INDEX

to

FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

1973

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII *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 conicide 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

TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES

1st JANUARY to 30th JUNE 1973

Service.	Actual 1971		Approved Estimate 1972		Revised Estimate 1972		Estimate 1973	
REVENUE.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. CEMETERY		39		50		50		25
II. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Misc.	49		50		169		25	
b. Garbage removal ...	60		60		60		30	
c. Govt. Contribution Arch Green	52		52		52		36	
d. Interest – Investment Cemetery Fd.	146		147		146		73	
e. Interest – Savings Bank	60		30		26		25	
f. Interest – Investment C.A. Joint Misc. Fund	400		312		294		120	
g. Government Contribution Public Toilets and Playing Field			268		536		104	
		767		919		1283		413
III. LIBRARY		169		200		115		55
IV. GENERAL RATE								
a. Rate	3669		3595		3575		1700	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	825		825		825		585	
		4494		4420		4400		2285
V. WATER RATE								
a. Rate	669		650		655		327	
b. Sales	360		150		477		150	
		1029		800		1132		477
VI. TOWN HALL								
a. Hirings	349		350		435		115	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	998		1276		1082		1885	
		1347		1626		1517		2000
Government Contribution repair Cemetery Wall		200						
		8045		8015		8497		5255
EXPENDITURE.								
I. TOWN CLERK		786		840		817		418
II. CEMETERY								
a. Wages	694		690		725		360	
b. Upkeep	332		200		85		160	
		1026		890		810		520
III. FIRE BRIGADE								
a. Wages	417		420		414		207	
b. Upkeep	273		300		198		400	
		690		720		612		607
IV. LIBRARY								
a. Wages	300		300		300		150	
b. Upkeep	24		250		85		65	
		324		550		385		215
V. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Telephones	60		66		67		33	
b. Stationery	6		10		10		5	
c. Old Age Pensions ...	38		40		74		18	
d. Elections								
e. Audit	20		20		30		40	
f. Insurance	99		110		89		35	
g. Unforeseen	34		20		83		40	
h. Telegrams & Postage ...	7		8		4		4	
		264		274		357		175
Carried forward ...		3090		3274		2981		1935

Service.	Actual 1971		Approved Estimate 1972		Revised Estimate 1972		Estimate 1973	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward ...		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.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
Price: TEN PENCE.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII *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 ½p 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.

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 beeen 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.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
Price: FIVE PENCE.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII *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)

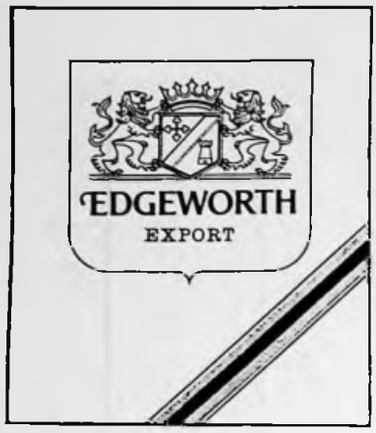
The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1971 to 31st December 1971 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

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.

Registration 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

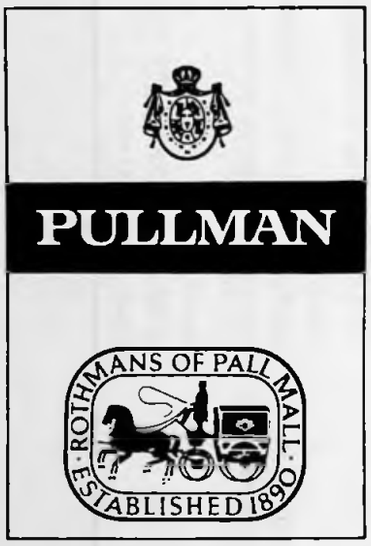
Reg. No. 5224

VAPORUB

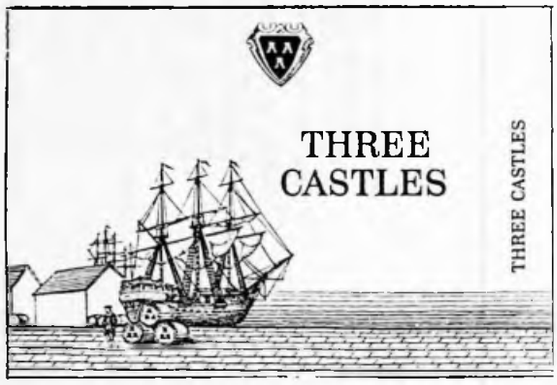
Reg. No. 5225

VICKS

Reg. No. 5226

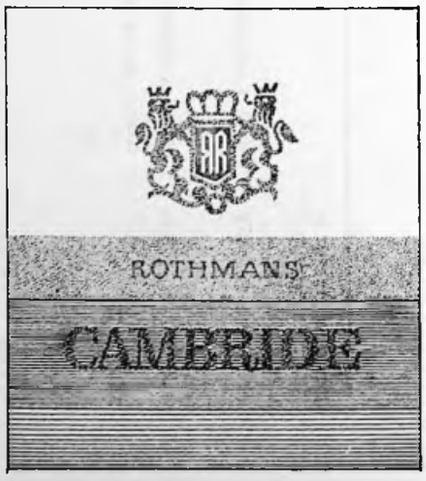


Reg. No. 5221

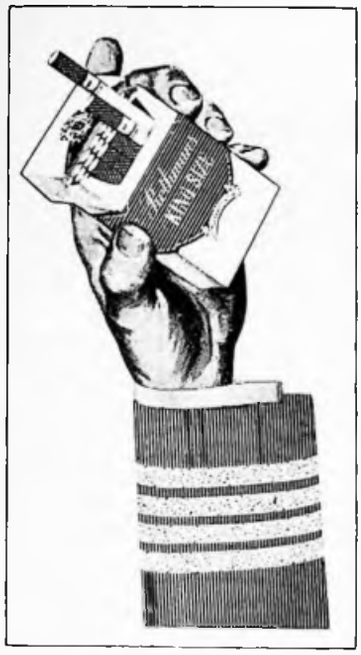


Reg. No. 5232

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

BEREC

Reg. No. 4985

PHILIPS

BROWN BOVERI

Reg. No's. 5328 and 5329

LEED

Reg. No. 5250

PHILIPS

Reg. No's. 5282, 5283, 5284 and 5285

PHILIPS

Reg .No's. 5286 and 5287

master charge

Reg. No. 5331

Reg. No. 5349

Reg. No. 5355

Reg. No. 5350

Reg. No. 5367

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: TWENTY PENCE.

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.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: Two and One Half Pence.

Plan for my bound copies

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 ½p 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.

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 Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance is amended in subsection (3) by deleting "or the Stanley Town Council".

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.

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 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"

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.

"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).

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 30 the following new section — Addition of section 30A.

"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".

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 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 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.

Offences.

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;

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

Vesting of Cemetery.

12. The Cemetery shall vest in the Government, which shall undertake its maintenance and control.

Board of visitors.

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.

(2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the members of the Board such person as he may think fit to be Chairman.

Caretaker.

14. The Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be Caretaker of the cemetery, who shall have the custody and charge thereof.

Inspection of cemetery.

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