole beneficiary of the betterment value that would accrue to those lands through which the new road will pass. The Administration was requested to enter into urgent negotiations with those land owners concerned, with a view to an agreed resumption to the Crown etc. Have these negotiations started?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir. Initial discussions on this subject have been opened with the major company concerned. At the same time we have sought advice from the Ministry of Overseas Development on this rather complex matter; to this end we are in correspondence with the Land Tenure Adviser for Overseas Development, Mr J Laurence, with whom incidentally I have had the opportunity of working before, in other territories. It is hoped that with his assistance and that of our Legal Advisers, we will soon be in a position to proceed to the next stage of negotiations. Meanwhile the road works concerned are still within the area of Crown Land.

No 18 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk JP

Can the Administration tell Honourable Members what is the cost to the Colony to date of the Goose Study carried out by Messrs Harradine and Summers?

Financial Secretary

Costs of approximately £4,000 have been incurred from local Government sources. All local funds for the Goose Study have been approved by this Legislative Council.

Mr A B Monk

Have any findings been reached which indicate the wild goose population is seriously competing with the ranching industry vis-a-vis grazing or vice-versa?

Financial Secretary

I am advised by the Leader of the Grasslands Trials Unit that to date the ecological survey has been successful and that the Unit will be in a position to make recommendations which would prove of benefit to the Colony in general and the sheep farming industry in particular.

No 19 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk JP

The Falkland Islands Company are the Admiralty fuel agents and both the private sector and the industry depend on them for gas-oil, which is of paramount importance to both. Is the Administration satisfied that the agents' price mark-up is reasonable?

Chief Secretary

Sir, this mark-up is based on operational and commercial factors. These have been subject to some discussion recently, as a result of the changes in certain oil prices, of which Hon Members will be only too

/well aware

well aware. From these discussions it has emerged that there are a number of complications not readily apparent to the general public, for example that there is a minimum charge for lighterage. Fluctuations in the fuel oil price in recent years have occasionally involved the Company in a risk of incurring heavy losses, this being largely due to the invoicing system used in London. A typical example of this situation occurred earlier this year. However, these arrangements are under review and the Company will be giving further consideration to the calculation of mark-ups in the near future, when it is hoped that the price of oil will be in a more stable situation as a result of these new arrangements.

Mr A B Monk

Do I understand that there is no fixed percentage mark-up always made ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I am not sure of the answer to that question, which I feel is a commercial matter which could be taken up with the Management of the Company.

Mr A B Monk

Does not the Chief Secretary agree that the matter is of great importance to the industry and the population and that we should try and ensure that there is no excess percentage mark-up ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Administration entirely agrees and the negotiations and discussions which are at present in progress are in fact directed to that end.

No 20 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

With reference to the answer given to Question No 7 of 1979, what is the breakdown of the £75,000 estimated extra cost to run an extended Stanley Airport ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, in framing the reply to Question No 7 of 1979 at an earlier Meeting of this Council my predecessor, Mr J Massingham, found difficulty in giving any precise answer, in view, he said, of the many imponderable factors involved in the question. Nevertheless, the reply he did give was based on the best possible advice available to us, namely that of the then Airport Superintendent, whose expert services were provided by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation. I regret, Sir, that as the circumstances have not changed since then, I am not really in a position to add anything to what has already been said on this subject, except perhaps to say that the Honourable Member's question is one which could only satisfactorily be answered in the context of a proper feasibility study, if such a study were ever to be carried out.

Mr T J D Miller

Will the Administration enquire from the authorities in the United Kingdom whether such a feasibility study would be possible ?

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Sir, as Honourable Members will be aware, my predecessor did in fact send a very comprehensive letter on 21st February last, referring a Motion of this House to the Ministry of Overseas Development. This was answered on 13th March; it might perhaps not be proper for me to read the answer in this public Session but the answer was, so I am assured - and it is noted on the file - brought to the attention of Joint Councillors on 27th March. If the Hon Member would like to suggest that the matter should be proceeded with further, then the Administration could once again write to London about this if necessary.

No 21 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

It has now been nearly a year since the Immigration Committee has been without a Chairman. Why was the new Chairman not elected months ago and what proposals have Government in mind to make immigration to the Falklands more flexible and realistic ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, it is quite true that since the sad loss of Lt Col Goss, who fulfilled the duties so ably, the Administration has experienced considerable difficulty in finding someone to replace him as Chairman of the Immigration Advisory Committee. Although an obvious successor as Chairman of this body was available in the person of the Senior Magistrate, the Hon H Bennett, OBE, JP, it was felt that it would be unfair to appoint him until such time as a Registrar of the Supreme Court was at post to relieve him of some of his legal duties, and indeed to act as an alternative Magistrate in any Court action which might arise from immigration matters. Now that Mr Ray Checkley has taken up his duties as Registrar and has had some time in which to assume the full responsibilities of this post, it has been possible to consider burdening the Senior Magistrate with additional duties, and I am glad to be able to report to Hon Members that Mr Bennett has recently been appointed Chairman of the Immigration Advisory Committee. In addition to its more routine duties of advising on applications for entry and employment permits, we now look forward to receiving further advice from this Committee on the draft legislation provided by our Legal Adviser, Mr Frederick Cooke, which might become the basis of a revision of the Immigration Ordinance. This draft legislation is of course already under active consideration by the Administration and has been the subject of advice from other persons and bodies concerned.

No 22 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

What plans have Government for the introduction of a Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) form of income tax collection to private individuals now that the system has been introduced to the public service ?

Financial Secretary

Sir, a voluntary income tax deduction scheme was introduced last year, after a request had been received from employees in the Public Works Department. It was first restricted to PWD employees; later the scheme was extended for the benefit of all Government employees. Briefly,

/the Departments

the Departments deduct the amounts authorised by the employees; the amounts are then deposited in the Treasury, and at the end of December the amounts are paid over to the Income Tax Office. Should an employee leave the Colony before the end of December, the funds are paid over prior to the employee's departure. The scheme appears to be working reasonably well. There is no objection to other employers following Government's lead, in fact it is understood that some other employers and employees have already come to agreement between themselves for regular, voluntary deductions of income tax. Government has been strongly advised against the introduction of a mandatory PAYE scheme, similar to the one operated in the United Kingdom, by various advisers. It is understood that such a scheme could probably cause a considerable burden on the employers and Government, and may also be costly.

Mr T J D Miller

I would like to thank the Hon the Financial Secretary for his very useful reply and I hope that it is something that employers and employees will be able to follow up. I quite agree with his views on a mandatory PAYE form of income tax collection, but I am pleased that the way is now open for a voluntary system.

Financial Secretary

If there is any way ⁱⁿ which we in the Treasury can assist any employer to arrange, or help or advise, on a PAYE system, we would be delighted to do so.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Appendix I.

MOTIONS

Motion by the Hon the Financial Secretary:

"That it be resolved that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ending 28th March 1979 be adopted."

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the Standing Finance Committee met on two occasions since the last Legislative Council meeting and approved £72,187 of additional provision. Details of the additional provision are given in the Report and there were no items not approved. I beg to move that the Report be adopted without debate.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and carried.

Motion by the Hon S B Wallace:

"That this House wishes it to be conveyed to Her Majesty's Government that it is the wish of the people of the Falkland Islands to have the Falkland Islands remain British."

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. Simply with the change in Her Majesty's Government I thought it advisable at this time to keep our views known to those who may now be dealing with our affairs.

/There is little more

There is little more to it than that. I do not wish to bang any tubs, rather simply put down a marker at this time so that it will not be forgotten and that we are not prepared to compromise on our basic sovereignty position.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second this Motion. I think that the fact that we wish to remain British is a crucial thing that is keeping us British. Once we weaken that resolve we will be in a very serious position and I think it is a very good thing to keep reminding the British Government that we do wish to remain British.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, I wish strongly to support the Motion. There is an awful lot that could be said but it has already been said time and time again previously. Thank you.

The President

I imagine there can be no dissent on this Motion so it can be granted as carried and conveyed to Her Majesty's Government.

Motion by the Hon D S Evans:

"That this House recognises that there is an urgent need to change the immigration policy of this Colony so that it more actively encourages immigration."

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I introduced this Motion because I think we are not doing enough about immigration and at the last two Council meetings we have had questions on this subject and I thought they were answered rather unsatisfactorily. I thought it would be a good idea to have it out in the open and thrash it out. We are all worried about the number of people who are leaving these Islands, and I feel that we haven't got an active immigration policy. The reason that has always been given for this is that we have no housing so we can't really get anybody until we have housing. I am inclined to disagree with that; it is very important and it is a stumbling block but it is a chicken-and-egg situation again. I think we should go ahead and encourage people here and we could catch up with the housing afterwards. I don't think we can afford to sit back and say 'there is a shortage of housing, we can't do anything about it'. There is something I would like to propose - it's just a thought, we can discuss it in this Council and throw it out, but I think we have to discuss this kind of thing - I think we should have an office in Britain of our own, possibly part-time and not necessarily in London, but I think we should have our own Falkland Islands Office, independent of the Crown Agents. I realise this is an expensive undertaking, I realise that we might not have the funds, but this is a serious business. We are going to have to step up on immigration or we are going to find ourselves with insufficient people to keep the Colony running. I could think of someone who could do that job, or somebody who could be approached to do that job - our former Development Officer would be an excellent man for that position.

/And if we can

And if we can set up an office there in the first place I think probably to deal out information, a centre where somebody who is interested in coming to the Falkland Islands can go and find out all he wants about the Falkland Islands quickly, and somewhere where he can get in touch with the Falklands if there is any problem, or any help needed. At this end I think we should all get together and decide who we want here, if we want trades people, or what kind of people we want. Nobody seems to be sure. I would like to see the Sheep Owners' Association and Government get together on this and come to a decision. I don't know if we can afford to help with passages but we should be talking about it. I actually think that there are enough people in Britain and elsewhere who are so fed up with their way of life that they would pay their own passages down, but they don't know where to go, or who to ask. I think this is what we should remedy soon. The one thing that I must stress in all this, is that if we do relax control on who we do have in here to an extent, we must be very careful that we don't dilute the wish to remain British. I think we must remember this at all times; it is a vital thing. If we dilute the wish to remain British I think we are finished, certainly at the moment, it might not be the case in the future, but right now we can't afford to do that. I would just like us all to have a general re-think on immigration policy and see if there is anything we can do actively to encourage the right people to come here before it's too late. I even think there is some merit in the suggestion made by the Hon Member for Camp that we think about one or two refugees from Vietnam. It would be interesting to have a Chinese laundry here!

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, in rising to second this Motion I would like to say how pleased I am to hear that the Hon Harold Bennett has now been appointed Chairman of the Immigration Committee, and that the Administration is now planning to review our immigration policy and regulations. I also feel that it is about time we had our own Falkland Islands Office in London controlled from here, from the Falkland Islands Government, to reflect the views of the Falkland Islands Government and people. There is a Falkland Islands Office in London, as we all know, at the moment, but sometimes they do, sometimes they don't, reflect the views of this end. I support what my colleague the Proposer said about housing here in Stanley. Yes, to a certain extent there is a housing problem to immigration, but not necessarily in Camp; in many parts of the Camp houses are lying vacant because there is nobody to fill them. I think the sooner we can have a re-think about immigration policy, the better. I wish to support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support this Motion insofar as I agree that we should make more opportunities for people to hear what the Falklands have to offer, if they are interested in coming here to live. It should also be remembered, though, that we already have quite a few applications from tradesmen, skilled people, who wish to come here and live and are prepared to go to Camp, but our commercial concerns seem to feel unable to offer employment, and, as it has already been said, there is certainly no shortage of housing in Camp. I fully agree that we need more people, but I also feel that one of the things which actively encourages immigration is to show a community which is prosperous and which offers at least some of the benefits of modern

/society.

society. A basic provision must be for houses. It's fine to start discussing the necessity for a new emphasis on immigration but I also think that the formation of any comprehensive immigration policy would not be a simple matter. Do we accept people of every colour, race, and creed? There would be no problem if we placed an advertisement in the Ho Chi Min City Times. We would probably have thousands, but do we want these people? I think possibly the best approach to this would be to form some sort of working party to look into it and make recommendations. However, I do support the Motion.

Mr. A B Monk

Your Excellency, I rise to support this Motion. I think we do want to look into our whole immigration policy very thoroughly. It does seem to me that sometimes in the past, even though there was an Immigration Advisory Board, the policy seemed to be largely in the hands of one man who decided in a rather arbitrary manner who did and who didn't come in. I think we have got to adopt a more liberal policy if we are going to attract people here. I don't personally think that there is any fear of the desire to remain British being diluted by taking in immigrants. Very often the most newly converted are by far the most fervent supporters, and the immigrants are probably coming from some area where they have discovered what it's like not being British. The Hon Councillor Wallace made some reference to craftsmen trying to get into the Colony and that the Camp won't accept them and all the rest of it, saying that the Camp have spare houses. Well, of course, most of the spare houses in Camp are outside houses and though I as a Manager in the Camp have had a few names put before me of craftsmen wanting to come in I have occasionally, not very often, at San Carlos had a spare house, it has always been an outside house, and I wondered what I could do with a stone mason in an outside house twelve miles from the Settlement. Another one was a mechanical engineer, and I wondered what I would do with him out there as well, and since I had a mechanic I couldn't really do much about it. But that is really very often the situation in the Camp: though there are houses available, outside houses are really only suitable for shepherds. But I seriously think that we want to look into the whole immigration policy very seriously. I do think we want to take a more liberal view of it. I think in some cases our views tend to be far too rigid, and I think we need to move into the modern age a bit if we want people to come here.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to support the Motion and I would also like to extend my congratulations to the new Chairman of the Immigration Advisory Committee. I think that this Council should do everything it can to assist him and the Members of the Board to do what we think is best for the Colony. With regard to having an office in Britain, a chap there to help with recruitment presumably, I think this would be very difficult for people you want to recruit for the Camp, because it is difficult to try and sell a job in the Camp in the Falkland Islands to someone living in a large city in the United Kingdom. I certainly wouldn't like to try it, and the more successful ones I have heard of have been sold by persons who have lived in Camp and who will be living close to the person when he arrives. I think that chap holding that office would have a devil of a job trying to

/convince the client

convince the client who wants to come that he is going to be happy, and indeed in convincing his employer that he has the right man. Although the idea may sound all right, I think it is far better if it is done the opposite way around, where if you want people for the Camp, as most Camp Managers are fortunate enough to go on leave every three or four years, there is nothing to stop them doing their own recruitment on the spot and coming back and living with the person they have recruited. It makes the job so much easier. (Not that I wish to condemn them in any way for this, I think it is an excellent arrangement). Apart from looking forward to our new immigration policy and Board of Management that is all I have to say. I wish to support the Motion.

Mr. W H Goss

In rising to support this Motion, Sir, I would not agree that the door should be thrown wide open, as has been suggested in the past. I think that there has got to be a very, very strict control on who comes in to a small community like this. If we had a recruitment officer in Britain it may serve a useful purpose, but I very much doubt it. We hear, mainly from the Secretariat, of people who have applied for work in the Colony; they are prepared virtually to work anywhere by the sound of them, but we never hear of any takers. We don't even hear anything about people making enquiries about them. It might be that there is a labour shortage here but that labour shortage is only on the projects that Government's got on. The number of men that farms would employ I think is very limited, otherwise they would take these men, or these people who are applying for work. They would take them if somebody else will pay their passage here, but they are not prepared to go to the expense of bringing the people in to work here and I think that, as it was said by the Hon Member for Stanley, the most sound way of recruiting people would be by the Managers themselves when they go on leave, and they go quite frequently. We have seen the recruitment that has been done by the Company, the London Office and all those people who are interviewing those men have had a lot of dealings with the Falklands in the past, they have had a lot of experience with people and farms, and it wasn't too successful. I beg to support the Motion.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I wish first of all to express the thanks of the Administration to Honourable Elected Members for bringing up this subject and also for making known their ideas on it. We have of course, as I said in answer to an earlier question, drafted new legislation but I don't myself see us getting much further ahead with it until we can get clear ideas of what the people of this country wish. I have here in fact a rather battered and rather disreputable looking copy of the draft which has been through many hands in the last few months, and it is now sitting on my desk waiting to see which way it is going next. And which way it goes next I think will depend entirely on what the people of the Falklands wish, which is only right and proper; I don't know what we already have with the Immigration Advisory Committee now that it is reconstituted, we have an advisory body, but I wonder if perhaps its constitution may be a little limited. It was born out of a suggestion of Executive Council, some two years ago I think, and its terms of reference have always seemed to me to be a little

/undefined.

undefined. It has very open terms of reference and it has always been held that in addition to a Chairman it should consist of the Chairman and Secretary of the Sheep Owners' Association, and the Chairman and Secretary of the General Employees' Union, and it has been customary for the Immigration Officer also to sit on this Committee. I wonder if we are, as you all hope, going to receive some advice from it in the next few weeks or next few months about the formulation of policy, whether we ought not to consider augmenting the Committee with possibly two Councillors or something like that, to give us a wider range of interest represented on it. For myself I can see that almost everything one touches here comes back to that sort of problem, and I for one would be very grateful if we could get such a working group going and if we could then push ahead with this new legislation. Thank you, Sir.

Mr D S Evans

I haven't really got much, it's been discussed and that's what I wanted; I put up an idea but it didn't seem to get a lot of support. I'll leave that idea there because I think it's quite a good one - it will be a bit expensive; I must admit, but I am interested in increasing the population here generally; all the speakers seemed to think it just applied to Camp but I wasn't thinking of Camp in particular. I hope we can come to some clear understanding of exactly what we do want with regard to immigration. We still seem to be a bit woozy even after this discussion, and I think we have to make an effort to clear it up, talk to everybody concerned and make sure what we do want and then aim for it. At the moment we don't seem to be aiming in any particular direction. Thank you, Your Excellency.

The President

I think it has been a very useful debate and everybody seems to have support for the Motion.

Motion by the Hon D S Evans:

"That this House discusses the necessity for further changes in the Constitution."

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have brought up this Motion because during the last two or three Legislative Council meetings you, Sir, have asked us to think about the Constitution to see if there could be any changes which we thought could be useful. I feel rather guilty that we have done nothing about it so I put this Motion in but unfortunately I don't think you are going to like the end of it because I am rather happy with the Constitution as it stands. I think the main idea that has been brought up is that we should have one Council rather than two. I would be against that idea because I feel that there would be a loss in our democracy and it would lead to a more autocratic Government. If there was one Council, even if it was all Elected Members, I don't know how it would be constituted but with all elected members even, that would be the policy decision making body and once that policy has been decided what would be the use of a Legislative Council session, because all the work would have

/been done.

been done. A Legco session would then be a farce, and so would Standing Finance Committee, as all the decisions would have been taken by the same people; I think that these two bodies are useful because mainly it is a different set of people considering the facts, which gives a little bit of extra time to consider facts. We have seen once or twice quite recently that in Executive Council things have been rushed and people have second thoughts after Executive Council. Under the present system, if you had second thoughts, then you have another chance to thrash it out. I don't think that would happen with one Council, or not so easily. The other possibility that has been mentioned is that we have a full-time elected member - at least one full-time elected member - and he takes on more responsibility, say, for education. You would have something like an education minister, and he would spend his time in the Secretariat, working within the Secretariat, working within Government. The idea has got merit but I don't think you could recruit anybody for the job who is going to give up a job and take on four years in Council, and know at the end of that time that he hasn't got a job to go back to. Very few people would even stand for election under those circumstances and the few who did stand would probably be the wrong people. I can't see that I can really improve on our present system; the system has been evolved over a number of years and probably by a large number of Colonies. We have had time to iron out all the faults and this is a democratic system of which I am quite proud and I don't think I would like to see it change. I would very much like to see the procedure change in Council here. I would like to see all this bobbing up and down stopped. I don't know if you can streamline that, if you can, I would be very grateful. Perhaps they could amalgamate the first and second readings or something like that, or it might even be best to put them all together. I would certainly like to see something done about that. Thank you.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I rise to support the Motion because I think it is a healthy sign that any Council discuss the possibility of changing the Constitution so that more democracy prevails. Like the Mover of the Motion, I am not unhappy with the system we have, although like him I would like to see this bobbing up and down stopped. Now and then it gives a sadistic satisfaction to see the CS and the FS leap up and down but generally it rather detracts from the dignity of the proceedings...Another thing which I would investigate is the Elections Ordinance. I think that the division of Stanley into three is unnecessary and I think possibly that could be one change which we could investigate. I don't really feel that I have any more to say on the Constitution. I wish to support the Motion.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, I too wish to support this Motion, but in general I am very happy with the general Constitution. It was after all the Constitution which had the consent of the majority of the people of the Islands when the Constitutional survey was carried out, about six or seven years ago. The two things I would like to see reviewed are the Elections Ordinance, where we have this rather complicated top heavy system of double elections; I think perhaps we ought to look into ways of having both the regional and area elections in the

/same go on the

same go on the same day with simply two sets of ballot papers and candidates stand for one or the other. It would make the whole system a lot easier, and speed up the actual election itself, particularly for the Camp. I am not really too sure as to how we can streamline the procedure of the House without losing the democracy in the way that we handle our legislation. I wish to support the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, my thoughts were fragmented about this; I didn't really think I had anything to say at all but I find I have now. I agree with the Councillor for the Camp that the present election process is cumbersome in that we have two separate elections in order to get three people. If somehow or another we could get three Members from the Camp and three Members from Stanley without going through this very cumbersome process, I think that would be an improvement. It must cost extra money and I think people tend to lose interest a bit after the first one's over, and you also get the problem where the beggar gets a shilling for the Camp and what's he doing in my bed, stirring up trouble - you know the sort of thing. I think that ought to be looked into, to see if we can streamline that part.

Personally I think we need two separate Councils or two separate bodies. I sometimes wonder whether we couldn't do with one elected Council and then have two committees, a Management Committee and a Finance Committee, say with three members each, and merely hold plenary sessions twice a year to see that the beggars were doing their job properly or hadn't had their hands in the till or something. I have wondered if that might be a more streamlined way of doing it instead of having two separate Councils. But I think there is one very important point which must be looked into, and that is the fact that people who have - I am not quite sure of the exact wording - an office of profit under the Crown, are not eligible to stand as candidates. I think in this small place particularly, we are doing without the advice and knowledge of a large section of the community, a very knowledgeable large section of the community. I do think we should take a serious look at this point to see if we can't get that rule altered and allow at least some of these people, obviously not those in the very top brackets, but a large proportion of these people, to stand for election. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Sir, the Motion reads that this House discusses the necessity of further changes in the Constitution. None of my constituents have come to me to say there was a necessity for any changes in the Constitution; if they had I would naturally support the Motion. I'm not sure now that I can. There is no harm in discussing any further changes in procedure with Council business, because although it may reflect on the Constitution, the Constitution was discussed very thoroughly with the general public, and this is what they wanted, and what they got. Admittedly it was seven years ago now, and there may be a change of thoughts in many fields, and perhaps there is a need for a discussion on further changes. But as regards a necessity for it, I'm not so sure, and I'm not too sure exactly what the Proposer means in the wording of his Motion. I would like to support it inasmuch as I feel there is no harm in discussing it, which I think is probably what he means, but whether there is a necessity for further changes, I would like to say no to that, because I have never heard of any. Thank you.

/Mr W H Goss

Mr W H Goss

Sir, in rising to speak to this Motion I would like to say there are some parts of the Constitution with which I didn't agree at the start, but I think we should have made our point then. It hasn't been seven years, it has only been two as far as I know since this Constitution was introduced; it may be that we started talking about it seven years ago, but the new Constitution has only been in force two years. We are half way through our term as Councillors and I think we are being a bit hasty in thinking about going to the expense of a change in the Constitution right now. The procedure in Council, the bobbing up and down, is pretty good, it stimulates the circulation, and I can't really see too much from the back. I'm afraid I could not support the Motion at this stage.

Mr D S Evans

Well, it has been discussed, which was the object, even if the word 'necessity' has been discussed more than anything else. I think the two points that have really come out of this are that it would be better to have one election rather than two if we can work it, and - I would agree again with the Councillor for East Falklands - if we could see a way to let officers serving under the Crown become eligible as candidates for election then we ought to; I agree that we are wasting too much talent. We have got very little and we can't afford to waste any.

The President

Well if I might, as I have been said to be the main inspirer with my remarks of the past, of this Motion, I would like to make quite clear that what I have been saying was should we talk about enlisting any changes in our Constitutional arrangements and procedures, and I think it has been a very useful debate. I have heard some Members get up and say they are quite content, that they don't want any change, and then promptly proceed to suggest changes! I think some of these suggestions are probably quite useful. What I think has basically come of it is that we are content with our basic Constitution but there are ways maybe whereby we can simplify the procedure on the question of elections and of our procedure in this House. So it has given us some food for thought and if anybody has any more concrete ideas would they please let us know. I take it that there is no feeling that there should be another working party such as I gather took place about seven years ago, and took up an awful lot of time; I think most are content with the Constitution as it stands, but there are ways in which we might simplify it and in which we can revise it.

Motion by the Hon T J D Miller:

"That the Government of the Falkland Islands requests Her Majesty's Government to declare a two hundred mile economic zone around the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the Dependencies, at an early date."

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, I am not quite sure if I have used the correct terminology in the Motion, whether we should be referring to an economic or a maritime zone, but I am sure that Her Majesty's Government will know what it is that we mean. The Motion is really just a follow-up

/to a similar one

to a similar one passed by this House at the session last February. One cannot expect immediate action, but as we have a new Government in Britain I think we should again bring our requests and needs to their attention. We have almost daily evidence in Port William of the number of ships fishing in what should be our waters, and of the tonnages caught. The last freezer freighter in Port William left, I believe, with a cargo of some four and a half thousand tons of squid, valued at 1.8 million pounds. Almost the same as our Budget, and that was just one ship that we know about. Policing the zone is not that big a problem if the zone is accepted, as results in many countries have shown that maritime zones are largely self-controlled. Without the revenue from licensing vessels and catches in our waters we will not be able to survive as a viable economic community for much longer, and people will continue to think of emigration. Many of the vessels fishing around here would, I am sure, be interested in using us as a re-fuelling and stores depot once we get a decent jetty in the right place. We could become a place where the crews could get a bit of shore leave and, who knows, if our runway was lengthened, they could use Stanley as a centre for exchanging crews, instead of the expensive and time-consuming voyage to South America for this. Some of these thoughts may or may not be viable but one thing is certain: none of them will be viable, and neither shall we, unless we can get a maritime zone around these Islands in the near future.

Mr W H Goss

I beg to support this Motion, Sir. It is not something new, it has been raised in this House and raised in Council on many occasions before, and I think it is paramount that we do something or get HMG to do something about the maritime zone and enable us to gain control of it. It will be a time before anything really materialises, before we get any real benefit. I don't think we'd be sunk if it didn't happen, but we have a lot to gain by gaining control over the seas. Every country in this world that I know of has a recognised area that she controls, and we have that right in my opinion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too wish to support the Motion as I did in February, and I would like to reiterate what I said then, that I thought there would be a problem with the median line of the east coast of Patagonia and that of our extreme West Falkland. Apart from that, Sir, I would like to support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

I would just like to say that I strongly support the Motion, Sir.

Mr A B Monk

I beg to support the Motion.

Mr D S Evans

I beg to support the Motion also.

Financial Secretary

I would welcome the opportunity of supporting the Motion wholeheartedly and I see it as one of the ways in which we may obtain a considerable amount of revenue some time in the future. I would strongly urge that this matter be taken up as soon as possible as opportunity may present itself.

/The President

The President

There is no dissent, I take it, and we all support the Motion. Certainly we will press the point the first opportunity that we have.

Motion by the Hon D S Evans:

"That this House is dismayed at the lack of progress in erecting the new School Hostel. This development project is of the utmost importance and this House wishes to press upon Her Majesty's Government the urgent necessity of bringing the hostel into operation at the earliest possible moment."

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think both myself and the Hon Member for Stanley West had Questions in on this but I thought it would be better if we had a Motion. In fact there is not a lot you can say about it, there's a lot I could say about it not fit for the consumption. Last time I was at the Hostel was nine months ago; I went there the other day and I can't see any change, or very, very little change, appalling. I have been telling people that at least the foundations are there but they're not; apparently it is the footings which are there. You can just see them through a sea of mud. The hostel was supposed to be in operation, working, at Easter time. It is one of the most urgent things, or urgent development, we have got. Camp education, or education, is of prime importance in these Islands if we want to keep people here, especially Camp people, and we can't afford to wait too long. I put this Motion in so that we can press as hard as possible and show the British Government how strong we feel about this hostel. I don't know if it is a case of standing back and saying that it's never going to be put up by these people, wash our hands and start again; I don't think it is. It sounds very much as if things will begin to move but it depends how much longer we can go on listening to promises that don't seem to change anything. The hostel is vital, we all realise that, and we must impress on the British Government how strongly we feel.

Mr S B Wallace

I rise to second the Motion, Sir. I have been told that only children or fools laugh at partially finished constructions. The school hostel, however, does not make me feel like laughing, quite the opposite. It is a mess. There is no sign of progress and the project is months behind schedule. As a result many of the plans for improving our education and, just as important, making the best and most efficient use of our limited resources, have been delayed. We cannot use the capability we have to the best advantage until the hostel is complete. There is usually little point in recrimination but I do feel obliged to remark the fact that no one here is happy with the progress made by that construction company. I would imagine that Her Majesty's Government is none too pleased either, but I don't know. I did not have the opportunity to meet their Architectural Adviser, Mr Riley, when he visited, and therefore have little idea of how he views progress to date. I would have thought that any construction firm having the support and back-up of The Falkland Islands Company Ltd would do a quick job. An efficient construction company would certainly be an asset to the community.

/Instead we have this

Instead we have this miserable fiasco. Presumably Her Majesty's Government still has confidence in the contractors. I can only hope that it is not misplaced and that when Summer comes we shall see some progress and that when completed the Hostel is satisfactory.

Mr W H Goss

It gives me great pleasure, Your Excellency, to rise to support this Motion, and I should imagine the words that I was requested to swallow in our last Session have now been coughed back up for me by others. I strongly support the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

I beg to support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

I have already spoken to the Motion of Thanks for Your Excellency's Address and I think I said my piece then.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, I too expressed my views during the Motion of Thanks, and I strongly support this Motion. Parents of children in Camp are rapidly becoming very disillusioned with the idea and the concept of the School Hostel, and unless we can get this building completed, we will have a hard job to persuade parents of children to put their faith again in the concept of centralised education.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I feel that I should say at least a word; the Administration of course has great sympathy with the Motion. We must be very careful what we say about this in such public circumstances, since of course contractual obligations are involved, but I would simply like to say that we have had a visit of Mr Riley, the Architectural Adviser for the Ministry of Overseas Development and, even though he may not have had the chance of talking to Honourable Elected Members, he did have lengthy discussions with the managerial staff of the Company involved and of course with His Excellency, with the Director of Public Works, myself, and all other public servants involved. And we did very firmly get the impression that he went away in quite an optimistic frame of mind about what might be the future of the project. He certainly wasn't in any way satisfied with present progress, and of course nor are most people. Also about the same time we did have the arrival of Mr Laurie Browne, who is not Manager or even a Director of TCT, he is a Consultant to the Company, but I feel from discussions with him, and I know he has had more with His Excellency, that he has done his best to take a firm grip on the situation and realises only too well how difficult things are, and how far behind it's all got, and he has gone away, as Hon Members will be aware, for a few weeks, but will be back in the not too distant future, and he himself expressed great optimism about the possibility of pushing things ahead towards the possibility of an opening early in the New Year, which we hope very much will come to pass.

The President

We very much hope that this project will get moving, and I quite sympathise with everybody in Camp and everywhere about the deplorable slowness which has been implemented. I think it would be very unhappy if parents did lose faith in the concept of the centralised educational

system which in the end, when the hostel is built - and it will get built - can only be of benefit to education in the Colony. Let us hope that it will come very soon.

The House then adjourned at 17:15 on 20th June 1979 and resumed at 10:05 on 21st June 1979.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

The Appropriation (1979/80) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Mr President, Honourable Members

In introducing the Budget for 1979/80 I first must acknowledge the financial planning which Mr Harry Ritchie has been undertaking, both here and in London. Some progress has already been made and more will be coming before Councillors very shortly, within the next few months. Many of his recommendations, particularly those relating to revenue, are proposed in the 1979/80 Budget. I will be referring to these proposals later.

Since the presentation of last year's Budget there has been a considerable number of changes, both in Expenditure and Revenue, appearing in the Estimates relating to the current year 1978/79. In spite of these variations the target of a surplus of Revenue over Expenditure at the close of the 1978/79 year should be achieved. The revised estimated surplus is about £28,000. Tax from companies operating in the Colony proved to be over-estimated. The shortfall is largely attributable to the under-estimation of operating costs. The revised estimate of revenue in respect of Stanley rates is also lower; this arises through the recent amendment to the Stanley Rates Ordinance extending the period prior to the imposition of a penalty for late payment of rates. On the other hand, income from investments in 1978/79 is now forecast to be much higher than the original estimate. A significant increase in expenditure in 1978/79 appears in the Aviation Department Estimates. The new item of additional expenditure arose from the need urgently to purchase a new under-carriage for the Beaver aircraft. It was also necessary during the year to provide additional funds for the repayment of a company's tax over-collected, and to refund certain revenue in respect of stamps returned to the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau. Reserves supporting the Colony's ordinary revenue and expenditure are estimated to stand at £600,000 at the commencement of the new financial year, that is 1st July 1979.

The Ordinary Expenditure budgeted for 1979/80 is £2,120,000; Ordinary Revenue is estimated at £1,965,000. There is therefore an estimated deficit of £155,000.

Before going into the detailed Revenue/Expenditure proposals, I would like to remind you that, in the light of the very recent news that Government's oil supply will be issued at current rates for the next twelve months, adjustments will be made in the Select Committee to the 1979/80 Estimates of Expenditure, to show an improved amount in

/the above mentioned deficit

the above mentioned deficit of £155,000. Owing to the fact that the confirmation of the oil prices was only received a matter of days ago, it was impossible to adjust down the various Departments' fuel votes prior to issuing the Estimates to Honourable Members.

Revenue proposals for 1979/80, which include, I reiterate, a number of the recommendations of Mr Ritchie, are as follows:

It is proposed that the residents rebate under the FIGAS air fares be reduced from 20p to 15p per mile for adults, and from 10p to 7½p per mile for children between the ages of one and seven.

The abolition of medical fees for residents is proposed from the date of introduction of the Employment Tax, the Bill for which is under consideration of this Council at the present time. Mr Ritchie in his Report has proposed up-dating minor fees and charges; these cannot be strictly classified as budgetary measures, but the opportunity is taken to include them for consideration. The fees include: grazing fees, Crown land rentals, driving licences and fees for vehicle driving tests, firearm licences, penguin-egg licences, wireless licences, re-diffusion fees, radio and advertising fees, library fees, printing charges, land line rentals, and registration fees. The rent of Government R/T sets is also to be reviewed.

It is proposed to increase postage on aerogrammes, small size, from 8p to 9p, large size, from 9p to 10p. Sale of water, which at present is sold at £1 per ton, is recommended to be increased to £2 per ton. An approximate increase at the rate of 20% in the rent of Government quarters is proposed. It is proposed that the electricity tariff be increased from 5.25p to 6.5p per unit. Stanley rates will be reviewed by Standing Finance Committee at their next meeting, in accordance with the Stanley Rates Ordinance.

It is proposed to increase harbour fees and impose an additional daily charge on vessels using the port for every 24 hours after the first 24 hours. The yield of revenue from this source is estimated to be £50,000. Mr Ritchie has drawn attention to the need to increase the charter fee for m.v. 'Forrest' from £48,000: a fee of £58,000 is to be proposed to the Ministry of Defence to cover the costs.

The contribution from the Dependencies in respect of services performed by the Colony on behalf of the Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory now requires updating from £15,000 to £27,000.

Some minor increases on import duties are proposed: on beer it is proposed that the duty be increased from 33p to 40p per gallon - about ½p per can; the duty on cigarettes to be increased from £3.30 to £3.50 per lb - that is, less than 1p per packet; tobacco, to be increased from £2.80 to £3.10 - approximately an increase of 2p on a 50g tin.

Some £120,000 is forecast to accrue to the Colony in 1979/80 in respect of the issue of coins. It is expected that there will be two releases, the World Wildlife Issue scheduled for release in September; later in the year a Year of the Child Commemorative Coin should be due for release. Another important source of revenue is from philatelic sales. The following stamp issues are proposed in 1979/80: Sir Rowland

/Hill Commemorative

Hill Commemorative issue, Universal Postal Union issue, Dolphins and Porpoises issue, and Postmarks issue.

It is forecast that £80,000 will be available for transfer to Colony revenue from surplus Savings Bank income. The tax yield from companies is expected to amount to £300,000. This is based on the 1977/78 wool clip having been sold at an average price of 115.05 pence per kilo.

Commenting on the Personal Income Tax structure, Mr Ritchie states that there are some unsatisfactory features, which are namely, the tax threshold at which tax becomes payable being too low. He says where tax is payable on lower incomes the amount payable is usually in the high bracket. The provision for Earned Income Relief is generally considered to be out-moded and has been replaced by more generous Personal Allowances. The Wife Allowance is too low, with the result that the differential in tax paid by single persons and married men is too small. Tax paid on middle and higher incomes is on the low side. An Mr Ritchie goes on to say that there is no provision for separate assessments of husband and wife. He says since housing, particularly for the elderly, is a problem, it might assist if tax relief on interest paid on loans of up to, say, £10,000 for housing were granted. It is proposed to have legislation drawn up for the implementation of Mr Ritchie's tax reform in order that the proposals will take effect from assessments due for issue next January.

I give a brief summary of the proposals which will be put to Executive Council for referral to the Legislative Council meeting which will be held nearer the end of the calendar year:

Earned income relief will be abolished; there will be provision for separate assessment of husband and wife; interest on housing loans up to a maximum of £10,000 to be tax deductible; the personal allowance to be increased from £400 to £850 on the abolition of the Earned income relief; wife allowance to be increased to £500; the rates of tax to be changed as follows:

the first £500 of chargeable income at 20%
the next £500 at 25%
the following £500 at 30%
the next £500 at 35%;

the tax rate then goes into £1,000 at 40% and another £1,000 at 45%, the balance at 50%. The effect of these proposals is, I repeat, to raise the threshold at which tax becomes payable, reduce tax payable by persons in the lower income brackets as compared to the present structure, tax married persons relatively less heavily than single persons, and to get rid of the recent rather odd jump in present taxation from 27½% to 35%, making the progression even.

The proposed provisions for the separate assessment of husband and wife and for interest on housing loans to be tax deductible would of course reduce tax liability in certain cases. Full details of these proposals will be available when the tax reform bill is published.

Before referring to new items in the Government Expenditure programme for the forthcoming year, I draw attention to the framing of the Expenditure Estimates.

/Under each

Under each Government Department requiring transport, provision has been made for the hire of vehicles from the newly-formed Plant and Transport Authority. It is intended that PATA will take over all Government vehicles and plant on 1st July; vehicles will then be hired to the various Departments. The hire charge includes an element of depreciation and therefore in future Government expenditure will not show wide fluctuations from year to year in expenditure on vehicle replacements, as PATA will fund the depreciation element of hire fees for purchasing replacement vehicles.

The Estimates contain provision to cover inflation, both for imported goods and projected wage awards under the automatic salary and wages adjustment schemes.

In the FIGAS division of the Estimates, increased provision has been made for aircraft hull insurance cover. Provision is also made for a third engineer for FIGAS.

Higher expenditure is also forecast on the Stanley Airport, in particular spares required for communication aids and maintenance of telecommunications.

Under the Customs and Harbour section of the Estimates, provision is made for new beacons in the Port William area.

The Superintendent of Education has repeated last year's bid for a handyman for Stanley schools. The Education estimates also include provision for motor transport, principally for use at the School Hostel. Hon Members will note the drop in the provision under overseas scholarships vote; this arises from the recent decision taken by Councils to end the overseas scholarship scheme.

A variety of improvements are contemplated in the Medical Department: funds are included for improvements to the hospital kitchen and the food store. It is also proposed to re-stock the hospital with new linen. It is planned that the Public Works Department should undertake a number of improvements, including new floor covering for the wards. Consideration is also to be given to purchasing a portable X-ray machine which on occasions is necessary in the wards. The portable machine would also prove extremely useful during the period the new X-ray is being installed. Other notable increases in the Medical Dept vote arise from the decision reached for the Medical Dept to charter the FIGAS aircraft on occasions.

The Miscellaneous head of expenditure provides for delegates to be sent to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) Conferences.

In addition to the major development projects, a wide variety of items are planned to be undertaken by the Public Works Department in 1979/80. The Public Works estimates contain substantial sums for improvements to the Stanley Junior and Senior Schools, the Police Station and other major buildings, including the FIDF Drill Hall and the Gymnasium. A sum of £10,000 has been inserted for the dismantling and crating of the sectional buildings from Darwin Boarding School to Stanley for erection at the Stanley School Hostel. It is also planned to make renovations to the Public Jetty and £8,000 are included for this project.

/Plans are also being

Plans are also being made to convert one of the large houses in Ross Road West into two semi-detached houses.

The maintenance cost of the Airport road for 1979/80 is estimated at £8,000.

The Estimate head Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store contains an up-grading of one storeman and, on the recommendation of the auditors, a proposal is made to recruit an assistant for training in the Income Tax office.

And finally under Ordinary Expenditure two important proposals are shown under Social Welfare. The first is an increase of 25% in Family Allowances, and the second is an increase in Non-contributory Old Age Pensions. It is proposed to increase the pension for a married couple from £11 to £12 per week, and for a single person from £8 to £9 per week. At this point I would like to draw the attention of Hon Members to the increase in pensions proposed under the Contributory scheme: for a married couple it is proposed to raise the weekly pension from £13.50 to £15.00 and in the case of a single person from £9 to £10. To finance the increase it is proposed that contributions to the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund be increased for employed persons from £1 to £1.20 per week, the employer contributing £1.80 instead of £1.50 per week, and self-employed persons, increase the contribution from £2.50 to £3.00 per week.

A considerable sum of money is to be allocated for development projects in 1979/80. Over one million pounds from United Kingdom Development Aid; over £200,000 from the Colony's Development Fund. In addition £270,000 has been borrowed from the Savings Bank (this latter source has only been used on one occasion previously for local investment). It is planned to spend £212,000 in 1979/80 on the Stanley to Darwin section of the Camp roads system, of which the United Kingdom Government will bear £167,000. The sum of £290,000 is provided for the 'Islander' aircraft and hangar. The British Government will contribute £260,000 and in the forthcoming financial year the Colony will spend £30,000 for the hangar erecting costs and ground work.

The sum of £250,000 of UK Aid has been inserted for the School Hostel, and £268,000 for the causeway and berth for off-loading oil products. Colony funds amounting to £23,484 are allocated to the Julian Fitter tourism venture. Local expenses relating to Technical Assistance are estimated at £26,000, with the Grasslands Trials Unit having the largest share of this sum. Also from Colony funds, an allocation of £50,000 is made for loans. UK aid to the order of £32,500 is provided for X-ray equipment, and £5,000 from local funds for its installation and dark-room equipment. An allocation of local funds amounting to £17,000 is included for rehabilitation of Stanley roads.

The loans to be raised from the Savings Bank are for the purchase of Green Patch farm, and £100,000 for housing in Stanley. A sum of £12,000 is also included under Development for hospital theatre equipment. This is the first allocation of aid that the Colony will be receiving from the European Development Fund.

/Turning now to the

Turning now to the economic situation and the outlook, we heard yesterday about some of the difficulties that the Colony is likely to face some time in the future. We also have difficulties at present, but we are managing to overcome these with what was described as "unreliable revenue". Well, we can look at it in this way, there is so much unreliable revenue - for instance, we have no control over the price of wool. We have lived on that for a very long time now. We have also lived on stamps for a considerable time; it has been known as our second industry for the last probably fifty or sixty years. Coins are a new form of revenue; but at the same time, when we do come into a difficult period, I don't think there is any harm, so long as we bear in mind that we are using revenue which we cannot expect to get in every year. We are getting more revenue from tourism now: the amount is not large but it is important, and it is growing. We have in mind bringing a legislation before this Council later in the year to impose withholding tax. First it is necessary to negotiate with the United Kingdom Government a new tax treaty; this will take some time, we have always been advised that it takes up to a year. We have now notified the British Government that we wish to re-negotiate our tax treaty, and all efforts will be put on this item by Mr Ritchie and the Treasury here in Stanley to ensure that it comes in at the earliest possible date. We may face some problems before getting it in but we will make every endeavour to have legislation ready for Councils in the shortest possible time.

I would also like to refer to the spin-off that we are getting from the development projects; this is becoming very important to us. In fact, we would probably find it difficult, for instance, if the road project did not continue. It is most important, even for our recurrent revenue, that we continue with such projects as the road. And we can look upon the road also to produce a spin-off after it has been constructed. I know there are many who will argue, what spin-off? It is difficult to see until the time comes. I feel certain that we will be able to reduce our internal transport costs.

The one big area to which we all look forward is fishing, and I know that there is not much that we can do here at present about that, but we can only be ready for it if and when it comes.

It was also said yesterday that we do not have control over our finances. That is quite true. Inflation is imported, we must pay for our machinery from the United Kingdom, we must also pay for our food from the United Kingdom, and so forth and so on. But there are many things which we can do and everybody in this Colony can contribute - for instance, the way in which machinery is handled. Large amounts of money are spent on machinery if it is not handled properly; admittedly this will add to the expense.

I think it is up to every man, woman and child now to do what we can for the country. You, Sir, have already set the lead in your efforts to produce a far better fuel price for the last twelve months.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill:

On the Motion being passed, the Bill was read a first time. Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

Mr S B Wallace.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would first like to congratulate the Hon the Financial Secretary and his staff on the production of the Estimates. They do not however make very pleasant reading. I would like to touch on one or two of the small matters in the Estimates.

It is good to see that contained in the Estimates now are provision for repairs and maintenance to the Airport road, and funds for the repair of Stanley roads. I was also pleased by the provision for the renewal and maintenance of our plant and machinery. For too long our vehicles fleet has simply run into the ground with no provision made at all for maintenance. In passing, I would like to know how the hire charge for the vehicles is calculated; it does seem rather steep.

Generally now, Hon Members have already commented on our precarious financial position. I can add little to what has already been said. I would say, though, that we must, when we go into Select Committee, avoid falling into the trap of taking tax proposals - or any other proposals - on their own, in isolation. We have before us the beginning of a comprehensive review of the financial structure. If changes are made, as possibly they will be, they must not be made without regard to their effect on the whole structure. We may well destroy any possibility of being able to get to grips with our financial problems.

A point that I would like to make is that in my opinion there is more to representing people than to oppose every increase in charges which would affect that section of the community. Certainly there are services which we should subsidise from General Revenue, but we must carefully consider in the light of our financial position, if the community, the whole community, can afford to subsidise the services to the extent which we have in the past or, in fact, to any extent at all.

Finally, I would like to echo the sentiments of the Hon the Financial Secretary regarding the need for every person here to help build for the future. There is, in my view, not enough public pressure on those involved in the major projects to do the best they can. I have even heard people boast about fiascos in which they have been involved on these major projects. Destruction of large pieces of equipment is regarded by certain members of the community as a huge joke. That attitude will not get us anywhere.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to thank the Hon the Financial Secretary for his Budget speech and also for his efforts to paint a bright picture for our future. I think we have achieved a balance now, the Hon Member for East Falklands has rightly pointed out the frailty of our situation. It is fragile, but on the other hand it doesn't have to be gloomy, as the Hon the Financial Secretary was trying to point out. We have got to watch things, we have got to be careful. Development costs money, we all knew that when we started development. We can't develop without incurring quite a lot

/of expense.

of expense. So we must have all been ready to accept the fact that we could end up with a deficit at some time or another. What we have to do is carefully to watch for any opportunity to increase revenue, not to waste the revenue we've got. I would like to echo the remarks of the Hon Member for Stanley West about that. One particular example comes to everybody's mind, I think, where the whole project has been put back two or three months because of one person's carelessness, and we can't afford that kind of thing. I think if we are going to develop then we have got to work together. We haven't got to and hinder it or think it's funny that things aren't going right. It's a matter of everybody pulling their weight, which I think several Members of Council have tried to say.

Price increases are inevitable so this kind of Budget is no surprise to anyone. I don't really want to kick over it except for two things: air fares: I wouldn't be doing my job as representative for West Falklands unless I say something about the proposed increases in air fares. The way it's been proposed is that it virtually means an increase in mileage rate, or a drop in the rebate on mileage rate, which will affect the West Falklands far more than the East Falklands. I would like to give an example: Stanley to Darwin - the air fare there for an adult will go up by £2.15, 21%, whereas from Stanley to Port Stephens the air fare will go up by £5.75, which is a 65% increase. So if you have got a family travelling it's increased tremendously - well over a hundred pounds for the family to go to Stanley and back again, which makes things harder on the West. I would much prefer to see an overall surcharge on the boarding fee or something like that, rather than a mileage increase.

Another point concerns electricity rates. I think we must consider, or carefully look into the thought, of having a two tier system, whereby you've got one rate for businesses and one rate for domestic consumption. I don't know if we have the spare capacity to encourage a heavier domestic consumption, but I think we must look into it carefully to see if this is a feasible possibility.

I don't think I have any comments on any other things; we will sort it all out when we get to Select Committee.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to thank the Hon the Financial Secretary for his excellent presentation of the Budget for the forthcoming year. Nobody these days can really expect not to have increases with inflation; one has to have increases if one is going to try and pay one's way. I am pleased to hear that the original proposed deficit of £155,000 is now likely to come down a bit, in view of the reduction in the oil price increase for the Falklands, for which I know all of us have you to thank, Sir, for largely negotiating it on our behalf.

One or two things do stick out a bit; I would like to echo the remarks of the Member for West Falklands on the FIGAS air fares. Those of us in Camp I think would accept reluctantly that air fares have to go up but I would be against the proposed method of increase and I would favour a surcharge, not necessarily just on the boarding fee, but a surcharge on the cost per passage. The present proposal would mean that if a husband and wife and a family of two kids living at

Fox Bay came into Stanley for a holiday, it would cost them £112 return, which is a lot of money; and they have no other way of travelling other than on the aircraft; whereas those of us living on the East, we have at least got an alternative if we own a vehicle. I would certainly prefer to see a percentage increase overall, rather than this proposed system which hits particularly at those who have no alternative but to use the air service. We know the air service is expensive to run, and we must try to find ways of reducing the subsidy element in it, but I think we must realise that certain members of the community have to rely on the air service; they have no alternative.

I notice in the Estimates there is a sum of £12,000 for oil-fired central heating; I would think that is one figure which needs careful examination, in view of the fact that we know oil is not going to get any cheaper in the future, and, as we heard yesterday, we want to think a lot more about using our natural resources.

Perhaps there are ways we can streamline the Civil Service a bit. We seem to be hearing continually of posts being advertised here and there in the Civil Service. Of course Government needs more staff if we are going to develop and expand, but perhaps, under close scrutiny, one or two departments may be a little bit top heavy, I don't know. I look forward to going into some of these details in Select Committee.

I would like to comment on the increase in rents of the Government R/T sets. I think it's fair enough for the new R/T sets which are giving improved service, but some of the old ones are getting a little bit past it; I don't really know if we could expect somebody who has a 'black box' and can only get through to Stanley on odd occasions, to have to pay more for the service. However, we shall see in Select Committee.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have not got an awful lot to say about the Budget at this time, except to congratulate the Financial Secretary for his very clear explanation of it all, and I would like to be associated with his remarks about us all caring more for the job we are doing. I think that applies to industry as well, because obviously if people are careless with industrial machinery used by industry it means that less tax finally comes to Government, because we've got to buy something else to replace it.

It is slightly misleading to say we have a little list here of items of substantial increases in Expenditure, and it is a little misleading to say that the charter of the aircraft by the Medical Department is an item of substantial increase in expenditure; it is also a substantial increase in revenue on the other side, and the same goes for increased contributions to the air service by the Post Office. I think this is a little misleading, to put it in as an increase in expenditure, because there must be a balancing increase in revenue from the other side.

I must say I do not agree with the reference that the £80,000 extracted from the Savings Bank is merely a payment to shareholders. The suggestion is that the general public are the shareholders in the Government Savings Bank, and so they are in a way, but not of course when one says that you get a return; all banks pay a return to their

/shareholders

shareholders but other banks have a lot more activities and provide a lot more facilities and more than risk facilities. Shareholders establishing banks providing these facilities, putting their money into it, are entitled to some return; but our bank unfortunately only provides very limited facilities, although I think I am right in saying that we are going to have current account facilities and all this sort of thing shortly.

I would like to talk briefly about taxation. I must say the personal income tax schedule worries me considerably. I can't see much alternative to it but it amounts, in fact, to this: that people virtually up to a figure of about £10,000 per annum are paying more tax here than they are in the UK in income tax, and I think it particularly affects those in the five, six, seven, eight thousand pound bracket and the people in those tax brackets are the sort of people, like professional people, whom we have to attract from abroad into our Administration. I just wonder quite how attractive it will be if they know they are going to be taxed more heavily out here than they were from where they come. I know in the United Kingdom of course they have a large VAT tax indeed now - I think it is 14% or something like that; but of course in the case of VAT, you don't necessarily have to purchase that lawn-mower which has £20 VAT added to it, or something like that. You do have a choice. You have no choice whatsoever as far as income tax is concerned. I think 15% VAT tax, according to my arithmetic, which I admit is a bit shaky, roughly can be equated to a 7½% income tax on ordinary tax-payers' level of income and, presuming an average sort of expenditure pattern. So that even with their large VAT tax the average tax-payer in the United Kingdom in that sort of income bracket is better off than they are here.

I am very unhappy that the company tax proposals have been shelved for a while and not brought forward; by making minor adjustments in the proposed scale we could have overcome objections from out here, and it is a pity that objections from elsewhere seem to have stalled the thing. I hope the Financial Secretary, in conjunction with Mr Ritchie and Spain Brothers and the tax people in the UK, will be able to overcome these objections, and that we can get this company tax proposal in, because it should be beneficial to everybody. I was disappointed that we haven't got withholding tax in now, and I would have thought that if we took the step of insisting that all companies which operated out here were registered here, we would not have to worry too much about a double taxation agreement insofar as that tax is concerned. Perhaps I am mistaken but that is the way I look at it. I can't see that the withholding tax is what we have to worry about in double taxation agreements when we are talking about straight transfers of surplus cash from here, company profits and so forth from here being invested elsewhere; I can't see why we have to worry about whether we have got a double taxation agreement or not for that sort of thing.

The Employment Tax I think is possibly a slightly contentious issue but quite obviously we are going to pass some sort of tax to yield that sort of money, so I suppose the estimate in that respect can be accepted.

Concerning the £100,000 for housing loans, I wonder if we might not be better to try to form a building society, as it were, and finance from there in the initial stages of the loan, rather than make

/straight loans

straight loans, but that is something we can talk about also. However, I would like to congratulate the Hon the Financial Secretary on the very great deal of work he has done on our behalf.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to congratulate the Financial Secretary on his Budget. It is much more pleasant than I expected, to be quite honest, and I am not going to talk for very long - just mention a few odd pet subjects.

I am delighted to hear the review on the Old Age Pensions, and I think that will go down very well indeed. The electricity tariff is a contentious issue with me, and not because my workshop is totally propelled by electricity either, mainly because of the domestic issue. On several occasions last winter I went into various people's houses and the elderly couples were literally sitting in the dark, listening to the radio, because they felt that the tariff was a bit high. If we jump it up again, with all these thousands of figures we have been presented to prove that we have to do it, it could cause a lot of dismay to a lot of people, and I would concur with my friend from West Falklands that, on the domestic side, this dismay is genuine. Electricity is something which people will use more of if the price has not risen, thus taking a risk - which the Administration never seems to be prepared to do. Thus it would yield equally as much cash as it would if the tariff is put up, because with the economy view of switching off the electricity instead of switching it on, the metre will not carry on spinning and we will not carry on getting our revenue. Admittedly it is a risk, but all those figures do not convince me that we will not get the money; but if we are going to put it up another penny I don't mind personally, but I think there are a lot of people who will object to it and it might cause a lot of dismay. We should consider this very carefully in Select Committee before we decide what we are going to do with it. If we don't take a risk for one year we are never going to know; if we are not prepared to take the risk then I want it publicly known that I am prepared to take it.

I am delighted, too, that the purchase is proposed of a portable X-ray unit until our modern X-ray unit gets under way. I think that for the serious patients and the ones who bring in quite a bit of revenue to us by unfortunate accidents at sea, this X-ray unit is a very valuable asset to the Senior Medical Officer.

It delighted me that the Public Jetty was going to be repaired. I remember about ten years ago that was going to be done, and a few pieces of flat iron have been nailed on the top and a new hand-rail was put on the steps, but a major operation on the jetty is vital.

I am very hopeful about our fishing and I think that if we get this economic zone worked out first, the revenue from fishing should come very shortly after.

The Financial Secretary touched on machinery and its handling. I would wholeheartedly agree with him that the handling of machinery is vital to any economy. Fortunately the machinery I have bites back at you if you handle it badly, and you just can't afford to do that.

/But the misuse of

But the misuse of vehicles can cause a terrific amount of unnecessary expenditure and to a certain extent a danger to the public. I think anybody handling any Government vehicle should treat it as his own because, after all, he did pay for it. I think all of us should work for our Islands; they're ours, let's keep them that way. What is public expenditure I feel is everybody's expenditure.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, I rise to congratulate the Financial Secretary on his excellent speech. It's gloomy as we all know, but we have had our backs to the wall before and we were able to get away from it, and I think we will again this time. It is most encouraging that some people are now trying to think along the lines that I wanted to think some time ago, regarding the misuse and abuse of Government and public machinery. That is one of the things which is going to be very costly to the Colony and, as the point was rightly made by the Financial Secretary, it is up to everybody to put their shoulders to the wheel and go forward, and not drag our feet behind. I think there has been a lot of foot-dragging. I am a very coarse speaker, when I see something I am not afraid to speak about it, but a lot are; they will run away from it and leave it to. That is the wrong attitude; if we see something wrong we have got to face the issue.

Financial Secretary

Sir, I have one or two replies which I am able to give to Hon Members at the moment, but I would like first of all to mention the work behind the scenes that is done in preparing the Estimates; it is not only in the Treasury but by all Heads of Departments. Heads of Departments this year have taken note particularly of the Colony's financial position and I think they should be congratulated for making their bids for expenditure. No doubt all the Heads of Departments will be seen by the Committee, and so far I have been quite impressed by the presentation of their estimates to me. I would also like to pass on my thanks to the Treasury staff, who have had to bear the bulk of the work this year, and I must say that I think we have some very promising young officers in the Service.

The hire charge to which the Hon Member for Stanley West referred, just to quote one or two of the popular vehicles: the hire charge by PATA for a Landrover - short-wheel-base - is 85p per hour, and for a long-wheel-base 90p, which works out to £6.50 for a short-wheel-or £7 for a long-wheel-base per day; that includes depreciation, maintenance and fuel.

Regarding the oil-fired central heating to which one Hon Member referred, I feel that this is one item which is a carry-over from last year's Estimates. However, you will need to examine it carefully in Select Committee.

I still disagree entirely with the Hon Elected Member for East Falklands on his view on the Savings Bank; however, we will continue the argument in another place. Referring to bank facilities, cheque books have now been ordered through the Crown Agents and they are

/due for delivery

due for delivery in early July; we would hope that they will be in the Colony a short time after that.

On the matter of the delay of company tax proposals, it is not now possible to introduce them and to give them retroactive effect. We have been advised by our income tax agents in London that this could create some problems, and, too, it would be wrong to impose them at this stage. However, now we have six months before us before the next tax year to work out any problems. A double taxation treaty is necessary before we can impose withholding tax. It is a very technical subject and I will discuss this further with the Hon Member for East Falklands during the course of the meetings. The question of registration of companies here in the Falklands will not make any difference to their tax position, as the companies are taxed where they are controlled, not where they are registered. I therefore now look forward to the meeting of the Select Committee.

The Bill was referred to a Select Committee of the whole House, under the Chairmanship of the Hon the Chief Secretary.

Council adjourned, and resumed at 14.43 hours on 25th June, 1979.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE APPROPRIATION (1979/80) BILL 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, as Chief Secretary and under the Standing Orders of this House, I find myself in the position of Chairman of the Select Committee on the Appropriation Bill. However, as is very well known, the Chief Secretary on such an occasion only has very minor duties - I think the only decisions I made were with regard to what time we met and what time we had coffee and that sort of thing! Traditionally, Sir, the Financial Secretary reports the actual proceedings of this Committee and with respect, Sir, may I ask if my Honourable Colleague may be allowed to do that.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the Committee appointed by you considered the Estimates in detail and the Revenue and Expenditure proposals for the forthcoming year 1979/80. The deficit which was forecast amounted to £155,000, has now resulted in a much lower deficit, reduced to £27,133. This has been brought about by the improved position regarding oil prices, which is the major item affecting the reduction in the deficit.

There were certain items in the Estimates deferred because of the limitations in the ability of our Works Department to cope with these jobs, because of manpower difficulties. Council therefore considered the items in the order in which they are important to the Colony.

Referring to items of Revenue, the majority were accepted, but some consideration was given to air fares in particular and, although we intend to raise virtually the same amount from air fares, it has been decided that the more equitable method, particularly for those in the distant parts of the Colony, would be to add a 20% surcharge to

/every account.

every account. So therefore in future FIGAS air fares will be subject to a 20% surcharge for residents.

We are finding it difficult to impose an increase on the rental of R/T sets, in particular on the very small farms with only perhaps one or two thousand sheep. It is felt that an economic charge on such a small unit would be detrimental to the sheep farmer; therefore this matter is to be referred to Standing Finance Committee, to be taken at a further meeting, after consideration has been given to this matter by the Administration.

The following amendments have been made to the Estimates in Select Committee:

Expenditure Estimates, under

Head I - The Governor

Item 2. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £15,200 to £10,500

Item 3. Maintenance of Vehicles -
Decrease from £2,700 to £600.

Head II - Agriculture

Item 6. Vehicle Hire -
Decrease from £2,600 to £2,373

Head III - Aviation

Item 1. Personal Emoluments (Stanley Airport),
Airport Superintendent -
Decrease from £4,707 to £10.

I should explain at this point that the Consultant who is to arrive in the Colony shortly will be considering the future of this particular post, and we have therefore left it in, with a token provision.

Internal Air Service,
Item 4. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £2,600 to £2,500

Item 12. Hire of Vehicles -
Decrease from £4,000 to £3,637

Stanley Airport,
Item 18. Fuel for Heat & Light -
Decrease from £8,700 to £6,000

Item 22. Vehicle Hire -
Decrease from £4,400 to £4,000

Head IV - Customs & Harbour

Item 10. Vehicle Hire -
Decrease from £275 to £250

Head V - Education

Item 13. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £28,000 to £19,300

Item 25. Transport -
Increase from £30 to £1,000

/Item 27.

Head V - Education (cont)

Item 27. Duplicator & Equipment -
Decrease from £600 to £200

Item 28. Departmental Transport -
To be deleted.

Head VI - Medical

Item 13. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £37,800 to £26,000

Item 31. Hire of PATA Vehicles -
Decrease from £6,100 to £5,576

Item 33. Cubicle curtain rail -
Decrease from £1,225 to £400

Item 35 - Three Cots -
This item to be amended to read

Item 35 . Two Cots -
Decrease from £450 to £350

Item 41. Inflammable Store -
To be deleted.

Head VII - Meteorological

Item 5. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £1,300 to £900

Head VIII - Military

Item 9. Heat & Light -
Decrease from £1,988 to £1,335

Head XI - Police and Prisons

Item 5. Transport -
Decrease from £2,800 to £2,555

Item 6. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £3,617 to £2,486

Head XII - Posts and Telecommunications

Item 9. Heat, Light & Power
Decrease from £1,236 to £850

Telecommunications,

Item 11. Vehicle Hire -
Decrease from £2,200 to £2,000

Item 19. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £9,000 to £6,200

Head XIII - Public Works Department

Item (a) Personal Emoluments,
xiv. Senior Filtration Plant Operator -
Decrease from £2,892 to £10

Head XIII - Public Works (cont)

Item 4. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £5,200 to £4,025

Item 5. Fuel -
Decrease from £81,750 to £57,600

Head XIV - Public Works Recurrent

Item 12. Motor Transport and Plant -
Decrease from £25,600 to £23,275

Item 19. Heat & Light Gymnasium and Town Hall -
Decrease from £10,700 to £8,260

Head XV - Public Works Special

Item 1. Improvements to KEM Hospital -
Decrease from £10,000 to £8,000

Item 2. Oil-fired central Heating, Selected Staff Quarters -
Decrease from £12,000 to £8,600

Item 4. Three Replacement Landrovers -
To be deleted.

Item 6. Stanley Junior School improvements -
Decrease from £4,200 to £900

Item 7. Airport Services Office -
Decrease from £1,000 to £10

Item 10. Repairs and Alterations, Stanley Senior School -
Decrease from £4,000 to £1,350

Item 12. Dismantling of sectional buildings, Darwin School -
To be deleted.

Item 11. Repair and Re-glazing Gymnasium Roof -
Decrease from £4,920 to £2,500

Item 20. Conversion of No. 4 Ross Road West to semi-detached Bungalows -
Increase from £3,000 to £7,700

Head XVI - Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store

Item 1. Personal Emoluments,
Development Officer -
Decrease from £4,707 to £10

I might add at this point that the difficulty in recruiting a Development Officer has been taken into consideration and it is unlikely that one will be recruited in the very near future. The policy still remains, however, that all Councillors agree that a Development Officer should be recruited when possible.

Private Secretary to Development Officer -
To be deleted.

Item 2. Stationery & Office Requisites -
Decrease from £6,922 to £6,622

Item 10. Heat, Light & Power -
Decrease from £13,250 to £9,350

/At the Committee stage,

At the Committee stage, clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered. The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Hon the Financial Secretary, seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary, moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

Head I - The Governor

Delete £44,573
Insert £37,773

Head II - Agriculture

Delete £14,596
Insert £14,369

Head III - Aviation

Delete £199,086
Insert £189,826

Head IV - Customs and Harbour

Delete £45,440
Insert £45,415

Head V - Education

Delete £233,003
Insert £218,373

Head VI - Medical

Delete £256,350
Insert £237,101

Head VII - Meteorological

Delete £14,285
Insert £13,885

Head VIII - Military

Delete £7,223
Insert £6,570

Head XI - Police and Prisons

Delete £34,289
Insert £32,913

Head XII - Posts and Telecommunications

Delete £174,776
Insert £171,440

Head XIII - Public Works

Delete £263,371
Insert £235,164

Head XIV -

At the Committee stage

Head XIV - Public Works Recurrent

Delete £217,590

Insert £212,825

Head XV - Public Works Special

Delete £80,870

Insert £48,810

Head XVI - Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store

Delete £185,485

Insert £173,969

Total Ordinary Expenditure : delete £2,124,582
insert £1,992,078

Total Expenditure : delete £3,617,232
insert £3,484,728

It was agreed that the Schedule as amended should stand part of the Bill and that clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment -

That the words and figures "£3,617,232" be deleted and "£3,484,728" be substituted therefor.

Council resumed.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, following the decisions taken in the Select Committee, it is necessary to pass a Resolution of this Council for increasing the various import duties, namely: the import duty on beer to be increased from 33p to 40p per gallon, which is about .525p per can; the duty on cigarettes to be increased from £3.30 to £3.50 per lb; and the duty on tobacco to be increased from £2.80 to £3.10 per lb, which, for local interest, will mean that the duty on a 50g tin will be increased by possibly 2p.

It is necessary to lay on the Table a Certificate of Urgency for this Resolution and I lay this Certificate on the Table now. I therefore beg to move the following Resolution -

BE IT RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Ordinance be amended a) in item 1 by deleting "33p" and substituting the following -

"40p" ;

b) in item 5 (b) by deleting "£3.30" and substituting the following -

"£3.50"; and

/ c) in item 5 (c)

c) in item 5 (c) by deleting "£2.20" and substituting the following -

"£3.10".

The Hon the Chief Secretary seconded the Motion which was carried with immediate effect.

MOTION

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, during the course of the Select Committee we also considered the question of housing in the Colony, and the Members realise the importance of this matter and its urgency. As the first step it is necessary to obtain finance for extending the housing programme in Stanley. After careful consideration it was thought that we should go ahead and obtain funds on loan terms from the Government Savings Bank, for the erection of five new houses in Stanley.

Some decisions have to be made as yet on the type of housing and this will be undertaken at the earliest opportunity. In order to raise this amount it is necessary to pass a Resolution of this House and I now beg to move the following Resolution -

This Resolution may be cited as the Housing Loan Resolution 1979.

BE IT RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Loans Ordinance 1979 that the Financial Secretary be authorised to raise an internal loan for the purpose of purchasing and erecting dwelling houses not exceeding in total £100,000.

The Hon the Chief Secretary seconded the Motion and the Resolution was adopted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY BILLS

Supplementary Appropriation (1977/78) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this is the annual task that we have to do to legalise expenditure in excess of the amount provided in the Appropriations Bill. All the items appearing in the Bill have been approved by the Standing Finance Committee. The total is £1,514,811, the majority of which is related to the permanent airfield and the transfer from our Ordinary Reserves to the Development Fund, all undertaken in 1977/78. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Bill passed through all its stages without debate or amendment.

/Report of the Select Committee

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I rise to report the proceedings of the Select Committee on the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill 1979. The Select Committee on this subject sat yesterday, Sir, and discussed the Amendment Bill.

The Financial Secretary made it clear that we are having delays about this matter, Sir. The crux of the matter is that experts and advisers in the United Kingdom are not prepared to advise us firmly to proceed with this Bill at this stage. There are, I think, major questions to be resolved about the retroactive effect of the Bill and other matters, on which our adviser, Mr Ritchie, and Spain Brothers, are in consultation.

Consequently it was necessary to make some decision as to what exactly we do with the Bill now and if you will permit it, Sir, my Honourable colleague the Financial Secretary I believe is prepared to speak further on this matter.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, there are certain difficulties relating to this Bill which we had hoped would come into effect from 1st January 1979. We are advised that this would be a wrong step. Our advisers in London state that there should be no retroactive effect to this Ordinance.

There are also the points which were raised in the previous meeting of this Council, whereby the rates were regarded as inequitable, and it is considered that we should now study a fresh Bill, taking into account the points raised in the Interim Report of the Select Committee, which the previous Chief Secretary reported to you, Sir, after the first meeting of the Select Committee.

The other points, on which there have been certain representations made, are being taken up, and the difficulties will be established and reported back to this Council. We will have legislation ready for the next Meeting, towards the end of this year, and it can then be introduced with effect from the 1980 year of assessment. Therefore I beg to move that the Bill be withdrawn for replacement by a fresh Bill.

The motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was withdrawn.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE EMPLOYMENT TAX BILL 1979

Chief Secretary

Sir, with the permission of Your Excellency, I would now like to report on the proceedings of the Select Committee on the Employment Tax Bill. The previous deliberations of this Committee under the Chairmanship of my predecessor, resulted in certain proposals which were outlined in an Interim Report, and the Committee then adjourned until the present Meeting of the Legislative Council.

/In the ensuing interval

In the ensuing interval there has been time for further thought and discussion, and indeed we are all grateful for views which have been made known to Hon Members and which have enabled us to give full and proper consideration to this Bill.

We met again yesterday in Select Committee and have completed the process. We first of all agreed, as recommended in the Interim Report, that a more appropriate title might be found for the Bill. It was felt by some Hon Members and their constituents that the title might relate more closely to the purpose for which the money is being sought, and we therefore felt that it should make some reference to medical charges, or at least some reference to medical services. There were also some who felt that it might be more palatable if the measure were referred to as a levy rather than a tax. Consequently, Sir, we have amended the proposed title of the Ordinance to The Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979.

Another point raised in the Interim Report was the question of dividend income being exempted from this levy, and, Members being generally in favour of such an exemption, the text of the Bill has been amended accordingly.

Similarly, the exemption of annuities previously proposed was agreed, and this has been dealt with in the List of Exemptions in section 7 of the new Bill. These amendments having been made as a result of the interim recommendations, the Committee then discussed the question of modifying the Bill without of course changing its original objects and intentions, in order to simplify the book-keeping and other clerical and administrative requirements involved in the collection of the levy.

This matter, of course, had been the subject of representations previously made to some Hon Members, and indeed all Members agreed on the desirability of making whatever measures were introduced as simple as possible to operate. To this end, the Select Committee agreed to adopt proposals to modify the Bill which they considered would lighten these burdens, while not in any way departing from the original objects and intentions of the measure.

The result of these amendments may be summarised in general terms as: provision for the levy to be raised by deduction by employers at the time of payment of 1% of employees' earnings, payment by employers of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of such earnings - that is to say, a total of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of total wage costs, - which employers will remit to the Treasury annually at an agreed date, and further payment by self-employed contributors of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of their net profit before tax. None of these contributions, it was felt, should be income-tax deductible.

Sections 5 and 6 of the Bill were therefore amended in accordance with these provisions. Also, in these circumstances, it was no longer considered necessary to specify a ceiling annual figure, as earnings would have to be unrealistically high to reach the figures proposed in the original Bill. That part of the original section 6 was therefore deleted.

Perhaps, Sir, because this is the crucial point of this piece of legislation, I ought to repeat that the general effect of the amendments

/made in

made in Select Committee under sections 5 and 6 will be that the employer will pay $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the employee's gross emoluments; the employee will pay 1% on his gross emoluments, the self-employed will pay $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ on net profits before tax, and, as I have already mentioned, none of these levies will be income tax deductible, and this provision will be the subject of an amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance in due course, Sir.

There were a few other very minor amendments to the wording and numbering of the remaining sections of the Bill. However, in view of the importance of the amendments I have already mentioned, we thought it preferable to have the Bill re-printed (not exactly re-printed according to the traditions and standards of printing in this Colony, I am afraid, Sir, but re-typed and re-duplicated) and it is this Bill which is now before us and which I commend to Your Excellency and to Hon Members for consideration in Committee of the whole House.

Finally, Sir, I think I should remind Hon Members - because it is sometimes only too easy when considering points of amending detail to lose sight of the main objectives - that the main purpose in introducing this Bill was to enable us to abolish medical charges to residents, and that it is in fact the intention to discontinue such charges with effect from 1st July this year if the Bill, in its present form, becomes law.

The Bill then proceeded through all its remaining stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

Road Traffic (Amendment) Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill seeks to give a Police Officer power to arrest without Warrant any person driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle whilst under the influence of drink or drug.

The Bill has, I am sure, been considered by all Hon Members. The law as it stands at the moment is, in many people's opinion, a bad law. It is difficult, if not impossible, to prevent a person suspected of driving under these conditions, proceeding, and this of course puts Police Officers who may have reason to suspect that such an offence is being committed, or about to be committed, in a very difficult position, lays them open to very severe criticism if such a person should drive away a vehicle and an accident, or perhaps injury, should result. Consequently, Sir, this amending Bill has been prepared.

I should perhaps bring to the attention of Hon Members, as indeed was done in the Memorandum circulated with the Bill, the fact that a procedure has been agreed and would be introduced should the Bill become law, whereby a person arrested under these circumstances would have the right to require and demand a medical examination. The procedure was laid down in the Memorandum circulated to Members and I don't think I need to go into it again at this stage, but I thought it was worthwhile reminding Hon Members that this would be the case, Sir. I beg to move the first reading of this Bill.

On Motion passed and seconded, the Bill was read a first time.

/Hon Members then spoke

Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I had reservations about this Bill. I had visions of all of a sudden being arrested after a couple of beers one evening, but my reservations are outweighed by the fact that we can't allow people to drive around drunk, and if the law as it stands at present is bad, then we must change it. If we don't, sooner or later there is going to be an accident and if, as things stand, the Police are unable to deal with drunken driving, then I think we have a responsibility and I support this Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, I too support this Bill but I would like to point out to Hon Members the problems that are involved in executing this Bill, because it is difficult for a policeman - or for any person for that matter - to decide whether a driver is or is not under the influence of alcohol or, in this instance it says 'drink', so it doesn't have to be alcohol presumably, but I presume it has been gone through very thoroughly with the medical authorities and with the Chief Police Officer, who have agreed to contact each other when some individual is arrested, without causing that person too much stress or undue strain. As the Chief Secretary so aptly pointed out, I think this is a good idea, because there are some people who would prefer to have a medical examination before they are formally arrested; it will give the Police Department something to go ahead with. I do hope, though, that this Bill will be imposed on all those who are suspected of this offence, but I do feel sorry for the policeman in many respects, because I think they are going to have quite a difficult job, but it will at least caution people. If somebody who is seriously under the influence of drink has a serious accident and there is damage done to property or to individuals, which is even worse, then someone has to carry the can. Sir, with those points, I would like to support the Bill.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I am in rather a quandary here as unfortunately I haven't given sufficient attention to this Bill, but it seems fairly clear to me. Instinctively I am against the Bill, as I feel it restricts people's liberty and it could be open to abuse. I was under the impression that the problem here was no worse than it has ever been, but talking to Hon Members it would appear that we have got quite a problem here. I should have gone to see the Chief of Police and talked to him about it and this I haven't done. I think I would like to abstain from voting here because I just have not given enough thought to this Bill; I didn't realise its implications.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I rise to support this Bill and I would like to echo the comments made by various other Hon Members - the fact that this Bill could possibly be open to abuse. I remember we went into quite some discussion on this point when the Bill was considered in Executive Council, but the fact is that on the whole

/there is a need for

there is a need for this legislation, and I think we have just got to accept the fact that we need it, and trust our Police Officers to carry it out correctly. I wish to support the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, in rising to support the Bill I have very little to say other than that if there are reservations regarding the legality of it or of it being open to abuse, the only thing we can do is try it and see. If it is abused then there is time to remand it. I support the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, in rising to support this Bill I don't think we need to worry about people's civil liberties being infringed if we are trying to stop them driving under the influence of drug or alcohol, and if the procedure laid down here is followed in the event of somebody being apprehended by the Police. I'm afraid I haven't got the full draft of the old Bill that we are amending, and I am uncertain in my mind that the procedure which should be followed will, in fact, be part of the amendment to the old legislation - that is, points 1-6 of the procedure to be adopted by the Police in the case of somebody being apprehended, and the rights of the alleged offender in being able to demand to be examined by a doctor. It only says in the Memorandum here which procedure should be followed. I should like to ask Your Excellency if the House could be informed whether these points in the procedure, 1-6, will be effectively part of the legislation if we pass this Bill, because they constitute a very important right for the citizen. He is able, under these points, to demand to be examined by a doctor, which is absolutely essential if he is being apprehended for driving under the influence of drink.

Chief Secretary

Sir, the procedure as outlined in the Memorandum circulated to Hon Members indeed does not form part of the amendment proposed. It is a proposed administrative procedure and if I may say so, the Honourable Member has hit upon a very important point. I think what is envisaged, Sir, is that this will be introduced as an administrative matter, and it will be for learned magistrates in trying such cases to satisfy themselves that an accused in such circumstances has been able to avail himself of whatever procedure is necessary. Indeed, Sir, I think the Senior Magistrate would agree with the point I have just made that such a procedure, if not adopted, would be taken into consideration by the Court.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, it does seem to me that the procedure should form part of the Bill and if it does not form part of the Bill it seems to me that the procedure laid down is only at the discretion of the Magistrate, and therefore the apprehended person may or may not be examined by a doctor. I am afraid I do not support the Bill unless the procedure is an integral part of it.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I don't think I can add anything to what I have already said. I have myself had experience of working as a Magistrate in a Territory where there was not a legal requirement for a medical examination

/and I am afraid it was

and I am afraid it was very difficult in those circumstances, as a Magistrate, to make up one's mind whether or not one was in the process of perpetrating a miscarriage of justice. I can only add, Sir, that perhaps if there were sufficient feeling on the subject, the Administration might consider withdrawing the Bill to have a further amendment drafted.

At the Motion for the second reading of the Bill the Hon the Chief Secretary moved that the Bill be withdrawn. The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Financial Secretary and carried.

Guardianship of Minors Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill seeks to repeal the Guardianship of Children Ordinance 1958 and substitute up-to-date legislation reflecting modern thinking on the subject. It is based principally on the United Kingdom Guardianship of Minors Act 1971 as amended to date.

The Bill has of course been circulated to Hon Members, as has a Memorandum commenting on it. I would like to draw Members to one or two points concerning the principal changes which would be embodied in this legislation.

First of all, it would specify how many personal representatives or trustees in whom a minors estate might be vested could be appointed; it would make mothers equally liable with fathers for the maintenance of minors; it would authorise the Court, if the Court considered the surviving parent unfit to have the custody of a minor, to appoint a guardian to act jointly with the surviving parent or to be the sole guardian. It would also provide for the payment of maintenance to any person other than a parent having custody of a minor, it would extend the provisions of this law to illegitimate children, and it would also make provision for appeals to the Supreme Court.

Sir, I beg to move the first reading of this Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

Council adjourned at 15:40 hours and resumed at 16:10.

Matrimonial Causes Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, in rising to move the first reading of this Bill, I must first apologise to the House for the delay in bringing it before the House. In fact the Bill was presented to Executive Council in September last year and I think was circulated to all Hon Members of this House in October last year. There are two reasons for the delay: firstly, the Bill falls within the category of legislation which requires the prior approval of the Secretary of State, under clause 16 of the Royal Instructions. Secondly, it was in any case thought

/desirable that the Bill,

desirable that the Bill, because of its length and complexity, should be circulated to Hon Members well before the time when they were asked to pronounce upon it in the House.

As to the Objects and Reasons of the Bill, I should perhaps remind Hon Members these are printed at the end of the Bill.

This Bill is a reproduction of the United Kingdom Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 and the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations Act 1971, subject to such exceptions, adaptations and modifications as the circumstances of the Colony require.

It provides that matters relating to matrimonial proceedings, maintenance agreements, declarations of legitimacy, validity of marriage, British nationality and the recognition in the Colony of overseas divorces and legal separations, and generally brings the divorce law of the Colony into line with the divorce law of the United Kingdom.

That, Your Excellency and Honourable Members, is the main purpose of the legislation: it brings our legislation into line with the divorce laws of the United Kingdom. The fact that this needed doing was first brought to our attention by His Honour Sir Peter Watkin Williams, who drew attention to the fact that there were some inequities in the divorce legislation as it affected us in the Falkland Islands. He made certain suggestions for eliminating these inequities in such a manner that it would people involved in such proceedings on the same footing as they would be if they were in the United Kingdom.

There were four points about this legislation - which looks formidable, and indeed is - which we desire to bring to the attention of Honourable Members. Firstly, that the age of majority throughout is given as 18 years, to accord with the recommendations for voters made by the Select Committee on the Constitution; secondly, that the period to elapse between the decree nisi and the decree absolute is extended from three months to six; thirdly, that the new law will generally facilitate divorce proceedings, and, fourthly, that provisions relating to maintenance are more comprehensive and accord with modern thinking - for instance persons of means will have their estates more closely attached than hitherto to provide maintenance for the other party of the marriage and any children of it.

If this law is passed it will repeal the existing Cap 44. Sir, I beg to move the first reading of this Bill.

The Bill was then read a first and second time and the Council went into Committee. On the Motion that clause 14 should stand part of the Bill the Hon the Chief Secretary spoke as follows:

Chief Secretary

Sir, before proposing that clause 14 should stand part of the Bill, I would like to point out that as a result of the Bill being referred to the Secretary of State, he has required that we should amend clause 14 as it stands in the printed Bill by the addition of a further sub-section. If I may read what is to be amended -

/Clause 14 to be amended

Clause 14 to be amended by substituting a semi-colon for a full stop at the end of paragraph (c) and that we should thereafter insert the following paragraph -

- (d) in the case of a polygamous marriage entered into outside the Colony that at the time of the marriage either part was domiciled in the Colony for the purposes of paragraph (d) of this section a marriage may be polygamous although at its inception neither party has any spouse additional to the other.

Sir, I beg to move that clause 14 as amended stand part of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill seeks to increase Old Age Pensions and also proposes that the contributions to the Old Age Pensions Scheme be increased, in order to pay better pensions.

In proposing this Bill I would like to say how much the old people, the senior citizens, are in this Council's mind. Throughout the Select Committee meeting while considering the Revenue proposals and also the general inflation affecting the Colony, every Council Member has expressed concern for the elderly folk of the Falkland Islands.

This proposal is to increase the pension for a married couple from £13.50 to £15 per week, and for a single pensioner from £9 to £10 a week. We are proposing that the contribution for an employed person be increased from £1.00 to £1.20 per week - that is 20p; the employer to pay £1.80 instead of £1.50 - that is 30p; and to increase the contribution by a self-employed person from £2.50 to £3.00 - which is 50p. I might add that these contributions are subject to deduction for income tax purposes.

We have again reached the position where we should call on the Actuary to consider whether we can improve the pensions at some time in the future, and during the next few months I will be in discussion with the Old Age Pensions Government Actuary in Britain and ask him to review the position, to find out exactly how the Fund stands at present and what the future liabilities are likely to be.

I don't think I can say more beyond reiterating the concern of all Councillors for increasing Old Age Pensions. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

After the Bill had been read a first time, Hon Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I heartily support this Bill and I thoroughly endorse the Financial Secretary's remarks about our concern for the old people.

/I would like to point out

I would like to point out just one thing about the scale of payment; the self-employed person under this Bill is going to pay £3 per week, and the basic rate for a self-employed person under the United Kingdom scheme is only £1.90. Now I know that the scale of our pension fund is obviously what causes this sort of disparity - theirs is a huge island while ours is very tiny. But I do think these figures illustrate how the citizens' expenses and these sort of things are now very high indeed and way up and above the U.K. level for these things. Of course under the United Kingdom pension scheme one gets a very much higher pension as well, and I welcome the Financial Secretary's remark that the Actuary should be called in to review the Fund and see if we can't increase pensions here without a further increase of contributors' subscriptions. I support the Bill.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as this is one of my pet subjects I naturally support the Bill and endorse fully what the Financial Secretary has said; I know he is equally concerned about our senior citizens.

I listened very carefully to my Honourable Friend talking about these figures of payment and to the comparisons he made. It might well be true but I think we have a population problem here, we don't have the numbers to keep the employed people's contributions at a low figure. When one looks at it from the other side, a self-employed contributor, contributing £3 a week, actually helps a married couple to receive a pension by five times that amount. I think this perhaps throws a different light on the situation.

I too will look forward to the Actuary's review.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, I too wish to support this Bill. There is one other aspect of it which I would like to mention. In these days of inflation, to a certain extent, increases in taxes and payments on the wage-earning section of the community tend to be offset by higher wages from the employers or, in the case of an employer, where he can he will put up the price of his commodity to cover these rises. But the old age pensioner can't do anything about inflation because he can't pass on his living costs to anybody else. That is why I think it is very important that each year we bear in mind the pension rates and the cost of living.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I have noted the points made by Honourable Members and one thing I would point out¹⁸ that the United Kingdom National Health Insurance contribution is not subject to taxation in U.K., so although the contributions for Old Age Pensions are higher, they are tax deductible in the Falklands.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

/Non-contributory

Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, following the introduction of the last Bill, it seems only fair that we should consider increasing the pensions to non-contributory pensioners.

It is proposed that an increase be made of £1, for a married couple from £11 to £12 and for a single person from £8 to £9. This will cost the tax-payer in the region of £1,000 a year and this is a reducing sum.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill was read a first time and Hon Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, in rising to support this Bill one thing crosses my mind. There are still a small number of people in the Falklands who, for one reason or another, are not entitled to receive a pension under the existing legislation for the Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions. Some of them do not receive pensions. The reasons are varied. I would like to take this opportunity to ask the Hon Financial Secretary to look into these various cases and prepare a report for Councillors' consideration. I wish to support the Bill.

Financial Secretary

Sir, I can give the Honourable Elected Member for the Camp an assurance that his request will be followed up. As a matter of fact, it is in hand at present. We did touch on it in Select Committee and it was also raised at a recent meeting of the Executive Council. I should think there are probably in the region of twelve people or so in the Falklands who are not in receipt of a pension, and it may be that we should consider extending this scheme for a certain number of people.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

Firearms (Amendment) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this is a very small Bill and it is very easy to understand. It is one of the proposals which arose from suggestions made by Mr Ritchie for up-dating certain fees, and it has been considered in Select Committee. It requires legislation for increasing the fee for a Firearms Licence from £1 to £2 (that is for each weapon).

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through all stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

/Treaspass (Amendment) Bill

Trespass (Amendment) Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Sir, this Bill seeks to repeal the Schedule to the Trespass Ordinance Cap. 74 and replace it with a new Schedule providing for higher grazing fees on Stanley Common with effect from 1st January 1980.

Sir, this Bill also is a matter which has been discussed in Select Committee and this also, like the previous Bill, arises from the recommendations of the Fiscal Adviser, Mr Ritchie, his general advice being that minor fees and charges should be revised upwards and increased. I think that there is probably only one point to be made about this, from me, and that is that the Schedule was last revised seventy-five years ago.

Sir, I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill was read a first time and Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr W E Bowles

Sir, I would like to support the Bill, especially as it is its diamond jubilee, I believe.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

MOTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, there are a few things I would like to say in rising to support this Motion.

During this Session we have discussed immigration to a considerable length. One point I feel which none of us directly mentioned but which needs looking into is that of the clause in the existing Ordinance, which provides that if an employer brings someone into the Colony, he has to ship that person back if he resigns his job within twelve months of arrival. I know that it is always argued that without this clause all sorts of people could be brought into the Islands, and it is a job of the selection of candidates by employers, but this fact is widely known to people coming out here now. It doesn't take much investigation by somebody in England who thinks about coming to the Falklands; they don't have to investigate very far now until they find this out, and no matter how good a selection board or an interviewer may be, it is very hard - in fact it is impossible - to be able to say for sure that the person or family coming out to the Falklands are going to stay, and that they are not going to come out here, work for ten or eleven months and then hand in their notice, knowing full well that they are going to get all their passages

/and expenses paid

and expenses paid back to their country of origin. In other words, with the present Ordinance people have the golden opportunity of just coming out to the Falklands for a ten- or eleven-month working holiday, with all expenses paid both ways. This is something which I feel must be looked at when the immigration regulations are examined.

We have also heard people talk about all these farms where the employers are going on about shortage of labour, and about all these people who are advertising through the Secretariat and why aren't farms doing anything about them. Well, some people are; I have written to two people in the last three months who have advertised through the Secretariat, and I have received no acknowledgement from either. It's not always the case that nobody is trying to do anything to get people out here. I hope that the Committee, if one is set up to examine our Immigration Ordinance, will really ask questions from everybody and thoroughly examine the whole set-up.

On the aspect of taxation, which has been well covered during this Session, it is an inescapable fact now that the trend of personal taxation in the Falklands seems to be increasing all the time, and one can add on to personal taxation such things as the Medical Services Levy and so on. All these things are becoming a disincentive to work, and I am talking about ordinary working people, not the Hon Member for West Stanley's 'feather-bedded farmers'. Some examples: the proposed income tax legislation that was announced the other day and which is now being studied. At the bottom of the scale, a married person with an income of £2,000 in the Falklands, under the new legislation - which may or may not come in - will pay £125 tax. A married couple in England with an income of £2,000 pay £46 tax - a third of the amount here. That is at the bottom of the scale.

At the top, the professional people, the people in the £5,000 to £6,000 a year range: here the difference is now even more marked. If you earn £5,000 in the Falklands, as a married couple, you pay £1,220 in tax. In England you pay £918: a difference of £300. A single person in the Islands earning between £2,500 and £3,000 - and more or less the same figures apply to a married person earning between £2,500 and £3,000 - (and this is the bulk of the wage earners in the Falklands) would, if we accept the income tax proposals, be paying £50 to £90 more than someone with the corresponding salary in the U. K. Now I don't think this is going to help us attract many people from England to these Islands. I know people will say that in England you pay 15% VAT - Value Added Tax - on all the goods you buy, but to a large extent what you buy is what you, the individual, can control. And the wage-earner is concerned not so much with what he pays for something once he has received his pay, but what is knocked off his pay before he gets it in the first place. I think this is something that we must bear in mind very closely when we come to examine the income tax proposals.

I know of one person in Camp who stopped working for three or four months because by carrying on working and earning more Government would get so much of it, arguing that he would be put up into a higher bracket. His case may be an exception, but you hear quite a few people - and I dare say the same is happening around Stanley - who are saying similar things, saying 'well, perhaps I'm not going to take on that contract job, or do that bit of overtime, because if I get £10 for it that is going to put me into the 40% bracket, so

/I'll be paying £4.50

I'll be paying £4.50 of it into the Government! The problem is of course that Government needs money and it is getting to the stage where there are very few to pay that money. I think it is something we should all bear in mind.

Our Fiscal Adviser has produced some very good papers and I hope he will continue to do so, but we don't always have to accept every paper. Our Fiscal Adviser naturally sees the problems from the outside. We can't expect him to see the problems from inside, which is how we, the people who live here, see them. We must think very seriously in the future about the present trend of income tax and taxation in general in the Falklands.

I would like to refer to one other point. I had the opportunity yesterday of visiting the Airport site and during talks and viewing down there two things became apparent about which I am very concerned. There is a bird problem- the feathered variety- at the Airport: a goose problem with aircraft. I think consideration must be given to what can be done to reduce, in fact if need be to eliminate totally, the goose population from the Stanley Airport area. I know that our conservation friends are going to be horror-struck at the thought, but I would rather see a few square miles of the Falklands with no geese rather than an aircraft carrying passengers put at risk, and it could happen.

The other thing which became apparent down there was the state of the drainage ditches around the runway. They are all blocked. This is no reflection at all on the Airport handymen and staff; it would be an impossible task for the existing labour force to clear them, but I think priority must be given to getting those ditches cleared and the water table lowered; otherwise we are going to have very major problems with our airstrip, which is costing us a fortune already.

Sir, I wish to support the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support this Motion I always wonder what would happen if one rose to vote the motion out. I really would like to know what happens to Council if we don't support the Motion, do we just sort of sit here forever, being fed at intervals?

Anyway, I think the Budget has shown how vulnerable we are to oil price fluctuations and I think we owe Your Excellency a great deal for so ably getting the price reduced. That reduction has virtually allowed us to balance the Budget, but it does illustrate very much how vulnerable we are to OPEC people. I think it also illustrates the fact that we should re-think our energy policy in some respects. I know we are trying and will continue to try to get legislation and so forth which will enable us perhaps to develop oil sources of our own. In the meanwhile, I think we should turn our thoughts to alternative sources of energy, and of course our traditional energy supply is peat. It is a bit impracticable and all the rest of it, but I really do think that we should give this source of energy a lot of thought, and if necessary try to get some money to encourage ways in which we can get it out and use it without too much labour. Members in approving some oil-fired central heating facilities in some Government quarters clearly put the marker down that they were only approving the expenditure on these things because a lot of the equipment was already here, but that we really did want to consider alternative energy sources in the future.

/With reference to

With reference to income tax, which of course is a heavy burden, I don't intend to quote any figures whatsoever on the matter but I think that we can fairly say to Her Majesty's Government that we really are trying to pay our way in the world and to take as big a share as we can of the expenses of running this Colony, and we hope that it will spare Her Majesty's Government the effort in trying to solve all the problems which stop us developing maritime resources and alternative sources of income.

With regard to the money we voted for the housing loan, I welcome this step in our development, because housing is so urgently needed here. I am a little disappointed that it is not to be a Government subscription, as it were, to a building society, or a housing corporation, into which also businesses and private individuals could contribute. I think there is a place for a building society here and I think it would enable people to invest some of their money here and feel that they belong. I wonder if perhaps we could consider ways of using some of this money, if not all, for that purpose. And while we are investigating the possibility of buying houses from overseas and all this sort of thing, I think we really must look again at the houses around about that are empty. Some of them no doubt are empty for very good reasons but there are some houses which are just empty and it seems to me that, as housing is so short and we continually hear that it is preventing immigration and is desperately wanted, we really must look again at this housing question and see if we can't make use of the empty houses that we already have.

I think, Your Excellency, I have very little else to say; one of the things which has happened and gone ahead so well in this last year is the Green Patch Scheme. It has given me enormous satisfaction and I hope it will be the beginning of a new era, an era where the young and able people can get a share in their land.

I beg to support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this will be my last chance to speak at this meeting, and I hope unlike the first opportunity I had to speak, the Studio tape-recorder has been fitted out with some stronger fuses. I was a little disappointed at not getting too much support for my proposal to leave the electricity tariff as it was or, if necessary, to reduce it slightly, because I still believe that people would then use more of it and we would get more revenue. However, be that as it may, there are some more things on the brighter side.

I would like to congratulate all our Heads of Departments because I think this particular Budget has been one of the easiest to go through during the 1970s. It has taken a much shorter time than usual and I think all Heads of Departments have done their homework very well and very ably and I feel that they all deserve a word of congratulation.

I am delighted of course that the old age pensioners were not forgotten and I know they never will be. Also, like my Colleague, I am delighted that provision has been made for the commencement of a

/housing project.

housing project. This is urgently required, irrespective of when it gets moving or when it gets finished. At least we have opened the door.

Our decline in population continues to bother me as it does all of us, but I don't think we can expect the decline to continue. If we can obtain housing and obtain people, continue with the work, develop everything in general, and look to the long-term policy of the Colony, I think we might be at a turning point in the near future when we can see brighter days ahead. I have every confidence in this, especially with the opportunities we have in our off-shore resources and, indeed, the future of the wool market as a whole, and I think we should also look to some other diversification in farming and, like my Colleague, I too wish the Green Patch venture well. It will stabilise the community to a great extent and I hope that other opportunities will follow suit for those young people who are interested in this field.

Sir, I would like to support the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support the Motion I would first like to thank Your Excellency for the work you have put in to get our oil brought down to a reasonable price. Maybe it won't stay down long but it certainly has been brought down to an acceptable figure. With the general world trend, we can't expect anything else other than oil prices to rise.

Regarding our tax and taxation being higher than in Britain, while it is so, of course, we have other advantages.

Regarding the airfield, I don't think the rise of the water table is such a great danger - not as yet anyhow. Something may have to be done in the following Spring, but to control that when the ditches are cleaned out, we would have to control the cause, and that is sand. Sand grass is something which grows very slowly, it's not a quick taker, but it has built up over the years and that should have been introduced long ago on the northwest side of the strip. I have been told by people connected with the airport that the sand doesn't drift across there; it may not have drifted across there for the last six months or so, but wait until the Spring comes again. The land is heavily grazed now and there is nothing to protect the sand coming across, but we will have to have a metal barrier nearer the ditch, up the side of the hill.

No doubt the geese are going to increase, they're not going to decrease with the flying of aircraft into Stanley Airport. To date our landings are done on the sea or on a pond, but wait until we start landing on the prepared strips in the Camp, which are going to have some nice, luscious, green grass. I would think there is going to have to be provision made for somebody to go to the strips ahead of the aircraft to clear geese off them, but the great danger is of them returning after being chased off, just as an aircraft comes in to land. I think the very great danger with geese is still to meet us.

I beg to support the Motion

/Mr D S Evans

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this has been quite a severe Budget and I think it worries us all to some extent. There have been one or two bright spots but overall things do seem to be coming more expensive.

I think one of the things we have all appreciated are your efforts with regard to oil prices; it has been very nice to vote down the prices whenever we came to Light, Heat & Power, and it underlines just how vulnerable we are with regard to oil.

I hope we will think very carefully about what was said to the Motion on immigration and that we can get together as soon as possible and agree on a vigorous and cohesive policy. I hope it doesn't just lie fallow.

I feel that comparisons with Britain on fiscal matters are unfair. We live in a small and isolated community and we cannot possibly compete with Britain. I think that for such a small community we provide an excellent range of services. We haven't the population that Great Britain has so we haven't the revenue to call on. If we want the services that we have then I'm afraid we will have to pay for them. It is a case of roundabouts and swings, some cases we lose out, others we win.

We have initiated an investigation into the possibility of a two-tier system for the electricity tariff to see if we could reduce it for domestic consumption and thereby increase consumption, but I don't really hold out much hope here, because at certain times in winter the Power House is on full load and we haven't the spare capacity. So really, if this is the case, there is no point in reducing the tariff and expecting the generating station to cope. It won't be able to. I do think we are going to have to get away from electricity in the future, or it is going to become more and more expensive.

Your Excellency, I have enjoyed this Session, as always, and I have found it very interesting to talk to Heads of Departments. I would like to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish I had stood up long before; I seem to have crossed out everything I was going to talk about as other Members stood up.

The Estimates have, I think, as everyone has said, underlined our need to tap every source of revenue we can, and to this end I was glad to hear that we can look forward shortly to sorting out any complications which prevent us benefiting from some of the wealth we generate.

I think that overall my Hon Friend the Member for East Stanley put the situation into perspective when he said that we have faced this sort of situation before and have dealt with it, and that we will certainly deal with this one as well.

Before ending I would like to say that in my view our external affairs are very quiet and this I think is a direct result of talking with the other side and is a very positive incentive to continuing to do so.

/There is one rather

There is one rather small matter to which I have given some thought, and that concerns our licensing laws. I wonder if they are not out-moded; some of the hours during which bars are open are, to say the least, not very convenient, and I think before the next Session we could perhaps give some thought to modernising them.

I would also like to echo the Hon Member for West Falkland when he said we should not continually relate our Colony, with a community of 1,800 people, to that of an advanced industrial society like that of the United Kingdom.

To finish, Sir, I would like to say that certainly we have problems but everyone is looking for ways to solve them. I support the Motion.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I noted the comments made by Hon Members in referring to the income tax reform proposed to us by Mr Ritchie. These proposals will receive consideration later in the year. I would like to emphasise that this Bill will be published in plenty of time for the public to see it and allow them time to go to their Councillors and discuss it with them.

I agree entirely with the Hon Elected Member for West Falklands in stating that making comparisons with the economy of Britain are unsound. I believe that is perfectly true. Many of the expenses that one has in Britain one does not have here; for example, travelling expenses and such like. But we also have expenses here that they do not have in Britain, and I don't see any point whatsoever in making comparisons. I think we must relate our own tax proposals to the wages that are paid in the Falklands. No doubt if we all went to Britain at least some would command a higher wage, but we would have much larger expenses. I therefore think that we should be very careful in making comparisons with another country. There are advantages and disadvantages. In this small community it is a fact to say that the cost of the social wage is very high here, but the services - there is no doubt about it - are good and are always being improved.

I think what we should remember when considering the Budget this year and in future is that we are now developing; we are now moving forward, and I feel that something must arise soon. Obviously we should take every advantage we can to improve, and we should not stagnate. I feel that for a number of years we were stagnating and perhaps we are just finding the result of that. We should now look forward to the time when we develop and reap the benefit of that development, in the not too distant future.

In ending, I would like to say how much I appreciate the responsible attitude of Councillors during Select Committee and during this Meeting, and their patience and help in getting through the Budget proposals and Estimates.

I support the Motion.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I feel that I should not have too much to say. I should, I feel, be leaving this to you, Sir, but I suppose I have to say something since I moved the Motion. For me of course this has been my first Council and I should like to echo my Colleague's sentiments in thanking Honourable Members for their co-operation and their tremendous interest in all our discussions. It has been a tremendous eye-opener to me to see how Select Committee works, and indeed to see how well it can work with the co-operation of Heads of Departments and, indeed, of Honourable Members.

Perhaps I should also say a word if I may, Sir, of thanks to my Colleague the Financial Secretary, who has borne the brunt of all work, virtually, of this Session: all the work of any major importance has fallen upon his shoulders. We all know he is working under considerable disability, he is still, to some extent, convalescent after his time in Hospital, and I for one was extremely grateful for everything he did for us in this Session.

Throughout all the speeches of this Session I have been making notes on all sorts of points; many of them fortunately have been repeated by the same Members so perhaps the final list won't be as long as it may look. Obviously one is not going to promise to do something about all of them before the next Session, but we shall certainly be looking at them, and particularly at some of the Motions which have been passed by this House.

One or two have taken my attention particularly. Immigration, for example, which has been mentioned by everybody, and somebody said the other day - I think it may have been the Hon Councillor Evans - that perhaps we think too much in terms of bringing people in to jobs and not enough of attracting people in to live here permanently. If we get good enough people coming to do jobs we would be hoping that they would stay, but it is my hope that our investigations into the immigration policy will look to the longer term future.

Secondly, Sir, if I may choose just one or two of these points which have been raised. Fuel - this of course is the big worry and everybody has said so and everybody realises it. You, Sir, have saved our bacon this time, but I am not sure that we can look to that sort of thing happening again. I don't want to be pessimistic of course, but we must bear in mind that, although we have managed to knock down our expenditure this time, there is going to come a time when we are going to have to re-stock with oil; and nobody should be carried away too much, but my assessment of the Falkland Islands character so far is that this challenge will be met with the same determination as all the others.

And if I may end perhaps on an optimistic note and choose one other topic which has been discussed many times: Green Patch. As a farmer's son I consider Green Patch to be a point of great optimism in the future of this country, and would like to wish it all the luck in the world.

Thank you Sir.

/The President

The President

Thank you Honourable Members. I am very glad everybody did support the Motion because for a while there I had a macabre picture come up before my eyes, of all you gentlemen sitting down there wasting away to skeletons, with cobwebs dripping down from the ceiling! I don't think you were in any great danger of that happening because one of the few privileges and powers that I have in presiding over your affairs - I don't have many, and I don't really get much of a chance to talk - but one of the few powers I have got, I believe, is that I can adjourn at any time and no one may gain-say me, although of course you are perfectly entitled to sit there forever while I go out, if you find those chairs sufficiently comfortable.

In my opening Address I did refer to some possible changes in our procedure and I think several Councillors echoed that; we certainly don't want all sorts of Constitutional changes, but some changes in our procedures might be helpful. Of course, the Clerk here very ably demonstrated the possibility. His experiment nearly collapsed because I couldn't remember myself, but I would like to say that that was because I didn't have my 'prompt' sheet; but maybe we can move along on these ad hoc impromptu amendments to rather speed things up.

One thing that I did omit to say earlier, it is just a small point but I will do it now while talking about Constitutions and the possibility of streamlining the electoral arrangements, which no doubt are very cumbersome, is that we shall, as I think it has been announced, shortly be drawing up a new electoral register. This has no particular significance, it is something that we can do every year, it is provided for in the Ordinance, and in the United Kingdom it is done every year in October. We haven't done it now for a couple of years so probably this will be a good time to do it, just so that we have for the next year a fairly up-to-date electoral list with the new people, the young people, coming on to the Register, and taking account of people moving about the Colony. This is a little exercise which I think will be going on under the direction of the Clerk during the next few weeks.

My function I think is really only to say thank you and congratulations. I would particularly like to congratulate the Hon Members for the excellent work they have done in examining in close detail our Budget, and satisfying themselves that our expenditure is justified and will be properly spent, and also in looking very carefully at our revenue proposals.

As a result of the work done in Select Committee we have got the Budget much more nearly back into balance with a deficit which is manageable, and now of course that that has been said, we have to look to future years. We do have adequate reserves that will tide us over for some while to come until our revenue and income can be increased by greater development.

I would also like to congratulate the Heads of Departments who have been referred to by Hon Councillors, for the work they have put in to get their Estimates in good order. I did ask them all to come in much earlier; at the start of the Estimate procedure we all had a meeting, and I did impress on them the need to present their Estimates reasonably and responsibly and to keep their additional demands

/on our resources

on our resources down as far as they could, whilst at the same time providing for at least as good, and hopefully a better, service. I am very grateful to them for doing so and I think you had very good and profitable discussions with them in Select Committee.

I would also like to congratulate the Financial Secretary because I think despite the late start he had, although he was ably supported by his staff, he has done a good job getting us to the position we are now at in our financial affairs. I think we owe the Financial Secretary an enormous debt, I can't think where else we would find somebody managing our finances so well despite all the difficulties. We always seem to come out just about on the right side. I don't know what the secret of the Financial Secretary's success is but I should think the present Chancellor of the Exchequer would like to know, because he doesn't seem to do quite so well himself.

Also I would like to congratulate the Chief Secretary because it is his first experience with our deliberations, and he answered Hon Members' questions fairly and well, and I think this serves as his apprentice effort, and we now look forward to a long period of good, wise counsel from the Administration through the Chief Secretary.

I must also thank Mr Harold Bennett, our Senior Magistrate, for his drafting work; some of this drafting was not immediate, instant, drafting, but some had to be pretty quick and I think we owe Mr Bennett a very great debt for taking on at very short notice what was almost in fact a complete re-draft of a Bill. And of course, as always, thanks to the Clerk beside me who provides me with my programme and prompt notes and so on and so forth and generally helps me through the proceedings. I think behind him one must also thank all the girls, the typists and others, the staff in the Secretariat who really have to produce this monumental amount of paper to enable us to get on with our business and it is no light job. I have even seen that the new papers were produced between some time yesterday afternoon and this morning; they were started only yesterday. This goes on all the time and I think we owe a great debt to the staff in the Secretariat which I hope the Clerk will convey to them. I think that as a House and as a Government we are well served by the Secretariat. Cabinet Ministers in the U.K. wouldn't get a better service than we do.

All I have to do now is to accept the Motion and adjourn the House sine die.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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22 AUGUST 1979

No. 9

Appointments

Elisabeth Mary Royce, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 2.5.79.

Christopher Richard Spall, Storeman, Central Store, 24.7.79.

Miss Elaine Johnson, Clerk, Public Service, 13.8.79.

Promotions

Derek Howatt, Assistant Income Tax Officer, Treasury, 13.8.79.

Kathleen Gay Dobbys, Cashier, Treasury, 13.8.79.

Re-appointment

Michael Alexander Pritchard, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 18.7.79.

Resignations

John Charles Hodgkinson, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 26.7.79.

Ann Caswell, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 15.8.79

NOTICES

No. 38. 31st July 1979.

Currency Notes Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Currency Notes Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mrs. Vera Joan Bonner to be a Currency Officer with effect from 27th July 1979.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Commissioner of Currency.

No. 39. 1st August 1979.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1979 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th June 1979	190.48%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 180.72% and a further wage award of 1p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1979.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 40. 10th August 1979.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her powers of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony of the Falkland Islands —

- No. 2 of 1978 Supplementary Appropriation (1976-77) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 3 of 1978 Interpretation and General Clauses (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 4 of 1978 Christ Church Trust (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 5 of 1978 Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 6 of 1978 Protection of Wrecks (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 7 of 1978 Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Ord. 1978.
 No. 8 of 1978 Registration of United Kingdom Patents (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 9 of 1978 Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 10 of 1978 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 11 of 1978 Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 12 of 1978 Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 13 of 1978 Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 14 of 1978 Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 15 of 1978 Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 16 of 1978 British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance 1978.
 No. 17 of 1978 Plant and Transport Authority Ordinance 1978.

Ref. LEG/10/42 Vol. II.

No. 41. 10th August 1979.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her powers of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands.

No. DS 1 of 1978 Application of Colony Laws Ord. 1978.
 Ref. LEG/10/42 Vol. II.

No. 42. 16th August 1979.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 48) (Section 5)

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 4 of 16th January 1979, the following name is added to the list of Ministers of Religion registered for celebrating marriages in the Colony —

The Reverend Jeremy Noel Thomas Howat
Clerk in Holy Orders, Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. INT/39/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Keith William McGill, who died intestate at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 6th May 1979.

WHEREAS Doris Mary McGill, widow of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 14th August 1979.
 SC & L/15/79.

Matrimonial Causes Ordinance

Arrangement of Sections

PART I

Section Preliminary

- 1 Short title and commencement
- 2 Interpretation

PART II

Divorce, Nullity and Other Matrimonial Suits

JURISDICTION OF COURT

- 3 Jurisdiction of Court

DIVORCE

- 4 Divorce on breakdown of marriage
- 5 Supplemental provisions as to facts raising presumption of breakdown
- 6 Restriction on petitions for divorce within three years of marriage
- 7 Divorce not precluded by previous judicial separation
- 8 Refusal of decree in five years separation cases on grounds of grave hardship to respondent
- 9 Provision to encourage reconciliation
- 10 Consideration by the Court of certain agreements or arrangements
- 11 Intervention of Proctor
- 12 Proceedings after decree nisi: general powers of Court
- 13 Proceedings after decree nisi: special protection for respondent in separation cases

NULLITY

- 14 Grounds on which a marriage is void
- 15 Grounds on which a marriage is voidable
- 16 Bars to relief where a marriage is voidable
- 17 Foreign marriages
- 18 Application of ss. 4 (5), 11 and 12 to nullity proceedings
- 19 Effect of decree of nullity in case of voidable marriage

OTHER MATRIMONIAL SUITS

- 20 Judicial separation
- 21 Effect of judicial separation
- 22 Presumption of death and dissolution of marriage

GENERAL

- 23 Relief for respondent in divorce proceedings

PART III

Financial relief for parties to marriage and children of family

FINANCIAL PROVISION AND PROPERTY ADJUSTMENT ORDERS

- 24 Financial provision and property adjustment orders

ANCILLARY RELIEF IN CONNECTION WITH DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

- 25 Maintenance pending suit
- 26 Financial provision orders in connection with divorce proceedings, etc.
- 27 Property adjustment orders in connection with divorce proceedings, etc.
- 28 Matters to which court is to have regard in deciding how to exercise its powers under ss. 26 and 27
- 29 Commencement of proceedings for ancillary relief

FINANCIAL PROVISION IN CASE OF NEGLECT TO MAINTAIN

- 30 Financial provision orders, etc., in case of neglect by party to marriage to maintain other party or child of the family

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL PROVISION
AND PROPERTY ADJUSTMENT ORDERS

- 31 Duration of continuing financial provision orders in favour of party to marriage, and effect of remarriage
- 32 Duration of continuing financial provision orders in favour of children, and age limit on making certain orders in their favour
- 33 Direction for settlement of instrument for securing payments or effecting property adjustment

VARIATION, DISCHARGE AND ENFORCEMENT OF CERTAIN ORDERS, ETC.

- 34 Variation, discharge, etc., of certain orders for financial relief
- 35 Payment of certain arrears unenforceable without leave of court
- 36 Orders for repayment in certain cases of sums paid under certain orders

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS

- 37 Validity of maintenance agreements
- 38 Alteration of agreements by court during lives of parties
- 39 Alteration of agreements by court after death of one party

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTAL

- 40 Avoidance of transactions intended to prevent or reduce financial relief
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- 42 Settlements, etc., made in compliance with a property adjustment order may be avoided on bankruptcy of settler
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Protection, Custody, etc., of children

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PART V

Recognition of Overseas Divorces and Legal Separations

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- 49 Grounds for recognition
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- 51 Proof of facts relevant to recognition
- 52 Existing common law and statutory rules
- 53 Non-recognition of divorce by third country no bar to re-marriage
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PART VI

Miscellaneous and Supplemental

- 56 Declaration of legitimacy, etc.,
- 57 Evidence
- 58 Parties to proceedings under this Ordinance
- 59 Matrimonial Causes rules
- 60 Repeal
- 61 Transitional provisions and savings

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 6th day of August 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

LS

No. 14



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To make further and better provision in
respect of the law governing matrimonial causes
and of matters incidental thereto or connected
therewith. Title.

(22nd August 1979)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

PART I
PRELIMINARY

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Causes
Ordinance 1979, and shall come into operation on the 22nd day of
August 1979. Short title and commence-
ment.

2. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise
requires — Interpretation.
1973 c. 18 s. 52

“adopted” means adopted in pursuance of an adoption order
made under any enactment in force in the Colony at any time
relating to the adoption of children;

“child”, in relation to one or both of the parties to a marriage,
includes an illegitimate or adopted child of that party or, as
the case may be, of both parties;

“child of the family”, in relation to the parties to a marriage,
means —

- (a) a child of both of those parties; and
- (b) any other child who has been treated by both of those
parties as a child of their family;

“court” means the Supreme Court;
 “custody”, in relation to a child, includes access to the child;
 “education” includes training;
 “the Proctor” means the Chief Secretary.

(2) In this Ordinance —

- (a) references to financial provision orders, periodical payments and secured periodical payments orders and orders for the payment of a lump sum, and references to property adjustment orders, shall be construed in accordance with section 24 below; and
- (b) references to orders for maintenance pending suit and to interim orders for maintenance shall be construed respectively in accordance with section 25 and section 30 (5) below.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that references in this Ordinance to remarriage include references to a marriage which is by law void or voidable.

PART II

DIVORCE, NULLITY AND OTHER MATRIMONIAL SUITS

JURISDICTION OF COURT

Jurisdiction of court.
 1973 c. 45 s. 5

3. (1) The court shall have jurisdiction in —

- (a) proceedings for divorce, judicial separation or nullity of marriage; and
- (b) proceedings for death to be presumed and a marriage to be dissolved in pursuance of section 22 below.

(2) The court shall have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for divorce or judicial separation if (and only if) either of the parties to the marriage —

- (a) is domiciled in the Colony on the date when the proceedings are begun; or
- (b) was habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with that date.

(3) The court shall have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for nullity of marriage if (and only if) either of the parties to the marriage —

- (a) is domiciled in the Colony on the date when the proceedings are begun; or
- (b) was habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with that date; or
- (c) died before that date and either —
 - (i) was at death domiciled in the Colony; or
 - (ii) had been habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with the date of death.

(4) The court shall have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for death to be presumed and a marriage to be dissolved if (and only if) the petitioner —

- (a) is domiciled in the Colony on the date when the proceedings are begun; or
- (b) was habitually resident in the Colony throughout the period of one year ending with that date.

DIVORCE

Divorce on breakdown of marriage.
 1973 c. 18 s. 1

4. (1) Subject to section 6 below, a petition for divorce may be presented to the court by either party to a marriage on the ground that the marriage has broken down irretrievably.

(2) The court hearing a petition for divorce shall not hold the marriage to have broken down irretrievably unless the petitioner satisfies the court of one or more of the following facts, that is to say —

- (a) that the respondent has committed adultery and the petitioner finds it intolerable to live with the respondent;
- (b) that the respondent has behaved in such a way that the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with the respondent;
- (c) that the respondent has deserted the petitioner for a continuous period of at least two years immediately preceding the presentation of the petition;
- (d) that the parties to the marriage have lived apart for a continuous period of at least two years immediately preceding the presentation of the petition (hereafter in this Ordinance referred to as "two years' separation") and the respondent consents to a decree being granted;
- (e) that the parties to the marriage have lived apart for a continuous period of at least five years immediately preceding the presentation of the petition (hereafter in this Ordinance referred to as "five years' separation").

(3) On a petition for divorce it shall be the duty of the court to inquire, so far as it reasonably can, into the facts alleged by the petitioner and into facts alleged by the respondent.

(4) If the court is satisfied on the evidence of any such fact as is mentioned in subsection (2) above, then, unless it is satisfied on all the evidence that the marriage has not broken down irretrievably, it shall, subject to sections 6 (3) and 8 below, grant a decree of divorce.

(5) Every decree of divorce shall in the first instance be a decree nisi and shall not be made absolute before the expiration of six months from its grant unless the court by general orders from time to time fixes a shorter period, or unless in any particular case the court from time to time by special order fixes a shorter period than the period otherwise applicable for the time being by virtue of this subsection.

5. (1) One party to a marriage shall not be entitled to rely for the purposes of section 4 (2) (a) above on adultery committed by the other if, after it became known to him that the other had committed that adultery, the parties have lived with each other for a period exceeding, or periods together exceeding six months.

Supplemental provisions
as to facts raising pre-
sumption of breakdown.
1973 c. 18 s. 2

(2) Where the parties to a marriage have lived with each other after it became known to one party that the other had committed adultery, but subsection (1) above does not apply, in any proceedings for divorce in which the petitioner relies on that adultery the fact that the parties have lived with each other after that time shall be disregarded in determining for the purposes of section 4 (2) (a) above whether the petitioner finds it intolerable to live with the respondent.

(3) Where in any proceedings for divorce the petitioner alleges that the respondent has behaved in such a way that the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with him, but the parties to the marriage have lived with each other for a period or periods after the date of the occurrence of the final incident relied on by the petitioner and held by the court to support his allegation, that fact shall be disregarded in determining for the purposes of section 4 (2) (b) above whether the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with the respondent if the length of that period or of those periods together was six months or less.

(4) For the purposes of section 4 (2) (c) above the court may treat a period of desertion as having continued at a time when the

deserting party was incapable of continuing the necessary intention if the evidence before the court is such that, had that party not been so incapable, the court would have inferred that his desertion continued at that time.

(5) In considering for the purposes of section 4 (2) above whether the period for which the respondent has deserted the petitioner or the period for which the parties to a marriage have lived apart has been continuous, no account shall be taken of any one period (not exceeding six months) or of any two or more periods (not exceeding six months in all) during which the parties resumed living with each other, but no period during which the parties lived with each other shall count as part of the period of desertion or of the period for which the parties to the marriage lived apart, as the case may be.

(6) For the purposes of section 4 (2) (d) and (e) above and this section a husband and wife shall be treated as living apart unless they are living with each other in the same household, and references in this section to the parties to a marriage living with each other shall be construed as references to their living with each other in the same household.

(7) Provision shall be made by rules of court for the purpose of ensuring that where in pursuance of section 4 (2) (d) above the petitioner alleges that the respondent consents to a decree being granted the respondent has been given such information as will enable him to understand the consequences to him of his consenting to a decree being granted and the steps which he must take to indicate that he consents to the grant of a decree.

Restriction on petitions
for divorce within three
years of marriage.

1973 c. 18 s. 3

6. (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, no petition for divorce shall be presented to the court before the expiration of the period of three years from the date of marriage (hereafter in this section referred to as "the specified period").

(2) The judge may, on an application made to him allow the presentation of a petition for divorce within the specified period on the ground that the case is one of exceptional hardship suffered by the petitioner or of exceptional depravity on the part of the respondent; but in determining the application the judge shall have regard to the interests of any child of the family and to the question whether there is reasonable probability of a reconciliation between the parties during the specified period.

(3) If it appears to the court, at the hearing of a petition for divorce presented in pursuance of leave granted under subsection (2) above, that the leave was obtained by the petitioner by any misrepresentation or concealment of the nature of the case, the court may —

- (a) dismiss the petition, without prejudice to any petition which may be brought after the expiration of the specified period upon the same facts, or substantially the same facts, as those proved in support of the dismissed petition; or
- (b) if it grants a decree, direct that no application to make the decree absolute shall be made during the specified period.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the presentation of a petition based upon matters which occurred before the expiration of the specified period.

Divorce not precluded
by previous judicial
separation.

1973 c. 18 s. 4

7. (1) A person shall not be prevented from presenting a petition for divorce, or the court from granting a decree of divorce, by reason only that the petitioner or respondent has at any time, on the same facts or substantially the same facts as those proved in support of the petition, been granted a decree of judicial separation or an order under, or having effect as if made under, the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967.

(2) On a petition for divorce in such a case as is mentioned in subsection (1) above, the court may treat the decree or order as sufficient proof of any adultery, desertion or other fact by reference to which it was granted, but shall not grant a decree of divorce without receiving evidence from the petitioner.

(3) Where a petition for divorce in such a case follows a decree of judicial separation or an order containing a provision exempting one party to the marriage from the obligation to cohabit with the other, for the purposes of that petition a period of desertion immediately preceding the institution of the proceedings for the decree or order shall, if the parties have not resumed cohabitation and the decree or order has been continuously in force since it was granted, be deemed immediately to precede the presentation of the petition.

8. (1) The respondent to a petition for divorce in which the petitioner alleges five years' separation may oppose the grant of a decree on the ground that the dissolution of the marriage will result in grave financial or other hardship to him and that it would in all the circumstances be wrong to dissolve the marriage.

Refusal of decree in five year separation cases on grounds of grave hardship to respondent.

1973 c. 18 s. 5

(2) Where the grant of a decree is opposed by virtue of this section, then —

- (a) if the court finds that the petitioner is entitled to rely in support of his petition on the fact of five years' separation and makes no such finding as to any other fact mentioned in section 4 (2) above, and
- (b) if apart from this section the court would grant a decree on the petition,

the court shall consider all the circumstances, including the conduct of the parties to the marriage and the interests of those parties and of any children or other persons concerned, and if of opinion that the dissolution of the marriage will result in grave financial or other hardship to the respondent and that it would in all the circumstances be wrong to dissolve the marriage it shall dismiss the petition.

(3) For the purposes of this section hardship shall include the loss of the chance of acquiring any benefit which the respondent might acquire if the marriage was not dissolved.

9. If at any stage of proceedings for divorce it appears to the court that there is a reasonable possibility of a reconciliation between the parties to the marriage, the court may adjourn the proceedings for such period as it thinks fit to enable attempts to be made to effect such a reconciliation.

Provision to encourage reconciliation.

1973 c. 18 s. 6 (2)

The power conferred by the foregoing provision is additional to any other power of the court to adjourn proceedings.

10. Provision may be made by rules of court for enabling the parties to a marriage, or either of them, on application made either before or after the presentation of a petition for divorce, to refer to the court any agreement or arrangement made or proposed to be made between them, being an agreement or arrangement which relates to, arises out of, or is connected with, the proceedings for divorce which are contemplated, or, as the case may be, have begun, and for enabling the court to express an opinion, should it think it desirable to do so, as to the reasonableness of the agreement or arrangement and to give such directions, if any, in the matter as it thinks fit.

Consideration by the court of certain agreements or arrangements.

1973 c. 18 s. 7

11. (1) In the case of a petition for divorce —

- (a) the court may, if it thinks fit, direct all necessary papers in the matter to be sent to the Proctor, who shall argue before the court any question in relation to the matter which the court considers it necessary or expedient to have fully argued;

Intervention of Proctor.

1973 c. 18 s. 8

- (b) any person may at any time during the progress of the proceedings or before the decree nisi is made absolute give information to the Proctor on any matter material to the due decision of the case, and the Proctor may thereupon take such steps as he considers necessary or expedient.

(2) Where the Proctor intervenes or shows cause against a decree nisi in any proceedings for divorce, the court may make such order as may be just as to the payment by other parties to the proceedings of the costs incurred by him in so doing or as to the payment by him of any costs incurred by any of those parties by reason of his so doing.

Proceedings after decree nisi: general powers of court.

1973 c. 18 s. 9

12. (1) Where a decree of divorce has been granted but not made absolute, then, without prejudice to section 11 above, any person (excluding a party to the proceedings other than the Proctor) may show cause why the decree should not be made absolute by reason of material facts not having been brought before the court; and in such a case the court may —

- (a) notwithstanding anything in section 4 (5) above (but subject to sections 13 (2) to (4) and 44 below) make the decree absolute; or
- (b) rescind the decree; or
- (c) require further inquiry; or
- (d) otherwise deal with the case as it thinks fit.

(2) Where a decree of divorce has been granted and no application for it to be made absolute has been made by the party to whom it was granted, then, at any time after the expiration of three months from the earliest date on which that party could have made such an application, the party against whom it was granted may make an application to the court, and on that application the court may exercise any of the powers mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (1) above.

Proceedings after decree nisi: special protection for respondent in separation cases.

1973 c. 18 s. 10

13. (1) Where in any case the court has granted a decree of divorce on the basis of a finding that the petitioner was entitled to rely in support of his petition on the fact of two years' separation coupled with the respondent's consent to a decree being granted and has made no such finding as to any other fact mentioned in section 4 (2) above, the court may, on an application made by the respondent at any time before the decree is made absolute, rescind the decree if it is satisfied that the petitioner misled the respondent (whether intentionally or unintentionally) about any matter which the respondent took into account in deciding to give his consent.

(2) The following provisions of this section apply where —

- (a) the respondent to a petition for divorce in which the petitioner alleged two years' separation or five years' separation coupled, in the former case, with the respondent's consent to a decree being granted, has applied to the court for consideration under subsection (3) below of his financial position after the divorce; and
- (b) the court has granted a decree on the petition on the basis of a finding that the petitioner was entitled to rely in support of his petition on the fact of two years' or five years' separation (as the case may be) and has made no such findings as to any other fact mentioned in section 4 (2) above.

(3) The court hearing an application by the respondent under subsection (2) above shall consider all the circumstances, including the age, health, conduct, earning capacity, financial resources and financial obligations of each of the parties, and the financial position of the respondent having regard to the divorce, it is likely to be after the death of the petitioner should the petitioner die first; and,

subject to subsection (4) below, the court shall not make the decree absolute unless it is satisfied —

- (a) that the petitioner should not be required to make any financial provision for the respondent, or
- (b) that the financial provision made by the petitioner for the respondent is reasonable and fair or the best that can be made in the circumstances.

(4) The court may if it thinks fit make the decree absolute notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (3) above if—

- (a) it appears that there are circumstances making it desirable that the decree should be made absolute without delay, and
- (b) the court has obtained a satisfactory undertaking from the petitioner that he will make such financial provision for the respondent as the court may approve.

NULLITY

14. A marriage celebrated after the commencement of this Ordinance shall be void on the following grounds only, that is to say —

Grounds on which a marriage is void.
1973 c. 18 s. 11

- (a) that it is not a valid marriage under the provisions of the Marriage Ordinance (that is to say where —
 - (i) the parties are within the prohibited degrees of relationship;
 - (ii) either party is under the age of sixteen; or
 - (iii) the parties have intermarried in disregard of certain requirements as to the formation of marriage);
- (b) that at the time of the marriage either party was already lawfully married;
- (c) that the parties are not respectively male and female.
- (d) in the case of a polygamous marriage entered into outside the Colony, that either party was at the time of the marriage domiciled in the Colony.

Cap. 43

For the purposes of paragraph (d) of this section a marriage may be polygamous although at its inception neither party has any spouse additional to the other.

15. A marriage celebrated after the commencement of this Ordinance shall be voidable on the following grounds only, that is to say —

Grounds on which a marriage is voidable.
1973 c. 18 s. 12

- (a) that the marriage has not been consummated owing to the incapacity of either party to consummate it;
- (b) that the marriage has not been consummated owing to the wilful refusal of the respondent to consummate it;
- (c) that either party to the marriage did not validly consent to it, whether in consequence of duress, mistake, unsoundness of mind or otherwise;
- (d) that at the time of the marriage either party, though capable of giving a valid consent, was suffering (whether continuously or intermittently) from mental derangement within the meaning of the Mental Health Ordinance of such a kind or to such an extent as to be unfitted for marriage;
- (e) that at the time of the marriage the respondent was suffering from venereal disease in a communicable form;
- (f) that at the time of the marriage the respondent was pregnant by some person other than the petitioner.

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16. (1) The court shall not, in proceedings instituted after the commencement of this Ordinance, grant a decree of nullity on the

Bars to relief where marriage is voidable.
1973 c. 18 s. 13

ground that a marriage is voidable if the respondent satisfies the court —

- (a) that the petitioner, with knowledge that it was open to him to have the marriage avoided, so conducted himself in relation to the respondent as to lead the respondent reasonably to believe that he would not seek to do so; and
- (b) that it would be unjust to the respondent to grant the decree;

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1) above, the court shall not grant a decree of nullity by virtue of section 15 above on the grounds mentioned in paragraph (c), (d), (e) or (f) of that section unless it is satisfied that proceedings were instituted within three years from the date of the marriage.

(3) Without prejudice to subsections (1) and (2) above, the court shall not grant a decree of nullity by virtue of section 15 above on the grounds mentioned in paragraph (e) or (f) of that section unless it is satisfied that the petitioner was at the time of the marriage ignorant of the facts alleged.

Foreign marriages.
1973 c. 18 s. 14

17. (1) Where, apart from this Ordinance, any matter affecting the validity of a marriage would fall to be determined (in accordance with the rules of private international law) by reference to the law of a country outside the Colony, nothing in section 14, 15 or 16 (1) above shall —

- (a) preclude the determination of that matter as aforesaid; or
- (b) require the application to the marriage of the grounds or bar there mentioned except so far as applicable in accordance with those rules.

(2) In the case of a marriage which purports to have been celebrated under the Foreign Marriage Acts 1892 to 1947 or has taken place outside the Colony and purports to be a marriage under common law, section 14 above is without prejudice to any ground on which the marriage may be void under those Acts or, as the case may be, by virtue of the rules governing the celebration of marriages outside the Colony under common law.

Application of ss. 4(5), 11
and 12 to nullity proceedings.
1973 c. 18 s. 15

18. Sections 4 (5), 11 and 12 above shall apply in relation to proceedings for nullity of marriage as if for any reference in those provisions to divorce there were substituted a reference to nullity of marriage.

Effect of decree of nullity
in case of voidable
marriage.
1973 c. 18 s. 16

19. A decree of nullity granted after the commencement of this Ordinance in respect of a voidable marriage shall operate to annul the marriage only as respects any time after the decree has been made absolute, and the marriage shall, notwithstanding the decree, be treated as if it had existed up to that time.

OTHER MATRIMONIAL SUITS

Judicial separation.
1973 c. 18 s. 17

20. (1) A petition for judicial separation may be presented to the court by either party to a marriage on the ground that any such fact as is mentioned in section 4 (2) above exists, and the provisions of section 5 above shall apply accordingly for the purposes of a petition for judicial separation alleging any such fact, as they apply in relation to a petition for divorce alleging that fact.

(2) On a petition for judicial separation it shall be the duty of the court to inquire, so far as it reasonably can, into the facts alleged by the petitioner and into any facts alleged by the respondent, but the court shall not be concerned to consider whether the marriage has broken down irretrievably, and if it is satisfied on the evidence of any such fact as is mentioned in section 4 (2) above it shall, subject to section 44 below, grant a decree of judicial separation.

(3) Sections 9 and 10 above shall apply for the purpose of encouraging the reconciliation of parties to proceedings for judicial

separation and of enabling the parties to a marriage to refer to the court for its opinion an agreement or arrangement relevant to actual or contemplated proceedings for judicial separation, as they apply in relation to proceedings for divorce.

21. (1) Where the court grants a decree of judicial separation it shall no longer be obligatory for the petitioner to cohabit with the respondent.

Effects of judicial separation.

1973 c. 18 s. 18

(2) If while a decree of judicial separation is in force and the separation is continuing either of the parties to the marriage dies intestate as respects all or any of his or her real or personal property, the property as respects which he or she died intestate shall devolve as if the other party to the marriage had then been dead.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in section 4 (1) (a) of the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967, a provision in force under an order made, or having effect as if made, under that section exempting one party to a marriage from the obligation to cohabit with the other shall not have effect as a decree of judicial separation for the purposes of subsection (2) above.

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22. (1) Any married person who alleges that reasonable grounds exist for supposing that the other party to the marriage is dead may present a petition to the court to have it presumed that the other party is dead and to have the marriage dissolved, and the court may, if satisfied that such reasonable grounds exist, grant a decree of presumption of death and dissolution of the marriage.

Presumption of death and dissolution of marriage.

1973 c. 18 s. 19

(2) In any proceedings under this section the fact that for a period of seven years or more the other party to the marriage has been continually absent from the petitioner and the petitioner has no reason to believe that the other party has been living within that time shall be evidence that the other party is dead until the contrary is proved.

(3) Sections 4 (5), 11 and 12 above shall apply to a petition and a decree under this section as they apply to a petition for divorce and a decree of divorce respectively.

(4) It is hereby declared that neither collusion nor any other conduct on the part of the petitioner which has at any time been a bar to relief in matrimonial proceedings constitutes a bar to the grant of a decree under this section.

GENERAL

23. If in any proceedings for divorce the respondent alleges and proves any such fact as is mentioned in subsection (2) of section 4 above (treating the respondent as the petitioner and the petitioner as the respondent for the purpose of that subsection) the court may give to the respondent the relief to which he would have been entitled if he had presented a petition seeking that relief.

Relief for respondent in divorce proceedings.

1973 c. 18 s. 20

PART III

FINANCIAL RELIEF FOR PARTIES TO MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN OF FAMILY

FINANCIAL PROVISION AND PROPERTY ADJUSTMENT ORDERS

24. (1) The financial provision orders for the purposes of this Ordinance are the orders for periodical or lump sum provision available (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance) under section 26 below for the purpose of adjusting the financial position of the parties to a marriage and any children of the family in connection with proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation and under section 30 (6) below on proof of neglect by one party to a marriage to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for the other or a child of the family, that is to say —

Financial provision and property adjustment orders.

1973 c. 18 s. 21

(a) any order for periodical payments in favour of a party to a

marriage under section 26 (1) (a) or 30 (6) (a) or in favour of a child of the family under section 26 (1) (d), (2) or (4) or 30 (6) (d);

- (b) any order for secured periodical payments in favour of a party to a marriage under section 26 (1) (b) or 30 (6) (b) or in favour of a child of the family under section 26 (1) (e), (2) or (4) or 30 (6) (e); and
- (c) any order for lump sum provision in favour of a party to a marriage under section 26 (1) (c) or 30 (6) (c) or in favour of a child of the family under section 26 (1) (f), (2) or (4) or 30 (6) (f),

and references in this Ordinance to periodical payments orders, secured periodical payments orders, and orders for the payment of a lump sum are references to all or some of the financial provisions orders requiring the sort of financial provision in question according as the context of each reference may require.

(2) The property adjustment orders for the purposes of this Ordinance are the orders dealing with the property rights available (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance) under section 27 below for the purpose of adjusting the financial position of the parties to a marriage and any children of the family on or after the grant of a decree of divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, that is to say —

- (a) any order under subsection (1) (a) of that section for a transfer of property;
- (b) any order under subsection (1) (b) of that section for a settlement of property; and
- (c) any order under subsection (1) (c) or (d) of that section for a variation of settlement.

ANCILLARY RELIEF IN CONNECTION WITH DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

Maintenance pending suit.
1973 c. 18 s. 22

25. On a petition for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, the court may make an order for maintenance pending suit, that is to say, an order requiring either party to the marriage to make to the other such periodical payments for his or her maintenance and for such term, being a term beginning not earlier than the date of the presentation of the petition and ending with the date of the determination of the suit, as the court thinks reasonable.

Financial provision orders
in connection with divorce
proceedings, etc.
1973 c. 18 s. 23

26. (1) On granting a decree of divorce, a decree of nullity of marriage or a decree of judicial separation or at any time thereafter (whether, in the case of a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, before or after the decree is made absolute), the court may make any one or more of the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) an order that either party to the marriage shall make to the other such periodical payments, for such term, as may be specified in the order;
- (b) an order that either party to the marriage shall secure to the other to the satisfaction of the court such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (c) an order that either party to the marriage shall pay to the other such lump sum or sums as may be so specified;
- (d) an order that a party to the marriage shall make to such person as may be specified in the order for the benefit of a child of the family, or to such a child, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (e) an order that a party to the marriage shall secure to such person as may be so specified for the benefit of such a child, or to such a child, to the satisfaction of the court, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;

- (f) an order that a party to the marriage shall pay to such person as may be so specified for the benefit of such a child, or to such a child, such lump sum as may be so specified;

subject, however, in the case of an order under paragraph (d), (e) or (f) above, to the restrictions imposed by section 32 (1) and (3) below on the making of financial provision orders in favour of children who have attained the age of twenty-one.

(2) The court may also, subject to those restrictions, make any one or more of the orders mentioned in subsection (1) (d), (e) and (f) above —

- (a) in any proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, before granting a decree; and
 (b) where any such proceedings are dismissed after the beginning of the trial, either forthwith or within a reasonable period after the dismissal.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) (c) or (f) above —

- (a) an order under this section that a party to a marriage shall pay a lump sum to the other party may be made for the purpose of enabling that other party to meet any liabilities or expenses reasonably incurred by him or her in maintaining himself or herself or any child of the family before making an application for an order under this section in his or her favour;
 (b) an order under this section for the payment of a lump sum to or for the benefit of a child of the family may be made for the purpose of enabling any liabilities or expenses reasonably incurred by or for the benefit of that child before the making of an application for an order under this section in his favour to be met; and
 (c) an order under this section for the payment of a lump sum may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order and may require the payment of the instalments to be secured to the satisfaction of the court.

(4) The power of the court under subsection (1) or (2) (a) above to make an order in favour of a child of the family shall be exercisable from time to time; and where the court makes an order in favour of a child under subsection (2) (b) above, it may from time to time, subject to the restrictions mentioned in subsection (1) above, make a further order in his favour of any of the kinds mentioned in subsection (1) (d), (e) or (f) above.

(5) Without prejudice to the power to give a direction under section 33 below for the settlement of an instrument by the Registrar of the Supreme Court where an order is made under subsection (1) (a), (b) or (c) above on or after granting a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, neither the order nor any settlement made in pursuance of the order shall take effect unless the decree has been made absolute.

27. (1) On granting a decree of divorce, a decree of nullity of marriage or a decree of judicial separation or at any time thereafter (whether, in the case of a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, before or after the decree is made absolute), the court may make any one or more of the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) an order that a party to the marriage shall transfer to the other party, to any child of the family or to such person as may be specified in the order for the benefit of such a child such property as may be so specified, being property to which the first mentioned party is entitled, either in possession or reversion;

Property adjustment
 orders in connection with
 divorce proceedings, etc.
 1973 c. 18 s. 24

- (b) an order that a settlement of such property as may be so specified, being property to which a party to the marriage is so entitled, be made to the satisfaction of the court for the benefit of the other party to the marriage and of the children of the family or either or any of them;
- (c) an order varying for the benefit of the parties to the marriage and of the children of the family or either or any of them any ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlement (including such a settlement made by will or codicil) made on the parties to the marriage;
- (d) an order extinguishing or reducing the interest of either of the parties to the marriage under any such settlement,

subject, however, in the case of an order under paragraph (a) above, to the restrictions imposed by section 32 (1) and (3) below on the making of orders for a transfer of property in favour of children who have attained the age of twenty-one.

(2) The court may make an order under subsection (1) (c) above notwithstanding that there are no children of the family.

(3) Without prejudice to the power to give a direction under section 33 below for the settlement of an instrument by the Registrar of the Supreme Court, where an order is made under this section on or after granting a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, neither the order nor any settlement made in pursuance of the order shall take effect unless the decree has been made absolute.

Matters to which court is to have regard in deciding how to exercise its powers under ss. 26 and 27.

1973 c. 18 s. 25

28. (1) It shall be the duty of the court in deciding whether to exercise its powers under section 26 (1) (a), (b) or (c) or 27 above in relation to a party to the marriage and, if so, in what manner, to have regard to all the circumstances of the case including the following matters, that is to say —

- (a) the income, earning capacity, property and other financial resources which each of the parties to the marriage has or is likely to have in the foreseeable future;
- (b) the financial needs, obligations and responsibilities which each of the parties to the marriage has or is likely to have in the foreseeable future;
- (c) the standard of living enjoyed by the family before the breakdown of the marriage;
- (d) the age of each party to the marriage and the duration of the marriage;
- (e) any physical or mental disability of either of the parties to the marriage;
- (f) the contributions made by each of the parties to the welfare of the family, including any contribution made by looking after the home or caring for the family;
- (g) in the case of proceedings for divorce or nullity of marriage, the value to either of the parties to the marriage of any benefit (for example, a pension) which, by reason of the dissolution or annulment of the marriage, that party will lose the chance of acquiring;

and so to exercise those powers as to place the parties, so far as it is practicable and, having regard to their conduct, just to do so, in the financial position in which they would have been if the marriage had not broken down and each had properly discharged his or her financial obligations and responsibilities towards the other.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (3) below, it shall be the duty of the court in deciding whether to exercise its powers under section 26 (1) (d), (e) or (f), (2) or (4) or 27 above in relation to a child of the family and, if so, in what manner, to have regard to all the circumstances of the case including the following matters, that is to say —

- (a) the financial needs of the child;
- (b) the income, earning capacity (if any), property and other financial resources of the child;
- (c) any physical or mental disability of the child;
- (d) the standard of living enjoyed by the family before the breakdown of the marriage;
- (e) the manner in which he was being and in which the parties to the marriage expected him to be educated or trained;

and so to exercise those powers as to place the child, so far as it is practicable and having regard to the considerations mentioned in relation to the parties to the marriage in paragraph (a) and (b) of subsection (1) above, just to do so, in the financial position in which the child would have been if the marriage had not broken down and each of those parties had properly discharged his or her financial obligations and responsibilities towards him.

(3) It shall be the duty of the court in deciding whether to exercise its powers under section 26 (1) (d), (e) or (f), (2) or (4) or 27 above against a party to a marriage in favour of a child of the family who is not the child of that party and, if so, in what manner, to have regard (among the circumstances of the case) —

- (a) to whether that party had assumed any responsibility for the child's maintenance and, if so, to the extent to which, and the basis upon which, that party assumed such responsibility;
- (b) to whether in assuming and discharging such responsibility that party did so knowing that the child was not his or her own;
- (c) to the liability of any other person to maintain the child.

29. (1) Where a petition for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation has been presented, then, subject to subsection (2) below, proceedings for maintenance pending suit under section 25 above, for a financial provision order under section 26 above, or for a property adjustment order may be begun, subject to and in accordance with rules of court, at any time after the presentation of the petition.

(2) Rules of court may provide, in such cases as may be prescribed by the rules —

- (a) that application of any such relief as is mentioned in subsection (1) above shall be made in the petition or answer; and
- (b) that applications for any such relief which are not so made, or are not made until after the expiration of such period following the presentation of the petition or filing of the answer as may be so prescribed, shall be made only with the leave of the court.

FINANCIAL PROVISION IN CASE OF NEGLECT TO MAINTAIN

30. (1) Either party to a marriage may apply to the court for an order under this section on the ground that the other party to the marriage (in this section referred to as the respondent) —

- (a) being the husband, has wilfully neglected —
 - (i) to provide reasonable maintenance for the applicant, or
 - (ii) to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for any child of the family to whom this section applies;
- (b) being the wife, has wilfully neglected to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance —
 - (i) for the applicant in a case where, by reason of the impairment of the applicant's earning capacity through

Commencement of proceedings for ancillary relief.

1973 c. 18 s. 26

Financial provision orders, etc., in case of neglect by party to marriage to maintain other party or child of the family.

1973 c. 18 s. 27

age, illness or disability of mind or body, and having regard to any resources of the applicant and the respondent respectively which are, or should properly be made, available for the purpose, it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the respondent so to provide or contribute, or

(ii) for any child of the family to whom this section applies.

(2) The court shall not entertain an application under this section unless—

- (a) the applicant or the respondent is domiciled in the Colony on the date of the application; or
- (b) the applicant has been habitually resident there throughout the period of one year ending with that date; or
- (c) the respondent is resident there on that date.

(3) This section applies to any child of the family for whose maintenance it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the respondent to provide or towards whose maintenance it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the respondent to make a proper contribution.

(4) Where the child of the family to whom the application under this section relates is not the child of the respondent, then, in deciding—

- (a) whether the respondent has been guilty of wilful neglect to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for the child, and
- (b) what order, if any, to make under this section in favour of the child,

the court shall have regard to the matters mentioned in section 28 (3) above.

(5) Where on application under this section it appears to the court that the applicant or any child of the family to whom the application relates is in immediate need of financial assistance, but it is not yet possible to determine what order, if any, should be made on the application, the court may make an interim order for maintenance, that is to say, an order requiring the respondent to make to the applicant until the determination of the application such periodical payments as the court thinks reasonable.

(6) Where on an application under this section the applicant satisfies the court of any ground mentioned in subsection (1) above, the court may make such one or more of the following orders as it thinks just, that is to say—

- (a) an order that the respondent shall make to the applicant such periodical payments, for such term, as may be specified in the order;
- (b) an order that the respondent shall secure to the applicant to the satisfaction of the court, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (c) an order that the respondent shall pay to the applicant such lump sum as may be so specified;
- (d) an order that the respondent shall make to such person as may be specified in the order for the benefit of the child, to whom the application relates, or to that child, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (e) an order that the respondent shall secure to such person as may be so specified for the benefit of that child, or to that child, to the satisfaction of the court, such periodical payments, for such term, as may be so specified;
- (f) an order that the respondent shall pay to such person as

may be so specified for the benefit of that child, or to that child, such lump sum as may be so specified;

subject, however, in the case of an order under paragraph (d), (e) or (f) above, to the restriction imposed by section 32 (1) and (3) below on the making of financial provision orders in favour of children who have attained the age of eighteen.

(7) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (6) (c) or (f) above, an order under this section for the payment of a lump sum —

- (a) may be made for the purpose of enabling any liabilities or expenses reasonably incurred in maintaining the applicant or any child of the family to whom the application relates before the making of the application to be met;
- (b) may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order and may require the payment of the instalments to be secured to the satisfaction of the court.

(8) For the purpose of proceedings on an application under this section adultery which has been condoned shall not be capable of being revived, and any presumption of condonation which arises from the continuance or resumption of marital intercourse may be rebutted by evidence sufficient to negative the necessary intent.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL PROVISION AND PROPERTY ADJUSTMENT ORDERS

31. (1) The term to be specified in a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage shall be such term as the court thinks fit, subject to the following limits, that is to say —

- (a) in the case of a periodical payments order, the term shall begin not earlier than the date of the making of an application for the order and shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death of either of the parties to the marriage, or, where the order is made on or after the grant of a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, the remarriage of the party in whose favour the order is made; and
- (b) in the case of a secured periodical payments order, the term shall begin not earlier than the date of the making of an application for the order, and shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death or, where the order is made on or after the grant of a decree, the remarriage of the party in whose favour the order is made.

(2) Where a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage is made otherwise than on or after the grant of a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, and the marriage in question is subsequently dissolved or annulled but the order continues in force, the order shall, notwithstanding anything in it, cease to have effect on the remarriage of that party, except in relation to any arrears due under it on the date of the remarriage.

(3) If after the grant of a decree dissolving or annulling a marriage either party to that marriage remarries, that party shall not be entitled to apply, by reference to the grant of that decree, for a financial provision order in his or her favour, or for a property adjustment order, against the other party to that marriage.

32. (1) Subject of subsection (3) below, no financial provision order and no order for a transfer of property under section 27 (1) (a) above shall be made in favour of a child who has attained the age of eighteen.

Duration of continuing financial provision orders in favour of party to marriage, and effect of remarriage.

1973 c. 18 s. 28

Duration of continuing financial provision orders in favour of children, and age limit on making certain orders in their favour.

1973 c. 18 s. 29

(2) The term to be specified in a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a child may begin with the date of the making of an application for the order in question or any later date but —

- (a) shall not in the first instance extend beyond the date of the birthday of the child next following his attaining the upper limit of the compulsory school age (that is to say, the age that is for the time being that limit by virtue of section 2 of the Education Ordinance 1967) unless the court thinks it right in the circumstances of the case to specify a later date; and
- (b) shall not in any event, subject to subsection (3) below, extend beyond the date of the child's eighteenth birthday.

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(3) Subsection (1) above, and paragraph (b) of subsection (2), shall not apply in the case of a child, if it appears to the court that —

- (a) the child is, or will be, or if an order were made without complying with either or both of those provisions would be, receiving instruction at an educational establishment or undergoing training for a trade, profession or vocation, whether or not he is also, or will also be, in gainful employment; or
- (b) there are special circumstances which justify the making of an order without complying with either or both of these provisions.

(4) Any periodical payments order in favour of a child shall, notwithstanding anything in the order, cease to have effect on the death of the person liable to make payments under the order, except in relation to any arrears due under the order on the date of the death.

Direction for settlement of instrument for securing payments or effecting property adjustment.

1973 c. 18 s. 30

33. Where the court decides to make a financial provision order requiring any payments to be secured or a property adjustment order —

- (a) it may direct that the matter be referred to the Registrar of the Supreme Court for him to settle a proper instrument to be executed by all necessary parties; and
- (b) where the order is to be made in proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation it may, if it thinks fit, defer the grant of the decree in question until the instrument has been duly executed.

VARIATION, DISCHARGE AND ENFORCEMENT OF CERTAIN ORDERS, ETC.

Variation, discharge, etc., of certain orders for financial relief.

1973 c. 18 s. 31

34. (1) Where the court has made an order to which this section applies, then, subject to the provisions of this section, the court shall have power to vary or discharge the order or to suspend any provision thereof temporarily and to revive the operation of any provision so suspended.

(2) This section applies to the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) any order for maintenance pending suit and any interim order for maintenance;
- (b) any periodical payments order;
- (c) any secured periodical payments order;
- (d) any order made by virtue of section 26 (3) (c) or 30 (7) (b) above (provision for payment of a lump sum by instalments);
- (e) any order for a settlement of property under section 27 (1) (b) or for a variation of settlement under section 27 (1) (c) or (d) above, being an order made on or after the grant of a decree of judicial separation.

(3) The powers exercisable by the court under this section in relation to an order shall be exercisable also in relation to any instrument executed in pursuance of the order.

(4) The court shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section in relation to an order for a settlement under section 27 (1) (b) or for a variation of settlement under section 27 (1) (c) or (d) above except on an application made in proceedings —

- (a) for the rescission of the decree of judicial separation by reference to which the order was made, or
- (b) for the dissolution of the marriage in question.

(5) No property adjustment order shall be made on an application for the variation of a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order made (whether in favour of a party to a marriage or in favour of a child of the family) under section 26 above, and no order for the payment of a lump sum shall be made on an application for the variation of a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage (whether made under section 26 or under section 30 above).

(6) Where the person liable to make payments under a secured periodical payments order has died, an application under this section relating to that order may be made by the person entitled to payments under the order or by the personal representatives of the deceased person, but no such application shall, except with the permission of the court, be made after the end of the period of six months from the date on which representation in regard to the estate of that person is first taken out.

(7) In exercising the powers conferred by this section the court shall have regard to all the circumstances of the case, including any change in any of the matters to which the court was required to have regard when making the order to which the application relates and, where the party against whom that order was made has died, the changed circumstances resulting from his or her death.

(8) The personal representative of a deceased person against whom a secured periodical payments order was made shall not be liable for having distributed any part of the estate of the deceased after the expiration of the period of six months referred to in subsection (6) above on the ground that they ought to have taken into account the possibility that the court might permit an application under this section to be made after that period by the person entitled to payments under the order; but this subsection shall not prejudice any power to recover any part of the estate so distributed arising by virtue of the making of an order in pursuance of this section.

(9) In considering for the purposes of subsection (6) above the question when representation was first taken out, a grant limited to settled land or to trust property shall be left out of account and a grant limited to real estate or to personal estate shall be left out of account unless a grant limited to the remainder of the estate has previously been made or is made at the same time.

35. (1) A person shall not be entitled to enforce through the court the payment of any arrears due under an order for maintenance pending suit, an interim order for maintenance or any financial provision order without the leave of that court if those arrears become due more than twelve months before proceedings to enforce the payment of them are begun.

(2) The court hearing an application for the grant of leave under this section may refuse leave, or may grant leave subject to such restrictions and conditions (including conditions as to the allowing of time for payment or the making of payment by instalments) as the court thinks proper, or may remit the payment of the arrears or of any part thereof.

Payment of certain arrears unenforceable without the leave of the court.

1973 c. 18 s. 32

Orders for repayment in
certain cases of sums paid
under certain orders.
1973 c. 18 s. 33

(3) An application for the grant of leave under this section shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by rules of court.

36. (1) Where on an application made under this section in relation to an order to which this section applies it appears to the court that by reason of —

- (a) a change in the circumstances of the person entitled to, or liable to make, payments under the order since the order was made, or
- (b) the changed circumstances resulting from the death of the person so liable,

the amount received by the person entitled to payments under the order in respect of a period after those circumstances changed or after the death of the person liable to make payments under the order, as the case may be, exceeds the amount which the person so liable or his or her personal representatives should have been required to pay, the court may order the respondent to the application to pay to the applicant such sum, not exceeding the amount of the excess, as the court thinks just.

(2) This section applies to the following orders, that is to say —

- (a) any order for maintenance pending suit and any interim order for maintenance;
- (b) any periodical payments order; and
- (c) any secured periodical payments order.

(3) An application under this section may be made by the person liable to make payments under an order to which this section applies or his or her personal representatives and may be made against the person entitled to payments under the order or her or his personal representatives.

(4) An application under this section may be made in proceedings in the court for —

- (a) the variation or discharge of the order to which this section applies, or
- (b) leave to enforce, or the enforcement of, the payment of arrears under that order.

(5) An order under this section for the payment of any sum may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order.

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS

Validity of maintenance
agreements.
1973 c. 18 s. 34

37. (1) If a maintenance agreement includes a provision purporting to restrict any right to apply to the court for an order containing financial arrangements, then —

- (a) that provision shall be void; but
- (b) any other financial arrangements contained in the agreement shall not thereby be rendered void or unenforceable and shall, unless they are void or unenforceable for any other reason (and subject to sections 38 and 39 below), be binding on the parties to the agreement.

(2) In this section and in section 38 below —

“Maintenance agreement” means any agreement in writing made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, between the parties to a marriage, being —

- (a) an agreement containing financial arrangements, whether made during the continuance or after the dissolution or annulment of the marriage; or

- (b) a separation agreement which contains no financial arrangements in a case where no other agreement in writing between the same parties contains such arrangements;

“financial arrangements” means provisions governing the rights and liabilities towards one another when living separately of the parties to a marriage (including a marriage which has been dissolved or annulled) in respect of the making or securing of payments or the disposition or use of any property, including such rights and liabilities with respect to the maintenance or education of any child, whether or not a child of the family.

38. (1) Where a maintenance agreement is for the time being subsisting and each of the parties to the agreement is for the time being either domiciled or resident in the Colony, then, subject to subsection (3) below, either party may apply to the court for an order under this section.

Alteration of agreements
by court during lives of
parties.

1973 c. 18 s. 35

(2) If the court is satisfied either —

- (a) that by reason of a change in the circumstances in the light of which any financial arrangements contained in the agreement were made or, as the case may be, financial arrangements were omitted from it (including a change foreseen by the parties when making the agreement), the agreement should be altered so as to make different, or, as the case may be, so as to contain, financial arrangements, or
- (b) that the agreement does not contain proper financial arrangements with respect to any child of the family,

then subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5) below, the court may by order make such alterations in the agreement —

- (i) by varying or revoking any financial arrangements contained in it, or
- (ii) by inserting in it financial arrangements for the benefit of one of the parties to the agreement or of a child of the family,

as may appear to the court to be just having regard to all the circumstances, including, if relevant, the matters mentioned in section 28 (3) above; and the agreement shall have effect thereafter as if any alteration made by the order had been made by agreement between the parties and for valuable consideration.

(3) Where the court decides to alter, by order under this section, an agreement by inserting provision for the making or securing by one of the parties to the agreement of periodical payments for the maintenance of the other party or by increasing the rate of the periodical payments which the agreement provides shall be made by one of the parties for the maintenance of the other, the term for which the payments or, as the case may be, the additional payments attributable to the increase are to be made under the agreement as altered by the order shall be such term as the court may specify, subject to the following limits, that is to say —

- (a) where the payments will not be secured, the term shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death of either of the parties to the agreement or the remarriage of the party to whom the payments are to be made;
- (b) where the payments will be secured, the term shall be so defined as not to extend beyond the death or remarriage of that party.

(4) Where the court decides to alter, by order under this section, an agreement by inserting provision for the making or securing by one of the parties to the agreement of periodical payments for the maintenance of a child of the family or by increasing the rate of the periodical payments which the agreement provides shall be

made or secured by one of the parties for the maintenance of such a child, then, in deciding the term for which under the agreement as altered by the order the payments, or as the case may be, the additional payments attributable to the increase are to be made or secured for the benefit of the child, the court shall apply the provisions of section 32 (2) and (3) above as to age limits as if the order in question were a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of the child.

(5) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that nothing in this section or in section 37 above affects any power of the court before which any proceedings between the parties to a maintenance agreement are brought under any other enactment (including a provision of this Ordinance) to make an order containing financial arrangements or any right of either party to apply for such an order in such proceedings.

Alteration of agreements
by court after death of
one party.

1973 c. 18 s. 36 (1) (4)
(6)

39. (1) Where a maintenance agreement within the meaning of section 37 above provides for the continuation of payments under the agreement after the death of one of the parties and that party dies domiciled in the Colony, the surviving party or the personal representatives of the deceased party may, subject to subsections (2) and (3) below, apply to the court for an order under section 38 above.

(2) An application under this section shall not, except with the permission of the court, be made after the end of the period of six months from the date on which representation in regard to the estate of the deceased is first taken out.

(3) If a maintenance agreement is altered by the court on an application made in pursuance of subsection (1) above, the like consequences shall ensue as if the alteration has been made immediately before the death by agreement between the parties and for valuable consideration.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not render the personal representatives of the deceased liable for having distributed any part of the estate of the deceased after the expiration of the period of six months referred to in subsection (2) above on the ground that they ought to have taken into account the possibility that the court might permit an application by virtue of this section to be made by the surviving party after that period; but this subsection shall not prejudice any power to recover any part of the estate so distributed arising by virtue of the making of an order in pursuance of this section.

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTAL

Avoidance of transactions
intended to prevent or
reduce financial relief.

1973 c. 18 s. 37

40. (1) For the purposes of this section "financial relief" means relief under any of the provisions of sections 25, 26, 27, 30, 34 (except subsection (5)) and 38 above, and any reference in this section to defeating a person's claim for financial relief is a reference to preventing financial relief from being granted to that person, or to that person for the benefit of a child of the family, or reducing the amount of any financial relief which might be so granted, or frustrating or impeding the enforcement of any order which might be or has been made at his instance under any of those provisions.

(2) Where proceedings for financial relief are brought by one person against another, the court may, on the application of the first-mentioned person —

- (a) if it is satisfied that the other party to the proceedings is, with the intention of defeating the claim for financial relief, about to make any disposition or to transfer out of the jurisdiction or otherwise deal with any property, make such order as it thinks fit for restraining the other party from so doing or otherwise for protecting the claim;

- (b) if it is satisfied that the other party has, with that intention, made a reviewable disposition and that if the disposition were set aside financial relief or different financial relief would be granted to the applicant, make an order setting aside the disposition;
- (c) if it is satisfied, in a case where an order has been obtained under any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) above by the applicant against the other party, that the other party has, with that intention, made a reviewable disposition, make an order setting aside the disposition;

and an application for the purposes of paragraph (b) above shall be made in the proceedings for the financial relief in question.

(3) Where the court makes an order under subsection (2) (b) or (c) above setting aside a disposition it shall give such consequential directions as it thinks fit for giving effect to the order (including directions requiring the making of any payments or the disposal of any property).

(4) Any disposition made by the other party to the proceedings for financial relief in question (whether before or after the commencement of those proceedings) is a reviewable disposition for the purposes of subsections (2) (b) and (c) above unless it was made for valuable consideration (other than marriage) to a person who, at the time of the disposition, acted in relation to it in good faith and without notice of any intention on the part of the other party to defeat the applicant's claim for financial relief.

(5) Where an application is made under this section with respect to a disposition which took place less than three years before the date of the application or with respect to a disposition or other dealing with property which is about to take place and the court is satisfied —

- (a) in a case falling within subsection (2) (a) or (b) above, that the disposition or other dealing would (apart from this section) have the consequence, or
- (b) in a case falling within subsection (2) (c) above, that the disposition has had the consequence,

of defeating the applicant's claim for financial relief, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, that the person who disposed of or is about to dispose of or deal with the property did so or, as the case may be, is about to do so, with the intention of defeating the applicant's claim for financial relief.

(6) In this section "disposition" does not include any provision contained in a will or codicil but, with that exception, includes any conveyance, assurance or gift of property of any description, whether made by an instrument or otherwise.

(7) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a disposition made more than three years before the commencement of this Ordinance.

41. (1) Where —

- (a) a periodical payments or secured periodical payments order in favour of a party to a marriage (hereafter in this section referred to as "a payments order") has ceased to have effect by reason of the remarriage of that party, and
- (b) the person liable to make payments under the order or his or her personal representatives made payments in accordance with it in respect of a period after the date of the remarriage in the mistaken belief that the order was still subsisting,

the person so liable or his or her personal representatives shall not be entitled to bring proceedings in respect of a cause of action arising

Orders for repayment in certain cases of sums paid after cessation of order by reason of remarriage.

1973 c. 18 s. 38

out of the circumstances mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) above against the person entitled to payments under the order or her or his personal representatives, but may instead make an application against that person or her or his personal representatives under this section.

(2) On an application under this section the court may order the respondent to pay to the applicant a sum equal to the amount of the payments made in respect of the period mentioned in subsection (1) (b) above or, if it appears to the court that it would be unjust to make that order, it may either order the respondent to pay to the applicant such lesser sum as it thinks fit or dismiss the application.

(3) An application under this section may be made in proceedings in the court for leave to enforce, or the enforcement of, payment of arrears under the order in question.

(4) An order under this section for the payment of any sum may provide for the payment of that sum by instalments of such amount as may be specified in the order.

(5) No officer of the court to whom payments under an order to which this section applies are required to be made shall be liable for any act done by him in pursuance of the order after the date on which that order ceased to have effect by reason of the remarriage of the person entitled to payments under it, if, but only if, the act was one which he would have been under a duty to do had the order not ceased to have effect as aforesaid and the act was done before notice in writing of the fact that the person so entitled had remarried was given to him by or on behalf of that person, the person liable to make payments under the order or the personal representatives of either of those persons.

Settlement, etc., made in compliance with a property adjustment order may be avoided on bankruptcy of settler.

1973 c. 18 s. 39

Payments, etc., under order made in favour of persons suffering from mental derangement.

1973 c. 18 s. 40

(Cap. 46)

42. The fact that a settlement or transfer of property had to be made in order to comply with a property adjustment order shall not prevent that settlement or transfer from being a settlement of property to which section 42 (1) of the Bankruptcy Act 1914 (avoidance of certain settlements) applies.

43. Where the court makes an order under this part of this Ordinance requiring payments (including a lump sum payment) to be made, or property to be transferred to a party to a marriage and the court is satisfied that the person in whose favour an order is made is incapable, by reason of mental derangement within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Ordinance, of managing and administering his or her property and affairs then, the court may order the payments to be made, or as the case may be, the property to be transferred, to such persons having charge of that person as the court may direct.

PART IV

PROTECTION, CUSTODY, ETC., OF CHILDREN

Restrictions on decrees for dissolution, annulment or separation affecting children.

1973 c. 18 s. 41

44. (1) The court shall not make absolute a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, or grant a decree of judicial separation, unless the court, by order, has declared that it is satisfied —

- (a) that for the purposes of this section there are no children of the family to whom this section applies; or
- (b) that the only children who are or may be children of the family to whom this section applies are the children named in the order and that —
 - (i) arrangements for the welfare of every child so named have been made and are satisfactory or are the best that can be devised in the circumstances; or
 - (ii) it is impracticable for the party or parties appearing before the court to make any such arrangements; or
- (c) that there are circumstances making it desirable that the

decree should be made absolute or should be granted, as the case may be, without delay notwithstanding that there are or may be children of the family to whom this section applies and that the court is unable to make a declaration in accordance with paragraph (b) above.

(2) The court shall not make an order declaring that it is satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) (c) above unless it has obtained a satisfactory undertaking from either or both of the parties to bring the question of the arrangements for the children named in the order before the court within a specified time.

(3) If the court makes absolute a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, or grants a decree of judicial separation, without having made an order under subsection (1) above the decree shall be void but, if such an order was made, no person shall be entitled to challenge the validity of the decree on the ground that the conditions prescribed by subsections (1) and (2) above were not fulfilled.

(4) If the court refuses to make an order under subsection (1) above in any proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, it shall, on an application by either party to the proceedings, make an order declaring that it is not satisfied as mentioned in that subsection.

(5) This section applies to the following children of the family, that is to say —

(a) any minor child of the family who at the date of the order under subsection (1) above is —

- (i) under the age of fifteen, or
- (ii) receiving instruction at an educational establishment or undergoing training for a trade, profession or vocation, whether or not he is also in gainful employment; and

(b) any other child of the family to whom the court by an order under that subsection directs that this section shall apply; and the court may give such a direction if it is of opinion that there are special circumstances which make it desirable in the interest of the child that this section should apply to him.

(6) In this section “welfare”, in relation to a child, includes the custody and education of the child and financial provision for him.

45. (1) The court may make such order as it thinks fit for the custody and education of any child of the family who is under the age of eighteen —

- (a) in any proceedings for divorce, nullity of marriage or judicial separation, before or on granting a decree or at any time thereafter (whether, in the case of a decree of divorce or nullity of marriage, before or after the decree is made absolute);
- (b) where any such proceedings are dismissed after the beginning of the trial, either forthwith or within a reasonable period after the dismissal;

and in any case in which the court has power by virtue of this subsection to make an order in respect of a child it may instead, if it thinks fit, direct that proper proceedings be taken for making the child a ward of court.

(2) Where the court makes an order under section 30 above, the court shall also have power to make such order as it thinks fit with respect to the custody of any child of the family who is for the time being under the age of eighteen; but the power conferred by this subsection and any order made in exercise of that power shall have effect only as respects any period when an order is in force under that section and the child is under that age.

Orders for custody and education of children in cases of divorce, etc., and for custody in cases of neglect.

1973 c. 18 s. 42

(3) Where the court grants or makes absolute a decree of divorce or grants a decree of judicial separation, it may include in the decree a declaration that either party to the marriage in question is unfit to have the custody of the children of the family.

(4) Where a decree of divorce or of judicial separation contains such a declaration as is mentioned in subsection (3) above, then, if the party to whom the declaration relates is a parent of any child of the family, that party shall not, on the death of the other parent, be entitled as of right to the custody or the guardianship of that child.

(5) Where an order in respect of a child is made under this section, the order shall not affect the rights over or with respect to the child of any person, other than a party to the marriage in question, unless the child is the child of one or both of the parties to that marriage and that person was a party to the proceedings on the application for an order under this section.

(6) The power of the court under subsection (1)(a) or (2) above to make an order with respect to a child shall be exercisable from time to time; and where the court makes an order under subsection (1)(b) above with respect to a child it may from time to time until that child attains the age of eighteen make a further order with respect to his custody and education.

(7) The court shall have power to vary or discharge an order made under this section or to suspend any provision thereof temporarily and to revive the operation of any provision so suspended.

Power to commit children
to care of other person.
1973 c. 18 s. 43

46. (1) Where the court has jurisdiction by virtue of this Part of this Ordinance to make an order for the custody of a child and it appears to the court that there are exceptional circumstances making it impracticable or undesirable for the child to be entrusted to either of the parties of the marriage, the court may if it thinks fit make an order committing the care of the child to any other person.

(2) While an order made by virtue of this section is in force with respect to a child, the child shall continue in the care of the other person notwithstanding any claim by a parent or other person.

(3) An order made by virtue of this section shall cease to have effect as respects any child when he becomes eighteen, and the court shall not make an order committing a child to the care of any other person under this section after he has become seventeen.

Power to provide for
supervision of children.
1973 c. 18 s. 44

47. (1) Where the court has jurisdiction by virtue of this Part of this Ordinance to make an order for the custody of a child and it appears to the court that there are exceptional circumstances making it desirable that the child should be under the supervision of an independent person, the court may, as respects any period during which the child is, in exercise of that jurisdiction, committed to the custody of any person, order that the child be under the supervision of an independent person.

(2) Where a child is under the supervision of an independent person in pursuance of this section the jurisdiction possessed by the court to vary any financial provision order in the child's favour or any order made with respect to his custody or education under this Part of this Ordinance shall, subject to any rules of court, be exercisable at the instance of the court.

(3) The court shall have power from time to time by an order under this section to vary or discharge any provision made in pursuance of this section.

PART V

RECOGNITION OF OVERSEAS DIVORCES AND LEGAL SEPARATIONS

Recognition in the Colony
of overseas divorces and
legal separations.
1971 c. 53 s. 2

48. Sections 49 to 51 shall have effect, subject to section 54 below, as respects the recognition in the Colony of the validity of

overseas divorces and legal separations, that is to say, divorces and legal separations which —

- (a) have been obtained by means of judicial or other proceedings in any country outside the Colony; and
- (b) are effective under the law of that country.

49. (1) The validity of an overseas divorce or legal separation shall be recognised if, at the date of the institution of the proceedings in the country in which it was obtained —

- (a) either spouse was habitually resident in that country; or
- (b) either spouse was a national of that country.

(2) In relation to a country the law of which uses the concept of domicile as a ground of jurisdiction in matters of divorce or legal separation, subsection (1)(a) of this section shall have effect as if the reference to habitual residence included a reference to domicile within the meaning of that law.

(3) In relation to a country comprising territories in which different systems of law are in force in matters of divorce or legal separation, the foregoing provisions of this section (except those relating to nationality) shall have effect as if each territory were a separate country.

50. (1) Where there have been cross-proceedings, the validity of an overseas divorce or legal separation obtained either in the original proceedings or in the cross-proceedings shall be recognised if the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of section 49 (1) above, are satisfied in relation to the date of the institution either of the original proceedings or of the cross-proceedings.

(2) Where a legal separation the validity of which is entitled to recognition by virtue of the provisions of section 49 above or of subsection (1) of this section is converted, in the country in which it was obtained, into a divorce, the validity of the divorce shall be recognised whether or not it would itself be entitled to recognition by virtue of those provisions.

51. (1) For the purpose of deciding whether an overseas divorce or legal separation is entitled to recognition by virtue of this Part, any finding of fact made (whether expressly or by implication) in the proceedings by means of which the divorce or legal separation was obtained and on the basis of which jurisdiction was assumed in those proceedings shall —

- (a) if both spouses took part in the proceedings, be conclusive evidence of the fact found; and
- (b) in any other case, be sufficient proof of that fact unless the contrary is shown.

(2) In this section “finding of fact” includes a finding that either spouse was habitually resident or domiciled in, or a national of, the country in which the divorce or legal separation was obtained; and for the purpose of subsection (1)(a) of this section, a spouse who has appeared in judicial proceedings shall be treated as having taken part in them.

52. (1) In this section “the common law rules” means the rules of law relating to the recognition of divorces or legal separations obtained in the country of the spouses’ domicile or obtained elsewhere and recognised as valid in that country.

(2) In any circumstances in which the validity of a divorce or legal separation obtained in a country outside the Colony would be recognised by virtue only of the common law rules if either —

- (a) the spouses had at the material time both been domiciled in that country; or

Grounds for recognition.
1971 c. 53 s. 3

Cross-proceedings and
divorce following legal
separation.
1971 c. 53 s. 4

Proof of facts relevant to
recognition.
1971 c. 53 s. 5

Existing common law and
statutory rules.
1971 c. 53 s. 6

- (b) the divorce or separation were recognised as valid under the law of the spouses' domicile,

its validity shall also be recognised if subsection (3) below is satisfied in relation to it.

(3) This subsection is satisfied in relation to a divorce or legal separation obtained in a country outside the Colony if either —

- (a) one of the spouses was at the material time domiciled in that country and the divorce or separation was recognised as valid under the law of the domicile of the other spouse; or
- (b) neither of the spouses having been domiciled in that country at the material time, the divorce or separation was recognised as valid under the law of the domicile of each of the spouses respectively.

(4) For any purpose of subsection (2) or (3) above "the material time", in relation to a divorce or legal separation, means the time of the institution of proceedings in the country in which it was obtained.

(5) Sections 48 to 51 above are without prejudice to the recognition of the validity of divorces and legal separations obtained outside the Colony by virtue of the common law rules (as extended by this section), or of any enactment other than this Ordinance; but, subject to this section, no divorce or legal separation so obtained shall be recognised as valid in the Colony except as provided by those sections.

Non-recognition of divorce by third country no bar to remarriage.

1971 c. 53 s. 7

53. Where the validity of a divorce obtained in any country is entitled to recognition by virtue of sections 48 to 51 or section 52 (2) above, or by virtue of any rule or enactment preserved by section 52 (5) above, neither spouse shall be precluded from re-marrying in the Colony on the ground that the validity of the divorce would not be recognised in any other country.

Exceptions from recognition.

1971 c. 53 s. 8

54. (1) The validity of a divorce or legal separation obtained outside the Colony shall not be recognised in the Colony if it was granted or obtained at a time when, according to the law of the Colony (including its rule of private international law and the provisions of this Part), there was no subsisting marriage between the parties.

(2) Subject to subsection (1) of this section, recognition by virtue of sections 48 to 51 or section 52 (2) above, or of any rule preserved by section 52 (5) thereof of the validity of a divorce or legal separation obtained outside the Colony may be refused if, and only if —

- (a) it was obtained by one spouse —
- (i) without such steps having been taken for giving notice of the proceedings to the other spouse as, having regard to the nature of the proceedings and all the circumstances, should reasonably have been taken; or
- (ii) without the other spouse having been given (for any reason other than lack of notice) such opportunity to take part in the proceedings as, having regard to the matters aforesaid, he should reasonably have been given; or

- (b) its recognition would manifestly be contrary to public policy.

(3) Nothing in this Part shall be construed as requiring the recognition of any findings of fault made in any proceedings for divorce or separation or of any maintenance, custody or other ancillary order made in any such proceedings.

55. (1) In this Part, "country" includes a colony or other dependent territory of the United Kingdom but for the purposes of this Part a person shall be treated as a national of such a colony or dependent territory only if it has a law of citizenship or nationality separate from that of the United Kingdom and he is a citizen or national of that colony or dependent territory under that law.

Interpretation and transitional provisions.

1971 c. 53 s. 10 (3) & (4)

(2) The provisions of this Part relating to overseas divorces and legal separations and other divorces and legal separations obtained outside the Colony apply to a divorce or legal separation obtained before the commencement of this Ordinance as well as to one obtained on or after that date and, in the case of a divorce or legal separation obtained before that date —

- (a) require, or, as the case may be, preclude, the recognition of its validity in relation to any time before that date as well as in relation to any subsequent time; but
- (b) do not affect any property rights to which any person became entitled before that date or apply where the question of the validity of the divorce or legal separation has been decided by the court before that date.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTAL

56. (1) Any person who is a British subject, or whose right to be deemed a British subject depends wholly or in part on his legitimacy or on the validity of any marriage, may, if he is domiciled in the Colony or claims any real or personal estate situate in the Colony, apply by petition to the court for a decree declaring that he is the legitimate child of his parents, or that the marriage of his father and mother or of his grandfather and grandmother was a valid marriage or that his own marriage was a valid marriage.

Declaration of legitimacy, etc.

1973 c. 18 s. 45

(2) Any person claiming that he or his parent or any remoter ancestor became or has become a legitimated person may apply by petition to the court in the manner prescribed by rules of court, for a decree declaring that he or his parent or remoter ancestor, as the case may be, became or has become a legitimated person.

In this subsection "legitimated person" means a person legitimated by the Legitimacy Act 1926, and includes a person recognised under section 8 of that Act as legitimated.

(3) Any person who is domiciled in the Colony or claims any real or personal estate situate in the Colony may apply to the court for a decree declaring his right to be deemed a British subject.

(4) Applications to the court under the preceding provisions of this section may be included in the same petition, and on any application under the preceding provisions of this section the court shall make such decree as it thinks just, and the decree shall be binding on Her Majesty and all other persons whatsoever, so however that the decree shall not prejudice any person —

- (a) if it is subsequently proved to have been obtained by fraud or collusion; or
- (b) unless that person has been given notice of the application in the manner prescribed by rules of court or made a party to the proceedings or claims through a person so given notice or made a party.

(5) A copy of every application under this section and of any affidavit accompanying it shall be delivered to the Chief Secretary at least one month before the application is made, and the Chief Secretary shall be a respondent on the hearing of the application and on any subsequent proceedings relating thereto.

(6) Where any application is made under this section, such persons as the court hearing the application thinks fit, shall, subject to rules of court, be given notice of the application in the manner

prescribed by rules of court, and any such persons may be permitted to become parties to the proceedings and to oppose the application.

(7) No proceedings under this section shall affect any final judgment or decree already pronounced or made by the court.

(8) The court may direct that the whole or any part of the proceedings shall be heard in camera, and an application for a direction under this subsection shall be heard in camera unless the court otherwise directs.

Evidence.

1973 c. 18 s. 48

57. (1) The evidence of a husband or wife shall be admissible in any proceedings to prove that marital intercourse did or did not take place between them during any period.

(2) In any proceedings for nullity of marriage, evidence on the question of sexual capacity shall be heard in camera unless in any case the judge is satisfied that in the interests of justice any such evidence ought to be heard in open court.

Parties to proceedings under this Ordinance.

1973 c. 18 s. 49

58. (1) Where in a petition for divorce or judicial separation, or in any other pleading praying for either form of relief, one party to a marriage alleges that the other has committed adultery, he or she shall make the person alleged to have committed adultery with the other party to the marriage a party to the proceedings unless excused by the court on special grounds from doing so.

(2) Rules of court may, either generally or in such cases as may be prescribed by the rules, exclude the application of subsection (1) above where the person alleged to have committed adultery with the other party to the marriage is not named in the petition or other pleading.

(3) Where in pursuance of subsection (1) above a person is made a party to proceedings for divorce or judicial separation, the court may, if after the close of the evidence on the part of the person making the allegation of adultery it is of opinion that there is not sufficient evidence against the person so made a party, dismiss him or her from the suit.

(4) Rules of court may make provision, in cases not falling within subsection (1) above, with respect to the joinder as parties to proceedings under this Ordinance of persons involved in allegations of adultery or other improper conduct made in those proceedings, and with respect to the dismissal from such proceedings of any parties so joined; and rules of court made by virtue of this subsection may make different provision for different cases.

(5) In every case in which adultery with any party to a suit is alleged against any person not made a party to the suit or in which the court considers, in the interest of any person not already a party to the suit, that that person should be made a party to the suit, the court may if it thinks fit allow that person to intervene upon such terms, if any, as the court thinks just.

Matrimonial causes rules.

59. The Governor in Council may make rules for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance and in particular, but without prejudice, may make rules —

- (a) as to all matters of procedure under this Ordinance;
- (b) prescribing the forms to be used under this Ordinance;
- (c) with regard to any matter as to which rules may be made under this Ordinance;
- (d) prescribing the fees and costs to be paid, charged or allowed under this Ordinance.

60. The Matrimonial Causes Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal.
Cap. 44.
Transitional provisions
and savings.
Cap. 44.

61. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 38 of the Interpretation Act 1889 (which relates to the effect of repeals) nothing in the repeal made by this Ordinance shall affect any application made, proceeding begun, or made or deemed to have been made, or direction given or deemed to have been given, under any provisions of the Matrimonial Causes Ordinance repealed by this Ordinance, and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance —

- (a) every such application or proceeding which is pending at the commencement of this Ordinance shall have effect as if made or begun under the corresponding provision of this Ordinance; and
- (b) every such order or direction shall, if in force at the commencement of this Ordinance, continue in force.

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.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/25.

BRITISH NATIONALITY ORDINANCE

(Cap. 6)

British Nationality (Fees) Order 1979

No. 4 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the British Nationality Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation. 1. This order may be cited as the British Nationality (Fees) Order 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1979.

Amendment of Schedule. 2. The British Nationality Ordinance is amended by deleting the Schedule and substituting the following —

" SCHEDULE (Section 3)

Table of Fees

Matter in which fee may be taken	Amount of Fee	To whom fee is to be paid
	£	
1. Registration under s.5A (1) of the British Nationality Act 1948	37.50	Financial Secretary
*2. Registration as a citizen under s.5A (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	90.00	The same
3. Registration as a citizen under s.6 (1) of the British Nationality Act 1948	37.50	The same
4. Registration of a woman as a citizen under s.6 (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	37.50	The same
5. Grant of a certificate of naturalization under s.10 of the British Nationality Act 1948—		
(a) To a British protected person	90.00	The same
(b) To an alien	90.00	The same
6. Registration as a citizen under s.12 (6) of the British Nationality Act 1948	37.50	The same
7. Registration of a declaration of intention to resume British Nationality under s.16 (2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	37.50	The same
8. Grant of a certificate of citizenship in case of doubt under s.25 of the British Nationality Act 1948	90.00	The same
9. Registration of declaration of intent to resume citizenship under s.4 (2) of the Cyprus Act 1960	37.50	The same
10. Registration as a citizen under s.1 of the British Nationality Act 1964	37.50	The same
11. Registration of a stateless person of full age as a citizen under s.1 of the British Nationality (No. 2) Act 1964	37.50	The same
12. Registration of a woman as a British subject under s.1 of the British Nationality Act 1965	37.50	The same
13. Supplying a certified true copy of any notice, certificate, order, declaration or entry given, granted or made under the British Nationality Act 1948	5.00	The same
14. Witnessing the signing of an application or declaration mentioned in paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the British Nationality Regulations 1978	1.00	If the application or declaration is witnessed or the oath administered by a commissioner for oaths or notary public, to the commissioner or notary public
15. Administering the oath of allegiance	1.00	

* Where a husband and wife apply at the same time for registration as citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies under section 5A (2) of the 1948 Act or for the grant of certificates of naturalization and are residing together at the time of the applications and the fee payable in respect of the husband's registration or certificate is paid, the fee payable in respect of the wife's registration or certificate shall be £37.50."

3. Any fee payable in respect of an application for the grant of a certificate of naturalization made prior to the coming into operation of this order shall be payable at the rate specified in the Schedule to the principal Ordinance as if this order had not been made. Saving.

Made by the Governor in Council the 6th day of June 1979.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/19.

REGISTER OF ELECTORS 1979

Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance (Cap. 37)

In accordance with section 8 (1) (b) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance a list of electors for each of the four electoral areas has been prepared and is published with this notice.

2. Any person who claims to be qualified to be registered as an elector, but whose name has been omitted from the electors list for his electoral area, may, within 10 days after the publication hereof apply to the Registration Officer of his area in the Form A in the First Schedule of this Ordinance to have his name inserted, and any person appearing from the electors lists to be himself entitled to be registered may within the same period apply by way of objection to the Registration Officer of the area concerned in the Form J in the Fourth Schedule to remove any name or names from the electors list for such area.

3. The electors lists may be inspected in Stanley at the Secretariat, the Post Office and the Public Library during normal hours of business, and in the Camp at Fox Bay East and the Store, Goose Green. Copies have also been sent to all farm managers.

The Secretariat,

Stanley.

13th August 1979.

Ref. LEC/20/4.

EAST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Joseph William *	59	Clarke, Valerie Anne
2	Allan, Clive	60	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *
3	„ Hector *	61	„ Daphne Harriet *
4	„ Irene Marina	62	„ Emily Ellen *
5	Anderson, Edward Bernard *	63	„ Stanley William *
6	„ Elizabeth Nellie	64	Clifton, Charles *
7	„ Gertrude Maud *	65	„ Darwin Lewis
8	„ Gloria	66	„ Jessie Emily Jane
9	„ Hector Christian *	67	„ Sandra Beatrice *
10	„ Helen	68	„ Stephen Peter *
11	„ Mildred Nessie *	69	Cofre, Dierdre Emma
12	„ Nigel	70	Coleman, Frederick Albert *
13	„ Richard Louis	71	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
14	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	72	„ John *
15	Ashworth, Glennis	73	„ Olga
16	„ Malcolm	74	„ Peter *
17	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	75	Davis, Maurice *
18	„ Ernest *	76	Etheridge, Alice Mary *
19	„ Molly Stella	77	Felton, Derek Roy *
20	„ Sigrid Geraldine Wells	78	„ Elizabeth Agnes *
21	Berntsen, Kathleen Gladys *	79	„ Isabella Violet *
22	„ Lavina Maud *	80	„ Judith Orissa
23	„ Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	81	„ Walter Arthur
24	„ Marjorie Florence	82	Flenret, Kathleen Mary *
25	„ Trevor John	83	„ Theodore Clovis *
26	„ William Blyth *	84	Fogerty, Brenda Diane Joanna *
27	Betts, Alexander Jacob	85	Ford, David *
28	„ Donald	86	„ Cherry Rose *
29	„ George Winston	87	„ Dorothy Minnie *
30	„ Geraldine Fay	88	„ James Edward
31	Biggs, Alastair Gordon	89	„ Michael
32	„ Edith Joan	90	Goodwin, Colin Valentine
33	„ Frederick James	91	„ June Elizabeth
34	„ Hilda Evangeline *	92	„ Kathleen Edith Marguerite*
35	„ Irene Mary *	93	„ Laurence Henry
36	„ Madge Bridget Frances *	94	„ Mary Ann *
37	Binnie, Jean Sarah	95	„ Michael Sturdee
38	„ May *	96	„ Rupert Valentine *
39	„ Terence William	97	Goss, Elizabeth Rose *
40	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon	98	„ Grace Elizabeth *
41	Bonner, Violet *	99	„ Margaret Rose
42	Booth, Joseph Bories *	100	„ Peter
43	„ Mary	101	„ Simon Peter Miller
44	„ Myriam Margaret	102	„ William Henry *
45	Bound, Graham Leslie	103	Halliday, Ann Miller Blyth
46	Browning, Margaret Lilian *	104	„ Fanny Stanbury *
47	„ Rex	105	„ John Henry *
48	Burns, Mary Anne *	106	„ Susan Elizabeth *
49	Buse, Ralph Martin Herman *	107	Hansen, Douglas John
50	Butler, Lawrence Jonathan	108	Hardy, Douglas Morgan
51	„ Orlanda Betty	109	Harris, Heather
52	Cantlie, Derek William	110	„ Jill Yolanda Miller
53	„ Sheila Muriel *	111	„ Leslie Sidney
54	„ William Joseph	112	Hewitt, Gary George *
55	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys *	113	„ Olga
56	„ Frederick John *	114	„ Rachel Catherine Orissa
57	Clarke, Doreen	115	„ Robert John David
58	„ Ronald John	116	Hills, Mary Elizabeth *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd	183	McKay, Rosie Louisa Grace *
118	" Robert Clarence *	184	" Stephen John
119	" Shirley	185	McLeod, David *
120	Jacobsen, James Sarin	186	" Margaret Anne
121	Jaffray, Angus	187	" William
122	" Estell Anita	188	McMillan, William *
123	" Rebecca Dickson *	189	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
124	" Robin	190	" Grace Darling *
125	" Stephen James *	191	" Patrick
126	" William *	192	Neilson, Barry Marwood
127	Johnson, Howard William *	193	" Margaret
128	Kenny, Erling	194	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
129	" Thelma Valdina *	195	" Joyce Noreen
130	King, Gladys Evelyn	196	" Rebecca Dickson
131	" Peter Thomas	197	" Wilfred Lawrence *
132	" Robert John *	198	Pauloni, Romolo Victorio
133	" Vernon Thomas	199	Peake, Arthur
134	Kryszczak, Stanislaw *	200	Peart, Robert Ernest *
135	Lang, James Patrick *	201	" Rose Louisa
136	" May Malvina	202	Peck, Beatrice Ena *
137	" William Frank	203	" Desmond Douglas Bernard *
138	Larsen, Ellen	204	" Edith *
139	" Margaret Anne	205	" Mary *
140	Lellman, Francis Theodore *	206	" Percy Philip *
141	Livermore, Darren *	207	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
142	" Shelley *	208	" Beatrice Ammie Jane *
143	Lyse, Ethel Malvina	209	" Christopher *
144	" Linda Margaret	210	" Euphemia *
145	" Reginald Sturdee	211	" Stella Margeory *
146	Macaskill, Jeannette May	212	Phillips, Carol Joan
147	" John	213	" David Dawson
148	May, Heather	214	" Jessie Catherine *
149	" James John	215	" Terence
150	" William Albert	216	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
151	Middleton, Brian *	217	" Michael Anthony
152	" Cyril	218	Poole, Evelyn May
153	" Ellen *	219	" Raymond John *
154	" James (3) *	220	" William John
155	" Joan Eliza	221	Porter, Mary *
156	" Leonard	222	" William Kenneth
157	" Margaret Wilhelmina	223	Reive, Leonard Lawrence *
158	" Shirley	224	" Terence
159	Milne, Henry Millar	225	Roberts, Laura May
160	" Madeline Marie Irma	226	" William Henry
161	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	227	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *
162	" Leonard	228	Robson, Gladys Mary
163	Morey, Doreen Helen	229	" Louis Michael
164	Morrison, Basil	230	" Patricia Laura *
165	" Catherine Rose	231	" Violet Malvina Emily *
166	" Clair Linda	232	Rowlands, Catherine Anne
167	" Donald Ewan *	233	" Daisy Malvina
168	" Fayan	234	" Harold Theodore *
169	" Mary Ellen *	235	" John Richard
170	" Patrick	236	Roze, Robert Keith *
171	" Trevor	237	Seeley, Peter George
172	" William Roderick Halliday	238	" Shirley Eva
173	Murphy, Bessie	239	Silvey, Reginald Norman Kenneth
174	" Michael James *	240	Short, Agnes Jane
175	McGill, Doris Mary	241	" Arthur Richard
176	" Len Stanford *	242	" Emily Christina
177	McIver, Yvonne Helen	243	" Florence Mary *
178	McKay, Daisy	244	" Frederick George *
179	" David	245	" John George Archibald *
180	" Josephine Ann *	246	" Lita Margaret *
181	" Kenneth Andrew *	247	" Montana Tyrone
182	" Laura Jessie	248	" Peter Robert

249	Short, Thomas Henry	266	Summers, Sylvia Jean
250	Smith, Eric	267	" Tony
251	" Hannah Caroline *	268	Thom, David Anderson
252	" Mary Ellen	269	" Dorothy Irene
253	" Paulette Rose	270	" Norina Ann
254	Spall, Christopher Richard	271	Thompson, William John
255	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	272	Vidal, Eileen Nora
256	" William Ernest *	273	Wallace, Fraser Barrett *
257	Stacey, Lilian Clara *	274	" James Hubert
258	Steen, Emma Jane	275	" Maria Lilian
259	Stewart, David William *	276	" Stuart Barrett *
260	" Keith Gordon	277	Whitley, Richard Stephen
261	" Robert	278	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
262	" Yvonne Malvina	279	" Frederick Eddy *
263	Summers, Derek Raymond *	280	" Frederick William
264	" Nigel Clive	281	" Susan Joan
265	" Pamela Rosemary Cheek		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

1249	Robson, Gerard Michael	1286	Stewart, Phyllis Marjorie
1250	" Miranda Gay	1287	Summers, Brian
1251	" Raymond Nigel	1288	" Christina Maud
1252	Rowlands, Lucy *	1289	" Dennis David
1253	Rozee, Betty	1290	" Dorothy Constance
1254	" Derek Robert Thomas	1291	" Edith Catherine
1255	" Robert Keith *	1292	" Iris Blanche
1256	" Ronald David *	1293	" Keith Medlicott
1257	Ryan, Bridget Rose	1294	" Kenneth Claud
1258	" David Anthony	1295	" Lavina *
1259	Shaw, Maureen	1296	" Owen William
1260	" Trevor	1297	" Philip George
1261	Shedden, James Alexander	1298	" Rowena Elsie
1262	Short, Charles William	1299	" Stanley Frederick *
1263	" Philip Stanley	1300	" Veronica
1264	" Rose	1301	" Victor Leonard *
1265	" Rose Stella	1302	Thain, David *
1266	Sinclair, Celia Joyce	1303	Turner, Alva Ynonne
1267	Small, Lee Oliver *	1304	" Melvyn George
1268	Smith, Derek	1305	Wallace, Michael Ian
1269	" Ileen Rose	1306	" Una *
1270	" James Stanley	1307	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
1271	" John	1308	" Glenda Joyce
1272	" Michael Edmund	1309	" Hannah Maude
1273	" Violet Catherine *	1310	" Louis James
1274	Sollis, Denis John *	1311	" Neil
1275	" Sarah Emma Maude	1312	" Robert
1276	Sornsen, George Albert *	1313	Watts, Ada Mabel *
1277	" Isabella *	1314	" Patrick James
1278	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *	1315	" Veronica
1279	Spruce, Helena Joan	1316	White, Kathleen Elizabeth
1280	" Terence George	1317	" John Wright *
1281	Stephenson, James	1318	Whitney, Ellen Brenda
1282	" Joan Margaret	1319	" Patrick George
1283	" Nancy *	1320	Williams, Charlotte Agnes *
1284	Stewart, Hulda Fraser	1321	" Eugene
1285	" John	1322	" Marlene Rose Elizabeth

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	64	Ferguson, Finlay James
2	" Freda Evelyn	65	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
3	" Hazel	66	" Gerald
4	" Henry John	67	Finlayson, Barry Donald
5	" Thora Lilian †	68	" Charles John
6	Anderson, Jenny	69	" Hugh
7	" Tony James	70	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
8	Baillie, Keith	71	" Iris Heather
9	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	72	" Neil Roderick †
10	Barton, Coral Inez	73	" Peter
11	" John David †	74	" Phyllis
12	Beattie, Betty	75	Ford, Charles David
13	" Thomas George	76	" Fanny Davidson
14	Berntsen, Elizabeth Margaret †	77	" Hazel
15	" Ellen Rose	78	" John
16	" Frederick George	79	" Robert
17	" Jeanette	80	Gaiger, Ellen Rose
18	" John Alexander	81	" Kenneth William
19	" Mary Anne Margaret	82	" Phyllis Ann
20	" Olaf Christian Alexander	83	Giles, Gilbert
21	" Raymond	84	Gleadell, Anne †
22	" William Alexander	85	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
23	Biggs, James Keith	86	" Isobella Helena †
24	Billett, Leslie William	87	" Marina
25	Binnie, Linda Rose	88	" Raymond Hayward
26	" Ronald Eric	89	" Robin
27	Blake, Anthony Thomas	90	" Robin Christopher
28	" Lyndsay Rae	91	" Sarah Margaret Rose
29	Bonner, Roderick Richard	92	" Una
30	Brooks, Frank	93	Goss, Eric Miller
31	Browning, Frances Agnes	94	" Roderick Jacob
32	" Kelvin	95	" Shirley Ann
33	Carey, Michael Raymond	96	Grant, Leonard John
34	" Trudi Ann	97	" Mildred
35	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	98	Gray, David Edward
36	Clark, Derek	99	" Patricia May
37	" Mary Ellen	100	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
38	Clarke, Ian	101	" Sheila Peggy
39	" Jeanette	102	Hardcastle, Brook †
40	" Michael Jan	103	" Eileen Beryl
41	Clasen, Clarvis Edward	104	Harvey, Beatrice Louisa Catherine
42	" Frederick James	105	Hirtle, Sandra May Winifred
43	" Mally	106	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
44	Clausen, Henry Edward	107	" Philip
45	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	108	Jaffray, Alexander
46	Clifton, Doreen	109	" Brian
47	" Terence Charles	110	" Donald
48	Coutts, Alexander †	111	" Eileen
49	Davis, Aase	112	" Elliott Jessie
50	" Albert Henry	113	" Helen Rose
51	" Elsie Gladys Margaret †	114	" Ian
52	" Reginald John	115	" John †
53	" William John †	116	" John Willie
54	" Yona	117	" Lynette Christine
55	Dearling, Leo Alexander	118	" Phyllis
56	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird †	119	" Tony
57	" Doreen	120	Jones, Glynn Charles
58	" Gerald William	121	" Michael David
59	" Iris	122	Keane, Alva Rose Marie
60	" Ronald Edward	123	" Thomas James
61	Edwards, David	124	Knight, Nigel Arthur
62	Fairlie, Ivan William	125	" Shirley Louvain Patricia
63	Faria, Mary Ann	126	Lang, Patrick Andrew

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

501	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	560	Duncan, James Alexander
502	„ George Robert	561	„ Peter Reed Howard
503	Aldridge, Brian George	562	Evans, Derek Stanley †
504	„ Caroline Mary	563	„ Gladys Alberta
505	„ Kenneth John	564	„ Griffith Owen
506	„ Olive Elizabeth	565	„ Margaret Ann
507	„ Thomas George †	566	„ Olwyn Carol
508	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottilie †	567	„ Raymond
509	Anderson, Marina Rose	568	Fairley, John
510	„ Margaret Catherine	569	Featherbe, Terence Randall
511	„ Reginald Stanford	570	Felton, Anthony Terence
512	„ Ronald	571	„ Violet Regina Margaret
513	Barnes, Deirdre	572	Ferguson, Robert John
514	„ Marshall	573	„ Thelma
515	Berntsen, Arina Janice	574	Forster, Gwyneth May
516	„ Kenneth Frederick	575	„ James
517	„ Leon	576	Gleadell, Ian Keith
518	„ Valerie †	577	„ Mavis Marie
519	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	578	Goodwin, Bert Samuel †
520	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	579	„ Emily Rose
521	„ Arthur John	580	„ Hazel Rose
522	„ Bernard Keith	581	„ William John Maurice
523	„ Cyril Severine †	582	Goss, Dorothy Ellen
524	„ Ellen Alma †	583	Halliday, Christina Jane †
525	„ Hyacinth Emily †	584	„ John Arthur Leslie †
526	„ Irene Marion	585	Hansen, Ian †
527	„ Susan Ann †	586	„ Lionel Raymond
528	Biggs, Clarence George	587	„ Rose Idina
529	„ Michael Elfred	588	„ Terence Darwin
530	Binnie, Albert Frederick †	589	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
531	„ Horace James †	590	„ Jen
532	„ Rose Helen †	591	„ Muriel Elizabeth Elsie
533	Blackley, Candy Joy	592	„ Valerie Ann
534	„ John David	593	Hatch, Albert John
535	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	594	Hayward, Peter Dennis
536	„ Sally Gwynfa	595	Hewitt, Brian David †
537	Bonner, Hazel Margaret	596	Hirtle, Anthony †
538	„ Keith James	597	„ Doris Linda
539	„ Simon	598	„ Fenton
540	Buckland, Carole Wendy	599	Hurst, David William
541	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	600	„ Una
542	„ Edward	601	Johnson, Michael
543	Chater, Anthony Richard	602	„ Violet Alberta †
544	Clarke, David James	603	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
545	„ Fiona Alison	604	Lee, Carole
546	„ Gwynne Edwina	605	„ Elizabeth
547	„ Terence John	606	„ John Alfred
548	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	607	„ June Elliot
549	„ John Richard	608	„ Rodney William
550	Collins, Alfred Arthur	609	Limburn, Daniel Robert
551	Coutts, Frederick George	610	„ Monica
552	Davidson, Donald	611	Luxton, Patricia Maureen
553	„ Margaret Christine	612	„ William Robert †
554	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	613	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace
555	„ Harold Edward †	614	„ Raymond John
556	„ Mildred Ellen	615	„ William Campbell
557	Donnelly, Daniel	616	Maddocks, Charles
558	„ Joyce Elizabeth	617	„ Iris May
559	Duncan, Avis Marion	618	Marsh, Alastair Roy †

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

619	Marsh, Frank	658	Porter, Charles
620	" Gavin Nicholas †	659	" George
621	" June Helen	660	" Jean Lavinia
622	Miller, Carol	661	" Joan
623	" Florence Roberta †	662	" Marlane Rose †
624	" Simon Roy	663	" Trudi Ann †
625	" Stanley Frank †	664	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
626	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	665	" Ronald James
627	" Claudio Eugenio	666	Robertson, Ann
628	Morrison, Charlene	667	" James Richard
629	" Eric George	668	" Neil Charles
630	" Kenneth	669	" Peter Charles
631	" Lena	670	" Robin Evelyn Thelma
632	" Leslie Theodore Norman	671	Ross, Charles Edward
633	" Muriel Eliza Ivy †	672	" Colin
634	" Norman	673	" Lachlan Neil
635	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	674	" William Henry
636	" Ronald	675	Sackett, Marjorie
637	McDonald, Colin George	676	Short, Christina Ethel
638	" Irene	677	" Donald Robert Gordon
639	McGill, Gary †	678	" Isobel Rose
640	" Lorraine Iris	679	" Joseph Leslie
641	" Robin Perry	680	" Patrick Warburton
642	McKay, Isabella Alice	681	" Robert Charles †
643	" Richard	682	Skears, Johnnie
644	McRae, David Michael	683	Smith, Adeline Jane †
645	" Gloria Linda	684	" Alice Maud †
646	" Marlaine	685	" Andrew Ludwig Clifford †
647	" Richard Winston	686	" Francis David †
648	Napier, Lily	687	" Gerard Alexander
649	" Roderick Bertrand	688	" Gwenifer May
650	Newell, Joseph Orr	689	" Heather
651	" Trudi Malvina	690	" Janice
652	Peck, Maureen Heather	691	" Keva Elizabeth
653	" Patrick William	692	" Peter Lars
654	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald	693	" Robin Charles
655	" David Llewellyn †	694	Stewart, George Nathaniel
656	" Shirley Helen	695	Strange, Annie
657	" William Reginald		

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To amend the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960. Title.

(1st January 1980)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "two pounds" and "four pounds" and substituting the following respectively — Amendment of section 3.
(9 of 1960)

"£2.50" and "£5.00".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendment made by this Bill increases the family allowance by twenty-five per cent.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: One Pound twenty pence.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXXVIII

25 SEPTEMBER 1979

No. 10

Appointments

Michael William Growcott, Assistant to the Governor, Government House, 25.7.79.

Eddie Anderson, Pilot, Aviation Department, 16.8.79.

Mrs. Victoria Townsend, Teacher, Education Department, 29.8.79.

Ian Stephen Townsend, Teacher, Education Department, 29.8.79.

Transfer

Mrs. Frances Biggs, Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, to Clerk, Legal Department, 20.8.79.

Resignation

David McLeod, Police Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 16.9.79.

NOTICES

No. 43. 31st August 1979.

In accordance with the provision of section 8 (2) of the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40), notice is hereby given that the undermentioned brands have been approved and registered —

Golding Island	G.I.
Middle Island	M.I.
K. Whitney	Ⓜ

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Officer-in-Charge,
Agricultural Department.
Ref. AGR/10/2.

No. 44. 31st August 1979.

In accordance with the provision of section 8 (2) of the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40) notice is hereby given that the Ear Mark known as 'Swallow'

has been approved and registered in the name of F. Hirtle, Golding Island.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Officer-in-Charge,
Agricultural Department.
Ref. AGR/10/2.

No. 45. 14th September 1979.

Notice is hereby given that MR. REYNALDO GUSTAVO REED is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Stanley.

Ref. LEG/10/19c.

No. 46. 24th September 1979.

The following telegrams were exchanged on the announcement of the death of The Earl Mountbatten of Burma, K.G., etc., on 27th August 1979 —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

"I should be grateful if you would, on behalf of the Falkland Islands people, the personnel of the Royal Marine Detachment and of the British Antarctic Survey and myself, convey to Her Majesty and to HRH The Duke of Edinburgh our heartfelt and deep sorrow at the grievous loss of the Earl Mountbatten. To all members of his family we would like to extend our most profound sympathy."

From the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor

"I am commanded to convey Her Majesty's thanks to you and to all who associated themselves with your kind expression of sympathy on the death of Lord Mountbatten. Her Majesty was very touched by your message."

Ref. ROY/31/2.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Jane Eliza McAskill, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley on the 30th day of June 1979.

WHEREAS David McKay, a nephew of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
30th August 1979.
S C & L 16/79.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Jessie Maud Smith, deceased, of Stanley and Johnson Harbour, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 16th day of August 1978, intestate.

WHEREAS William Edward Bowles of Stanley, Falkland Islands, son-in-law of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
19th September 1979.
S.C. 30/78.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of John Roy Stanley Felton, who died intestate at Buenos Aires, Argentina on the 6th October 1978.

WHEREAS Lionel Geoffrey Blake, brother-in-law of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
21st September 1979.
S C & L/31/78.

Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the estate of —

Louis Williams, deceased;
Grace Bossingham, deceased;
Ada Marjorie Williams, deceased; and
Ernesto Guillermo Rowe, deceased.

WHEREAS the above estates remain unrepresented the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator, to be administrator of the estates of the said deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN —

- (a) that all creditors having claims against any of the said estates should submit their claims to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of October 1979;
- (b) that all persons indebted to any of the said estates are hereby requested to make payment to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated this 21st day of September 1979.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Mrs. Mary Ann Helen Jennings, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS the Falkland Islands Letters Patent 1948 to 1962 under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony and for the Dependencies which shall consist of such persons as may be directed by Instructions 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, as amended by Additional Instructions dated the 27th day of November 1951, 15th day of November 1955, 10th day of December 1964, 10th day of April 1973 and 31st day of March 1977, it is declared that the Governor may from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony and its Dependencies.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby appoint —

MRS. MARY ANN HELEN JENNINGS

to be a Member of my Executive Council.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 22nd day of August in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.



J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



BY THE QUEEN
A PROCLAMATION

Determining the Specifications and Designs for, and Giving
Currency to, Gold and Silver Coins in Our Colony of the
Falkland Islands

ELIZABETH R.

We, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, section 2 (3) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.

2. (1) New coins of the following denominations shall be made at Our Mint —

- (a) gold coins of the denomination of one hundred and fifty pounds;
- (b) silver coins of denominations of ten pounds and five pounds.

(2) The coins shall be of the standard weight, standard diameter and standard fineness specified in the Schedule hereto.

(3) In the making of the coins a remedy (that is to say, a variation from the standard weight, diameter and fineness specified as aforesaid) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the amount specified in the said Schedule.

3. The designs for the said coins shall be as follows —

(a) Every gold and silver coin shall have for the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription

“QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND ”

(b) The reverse impressions shall be as follows —

- (i) one hundred and fifty pounds: in the centre a fur seal on a foreground of rock with wavelets beyond, with the inscription “FALKLAND ISLANDS” to the left and above, the inscription “£150” below, and the date of the year to the right;
- (ii) ten pounds: in the centre two steamer ducks standing on a foreground of rock with wavelets beyond, with the inscription “FALKLAND ISLANDS” to the left and above, the inscription “£10” below, and the date of the year to the right;
- (iii) five pounds: in the centre a humpback whale in a background of water, with the inscription “FALKLAND ISLANDS” to the left and above, the inscription “£5” below, and the date of the year to the right.

(c) Every gold and silver coin shall have a graining on the edge.

4. The said coins shall be current within Our Colony of the Falkland Islands.

SCHEDULE

Metal and Denomination	Standard weight (grams)	Standard diameter (millimetres)	Standard Fineness	Remedy Allowance		
				Weight (grams)	Diameter (millimetres)	Millesimal Fineness
GOLD One hundred and fifty pounds	33.437	34	Nine-tenths gold, one-tenth silver; or millesimal fineness 900	plus 0.420	0.127	1
SILVER Ten pounds	35	42	Thirty-seven-fortieths silver, three-fortieths alloy; or millesimal fineness 925	plus 0.712	0.127	3
Five pounds	28.28	38.61		plus 0.600	0.127	3

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this eleventh day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine and in the twenty-eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

Modifying the Application of the Coinage Act 1870
to Our Colony of the Falkland Islands

ELIZABETH R.

We, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870 and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows—

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.

2. So much of section 3 of the Coinage Act 1870 as requires coins of denominations other than those mentioned in the First Schedule to that Act to be of a weight and fineness or composition determined by reference to coins of the denominations so mentioned shall apply only to silver coins of the Queen's Maundy money, and accordingly in that section (as amended) for the words "If any coin of gold or any silver coin" there shall be substituted the words "If any silver coin".

3. In section 4 of the Coinage Act 1870 after the words "in accordance with the provisions of this Act" there shall be inserted the words "or of a proclamation made in pursuance of this Act".

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this eleventh day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine and in the twenty-eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

HARBOUR ORDINANCE

(Chapter 30)

Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1979

No. 4 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1979.

Amendment of Schedule III.
(Cap. 30 sub. leg.)

2. Schedule III to the principal regulations is amended by deleting Item I and substituting the following —

"1. HARBOUR DUES

(1) The following harbour dues shall be payable on all vessels arriving in the Colony —

	£
Yachts	Free
Vessels under 15 tons	Free
Vessels of 15 tons and up to 50 tons	80
Vessels of over 50 tons and up to 500 tons	100
Vessels of over 500 tons and up to 800 tons	110
Vessels of over 800 tons and up to 1,000 tons	140
Vessels of over 1,000 tons and up to 1,500 tons	160
Vessels of over 1,500 tons and up to 2,000 tons	200
Vessels of over 2,000 tons and up to 5,000 tons	240
Vessels of over 5,000 tons and up to 7,000 tons	300
Vessels of over 7,000 tons and up to 10,000 tons	450
Vessels of over 10,000 tons and up to 15,000 tons	550
Vessels of over 15,000 tons and up to 20,000 tons	650
Vessels of over 20,000 tons	750
Locally registered vessels normally employed in trading	Free

(2) Double the harbour dues prescribed under (1) above shall be payable on every passenger vessel carrying more than 12 passengers arriving in the Colony.

(3) An additional charge shall be made in respect of any vessel which shall remain in harbour for a period of more than 24 hours for every additional and consecutive period of 24 hours or part thereof at the rate of one half of the harbour dues prescribed in (1) or (2) above."

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. CUS/10/3

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE
(Chapter 54)

Medical Fees Regulations 1979

No. 5 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations — Cap. 54.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees Regulations 1979. Short title.

2. These regulations shall be deemed to have come into effect on the 1st July 1979. Date of coming into force.

3. "Medical Officer" means a qualified medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance and employed by Government. Definitions.

"Normally resident" means a person who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in or last returning to the Colony.

4. There shall be no charges levied under Schedules A, B and C in respect of persons normally resident in the Colony or persons subject to the payment of the Medical Services Levy or persons who are specifically exempt under the Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979 from paying a levy. Exemptions.

5. The charges levied in accordance with these regulations shall be those provided for in the schedules to these regulations. Fees to be charged.

6. Charges levied in accordance with these regulations may be remitted in whole or in part by the Governor. Remission of charges.

7. The Medical Fees Regulations 1973 are hereby revoked. Revocation.
(5 of 1973)

SCHEDULE A

Scale of charges for Medical Services performed outside the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital

1. (1) The following charges shall be made when a medical officer is requested to visit a ship — Visits to ships.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| (a) in Stanley Harbour or Port William | £75; |
| (b) elsewhere in the Colony | £250; |
| (c) for each patient seen | £20. |

(2) Transport to and from the ship shall be provided by the Master of the ship.

2. Attendance by a medical officer to a person not normally resident in the Colony the charge shall be £7.50 per visit: Attendance by a Medical Officer.

Provided that such fee may be doubled in the case of a visit between 7.0 p.m and 7.0 a.m. if, in the opinion of the medical officer, the circumstances do not warrant a night call.

3. Use of Ambulance. £25 (fixed fee) for each journey. Ambulance.

SCHEDULE B

Scale of Fees Charged to Out-patients and to Persons admitted
as In-patients at the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital

OUT-PATIENTS

Out-patient fees. 1. In the case of a person not normally resident in the Colony the charge for each consultation shall be £7.50. Special services may be charged at a higher rate.

IN-PATIENTS

In-patient fees. 2. In the case of a person not normally resident in the Colony the following rate shall be charged which shall be inclusive of medical care and attention and maintenance, but shall not include medicines, dressings, laboratory charges, and charges for X-ray examinations or operations. These latter charges will be made separately —
£30 per day or part day.

Maternity fees. 3. Maternity patients not normally resident in the Colony shall be charged at the following rate which shall be inclusive of all medical attention, treatment and maintenance —
£100 to £500.

In the event of any patient remaining in the Hospital after an initial period of ten days a daily charge of £30 will be made.

X-ray examinations. 4. The following charge shall be made in respect of persons not normally resident in the Colony for X-ray examinations —
£10 per X-ray plate exposed.

Surgical operations. 5. The following charges shall be made in respect of persons not normally resident in the Colony for surgical operations —

Minor operations	...	...	£25
Major operations			£100 to £500
(which shall include abdominal operations)			inclusive of any necessary anaesthetic.

Blood transfusions. 6. Blood transfusions in respect of persons not normally resident in the Colony shall be charged at the rate of £15 per unit of blood (1 pint).

SCHEDULE C

Charges for Medicines and Drugs

Charges for preparations. 1. All preparations, including antibiotics, shall be charged for at rates that shall take into account the landed cost of such preparations and the quantity prescribed.

SCHEDULE D

Dental Fees

The following dental fees shall be charged —

1. All persons including those normally resident in the Colony —
The cost of supplying special compounds and precious metals and the additional work involved.
2. The following charges shall be levied on persons not normally resident in the Colony —

(a) For each consultation	...	...	...	...	£7.50;
(b) X-ray	...	...	...	...	£10.00;
(c) Special dental treatment	...	...	...	£10.00 to £30.00;	
(d) Dental appliances	...	...	...	£10.00 to £30.00.	

N.B. It should be noted that no dental fees other than in 1 above are payable by persons normally resident in the Colony or persons subject to the Medical Services Levy or persons who are specifically exempted under the Medical Services Levy Ordinance from paying a levy.

SCHEDULE E

Reductions, Exceptions, Special Cases and Miscellaneous Charges

1. The Senior Medical Officer may, at his discretion, remit up to half of any fee or charge levied in accordance with this Schedule and the Governor may remit more than half. Remission of fees.
2. Persons who are admitted to the Stanley Hospital but who are not classified as a patient by the Senior Medical Officer shall be required to pay a board and lodging charge of £3 per day. This section also applies to Camp residents waiting to return to Camp. Board and lodgings.
3. Special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special apparatus or food shall be paid for by the patient concerned. Special comforts.
4. Spectacles shall be charged for at landed cost. Spectacles.

SCHEDULE F

Camp Medical and Dental Services

1. The following benefits shall be available to persons resident in the Camp —
MEDICAL FLIGHTS
 - (a) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.
 - (b) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of Tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.
 - (c) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 25% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight. The inward flight and the balance of the return flight are charged to Medical Department votes.
 - (d) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates i.e. 25% of the air fare payable by the patient and 75% by the Medical Department.
2. Transport for medical and dental officers will normally be provided by Government, but where a medical or dental officer is on a progressive tour, farms are expected to assist by conveying the officer to the next farm. No charges are to be raised for this transport.
3. All farm facilities required by a visiting medical or dental officer are to be provided free of charge by the farm.
4. Itinerant dental officers are personally responsible for any charges raised in respect of board and lodging.

SCHEDULE G

Medical Treatment Overseas

1. The Senior Medical Officer is authorized to recommend to a patient who is *normally resident* in the Colony that he or she should proceed to Argentina for specialist treatment the cost of which shall be paid by the Falkland Islands Government.
2. The cost of such treatment shall be limited to —
 - (a) return passages to Argentina excluding Stanley Airport tax;
 - (b) landing expenses in Argentina and taxi hire to the hospital;
 - (c) charges raised by the hospital and doctors in Argentina. The grade of accommodation in the hospital will generally be in the general wards, but this is a matter for the doctor in the hospital who will take into account the nature of the patient's illness;
 - (d) where the patient is not an in-patient in Argentina a subsistence allowance will be provided by the Falkland Islands Government. The rate of the allowance will be a single daily rate laid down by the Chief Secretary.

3. Any person proceeding to Argentina for medical treatment under the provisions of this Schedule shall not be required to reimburse the Falkland Islands Government the charges for the treatment referred to in paragraph 2 of this Schedule.

4. The question of whether or not a patient should be recommended to seek specialist advice or treatment abroad rests with the Senior Medical Officer, and patients seeking such advice or treatment without his recommendation are not entitled to any assistance from public funds.

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. MED/2/2.

REGISTRATION ORDINANCE
(Chapter 57)

Registration (Amendment) Regulations 1979

No. 6 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Registration Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Registration (Amendment) Regulations 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1979.

Deletion and replacement of Schedule.
(Cap. 57 sub. leg.)

2. The Second Schedule to the principal regulations is deleted and replaced by the following —

"SECOND SCHEDULE		(s.s. 4 and 7)
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S AND REGISTRAR'S FEES		£.p.
1.	Searching registers of births, deaths and marriages for each name in each register within 10 years ... ..	.30
2.	Searching registers of births, deaths and marriages for each name in each register every additional year ... ..	.15
3.	For a certified copy of each entry in the said registers ... ..	.75
4.	For registering an instrument not more than five folios	3.10
5.	For each additional folio ... ..	.30
CLERGYMAN'S FEES		
1.	Searching the registers of baptisms and burials for each name in each register within ten years ... ..	.30
2.	For each name in each register every additional year ... ..	.15
3.	For a certified copy of each entry in the said registers ... ..	.75".

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/31/3.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ORDINANCE

(Chapter 78)

Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1979

No. 7 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April 1980.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is amended in paragraph (v) by deleting "two pounds" and substituting the following —
"four pounds".

Amendment of regulation 11.
(Cap. 78 sub. leg.)

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. TEL/10/2.

WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS PROTECTION ORDINANCE

(No. 15 of 1964)

Penguin and Albatross (Amendment) Regulations 1979

No. 8 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Penguin and Albatross (Amendment) Regulations 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1979.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 3 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting "50p" and substituting the following —

Amendment of regulation 3.
(4 of 1964)

"£1.00".

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. FIS/10/1.

Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance (Cap. 58)

It is hereby notified for general information that Letters Patent, particulars of which appear in the Schedule hereto, have been registered in the Register of Patents on the dates shown.

R. H. Checkley,
Registrar General.

SCHEDULE

Registra- tion No.	Date of Regis- tration	Name of Applicant	Registered Address	No. of Grant in United Kingdom	Nature of Invention
6359	27.4.77	Wilkinson Sword Limited	Sword House, Totteridge Road, High Wycombe, Bucks, England	1,424,189	Improvements in or relating to containers for shaving units.
6409	16.9.77	National Research Development Corporation	Kingsgate, House, 66-74 Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1., England	1,413,491	(54) 3-Substituted-2, 2-Dimethyl-Cyclopropane Carboxylic Acid Esters, their preparation and their use in pesticidal compositions.
6605	17.8.78	Eli Lilly and Company	307 East McCarty Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America	1,392,674	Dopamine Derivatives.
6654	9.11.78	E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company	Wilmington, State of Delaware, United States of America	1,403,226	Improvements in and relating to herbicides.
6660	29.12.78	Charles Nelson Shields Jr.	3303 Mercer, Houston, State of Texas, United States of America	1,444,158	Improvements in grouting of offshore structures.
6661	29.12.78	Charles Nelson Shields Jr.	3303 Mercer, Houston, State of Texas, United States of America	1,444,159	Improvements in grouting of offshore structures.
6662	29.12.78	Charles Nelson Shields Jr.	3303 Mercer, Houston, State of Texas, United States of America	1,444,160	Improvements in grouting of offshore structures.
6691	27.4.79	Ciba-Geigy Ag	Basle, Switzerland	1,438,311	Chloroacetanilides for regulating plant growth.
6692	27.4.79	Ciba-Geigy Ag	Basle, Switzerland	1,438,312	N-substituted chloroacetanilide for regulating plant growth.

Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1977 to 31st December 1978, is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

R. H. Checkley,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5355	6316	23.1.77	James Buchanan & Company Limited ...	Scotch Whisky.
5641	6318	7.4.77	Standard Oil Company of California ...	Paper, paper articles and cardboard articles, all included in Class 16; cardboard, printed matter, periodical publications; stationery, instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including ordinary playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
4617	6323	9.3.77	Montecatini Edison S.P.A. ...	Preparations for killing weeds, anticryptogamic preparations, insecticides, fungicides, pesticides and parasiticides.
4618	6324	9.3.77	Montecatini Edison S.P.A. ...	Chemical products included in Class 1 used in agriculture.
3561	6336	24.2.77	Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft ...	Aircraft, parachutes, motor land vehicles, dinghies, rafts, motor boats and launches and parts and fittings for the aforesaid goods included in Class 12.
3562	6337	24.2.77	Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft ...	Printed matter, maps, plans, time-tables, fare-tables and photographs.
3563	6338	24.2.77	Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft ...	Trunks and travelling bags.
5913	6346	3.4.77	Heineken Brouwerijen B.V. ...	Beer.
3367	6347	13.12.76	Schweppes (Overseas) Limited ...	Non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, etc.
4103	6349	16.12.76	Long John International Limited ...	Dry gin, orange gin, lemon gin, sloe gin, cherry brandy, orange bitters, liqueurs, wine cocktails, alcoholic egg flip and dry vermouth.
4069	6349A	22.5.77	Del Monte Corporation ...	All goods included in Class 29.
3520	6351	27.4.77	R.C.A. Corporation ...	Sound-recording and sound-reproducing instruments and apparatus; sound records in the form of tapes, discs, wires, cylinders, paper rolls and films, all prepared for use as sound recording media, and needles and styli for gramophones.
3370	6352	30.4.77	Bulova Watch Company Inc. ...	Measuring apparatus and instruments, etc.
5251	6353	24.9.76	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited ...	Cut tobacco and cigarettes.
2253	6354	9.2.77	Sterling Products International Incorporated ...	Medicated saline preparation for human use for liver ailments.
2862	6358	9.6.77	George Ballantine & Son Limited ...	Whisky for export.
5412	6362	28.6.77	Burberrys Limited ...	All goods included in Class 25.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4126	6368	5.7.77	The Coca-Cola Company	Non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32; and fruit juices.
4956	6369	16.5.77	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	All goods included in Class 34.
3799	6371	28.5.77	Martini & Rossi Societa per Azioni	Vermouth Wine.
4040	6375	29.4.77	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Leathercloth.
4302	6377	30.9.76	Cadbury Limited	Cocoa, chocolate, chocolates and non-medicated chocolate confectionery.
2890	6378	20.8.77	John Mackintosh & Sons Limited	Assorted chocolates, chocolate coated sweetmeats, toffee, caramels, butterscotch and sweetmeats known as neapolitans.
3803	6381	10.5.77	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	All goods included in Class 34.
3353	6382	8.11.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3317	6383	8.11.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3316	6384	8.11.76	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3466	6385	27.6.77	Philip Morris Incorporated	Cigarettes.
1511	6387	16.11.69	Carter-Wallace Inc.	Pills for men.
5367	6399	7.9.77	White Horse Distillers Limited	Scotch Whisky.
4095	6400	21.8.77	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Extruded, rolled, pressed, stamped, drawn, forged, cast, fabricated or semi-fabricated non-ferrous metals and alloys thereof, none being goods included in other classes.
4094	6401	21.8.77	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Furnaces; refrigerators; and tubes for boilers.
4093	6402	21.8.77	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Synthetic rubber and chlorinated rubber; articles made from these substances and not included in other classes; materials for packing, stopping or insulating.
1165	6406	16.4.77	John Dewar and Sons Limited	Whisky.
5465	6407	9.7.77	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji, Malta.
5438	6408	4.9.77	Gallaher Limited	Cigarettes.
2203	6410	4.11.77	The Coca-Cola Company	Mineral and aerated waters and other non-alcoholic drinks, syrups and other preparations for making beverages.
3174	6411	1.11.77	James Buchanan & Company Limited	Whisky.
4951	6422	13.10.77	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	Tobacco, cigarettes and cigars.
4963	6423	29.9.77	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	All goods included in Class 34.
3836	6424	19.12.72	GAF Corporation	Photographic, cinematographic, and sound and talking films, and photographic plates, all prepared for exhibition; film packs, photographic and cinematographic instruments, etc., all being included in Class 9 (Schedule IV).

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5613	6431	4.5.77	J. Lyons & Company Limited	Chocolate, sugar confectionery, (non-medicated), custard powder, Christmas Puddings, pies, cakes, cereal preparations for food for human consumption, etc.
2988	6439	9.10.76	Nabisco Limited	Bread, biscuits, (other than biscuits for animals), cakes and preparations made from cereals for human use as food.
5547	6456	22.12.77	Pioneer Kabushiki Kaisha (Pioneer Electronic Corporation) ...	Radio and television receiving sets; sound amplifiers; sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus; record players; stereophonic sound reproducing apparatus; magnetic tape recorders; magnetic tapes bearing recorded material; telephone answering and message recording instruments and apparatus; etc., and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all aforesaid goods, but not including gramophones, records, needles or sound boxes for gramophones.
5614	6466	17.12.77	J. Lyons & Company Limited	Non-alcoholic drinks included in Class 32, for sale in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
3357	6472	25.11.77	Philip Morris Incorporated	Tobacco and cigarettes.
3457	6517	8.4.78	William Grant & Sons Limited	Scotch Whisky.
4025	6518	22.1.78	Nabisco Inc.	Biscuits (other than biscuits for animals), cakes, pastry, buns, bread; cereal preparations for food for human consumption; cake-mixture, fudge mixtures, sugar-icing mixtures; flour, coffee, tea, etc.
5507	6519	21.1.78	Carling O'Keefe Breweries of Canada Limited	Beer and Lager.
3426	6521	29.7.77	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5879	6541	30.4.78	Biro Bic Limited	Smokers' gas lighters and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 34.
4272	6538	26.2.78	Cointreau	Liqueurs.
5422	6543	21.4.78	Mullard Limited	All goods included in Class 9 but not including life-saving apparatus and fire-extinguishing apparatus.
2560	6544	5.6.78	William Sanderson & Son Limited	Scotch Whisky.
5103	6546	15.2.78	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	Cinematograph films prepared for exhibition.
4522	6556	29.4.71	The Coca-Cola Company	Tonic waters being non-alcoholic drinks included in Class 32.
4250	6565	27.7.78	Charles Mackinlay & Company Limited	Scotch Whisky.
6271	6568	19.5.78	Toyota Jidosha Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Toyota Motor Co. Ltd)	Motor land vehicles and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 12.
4653	6569	27.4.78	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	Tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3529	6570	22.6.77	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation (Export) Limited ...	Tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
2935	6571	20.7.78	American Home Products Corporation	All goods included in Class 48.
3623	6576	2.8.78	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen	Chemical products for use in colour photography; sensitized films for use in colour photography and colour cinematography; and papers and plates all being sensitized articles for use in colour photography.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
3624	6577	2.8.78	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen	Scientific and electrical apparatus and instruments included in Class 9; measuring, photographic, cinematographic, radio and television apparatus and instruments; magnetic tapes, etc., all for use as sound recording media.
3621	6578	1.8.78	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen	Chemical products for use in industry, science and photography; sensitized photographic films, sensitized photographic plates, sensitized photographic papers; and adhesives for use in industry.
3622	6579	1.8.78	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen	Scientific and electrical apparatus and instruments included in Class 9; photographic, cinematographic and optical apparatus and instruments, developed photographic films, etc.
4200	6572	13.4.78	Unilever Limited	All goods included in Class 47 except matches and goods of a like kind.
2620	6603	8.8.77	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
1308	6604	8.8.77	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
5949	6611	26.8.74	Unilever Limited	All goods included in Class 3.
4599	6612	19.9.78	Unilever Limited	Candles, common soap, detergents; illuminating heating, or lubricating oils; matches, starch, blue and other preparations for laundry purposes.
3805	6621	23.10.78	Tradall S.A.	Vermouth.
4526	6624	1.5.78	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	All goods included in Class 34.
5949	6611	26.8.78	Unilever Limited	All goods included in Class 3.
3401	6631	3.1.78	Yardley & Co. Limited	Perfumes, toilet preparations (not medicated), cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles (not included in other classes) etc.
4224	6632	15.8.78	John Sinclair Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
1653	6633	11.7.78	The Coca-Cola Company	A syrup (not alcoholic and not medicated) for use in making a beverage.
1299	6634	23.7.77	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
1011	6635	23.7.77	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
1009	6636	23.7.77	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
3421	6637	23.7.77	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	Manufactured tobacco.
6581	6649	20.4.78	Mars Limited	Food for animals.
3616	6655	24.12.78	Sony Kabushiki Kaisha	Radio and television sets (complete) gramophone and electro-phones, parts of all these goods included in Class 9; electric batteries, electric vacuum tubes, loud speakers, electric apparatus for transmitting and receiving photographs, sound amplifying apparatus, sound-recording machines, electric convertors, electric transducers; magnetic tape and magnetic wire, all for use as sound recording media and sound records produced from such media; electric telecommunication apparatus, dictating machines; transistors; mechanically-grooved records; and record players.

NOTE: Where the description of goods is particularly lengthy it is not set out at length and the expression "etc." is added after a description sufficient to indicate the general nature of the goods. The full description can be ascertained from the original registration in the office of the Registrar General.

EAST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Joseph William *	59	Clarke, Valerie Anne
2	Allan, Clive	60	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *
3	" Hector *	61	" Daphne Harriet *
4	" Irene Marina	62	" Emily Ellen *
5	Anderson, Edward Bernard *	63	" Stanley William *
6	" Elizabeth Nellie	64	Clifton, Charles *
7	" Gertrude Maud *	65	" Darwin Lewis
8	" Gloria	66	" Jessie Emily Jane
9	" Hector Christian *	67	" Sandra Beatrice *
10	" Helen	68	" Stephen Peter *
11	" Mildred Nessie *	69	Cofre, Dierdre Emma
12	" Nigel	70	Coleman, Frederick Albert *
13	" Richard Louis	71	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
14	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	72	" John *
15	Ashworth, Glennis	73	" Olga
16	" Malcolm	74	" Peter *
17	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	75	Davis, Maurice *
18	" Ernest *	76	Etheridge, Alice Mary *
19	" Molly Stella	77	Felton, Derek Roy *
20	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	78	" Elizabeth Agnes *
21	Berntsen, Kathleen Gladys *	79	" Isabella Violet *
22	" Lavina Maud *	80	" Judith Orissa
23	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	81	" Walter Arthur
24	" Marjorie Florence	82	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary *
25	" Trevor John	83	" Theodore Clovis *
26	" William Blyth *	84	Fogerty, Brenda Diane Joanna *
27	Betts, Alexander Jacob	85	Ford, David *
28	" Donald	86	" Cherry Rose *
29	" George Winston	87	" Dorothy Minnie *
30	" Geraldine Fay	88	" James Edward
31	Biggs, Alastair Gordon	89	" Michael
32	" Edith Joan	90	Goodwin, Colin Valentine
33	" Frederick James	91	" June Elizabeth
34	" Hilda Evangeline *	92	" Kathleen Edith Marguerite *
35	" Irene Mary *	93	" Laurence Henry
36	" Madge Bridget Frances *	94	" Mary Ann *
37	Binnie, Jean Sarah	95	" Michael Sturdee
38	" May *	96	" Rupert Valentine *
39	" Terence William	97	Goss, Elizabeth Rose *
40	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon	98	" Grace Elizabeth *
41	Bonner, Violet *	99	" Margaret Rose
42	Booth, Joseph Bories *	100	" Peter
43	" Mary	101	" Simon Peter Miller
44	" Myriam Margaret	102	" William Henry *
45	Bound, Graham Leslie	103	Halliday, Ann Miller Blyth
46	Browning, Margaret Lilian *	104	" Fanny Stanbury *
47	" Rex	105	" John Henry *
48	Burns, Mary Anne *	106	" Susan Elizabeth *
49	Buse, Ralph Martin Herman *	107	Hansen, Douglas John
50	Butler, Lawrence Jonathan	108	Hardy, Douglas Morgan
51	" Orlanda Betty	109	Harris, Heather
52	Cantlie, Derek William	110	" Jill Yolanda Miller
53	" Sheila Muriel *	111	" Leslie Sidney
54	" William Joseph	112	Hewitt, Gary George *
55	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys *	113	" Olga
56	" Frederick John *	114	" Rachel Catherine Orissa
57	Clarke, Doreen	115	" Robert John David
58	" Ronald John	116	Hills, Mary Elizabeth *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd	182	McKay, Laura Jessie
118	" Robert Clarence *	183	" Rosie Louisa Grace *
119	" Shirley	184	" Stephen John
120	Jacobsen, James Sarin	185	McLeod, David *
121	Jaffray, Angus	186	" Margaret Anne
122	" Estell Anita	187	" William
123	" Rebecca Dickson *	188	McMillan, William *
124	" Robin	189	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
125	" Stephen James *	190	" Grace Darling *
126	" William *	191	" Patrick
127	Johnson, Howard William *	192	Neilson, Barry Marwood
128	Kenny, Erling	193	" Margaret
129	" Thelma Valdina *	194	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
130	King, Gladys Evelyn	195	" Joyce Noreen
131	" Peter Thomas	196	" Rebecca Dickson
132	" Robert John *	197	" Wilfred Lawrence *
133	" Vernon Thomas	198	Pauloni, Romolo Victorio
134	Kryszczak, Stanislaw *	199	Peake, Arthur
135	Lang, James Patrick *	200	Peart, Robert Ernest *
136	" May Malvina	201	" Rose Louisa
137	" William Frank	202	Peck, Beatrice Ena *
138	Larsen, Ellen	203	" Desmond Douglas Bernard *
139	" Margaret Anne	204	" Edith *
140	Lellman, Francis Theodore *	205	" Mary *
141	Livermore, Darren *	206	" Percy Philip *
142	" Shelley *	207	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
143	Lyse, Ethel Malvina	208	" Beatrice Annie Jane *
144	" Linda Margaret	209	" Christopher *
145	" Reginald Sturdee	210	" Euphemia *
146	Macaskill, Jeannette May	211	" Stella Margeory *
147	" John	212	Phillips, Carol Joan
148	May, Heather	213	" David Dawson
149	" James John	214	" Jessie Catherine *
150	" William Albert	215	" Terence
151	Middleton, Brian *	216	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
152	" Cyril	217	" Michael Anthony
153	" Ellen *	218	Poole, Evelyn May
154	" James (3) *	219	" Raymond John *
155	" Joan Eliza	220	" William John
156	" Leonard	221	Porter, Mary *
157	" Margaret Wilhelmina	222	" William Kenneth
158	" Shirley	223	Reive, Leonard Lawrence *
159	Milne, Henry Millar	224	" Terence
160	" Madeline Marie Irma	225	Roberts, Laura May
161	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	226	" William Henry
162	" Leonard	227	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *
163	Morey, Doreen Helen	228	Robson, Gladys Mary
164	Morrison, Basil	229	" Louis Michael
165	" Catherine Rose	230	" Patricia Laura *
166	" Clair Linda	231	" Violet Malvina Emily *
167	" Donald Ewan *	232	Rowlands, Catherine Anne
168	" Faylan	233	" Daisy Malvina
169	" Mary Ellen *	234	" Harold Theodore *
170	" Patrick	235	" John Richard
171	" Trevor	236	Rozee, Robert Keith *
172	" William Roderick Halliday	237	Seeley, Peter George
173	Murphy, Bessie	238	" Shirley Eva
174	" Michael James *	239	Silvey, Reginald Norman Kenneth
175	McGill, Doris Mary	240	Short, Agnes Jane
176	" Len Stanford *	241	" Arthur Richard
177	McIver, Yvonne Helen	242	" Emily Christina
178	McKay, Daisy	243	" Florence Mary *
179	" David	244	" Frederick George *
180	" Josephine Ann *	245	" John George Archibald *
181	" Kenneth Andrew *	246	" Lita Margaret *

247	Short, Montana Tyrone	265	Summers, Pamela Rosemary Cheek
248	„ Peter Robert	266	„ Sylvia Jean
249	„ Thomas Henry	267	„ Tony
250	Smith, Eric	268	Thom, David Anderson
251	„ Hannah Caroline *	269	„ Dorothy Irene
252	„ Mary Ellen	270	„ Norma Ann
253	„ Paulette Rose	271	Thompson, William John
254	Spall, Christopher Richard	272	Vidal, Eileen Nora
255	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	273	Wallace, Fraser Barrett *
256	„ William Ernest *	274	„ James Hubert
257	Stacey, Lilian Clara *	275	„ Maria Lilian
258	Steen, Emma Jane	276	„ Stuart Barrett *
259	Stewart, David William *	277	Whitley, Richard Stephen
260	„ Keith Gordon	278	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
261	„ Robert	279	„ Frederick Eddy *
262	„ Yvonne Malvina	280	„ Frederick William
263	Summers, Derek Raymond *	281	„ Susan Joan
264	„ Nigel Clive		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

WEST STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1001	Abbott, Jack *	1061	Bundes, Robert John Christian *
1002	Alazia, Albert Faulkner *	1062	Burns, Frederick John *
1003	„ Eva Rose	1063	„ Iola Winnifred Mary *
1004	„ Freda	1064	Buse, Franz John
1005	„ James Andrew	1065	Butcher, Michael George
1006	„ Maggie Ann *	1066	„ Trudi
1007	„ William Charles *	1067	Butler, Elsie Maud
1008	„ Yvonne	1068	„ Frederick Lowther Edward Olai *
1009	Aldridge, Stephen Charles *	1069	„ George Joseph
1010	Anderson, John *	1070	„ Joan May
1011	„ Kathleen Iris	1071	Carey, Anthony Michael
1012	„ Ludvick Riley *	1072	„ Gladys
1013	„ Thomas *	1073	„ Mary Ann Margaret
1014	Barnes, Frederick William *	1074	„ Terence James
1015	„ Mabel Ann *	1075	Cartmell, Frederick James
1016	Bennett, Harold *	1076	„ Sarah Matilda *
1017	„ Lena Grace Gertrude *	1077	Cheek, Gerald Winston
1018	„ Neville Kenneth	1078	„ Janet Linda
1019	„ Stanley *	1079	„ John Edward
1020	„ Valerie Elizabeth	1080	„ Marie
1021	Berntsen, Cecilia De Rosa	1081	Clarke, Camilla Marie
1022	„ Delhi Ambrose	1082	„ Derek Simon *
1023	„ Florence	1083	„ Jane Lucacia *
1024	„ Valdamar Lars	1084	„ Martin James
1025	Betts, Melody Christine	1085	„ Marvin Thomas *
1026	„ Terence Severine	1086	„ Rudy Thomas
1027	Biggs, Basil William *	1087	Clement, Wickham Howard *
1028	„ Bernard Layton *	1088	Cletheroe, Leslie John *
1029	„ Betty Josephine	1089	„ Lily Catherine
1030	„ Frances	1090	„ William Harold
1031	„ Kathleen Frances *	1091	Clifton, Leonard
1032	„ Leslie Frederick	1092	„ Thora Janeene
1033	„ Peter Julian Basil *	1093	Colville, David James Clement Robertson
1034	Binnie, Malcolm George Stanley	1094	Coutts, Malvina Mary
1035	„ Susana	1095	Cusworth, Alana Marie
1036	Blackley, Charles David	1096	„ Alan David
1037	„ Hilda	1097	Davis, Lena Victoria *
1038	„ Janet Agnes Mary *	1098	„ Violet
1039	Blyth, Agnes Ruth	1099	„ William James
1040	„ Alfred John *	1100	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elmer *
1041	Bonner, Donald William	1101	Dobbys, Jeannie Lilian Mary
1042	„ Doreen Millian	1102	„ Kathleen Gay *
1043	„ Henry John	1103	„ Teresa Ellen *
1044	„ Marilyn *	1104	„ Timothy John
1045	„ Paul Roderick	1105	Duncan, Alice Florence *
1046	„ Vera *	1106	„ Doreen
1047	„ Vera Joan	1107	„ Joan Ellen
1048	Booth, Jessie *	1108	„ William *
1049	„ Stuart Alfred	1109	Etheridge, Georgina Bond *
1050	Borland, Daniel	1110	„ William Arthur *
1051	Bound, Henry John Lennard *	1111	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
1052	„ Horace Leslie *	1112	Finlayson, Robert Hugh *
1053	„ Joan	1113	Ford, Arthur Henry
1054	Bowles, Norma Evangeline	1114	„ Colleen Mary
1055	„ William Edward *	1115	„ Elizabeth Harriet
1056	Braxton, Thomas Nathaniel John *	1116	„ Frederick James
1057	Browning, Althea Maria *	1117	„ Violet Irene
1058	„ James Samuel *	1118	„ William John *
1059	„ Trevor Osneth		
1060	Bundes, Muriel Gladys *		

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1119	Fullerton, Mary Ellen *	1182	Lec, Elsie Adelaide *
1120	Gilding, Jacqueline	1183	" Gladys
1121	" Peter Bernard	1184	" Leslie James
1122	Gooch, Dudley Frederick *	1185	" Malvina
1123	Goodwin, Dorothy Idina	1186	" Patrick James
1124	" John Kenneth *	1187	" Trudi Dale
1125	" June Rose Elizabeth	1188	Luxton, Constance *
1126	" Mary Agnes Alice	1189	" Ernest Falkland *
	Crawford *	1190	" Henry Thomas
1127	" William Andrew Nutt	1191	" Michael
1128	Halford, Sharon	1192	" Nicola
1129	Halliday, Evelyn Edna	1193	" Sybil Grace *
1130	" Gerald	1194	" Winifred Ellen
1131	" Joyce Isabella Patience	1195	Lyse, George Walter *
1132	" Kenneth William	1196	" Sydney Russell *
1133	" Leslie John *	1197	Malcolm, George
1134	" Mabel *	1198	" Velma
1135	" Margaret Mary	1199	Middleton, James (2) *
1136	" Raynor	1200	Miller, Betty Lois *
1137	" William John *	1201	" Sidney *
1138	Harvey, James Claude *	1202	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy
1139	Hazell, Trudi Eileen	1203	Morrison, Douglas Roy *
1140	Heathman, Ailsa *	1204	" Elizabeth Margaret May *
1141	" Ewart Tony	1205	" Gerald
1142	Hills, Heather Margaret	1206	" Marjorie Beatrice
1143	" Richard William *	1207	" Mary Ann *
1144	" William Phorsen *	1208	" Jean Buik
1145	Hirtle, Mary Ann *	1209	" Roderick *
1146	" Robert Andrew Eric	1210	McAskill, Susan Blanche *
1147	" Wallace Carlinden *	1211	McCallum, Bettina Kay
1148	Hobman, Anilda Marilu	1212	" Christopher John
1149	" John Malcolm	1213	" Ellen *
1150	Howatt, Derek Frank	1214	" Jack
1151	" Enid	1215	" Timothy Andrew *
1152	Humphreys, Winnifred	1216	McGill, Glenda
1153	Jennings, Dora Irene *	1217	" Ian Peter
1154	" Hamish Warren	1218	McKay, Davina *
1155	" Margaret Ellen	1219	" James John *
1156	" Mary Ann Helen *	1220	" Jane Elizabeth
1157	" Neil	1221	" Shelley Jane *
1158	Johnson, Beatrice Ellen *	1222	McLaren, Anthony James
1159	" Gladys Mabel	1223	McLeod, Archibald *
1160	" Stanley Howard *	1224	" Ellen May *
1161	" Stanley Peter	1225	" Murdoch Angus *
1162	Johnston, Gordon Macdonald	1226	McMillan, Donald Hugh *
1163	Jones, Albert Charles	1227	" Frances Evelyn
1164	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond	1228	McPhee, Marjorie May
1165	" Dorothy Maud *	1229	" Owen Horace *
1166	" Manfred Michael Ian	1230	" Terence Owen
1167	" Nicholas Timothy	1231	" Sheila Margaret
	Thomas *	1232	Neilson, Mabel *
1168	Kerr, Campbell Daniel	1233	O'Reilly, Francis Paul
1169	" James	1234	" Maria Christina
1170	" Margaret Joyce	1235	Peck, Elsie Grace *
1171	" Vera	1236	" James Watson Cranmer *
1172	King, Desmond George Buckley	1237	" Paul
1173	" Nanette	1238	" Shirley
1174	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	1239	" Terence John *
1175	" Peter *	1240	Pedersen, Marie *
1176	" Robert *	1241	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary
1177	" Robert Karl	1242	Perry, Hilda Blanche
1178	Kirk, Tony William	1243	" Robert Juan Carlos
1179	Lang, Sandra Shirleen *	1244	" Thomas George
1180	Lee, Alfred Francis *	1245	Pettersson, Eileen Heather
1181	" Alfred Leslie	1246	" Tony

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

1247	Poole, Charles Lawrence *	1286	Stewart, Hulda Fraser
1248	„ Isabella Jane *	1287	„ John
1249	Reid, Pamela Margaret	1288	„ Phyllis Marjorie
1250	Reive, Ernest	1289	Summers, Brian
1251	„ Roma Endora Mary*	1290	„ Christina Maud
1252	Robson, Gerard Michael	1291	„ Dennis David
1253	„ Miranda Gay	1292	„ Dorothy Constance
1254	„ Raymond Nigel	1293	„ Edith Catherine
1255	Rowlands, Lucy *	1294	„ Iris Blanche
1256	Rozee, Betty	1295	„ Keith Medlicott
1257	„ Derek Robert Thomas	1296	„ Kenneth Claud
1258	„ Robert Keith *	1297	„ Lavina *
1259	„ Ronald David *	1298	„ Owen William
1260	Ryan, Bridget Rose	1299	„ Philip George
1261	„ David Anthony	1300	„ Rowena Elsie
1262	Shaw, Maureen	1301	„ Stanley Frederick *
1263	„ Trevor	1302	„ Veronica
1264	Shedden, James Alexander	1303	„ Victor Leonard *
1265	Short, Charles William	1304	Thain, David *
1266	„ Philip Stanley	1305	Turner, Alva Ynonne
1267	„ Rose Stella	1306	„ Melvyn George
1268	Sinclair, Celia Joyce	1307	Wallace, Michael Ian
1269	Small, Lee Oliver *	1308	„ Una *
1270	Smith, Derek	1309	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
1271	„ Ileen Rose	1310	„ Glenda Joyce
1272	„ James Stanley	1311	„ Hannah Maude
1273	„ John	1312	„ Louis James
1274	„ Michael Edmund	1313	„ Neil
1275	„ Violet Catherine *	1314	„ Robert
1276	Sollis, Denis John *	1315	Watts, Ada Mabel *
1277	„ Sarah Emma Maude	1316	„ Patrick James
1278	Sornsen, George Albert *	1317	„ Veronica
1279	„ Isabella *	1318	White, Kathleen Elizabeth
1280	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *	1319	„ John Wright *
1281	Spruce, Helena Joan	1320	Whitney, Ellen Brenda
1282	„ Terence George	1321	„ Patrick George
1283	Stephenson, James	1322	Williams, Charlotte Agnes *
1284	„ Joan Margaret	1323	„ Eugene
1285	„ Nancy *	1324	„ Marlene Rose Elizabeth

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	62	Fairlie, Ivan William
2	" Freda Evelyn	63	Faria, Mary Ann
3	" Hazel	64	Ferguson, Finlay James
4	" Henry John	65	" Rose
5	" Thora Lilian †	66	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
6	Anderson, Jenny	67	" Gerald
7	" Tony James	68	Finlayson, Barry Donald
8	Baillie, Keith	69	" Charles John
9	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	70	" Hugh
10	Barton, Coral Inez	71	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
11	" John David †	72	" Iris Heather
12	Beattie, Betty	73	" Neil Roderick †
13	" Thomas George	74	" Peter
14	Berntsen, Elizabeth Margaret †	75	" Phyllis
15	" Ellen Rose	76	Ford, Charles David
16	" Frederick George	77	" Fanny Davidson
17	" Jeanette	78	" Hazel
18	" John Alexander	79	" John
19	" Mary Anne Margaret	80	" Robert
20	" Olaf Christian Alexander	81	Gaiger, Ellen Rose
21	" Raymond	82	" Kenneth William
22	" William Alexander	83	" Phyllis Ann
23	Biggs, James Keith	84	Giles, Gilbert
24	Billett, Leslie William	85	Gleaddell, Anne †
25	Binnie, Linda Rose	86	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
26	" Ronald Eric	87	" Isobella Helena †
27	Blake, Anthony Thomas	88	" Marina
28	" Lyndsay Rae	89	" Raymond Hayward
29	Bonner, Roderick Richard	90	" Robin
30	Brooks, Frank	91	" Robin Christopher
31	Browning, Frances Agnes	92	" Sarah Margaret Rose
32	" Kelvin	93	" Una
33	Carey, Michael Raymond	94	Goss, Eric Miller
34	" Trudi Ann	95	" Roderick Jacob
35	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	96	" Shirley Ann
36	Clark, Derek	97	Grant, Leonard John
37	" Mary Ellen	98	" Mildred
38	Clarke, Ian	99	Gray, David Edward
39	" Jeanette	100	" Patricia May
40	" Michael Jan	101	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
41	Clasen, Clarvis Edward	102	" Sheila Peggy
42	" Frederick James	103	Hardcastle, Brook †
43	" Mally	104	" Eileen Beryl
44	Clausen, Henry Edward	105	Harvey, Beatrice Louisa Catherine
45	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	106	Hirtle, Sandra May Winifred
46	Clifton, Doreen	107	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
47	" Terence Charles	108	" Philip
48	Coutts, Alexander †	109	Jaffray, Alexander
49	Davis, Aase	110	" Brian
50	" Albert Henry	111	" Donald
51	" Elsie Gladys Margaret †	112	" Eileen
52	" Reginald John	113	" Elliott Jessie
53	" William John †	114	" Helen Rose
54	" Yona	115	" Ian
55	Dearling, Leo Alexander	116	" John †
56	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird †	117	" John Willie
57	" Doreen	118	" Lynette Christine
58	" Gerald William	119	" Phyllis
59	" Iris	120	" Tony
60	" Ronald Edward	121	Jones, Glynn Charles
61	Edwards, David	122	" Michael David

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

123	Keane, Alva Rose Marie	186	McPhee, June Iris
124	" Thomas James	187	McRae, James Bartholomew
125	Knight, Nigel Arthur	188	McRae, Malvina Mary
126	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	189	" Robert George Hector
127	Lang, Patrick Andrew	190	Newman, Clive Alexander
128	" Velma Emily	191	" Dorothy Elizabeth †
129	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	192	" Marlene
130	" Yvonne	193	" Raymond Winston
131	MacFarlane, James Napier	194	O'Shea, Desmond
132	Marsh, Robin Frank	195	Parrin, Norman George †
133	May, Brian Roy	196	Peck, Burned Brian
134	" Bruce Raymond	197	" Evelyn Elizabeth
135	" Corenne Norma	198	Perry, Augustav Walter
136	" Monica	199	" Thora Virginia
137	Middleton, Dennis Michael	200	Phillips, Albert James
138	" Marion Sarah Ellen	201	" Charles William
139	" Sharon Elizabeth	202	" Lynda
140	Miller, Alan Charles	203	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
141	" Betty	204	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh
142	" Carol	205	Reid, Colleen Rose
143	" James Albert	206	" Reynold Gus
144	" Timothy John Durose †	207	Rozee, Derek William †
145	Minnell, Benjamin James	208	Sanders, Robert Bernard
146	" Hazel Eileen	209	Shepherd, David Samuel Dick
147	Minto, Alistair Daem	210	" Elizabeth
148	Monk, Adrian Bertrand †	211	Sinclair, Simon Keith
149	" Nora May	212	Smith, David
150	Morrison, Doreen Emily	213	" Edith Mary †
151	" Dwenda Rose †	214	" Edith Winifred †
152	" Elenor Olive	215	" Frederick George Peter
153	" Hyacinth Emily	216	" George Patterson
154	" John Murdo	217	" Henry William
155	" Lewis Ronald	218	" Jenny Lorraine
156	" Michael John	219	" Joan Lucy Ann
157	" Nanette	220	" Norah
158	" Ronald Terence	221	" Osmond Raymond
159	" Stewart	222	" Robert William
160	" Susan Margaret	223	" Sidney Frederick
161	" Trudi Lynette	224	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline †
162	" Violet Sarah	225	" James Winston
163	" William Dickson †	226	Spinks, Alexander
164	McBain, Arthur	227	" Malvina Ellen
165	" Rhoda Margaret	228	Stewart, George Alexander
166	McCallum, James	229	" Sylvia Rose
167	McKay, Clara Mary	230	Summers, Gloria Jane
168	" Frazer Roderick	231	" Melvin Nigel
169	" Heather Valerie	232	" Michael Kenneth
170	" Michael John	233	" Nigel Kim †
171	" Rex	234	" Sheila
172	" Roderick John	235	" Sybella Catherine Ann
173	" William Robert	236	" Terence
174	McKee, John †	237	" William Edward †
175	McKenzie, Alice Maude	238	Thompson, George Henry
176	" Charles Alexander Albert	239	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
		240	Turner, Diana Jane
177	" James	241	" Ronald
178	McLeod, Albert John	242	Whitney, Agnes Katherine
179	" Donald Henry	243	" Dennis
180	" Isabella Diana Frances †	244	" Henry Leslie
181	" Robert John	245	" Keith
182	" Sarah Rose	246	" Lana Rose
183	McMullen, June	247	" Leona Ann
184	" Tony	248	Wilson, John
185	McPhee, Kenneth John	249	" Margaret Jean

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

501	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	560	Duncan, James Alexander
502	„ George Robert	561	„ Peter Ree Howard
503	Aldridge, Brian George	562	Evans, Derek Stanley †
504	„ Caroline Mary	563	„ Gladys Alberta
505	„ Kenneth John	564	„ Griffith Owen
506	„ Olive Elizabeth	565	„ Margaret Ann
507	„ Thomas George †	566	„ Olwyn Carol
508	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	567	„ Raymond
509	Anderson, Marina Rose	568	Fairley, John
510	„ Margaret Catherine	569	Featherbe, Terence Randall
511	„ Reginald Stanford	570	Felton, Anthony Terence
512	„ Ronald	571	„ Violet Regina Margaret
513	Barnes, Deirdre	572	Ferguson, Robert John
514	„ Marshall	573	„ Thelma
515	Berntsen, Arina Janice	574	Forster, Gwyneth May
516	„ Kenneth Frederick	575	„ James
517	„ Leon	576	Gleadell, Ian Keith
518	„ Valerie †	577	„ Mavis Marie
519	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	578	Goodwin, Bert Samuel †
520	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	579	„ Emily Rose
521	„ Arthur John	580	„ Hazel Rose
522	„ Bernard Keith	581	„ William John Maurice
523	„ Cyril Severine †	582	Goss, Dorothy Ellen
524	„ Ellen Alma †	583	Halliday, Christina Jane †
525	„ Hyacinth Emily †	584	„ John Arthur Leslie †
526	„ Irene Marion	585	Hansen, Ian †
527	„ Susan Ann †	586	„ Lionel Raymond
528	Biggs, Clarence George	587	„ Rose Idina
529	„ Michael Elfed	588	„ Terence Darwin
530	Binnie, Albert Frederick †	589	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
531	„ Horace James †	590	„ Jen
532	„ Rose Helen †	591	„ Muriel Elizabeth Elsie
533	Blackley, Candy Joy	592	„ Valerie Ann
534	„ John David	593	Hatch, Albert John
535	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	594	Hayward, Peter Dennis
536	„ Sally Gwynfa	595	Hewitt, Brian David †
537	Bonner, Hazel Margaret	596	Hirtle, Anthony †
538	„ Keith James	597	„ Doris Linda
539	„ Simon	598	„ Fenton
540	Buckland, Carole Wendy	599	Hurst, David William
541	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	600	„ Una
542	„ Edward	601	Johnson, Michael
543	Chater, Anthony Richard	602	„ Violet Alberta †
544	Clarke, David James	603	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
545	„ Fiona Alison	604	Lee, Carole
546	„ Gwynne Edwina	605	„ Elizabeth
547	„ Terence John	606	„ John Alfred
548	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	607	„ June Elliot
549	„ John Richard	608	„ Rodney William
550	Collins, Alfred Arthur	609	Limburn, Daniel Robert
551	Coutts, Frederick George	610	„ Monica
552	Davidson, Donald	611	Luxton, Patricia Maureen
553	„ Margaret Christine	612	„ William Robert †
554	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	613	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace
555	„ Harold Edward †	614	„ Raymond John
556	„ Mildred Ellen	615	„ William Campbell
557	Donnelly, Daniel	616	Maddocks, Charles
558	„ Joyce Elizabeth	617	„ Iris May
559	Duncan, Avis Marion	618	Marsh, Alastair Roy †

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

619	Marsh, Frank	658	Porter, Charles
620	" Gavin Nicholas †	659	" George
621	" June Helen	660	" Jean Lavinia
622	Miller, Carol	661	" Joan
623	" Florence Roberta †	662	" Marlane Rose †
624	" Simon Roy	663	" Trudi Ann †
625	" Stanley Frank †	664	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
626	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	665	" Ronald James
627	" Claudio Eugenio	666	Robertson, Ann
628	Morrison, Charlene	667	" James Richard
629	" Eric George	668	" Neil Charles
630	" Kenneth	669	" Peter Charles
631	" Lenå	670	" Robin Evelyn Thelma
632	" Leslie Theodore Norman	671	Ross, Charles Edward
633	" Muriel Eliza Ivy †	672	" Colin
634	" Norman	673	" Lachlan Neil
635	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	674	" William Henry
636	" Ronald	675	Sackett, Marjorie
637	McDonald, Colin George	676	Short, Christina Ethel
638	" Irene	677	" Donald Robert Gordon
639	McGill, Gary †	678	" Isobel Rose
640	" Lorraine Iris	679	" Joseph Leslie
641	" Robin Perry	680	" Patrick Warburton
642	McKay, Isabella Alice	681	" Robert Charles †
643	" Richard	682	Skears, Johnnie
644	McRae, David Michael	683	Smith, Adeline Jane †
645	" Gloria Linda	684	" Alice Maud †
646	" Marlaine	685	" Andrew Ludwig Clifford †
647	" Richard Winston	686	" Francis David †
648	Napier, Lily	687	" Gerard Alexander
649	" Roderick Bertrand	688	" Gwenifer May
650	Newell, Joseph Orr	689	" Heather
651	" Trudi Malvina	690	" Janice
652	Peck, Maureen Heather	691	" Keva Elizabeth
653	" Patrick William	692	" Peter Lars
654	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald	693	" Robin Charles
655	" David Llewellyn †	694	Stewart, George Nathaniel
656	" Shirley Helen	695	Strange, Annie
657	" William Reginald		

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXVIII

25 OCTOBER 1979

No. 11

Re-appointment

Francis Paul O'Reilly, Headmaster, Education Department, 12.9.79.

NOTICES

No. 47. 23rd October 1979.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1979 are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
30th September 1979	198.71%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 187.37% and a further wage award of 2½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1979.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 48. 25th October 1979.

Notice is hereby given that MR. REYNALDO GUSTAVO REED is applying to the Home Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Stanley.

Ref. LEG/10/19c.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Cecil Hicks Joseph Plummer, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley on the 20th day of August 1979.

WHEREAS The Right Reverend Monsignor Daniel Spraggon, Prefect Apostolic, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
4th October 1979.
SC & L 21/79.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

Post Office (Amendment) Order 1979

No. 5 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation and commencement.

1. This order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1979.

Amendment of paragraph 2.
(4 of 1976)

2. Paragraph 2 of the principal order is amended in subparagraph (a) by deleting “8p” and “9p” and substituting the following respectively —

“9p” and “10p”

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. P & T/2/9c.

MAINTENANCE ORDERS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT) ORDINANCE 1979

Maintenance Orders (Designation of Reciprocating Countries)

ORDER 1979

No. 6 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 18 of the Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1979, the Governor in Council has made the following order — (1 of 1979)

1. This order may be cited as the Maintenance Orders (Designation of Reciprocating Countries) Order 1979. Citation.
2. The countries specified in the Schedule hereto are hereby designated as reciprocating countries for the purposes of the Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1979. Designated Countries.
3. Proclamations 2 of 1929, 3 of 1954, 5 of 1954, 2 of 1955, 5 of 1962, 2 of 1963 and 4 of 1970, are cancelled. Cancellation of Proclamations.

SCHEDULE

(para 2)

Australia

Capital Territory
New South Wales
Northern Territory
Queensland
South Australia
Tasmania
Victoria
Western Australia

Bailiwick of Guernsey

Isle of Man

Jersey

New Zealand

United Kingdom.

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/34.

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

(Chapter 60)

Road Traffic (Amendment) Regulations 1979

No. 9 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Regulations 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1979.

Amendment of regulation
4.
(Cap. 60 sub. leg.)

2. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended in paragraph (3) by deleting "75p" and substituting the following —
"£1.00".

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. POL/10/5.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Chapter 1)

Administration of Estates (Amendment) Rules 1979

No. 2 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Administration of Estates (Amendment) Rules 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1979.

Citation and commencement.

2. The Second Schedule to the principal rules is amended by deleting Part II and substituting the following —

Amendment of Second
Schedule.
(Cap. 1 sub. leg.)

“PART II

Rule 3.

The following fees shall be taken in respect of the contentious items set out in this Part of this Schedule —

ITEM	FEE
	£.p
1. On signing, settling, or approving an advertisement	1.00
2. For taking an affidavit or affirmation or attestation upon honour in lieu of an affidavit or a declaration, for each person making the same ... ..	.50
And in addition thereto for each exhibit therein referred to and required to be marked ... ..	.20
3. On settling and sealing a citation ... ..	.50
4. For a photographic copy of all or part of any document, for each photographic sheet —	
(a) not over foolscap size ... ..	.20
(b) over foolscap size ... ..	.40
5. On setting down an action for trial or hearing	8.00
6. Hearing fee	8.00
7. On entering an appeal to the Court of Appeal —	
From an interlocutory order	6.00
From a final order	14.00
8. On drawing up and entering judgment, decrees and orders	4.00
9. On a reference, investigation, or inquiry, including examination of witnesses, if any — for every hour or part of an hour the officer is occupied	1.00
10. On a search for an appearance or an affidavit, and inspecting the same ... ..	.10
11. On any other search including inspection, for each hour or part of an hour ... ..	.25
12. On sealing a subpœna for witnesses, for each witness	1.00
13. On taxing a bill ... ..	.10
for every £4 or part thereof allowed	
14. On sealing a writ of summons or commencement of action	8.00
15. On sealing a concurrent reward or amending writ ... ..	.50
16. On sealing a writ of execution or attachment	1.00
17. On bespeaking a request for service out of jurisdiction ... ..	.10"

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/6.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1978-79

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley *	26	652	* 160	142	1,152	452	2,584	2,600
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	335	8,916	100	2,490	9,102	5,553	26,496	24,284
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	170	5,272	215	1,579	6,623	3,501	17,360	15,652
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,286	34,867	275	9,110	39,352	21,324	106,214	96,738
" " " "	Fitzroy	280	9,087	† 731	2,592	6,150	5,830	24,640	22,462
" " " "	Green Patch	131	3,296	‡ 2,949	1,287	6,988	2,359	17,010	14,855
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	146	5,970	140	1,542	5,355	3,432	16,585	14,423
R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	41	890	36	—	253	141	1,361	1,126
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	76	2,399	—	268	740	968	4,451	3,328
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Port Louis	150	4,112	238	971	3,751	2,163	11,385	9,658
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Douglas	194	6,058	—	1,215	6,018	2,666	16,151	14,343
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	337	11,121	700	3,040	9,374	7,497	32,069	28,686
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Evelyn	395	8,329	275	1,255	5,491	5,354	21,099	19,658
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Rincon Grande	100	2,507	717	600	3,550	1,140	8,614	8,061
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Sparrow Cove	12	442	—	88	270	86	878	845
R. J. & P. Goss	North Arm	640	22,566	2,337	6,072	22,981	13,729	68,325	60,425
	Bluff Cove	—	1,403	—	395	110	107	2,015	1,640
	Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4,319	127,887	8,873	32,596	127,260	76,302	377,237	338,784

* Includes Port Harriet Farm

* 58 Dry † Dry ‡ 2,261 Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	379	13,940	—	3,524	12,210	7,879	37,932	34,014
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	420	11,600	800	3,220	13,702	6,699	36,441	32,855
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	336	11,762	—	3,481	11,235	7,273	34,087	27,677
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	294	10,434	544	2,708	10,145	6,221	30,346	26,537
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	495	9,949	40	2,453	10,075	6,315	29,327	26,626
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	437	8,579	* 1,235	2,476	9,746	5,315	27,788	26,115
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	198	6,004	25	2,071	6,077	3,447	17,822	16,597
		2,559	72,268	2,644	19,933	73,190	43,149	213,743	190,421

* Dry

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	117	3,012	191	927	2,760	1,947	8,954	9,094
" " " "	Saunders	170	2,473	—	604	2,676	2,013	7,936	6,445
Dean Bros. Ltd.	Pebble	114	4,757	262	1,931	3,926	3,124	14,114	13,137
R. McGill	Carcass	15	449	* 235	194	872	335	2,091	1,954
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	New	—	500	—	400	811	351	2,062	2,012
T. C. Clifton	Sea Lion	9	390	89	131	691	300	1,610	1,535
R. B. Napier	West Point	14	685	30	250	897	309	2,195	1,999
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	90	3,172	733	1,027	3,292	2,489	10,803	9,593
W. MacBeth	Sedge	12	151	72	93	462	113	903	934
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively/Bleaker Gp.	88	2,708	258	763	3,328	1,708	8,853	7,754
S. R. & C. Miller	Keppel	26	862	30	370	1,206	600	3,184	2,961
F. Hirtle	Golding Group	17	900	—	—	1,982	423	3,322	3,081
P. Goss	Swan	5	—	—	425	1,451	—	1,861	1,568
A. Felton	Split	—	52	—	21	—	51	124	116
		677	20,112	1,900	7,136	24,444	13,763	68,032	62,183

* 165 Dry

SUMMARY 1974-79

EAST FALKLAND	...	4,319	127,887	8,873	32,596	127,260	76,302	377,237	338,784
WEST FALKLAND	...	2,559	72,268	2,644	19,933	73,190	43,149	213,743	190,421
ISLANDS	...	677	20,112	1,900	7,136	24,444	13,763	68,032	62,183
TOTALS	1978-1979	7,555	220,267	13,417	59,665	224,894	133,214	659,012	591,388
	1977-1978	7,696	217,349	14,806	54,378	220,124	134,013	648,376	575,567
	1976-1977	7,951	215,144	19,828	59,421	209,783	125,989	638,116	564,143
	1975-1976	7,872	218,512	13,921	60,271	212,241	131,902	644,819	580,724
	1974-1975	8,020	218,460	11,606	60,968	209,506	135,454	644,014	565,631

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV- ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
20.0	512	—	177	5	115	4	—	—	—	3	Fork & Slit
189.8	5,926	—	2,669	132	540	37	307	—	18	13	Fore Bayonet
119.0	3,946	—	1,845	42	109	17	75	—	12	10	Fore Bayonet
779.1	23,802	21,564	6,562	333	1,292	130	—	3	—	55	Double Swallow
177.4	6,894	5,830	3,863	132	260	35	135	—	—	15	" "
124.6	2,613	2,367	1,266	50	272	38	166	12	—	9	" "
107.3	3,766	3,432	818	40	227	13	41	—	—	4	Triangle "
6.0	172	—	160	—	14	2	22	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
20.3	1,064	968	92	3	35	7	56	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet &
74.2	2,205	2,163	600	25	86	16	—	—	—	3	Fork [Back Slit
95.8	3,058	2,666	460	124	274	19	109	—	—	8	Fork
235.7	8,409	7,497	3,050	113	757	34	160	2	—	14	Slit
154.1	5,797	5,354	1,578	97	318	31	172	—	105	12	Back Square
65.8	1,140	—	518	63	61	8	97	11	—	4	Slit
10.1	270	—	182	2	25	2	—	—	—	3	Fore Bayonet
452.3	15,492	13,729	5,330	294	776	75	470	—	350	30	Double Swallow
15.0	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Half Half-penny
2,646.5	85,066	65,677	29,170	1,455	5,161	468	1,810	28	485	187	

WEST FALKLAND

270.5	8,677	7,879	2,274	176	708	66	256	9	558	24	Fork
258.6	7,514	—	3,675	98	370	51	—	1	—	22	Fore Bayonet
196.1	7,484	7,273	1,021	129	252	34	86	3	2,500	11	Double Swallow
201.5	6,432	6,221	1,339	83	169	17	—	—	—	14	Fore Bayonet
199.5	7,200	6,474	1,483	—	—	55	—	—	—	25	Fore Bit
213.0	5,899	—	2,162	117	421	46	262	—	55	15	Double Swallow
166.5	3,790	3,447	1,980	59	224	30	107	—	32	11	Front Square
1,505.7	46,996	31,294	13,934	662	2,144	299	711	13	3,145	122	

ISLANDS

79.9	2,070	1,947	1,917	51	179	11	94	1	—	9	Fork
56.4	2,076	2,045	580	20	99	10	—	—	5	3	"
105.6	3,290	3,134	2,127	59	232	24	182	2	7	13	Back Bayonet
19.6	382	—	209	—	19	7	47	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
19.3	351	—	50	3	29	—	—	—	—	—	Fork
17.5	369	355	269	6	15	—	10	—	—	—	Plain Ear
19.4	321	—	170	2	27	7	42	—	—	1	Back Square
102.4	2,569	2,489	2,977	11	156	—	—	—	—	3	Double Swallow
8.0	113	—	59	—	12	2	8	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet
75.0	1,940	1,708	611	13	83	20	—	—	—	8	Double Swallow
27.0	611	—	610	7	54	6	44	—	—	1	Back Square
29.3	431	—	530	2	11	6	17	—	—	1	Swallow
12.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Double Swallow
1.0	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
573.0	14,523	11,678	10,116	174	916	93	444	3	12	42	

2,647	85,066	65,677	29,170	1,455	5,161	468	1,810	28	485	187	
1,506	46,996	31,294	13,934	662	2,144	299	711	13	3,145	122	
573	14,523	11,678	10,116	174	916	93	444	3	12	42	
4,726	146,585	108,649	53,220	2,291	8,221	860	2,965	44	3,642	351	
4,651	145,819	131,391	52,819	2,595	8,850	853	2,552	32	581.5	373	
4,572	136,547	120,419	52,928	2,621	9,111	830	3,170	25	1,439	338	
4,938	144,571	131,614	59,498	2,687	9,341	820	2,109	24	13,850	330	
4,715	148,594	133,280	56,279	2,754	9,462	856	2,399	28	13,656	360	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	2,437	5,776	7,335	11,668	1,954	—
WEST FALKLAND	6	—	5,325	6,513	2,090	—
ISLANDS	2,423	2,659	1,381	2,184	1,469	—
TOTAL 1978-1979	4,866	8,435	14,041	20,365	5,513	—
1977-1978	3,044	6,418	13,522	25,162	4,673	—
1976-1977	5,797	9,172	13,355	23,402	1,202	—
1975-1976	1,023	7,188	15,191	30,069	6,027	—
1974-1975	4,947	8,282	13,801	28,692	557	—

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Education Ordinance 1967.**

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

Short title.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section—

Repeal and replacement of section 3.
(14 of 1967)

"Age of entry. 3. (1) A child shall be entered as a pupil at a recognised school on the first day of the term in which he shall attain the age of five years:

Provided that a child who has attained the age of four years may, with the approval of the Superintendent, be entered as a pupil at a recognised school on the first day in any term.

(2) For the purposes of this section "term" includes any subsequent holiday period."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to clarify the general provisions for the entry of a child as a pupil at a recognised school.

Ref. EDU/10/1.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Date of commencement. *(1st January 1980)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979 and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1980 and to all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 12. 2. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
(Cap. 32) (a) by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (g) and substituting a semi-colon; and
(b) by adding after paragraph (g) the following new paragraph:
“(h) any amount paid or payable under section 5 of the Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to ensure that any payment under the Medical Services Levy Ordinance does not qualify as an allowable deduction for the purpose of ascertaining the chargeable income of any person under the Income Tax Ordinance. The reason for not allowing the Medical Services Levy as a deduction arises from the decision, made by the Legislative Council in June 1979, to reduce the amounts payable by employers and self-employed persons, on emoluments, under the formerly proposed Employment Tax Bill, from 4% (3% tax deductible) to 1½%, under the Medical Services Levy Ordinance, not tax deductible.

Ref. INC/10/5.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Stanley Rates Ordinance
1973.

Date of commencement. *(1st January 1980)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commence- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amend-
ment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the
1st day of January 1980.
ment.

Amendment of section 13. 2. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by
deleting "poverty" and substituting the following —
"financial circumstances".
(5 of 1973)

Amendment of section 30. 3. Section 30 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-
section (2) by deleting "£1.00" and substituting the following —
"£2.00".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to increase the rate charged for water supplied to ships from £1.00 to £2.00 per ton and to delete the word "poverty" from section 13 of the Stanley Rates Ordinance replacing it with the words "financial circumstances" to enable a broader interpretation of the rate remission section of the Ordinance.

Ref. TRE/2/20.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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28 NOVEMBER 1979

No. 12

Acting Appointments

William Andrew Nutt Goodwin, Master, m.v. "Forrest", Harbour Department, 9.5.79 - 21.10.79.

Donald Hugh McMillan, Chief Police Officer, Police and Prisons Department, 9.7.79 - 7.10.79.

Completion of Contracts

Mrs. Gladys Carey, Nurse, Medical Department, 20.10.79.

Miss Marilyn Bonner, Nurse, Medical Department, 31.10.79.

Resignations

David Slaven Hazell, Corporal, Falkland Islands Police Force, 24.9.79.

Miss Deborah Rachael Bleaney, Clerk, Public Service, 12.11.79.

NOTICES

No. 49. 6th November 1979.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the award of the Efficiency Medal to the undermentioned members of the Falkland Islands Defence Force—

2/LT. WATSON, N.	PTE. FORD, F. J.
CPL. CHEEK, G. W.	PTE. HARRIS, L.
CPL. SUMMERS, B.	PTE. LEE, P. J.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 50. 26th November 1979.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley for 1980—

New Year's Day	Tuesday, 1st January
Good Friday	Friday, 4th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday ...	Monday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday ...	Monday, 6th October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands ...	Monday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	Thursday, 25th December
...	Friday, 26th December
...	Monday, 29th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 51. 28th November 1979.

It is with deep regret that His Excellency the Governor learned today of the death on 27th November 1979 of Mr. Henry Thomas Luxton, Postmaster and Officer in Charge, Posts and Telecommunications Department.

Ref. P/277.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1979 No. 577

COPYRIGHT

 The Copyright (International Conventions)
 (Amendment) Order 1979

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	23rd May 1979
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	31st May 1979
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	21st June 1979

* At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 23rd day of May 1979

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

1. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1979, and shall come into operation on 21st June 1979.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (b) shall be further amended by the inclusion in Schedule 2 (which names the countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention but not members of the Berne Copyright Union) of a reference in the left-hand column to El Salvador and in relation thereto in the right-hand column the date 21st June 1979.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. LEIGH,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) S.I. 1972/673, to which there are amendments not relevant to the subject-matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda.
 Belize.
 British Virgin Islands.
 Cayman Islands.
 Falkland Islands and Dependencies.
 Gibraltar.
 Hong Kong.
 Isle of Man.
 Montserrat.
 St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of El Salvador to the Universal Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 3)

Court Fees (Civil Cases) (Amendment) Rules 1979

No. 3 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 69 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Court Fees (Civil Cases) (Amendment) Rules 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1979. Citation and commencement.

2. The First, Second and Third Schedules to the principal rules are deleted and the following substituted — Deletion and substitution of Schedules.
(Cap. 3 sub. leg.)

"FIRST SCHEDULE

(Rule 2)

ITEM	FEE
	£ p
1. On sealing writ	10.00
2. On filing a divorce petition	10.00
3. On presenting a petition except where Fee 2 is payable ...	8.00
4. On sealing an originating notice of motion	12.00
5. On amending a writ, petition or originating notices of motion ...	1.00
6. For citation, first (divorce)	2.00
7. For citation, second and subsequent	1.40
8. On entering reply (divorce)	2.00
9. For certifying copy of divorce petition ... ..	.50
10. On filing affidavit ... ..	.50
11. For each witness summoned ... ..	.50
12. On entering defence in action	2.00
13. On entering reply in action	2.00
14. On setting case down for trial	10.00
15. Entering or sealing a judgment decree or order	10.00
NOTE: This fee is payable where a judgment, decree or order is made by consent. Where this fee is paid on a decree nisi in a matrimonial cause no fee is payable on the decree absolute.	
16. On sealing a commission or letters of request for the examination of witnesses abroad	4.00
17. On examination of a witness, including a judgment debtor, before an officer of the Court	4.00
18. On signing, settling or approving an advertisement	1.00
19. For a certificate under the hand of the Judge or the Registrar where no other fee is prescribed ... ..	.50
20. On a certificate by the Registrar as to a judgment or order ...	2.00
21. For a photographic copy of all or any part of any document, for each photographic sheet —	
(a) not over foolscap size ... ..	.20
(b) over foolscap size ... ..	.40
22. For a typewritten copy of any document (subject to a minimum of 25p) ... ..	.08 for each folio of 72 words
23. On filing a notice of appeal to the Supreme Court and setting the appeal down for hearing	12.00
24. On an application to issue a third party notice	4.00

25. Registration of a judgment under the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Ordinance (Cap. 56) or of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959	2.00
26. On application for leave to issue execution ... ..	.10
27. On the issue of a warrant of execution ... ..	.10 for every £ of the first £100 and .05p for every additional £ for which the warrant issues.
28. On the issue of a warrant of possession —	
(a) not for the recovery of a sum of money	1.00
(b) for the recovery of a sum of money in addition to possession	1.00 in addition to .10p for every £ of the first £100 and .05p for each additional £ for which the warrant issues.
29. On the issue of a warrant of delivery ... ..	.10 for every £ of the first £100 and .05p for each additional £ of the value of the goods to be delivered and costs and damages.
30. For an office copy of the Judge's note ... ..	.10 for each folio of 72 words.
31. For leave to appeal to the Privy Council including recognizance and sealing	40.00
32. On filing a notice of appeal to the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal	12.00
33. Taxing costs ... ..	.10 for every £4.00 or part thereof allowed.
34. Reviewing costs	2.00
35. Warrant for absconding debtor	2.00

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Rule 3)

Fee 1. On entering a complaint.	£	p
(1) for the recovery of a sum of money		
not exceeding	£2.00	.40
exceeding £2.00 but not exceeding	£5.00	.60
" £5.00 " " "	£10.00	1.00
" £10.00 " " "	£25.00	1.50
" £25.00 " " "	£50.00	4.00
" £50.00 " " "	£100.00	10.00
" £100.00 " " "	£250.00	24.00
" £250.00 " " "	£500.00	48.00
" £500.00 " " "	£1,000.00	100.00
(2) for recovery of land:		
(a) on expiration of term of notice to quit		2.50
(b) on forfeiture for non-payment of rent		Fee 1 (1) calculated on rent in arrear.
(3) for delivery of goods		Fee 1 (1) calculated on value of goods.
(4) for any other remedy or relief		10.00
2. On filing a counterclaim		The difference between the fee which would have been payable had the counterclaim been an original claim and the fee paid by the plaintiff.
3. On application for leave to issue a third party notice		1.00
NOTE: The above fees include preparation and service of summons, etc.		
4. (1) On the hearing of a trial or action		An amount equal to that paid under Fee 1.
(2) If the amount claimed and fees are paid into Court more than 2 days before the hearing		One quarter of Fee 4 (1).
(3) If the defendant does not appear or consents to judgment for the plaintiff in Court		One half of Fee 4 (1).

5. On the trial or hearing of a counterclaim	The fee payable under Fee 2.
6. On application for an order for the attendance of a judgment debtor	4.00
7. On application for leave to issue execution ... ..	.20 for every £1.00 of the Judgment Order.
8. On the issue of a warrant of execution ... ..	.20 for every £1.00 for which the warrant issues.
9. On the issue of a warrant of possession:	
(1) not for the recovery of a sum of money	Fee 1 (2) or 1 (3) whichever is applicable.
(2) for the recovery of a sum of money in addition to possession	Fee 9 (1) in addition to .10p for every £1.00 for which the warrant issues.
10. On the issue of a warrant of delivery:	
(1) not for the recovery of damages or costs ... ..	.20 for every £1.00 of the value of the goods to be delivered.
(2) for the recovery of damages or costs in addition to delivery	Fee 10 (1) in addition to .20p in every £1.00 for which the warrant issues.
11. On issue of a judgment summons ... ..	.20 for every £2.00 or part thereof for which the summons issues.
12. On hearing of a judgment summons	Fee 11.
13. On issue of an order for commitment made on a judgment summons ... ..	.20 for every £1.00 for which the order issues.
14. On entering garnishee proceedings	Fee 1 (1).
15. On hearing garnishee proceedings	Fee 4.
16. On the issue of witness summons ... ..	.50p
17. For an office copy of a Magistrate's note ... ..	.40 for each folio of 72 words.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Rule 4)

	£ p
1. Power of Attorney	5.00
2. Noting a Protest	10.50
3. Extending a Protest	22.00
4. For each copy of a Protest	10.50
5. Protesting Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note	7.50
6. Any other notarial act not specified above	2.00."

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of August 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. LEG/10/7.

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE
(Chapter 32)

Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1979

(under sections 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1979.

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

Cap. 32. IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by sections 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement. 1. (1) These rules may be cited as the Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1979.

(2) The provisions of these Rules shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1980 and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Allowances. 2. For the purposes of prescribing the annual value of any allowance in respect of employment received otherwise than in money, the following shall be deemed to be chargeable income under section 5 (b) (ii) of the Income Tax Ordinance —

- (a) the estimated value of any light, power or fuel supplied free of charge by an employer;
- (b) the value of any board, lodging or board and lodging where it is fully and continuously provided during any period of employment, and where the recipient maintains no other fixed place of abode in the Colony while so employed.

Values. 3. The following values are hereby prescribed for the purposes of sections 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Income Tax Ordinance —

(i)	Farm manager's house outside Stanley	...	£200
(ii)	Married employee with outside house	...	Nil
(iii)	Employee with settlement house	... ..	£100
(iv)	Single employee in outside house	... ..	Nil
(v)	Single employee in cookhouse	... ..	£40
(vi)	Ships' personnel	... ..	£240
(vii)	Servants living in	... ..	£160
(viii)	Staff, other than servants, living in institutional accommodation —		
	(a) Accommodation, including fuel, light or power	...	£160
	(b) Food per adult person		£180
(ix)	Persons provided with free fuel in Stanley	...	£75
(x)	Persons provided with free light or power in Stanley		£30
(xi)	Employee provided with free board and lodging in Stanley other than those living in institutional accommodation —		
	(a) Single employee	... ..	£350
	(b) Married couples	... ..	£450
	(c) Married couples with children	£450 + £50	for each child

(xii) Persons provided with a house in Stanley —

CATEGORY (A)

A house in which any person can be expected to live —

Furnished £4.50 per room per month

Unfurnished £3.50 per room per month

CATEGORY (B)

A house, equal in all respects to those in category (A) but which has permanent disadvantages, such as semi-detached properties with over-thin dividing walls —

Furnished £4.00 per room per month

Unfurnished £3.10 per room per month

CATEGORY (C)

Other houses lacking privacy and which have to be decorated by the occupant —

Furnished £3.10 per room per month

Unfurnished £2.50 per room per month.

4. For the purposes of these Rules a room shall not include a garage, outbuilding, porch, bathroom, hall or passage, and no house shall be deemed to contain more than seven rooms. Exclusion of bathroom, etc.

5. The Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1977 are revoked. Revocation.
(1 of 1977)

Made by the Governor in Council on the 11th day of September 1979.

R. BROWNING,
Clerk of Councils.

Ref. INC/10/5/II.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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17 DECEMBER 1979

No. 13

Resignation

Mrs. Margaret Jennings, Telephone Operator,
Posts & Telecommunications Department, 30.11.79.

NOTICES

No. 52. 4th December 1979.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. GRIFFITH OWEN EVANS

of Pebble Island, West Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Michael Bernard Bleaney, Widower, and Alison Ann Mackintosh, Divorcee, both of Stanley, at Pebble Island. Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 53. 11th December 1979.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
1/78	Appropriation (1978-79) Ord. 1978	TRE/14/13.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of George Alexander Llamosa, who died intestate at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 29th May 1979.

WHEREAS Elsie Grace Peck, sister of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
4th December 1979.
SC & L/19/79.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1979

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1977 that the sittings of the Legislative Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by proclamation published in the Gazette:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, do hereby PROCLAIM that the next sitting of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands shall be held at 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, the 20th day of December 1979 at the Court and Council Chambers in the town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands this 29th day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

LS

J. R. W. PARKER,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

**A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Income Tax Ordinance.**

(1st January 1980)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1979 and shall apply to assessments for the year 1980 and to subsequent years of assessment.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by inserting after the definition of "body of persons" the following new definition —

"housing loan" means any money advanced to a resident not exceeding £10,000, for the purpose of building, adding to or purchasing a dwelling house in the Colony;";

(b) by deleting the definitions of "The Commonwealth" and "Commonwealth income tax".

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 8 the following new section —

"Pioneer
enterprise.

8A. Where, having regard to the economic and other benefits likely to accrue to the Colony, the Governor in Council is of the opinion that it would be in the public interest to do so, he may by order declare

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 32)

Addition of new section
8A.

any person who proposes to undertake any trade or business —

- (a) which is not being carried on in the Colony on a scale adequate to the economic interests of the Colony; and
- (b) for which in the opinion of the Governor in Council there are favourable prospects for development,

to be a pioneer enterprise to which the tax concessions specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance shall apply:

Provided that a person engaging in a trade or business shall not be declared a pioneer enterprise unless the Governor in Council is satisfied that the capital to be effectively employed in the trade or business is adequate.”.

Amendment of section 10.

4. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph —

“(aa) sums payable by such person by way of interest upon any housing loan (no reduction will be allowed under this paragraph when the dwelling house is unoccupied):

Provided that not more than one deduction, whether under this paragraph or paragraph (a) above, shall be allowed;”.

Amendment of section 11.

5. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after “Sixth” the following —

“or Seventh”.

Repeal and replacement of section 14.

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

“Deduction
in respect
of earned
income.

14. (1) Where a husband and wife are assessed jointly there shall be allowed for the purpose of ascertaining the chargeable income of the husband in respect of so much of the income as is earned by his wife her actual earnings, subject to a maximum of £1,040:

Provided that when a loss arises in the exercise of any trade, business, profession or vocation or a loss is brought forward from a previous year under section 13 of this Ordinance, no deduction shall be allowed except in respect of the amount, if any, by which the earned income exceeds such loss or the aggregate amount of such losses, as the case may be.

(2) For the purposes of this section and of section 20 of this Ordinance the expression “earned income” means any income arising in respect of any gains or profits immediately derived by the individual from any trade, business, profession, employment or vocation carried on or exercised by her either as an individual or in the case of a partnership as a partner personally acting therein, or in respect of any pension, superannuation, or other allowance given in respect of past services of the individual, whether the individual shall have contributed to such pension, superannuation or other allowance or not, after deducting the expenses referred to in sections 10 and 11 of this Ordinance.”.

Amendment of section 15.

7. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting “£350” and substituting the following —

“£600”;

- (b) in subsection (2), by deleting "£175" and substituting the following— "£350";
- (c) in subsection (3) (a)—
 - (i) by deleting "£500" and substituting the following— "£600";
 - (ii) by deleting "£300" and substituting the following— "£350";
- (d) in subsection (4), by deleting "£400" and substituting the following— "£1,040";
- (e) by deleting subsection (5).

8. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 16.

- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£300" and substituting the following— "£350";
- (b) in paragraph (i) of the proviso to subsection (1), by deleting "£320" and substituting the following— "£380".

9. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£1,050" wherever it occurs and substituting the following— "£2,000".

Amendment of section 16A.

10. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

Repeal and replacement of section 20.

"Married women.

20. (1) The income of a married woman shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be the income of her husband and shall be charged in the name of the husband and not in her name nor in that of her trustee:

Provided that that part of the total amount of tax charged upon the husband which bears the same proportion to that total amount as the amount of the income of the wife bore to the amount of the total income of husband and wife, may if necessary, be collected from the wife, notwithstanding that no assessment has been made upon her.

(2) A married woman separated from her husband under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or a written agreement or in such circumstances that the Commissioner considers that the separation is likely to be permanent shall be treated as an unmarried person.

(3) A married woman in receipt of earned income and her husband may elect to be assessed separately. In the case of such election the following provisions shall apply —

- (a) both husband and wife shall be assessed for tax as single persons and shall be entitled to the personal relief for single persons;
- (b) the additional relief for a wife under section 15 (1) of this Ordinance shall not be granted;
- (c) the reliefs provided for under sections 15 (3), 16 and 17 shall be granted to the husband only;
- (d) the husband's income shall include all income of his wife other than her earnings;
- (e) the wife shall not be entitled to the earned income relief provided for under section 14 of this Ordinance;

- (f) separate assessment of husband and wife shall be permitted only where the wife is in receipt of earnings (or a pension pertaining thereto) or profits relating to personal exertion income in which her own skills are used and such earnings or profits arise or accrue from a source which is unconnected with any trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by her husband, either individually or in association with any other person or by a company in which the husband has an interest.

(4) An election for separate assessment under this section shall be made jointly by the husband and wife in writing to the Commissioner not later than the 1st day of February in the year immediately following the year of income.

(5) When an election is made in respect of any year it shall be irrevocable in respect of that year and such election shall continue to apply in respect of subsequent years until the election is jointly revoked by the husband and wife.

(6) When an election is revoked after the 1st day of February in any year the revocation shall not have effect in respect of that year but shall affect subsequent years.

(7) Revocation of an election shall not be a bar to further election."

Amendment of section 21.

11. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting from "on every" to "50 per cent" and substituting the following —

"On every pound of —

the first £500 of chargeable income 20 per cent

the next £500 „ „ „ 25 per cent

„ „ £4,500 „ „ „ 30 per cent

„ „ £2,000 „ „ „ 35 per cent

the remainder of chargeable income 50 per cent."

- (b) by repealing subsection (2) and substituting the following subsections —

"(2) Subject to subsection (2A) or (2B) below the chargeable income of a company shall be charged at the standard rate of 52 per cent on every pound of the chargeable income thereof.

(2A) A company whose total chargeable income does not exceed £30,000 shall be charged at the rate of 42 per cent.

(2B) A company whose total chargeable income exceeds £30,000 but does not exceed £50,000 shall be entitled to marginal relief by subtracting from the full liability at 52 per cent three-twentieths of the difference between chargeable income and £50,000."

Repeal and replacement of sections 22 and 23.

12. Sections 22 and 23 of the principal Ordinance are repealed and replaced by the following —

"Taxation of dividends.

22. (1) When a dividend is paid to a shareholder by a company registered in the Colony that shareholder shall be entitled to a tax credit at the rate of thirtyseventieths of the dividend paid to him.

(2) The amount of the dividend and the tax credit shall be added to the other income of the shareholder in arriving at his total income for tax purposes and he shall be assessed for tax on this amount less allowable deduction. There shall be deducted from the amount of tax so assessed the amount of the tax credit and, should the net amount of tax then payable be less than the amount of the tax credit, the difference shall be refunded to him.”.

13. Section 32 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 32.

“INTEREST WITHHOLDING TAX AND TAXATION OF ROYALTIES AND MANAGEMENT FEES

Interest withholding tax.

32. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the other provisions of this Ordinance, there shall be paid a tax, to be known as interest withholding tax, in respect of the payments specified in subsection (2) of this section at the rate of ten per cent of the gross amount payable.

(2) Such tax shall be payable in respect of —

- (a) any payment of interest made to a person not resident in the Colony;
- (b) any loan, advance or other like payment made to a person not resident in the Colony unless such loan, advance or other like payment is made at an interest rate in excess of such per cent per annum as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council and that interest is liable to tax in the Colony:

Provided that when any such loan, advance or other like payment is subsequently repaid the Commissioner shall refund any tax found to have been paid in excess of the amount properly payable.

(3) For the purpose of this section the term “interest” means income from debt claims of every kind, whether or not carrying a right to participate in the debtor’s profits, and in particular income from government securities and income from bonds or debentures including premiums and prizes attaching to such securities, bonds or debentures.

(4) The tax shall be payable by and recoverable from —

- (a) the person making the payment of interest to which subsection (2) (a) of this section applies; or
- (b) in the case of any loan, advance or like payment covered by subsection (2) (b) of this section the person granting the loan or making the advance or like payment,

and shall be paid to the Commissioner within thirty days of the date of payment of interest or of the granting of a loan or making an advance or like payment. Failure to make payment by due date shall be an offence.

Royalties.

32A. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the other provisions of this Ordinance, royalties arising in the Colony and paid to a person not resident

in the Colony shall bear tax at the rate of ten per cent of the gross amount of the royalties.

(2) For the purpose of this section the term "royalties" means payments of any kind received as a consideration for the use of, or the right to use, any copyright of literary, artistic or scientific work, any patent, trade mark, design or model, plan, secret formula or process, or for the use of, or the right to use, industrial, commercial or scientific equipment, or for information concerning industrial, commercial or scientific experience, and rights to variable or fixed payments as consideration for the working of or the right to work mineral or mineral oil deposits sources and other natural resources.

(3) The tax shall be payable by and recoverable from the person paying the royalty and shall be paid to the Commissioner within thirty days of the date of payment of the royalty. Failure to make payment by due date shall be an offence.

Management Fees.

32B. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the other provisions of this Ordinance, management fees and any such sums paid or credited for the management of or supervision in connection with the carrying on of a trade or business to the extent that such fees, payments or credits do not constitute reimbursement of expenditure that is —

(a) of a kind that is tax deductible under this Ordinance; and

(b) incurred in relation to the fees, payments or credits by the person receiving them,

shall bear tax at the rate of fifteen per cent.

(2) For the purpose of this section the term "management fees" means payments of any kind to any person, other than to an employee of the person making the payments, for or in respect of, the provision of industrial, scientific or commercial advice, or management or technical services, or similar services or facilities.

(3) The tax shall be payable by and recoverable from the person paying the fees or making the payments or credits and shall be paid to the Commissioner within thirty days of the date of payment of the fees or of making the payments or credits. Failure to make payment by due date shall be an offence."

Repeal of sections 46, 47 and 48.

14. Sections 46, 47 and 48 of the principal Ordinance are repealed.

Amendment of section 49.

15. Section 49 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
 (a) by deleting subsections (2) and (3); and
 (b) by renumbering subsection (1) as section 49.

Addition of new section 50A.

16. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 50 the following new section —

"Unilateral tax credit.

50A. (1) Where any person resident in the Colony proves that he had paid, by deduction or otherwise, overseas tax on any part of his income which arises from a source outside the Colony and which is also chargeable to Colony tax, he shall be entitled to a

credit against such Colony tax equal to the overseas tax or the Colony tax on that part of his income whichever is the less.

(2) For the purpose of this section "overseas tax" means an income tax or tax of a similar character imposed by the laws of any territory outside the Colony other than a territory with the Government of which arrangements have been made which have effect under section 49.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the amount of any credit under this section the provisions of subsections (2) to (10) of section 50 shall apply as if references therein to arrangements having effect under section 49 were references to this section and as if reference to foreign tax were references to overseas tax."

17. The Fifth Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new Schedule —

Repeal and replacement of Fifth Schedule.

" FIFTH SCHEDULE Section 8A.

Tax-free concessions.

1. Any person who has been declared a pioneer enterprise in accordance with the provisions of section 8A of this Ordinance shall be exempt from tax in respect of the profits derived from specified trade or business for a period of five years from the date when his trade or business commences or the first day of production, whichever date is the earlier:

Provided that the declaration of a pioneer enterprise may be extended by the Governor in Council for a further period not exceeding three years in which case the extent of the exemption from tax shall be such as the Governor in Council determines:

Provided also that no tax concession shall be granted for any year unless the Commissioner is satisfied that —

- (a) in the case of a person the same person to whom the concession was granted continues the trade or business; or
- (b) in the case of a partnership at least thirty per cent of the partners are the same as on the date when the concession was granted and in the case of a company at least thirty per cent or more of the voting power or the right to receive dividends is held by the same person or persons as on the date when the concession was granted:

Provided further that the Governor in Council shall have power to waive the requirements of the preceding proviso if he deems fit.

Depreciation.

2. There shall, during the period of the concession, be deducted from or charged to the income, as the case may be, of a pioneer enterprise the maximum amounts authorized in respect of depreciation under section 11 of this Ordinance:

Provided that there shall be no obligation to claim initial allowances but an election not to do so shall continue for the whole of the period of the concession.

End of tax concession period.

3. If the end of the tax concession period does not coincide with the end of the accounting period of the pioneer enterprise, the profits or gains for the

accounting period in which the last day of the tax concession falls will be apportioned between the parts of the accounting periods which precede and follow the end of such tax concession period on a time basis.

Calculation of income.

4. The income of any trade or business declared by the Governor in Council to be a pioneer enterprise shall be calculated separately from the income of any other trade or business carried on by the person, partnership or company by whom the pioneer enterprise is owned.

Application for declaration of a pioneer enterprise.

5. (1) Application for a declaration under Section 8A of this Ordinance shall be made to the Governor in Council through the Financial Secretary by the person who carries on or intends to carry on the trade or business.

(2) Every such application shall provide full information about the enterprise, including—

- (a) the nature of the trade or business;
- (b) a description of the benefits to the Colony to be expected;
- (c) the estimated amount of the capital to be employed;
- (d) the conditions under which workers will be employed, an estimate of their number and provision for their housing; and
- (e) such other particulars as the Financial Secretary may require.

Approval.

6. The Governor in Council may make a declaration of a pioneer enterprise subject to such conditions he thinks fit.

Accounts.

7. The annual accounts of an approved pioneer enterprise shall be audited by an auditor approved by the Financial Secretary and such accounts and any other information requested shall be delivered to the Commissioner within six months of the end of each accounting period.

Offences

8. Any person failing to furnish accounts by the due date or to provide information requested by the Commissioner shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding £1,000.

Revocation.

9. (1) The Governor in Council may revoke a declaration made under section 8A of this Ordinance if—

- (a) he is satisfied that the person concerned has furnished incorrect or misleading information or has in any way misrepresented the facts or has failed to submit audited accounts or other information requested; or
- (b) he is satisfied that the person concerned has failed to comply with any conditions laid down under paragraph 6 of this Schedule or with any other provisions of this Schedule.

(2) Such revocation may be from any date and may apply from the date of commencement of the tax concession if the Governor in Council considers this to be appropriate.

Dividends.

10. Upon the agreement of the Commissioner of the amount of the profits of a pioneer enterprise to be exempt from tax under this section or upon final

determination of that amount on appeal, the amount thereof in the case of a company may be credited by the company to a special account and the amount of any dividend paid out of that account to the company's shareholders shall be exempt from tax in the hands of such shareholders:

Provided that no such exemption shall apply to a dividend declared more than two years after the end of the tax concession period specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule, including any extension of the tax concession period approved by the Governor in Council under the proviso to paragraph 1 of this Schedule."

18. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after the Sixth Schedule the following new Schedule —

"SEVENTH SCHEDULE Section 11.

Addition of Seventh Schedule.

DEPRECIATION

Interpretation.

1. In this Schedule —

"expenditure", in relation to the cost of a capital asset, means the amount spent upon the provision of that asset by the person claiming the depreciation deduction, reduced by the amount of any grant, subsidy or contribution towards that cost made by any other person or authority;

"written-down value", in relation to a capital asset, means the amount of the expenditure upon that asset less the sum of any wear and tear and depreciation deductions made in respect of that asset for all earlier years or which could have been made if the asset had been employed continuously since the expenditure was incurred in the production of income.

Deduction.

2. Where a person referred to in section 11 employs during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment in the course of his trade, business, profession or vocation any of the capital assets specified in paragraph 3 of this Schedule, there shall be allowed, upon his making a claim thereto, a deduction on account of the depreciation of such assets (in this Schedule referred to as a "depreciation deduction").

Depreciation allowance.

3. The following depreciation allowances shall be given for capital expenditure incurred on projects commenced after the 1st January 1979 —

- (a) on machinery and plant (other than ships and aircraft) and tractors an initial allowance in the year in which the expenditure is incurred of up to 100%; where the full 100% is not claimed, in subsequent years a writing down allowance of 25% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (b) on ships - an initial allowance of up to 50% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (c) on aircraft - a writing down allowance of 15% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (d) on motor vehicles (other than tractors) a writing down allowance of 25% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;

- (e) on industrial buildings used for the purpose of productive manufacturing or processing, mining or fishing - an initial allowance of up to 30% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (f) on hotel buildings - an initial allowance of up to 20% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (g) on agricultural buildings - an initial allowance of up to 30% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (h) on other buildings - a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given.

Balancing deduction.

4. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold, scrapped or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is less than the written-down value, there shall be made a deduction equal to the amount of the deficiency.

Balancing charge.

5. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold, scrapped or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is more than the written-down value, the amount of the excess (or the total amount of all wear and tear and depreciation deductions made, if less) shall be additional income chargeable to tax for that year of assessment.

Buildings.

6. Where a building is bought or sold together with land the Commissioner shall make such apportionment of the total sum as is just for the purpose of arriving at the separate value of the building.

Agricultural buildings.

7. For the purposes of this Schedule agricultural buildings do not include housing, offices, shops on farm settlements, storehouses (except where they are used solely to store agricultural produce). The cost of a building shall not include the cost or value of the land on which it is built.

New ventures.

8. Where a company undertakes a new industrial, commercial or other venture, it shall, before qualifying for the allowance referred to in paragraph 3 of this Schedule, be required to form a separate company which shall be taxed separately from any existing company."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

1. To review the following income tax allowances —
 - (a) abolish earned income relief and increase the personal allowance from £400 to £1,040;
 - (b) increase the deduction for wife from £350 to £600;
 - (c) increase the limit up to which Old Age Relief applies from £1,050 to £2,000;
 - (d) wife's earned income to be allowed as a deduction as follows — the smaller of (a) £1,040 or (b) the amount of the earned income. (At present one fifth of the wife's earned income is allowable as a deduction up to a maximum of £850);
 - (e) increase child allowance from £300 to £350;
 - (f) increase child allowance (educated overseas) from £320 to £380;
 - (g) increase dependent relative allowance from £300 to £350;
 - (h) increase allowance for relative in charge of children from £175 to £350.
2. Provision for election for separate assessment of wife's earnings.
3. The Bill also proposes allowing interest payments, on housing loans up to £10,000, as a tax deduction.
4. In addition to substitute the following new scale of tax rates —

First £500 of chargeable income	...	...	...	20%
Next £500 of chargeable income	...	...	...	25%
Next £4,500 of chargeable income	...	...	...	30%
Next £2,000 of chargeable income	...	...	...	40%
Balance	...	...	...	50%
5. The Bill also provides for an increase in company tax from 45% to 52%. Where profits of a company do not exceed £30,000 the rate of company tax is reduced to the small companies rate of 42%. Should chargeable income exceed £30,000 but not exceed £50,000 marginal relief would be given by subtracting from the full liability at 52% three-twentieths of the difference between chargeable income and £50,000.
6. A new schedule of depreciation allowances in respect of capital expenditure incurred on projects commenced after 1st January 1979 is included in the Bill.
7. Replacement of the present system of taxing dividends paid by local companies by an Imputation system.
8. The Bill includes provision for a 10% interest withholding tax, a 10% tax on royalties and a tax of 15% on management fees.
9. Provision is also included for the introduction of tax holidays for Pioneer Industries.
10. Updating the provisions relating to Double Taxation Relief:
 - (a) Repeal of section 46, as relief for United Kingdom Tax is displaced by the United Kingdom / Falkland Islands Double Taxation Agreement;
 - (b) Replacement of the provisions relating to relief for Commonwealth Tax, which is now outmoded, with the modern system of providing for unilateral tax credit.

Ref. INC/10/5/II.

**A Bill for
An Ordinance**

Title. To provide for regulating pensions which may be granted to unestablished locally recruited Government Employees.

Date of commencement. *(1st January 1978)*

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Unestablished Locally Recruited Government Employees) Ordinance 1979.

Application. 2. This Ordinance shall apply to all unestablished locally recruited employees in Government service on or after the 1st day of January 1978 to whom the provisions of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 or any Ordinance amending or replacing that Ordinance do not apply.

Pensions to be a charge on revenue of Colony. 3. There shall be charged and paid out of the revenue of the Colony all such sums as may from time to time be granted by way of pension to unestablished locally recruited Government employees in pursuance of regulations made under this Ordinance.

Regulations. 4. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Ordinance.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill makes provision for regulating pensions which may be granted to unestablished locally recruited Government employees.

Ref. TRE/2/27.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance. Title.

(1st January 1980) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows— Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 4.
(7 of 1961)

(a) by deleting the semi-colon at the end of paragraph (aa) and substituting a full stop;

(b) by deleting paragraphs (b) to (d) inclusive.

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 4 the following new section — Addition of new section
4A.

“Power of
Governor
in Council.

4A. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of this Ordinance the Governor in Council may grant a pension to any person, in exceptional financial circumstances, who has attained the age of 70 years.”.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “Married man” and substituting the following — Amendment of Schedule.

“Married man living with or maintaining his wife”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are to abolish the statutory income limit for the receipt of a non-contributory old age pension and to enable the Governor in Council to grant pensions, in exceptional financial circumstances, to persons who have attained the age of 70 years.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

A Bill for An Ordinance To amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1980)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980.

Amendment of section 3.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in subsection (1) by adding at the end thereof, the following —

“11. Residential licence £30”;

(b) in subsection (2), by inserting after “restaurant”, the following —

“residential”.

Amendment of section 7.

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by inserting after “restaurant”, the following —

“residential”.

Amendment of section 10.

4. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by inserting after “restaurant”, the following —

“residential”.

Addition of new section 13B.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 13A, the following new section —

“Residential licence.

13B. A residential licence —

(a) may be granted for premises bona fide used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of habitually providing for reward board and lodging, including breakfast and one other at least of the customary main meals; and

(b) is subject to the condition that intoxicating liquor shall not be sold or supplied on the premises otherwise than to persons residing there or their private friends bona fide entertained by them at their own expense, and for consumption by such a person or his private friend so entertained by him either on the premises or with a meal supplied at but to be consumed off the premises.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the sale of intoxicating liquor, under licence, in premises bona fide used for the purpose of habitually providing for reward board and lodging.

Ref. LEG/10/33.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To make provision with respect to the storage and use of gas and for purposes connected therewith. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Gas Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the day of 1979. Short title and commencement.

2. No person shall land, introduce, use or keep in the Colony any gas except in accordance with this Ordinance and any regulations made thereunder. Restriction on the keeping etc., of gas.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for the purpose of securing that the public is as far as practicable protected from any personal injury, fire, explosion or other dangers arising from the conveyance, storage, distribution or use of gas. Safety regulations.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, any regulations made under this section may make provision for empowering any Inspector appointed under such regulations, with such other persons (if any) as may be necessary, —

- (a) to enter any premises for the purpose of inspecting any gas fitting on the premises, any flue or means of ventilation used in connection with any such gas fitting, or any service pipe or other apparatus (not being a gas fitting) which is on the premises;

- (b) where he so enters any such premises, to examine or apply any test to any such object as is mentioned in paragraph (a) above and (where the object is a gas fitting) to verify that supply of air is available for it, with a view to ascertaining whether the provisions of any regulations made under this section have been complied with or whether the object is in such a condition, or (in the case of a gas fitting) the supply of air available for it is so inadequate, that it (or, in the case of a flue or means of ventilation, the gas fitting in connection with which it is used) is likely to constitute a danger to any person or property; and
- (c) where in his opinion it is necessary to do so for the purpose of averting danger to life or property to disconnect and seal off any gas fitting or any part of the gas supply system on the premises.

Saving.

4. This Ordinance shall not apply to the importation of gas for the use of the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom, to the keeping or using thereof by such Forces, or to the supply or marketing thereof to such Forces.

Penalties.

5. Regulations made under the provisions of this Ordinance may provide that any person contravening or failing to comply with any provision of the regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill makes provision with respect to the storage and use of gas and for purposes connected therewith, in particular to allow for regulations to be made to ensure that gas is correctly handled under all conditions and that consequently the public is protected as far as possible.

Ref. FUE/10/5.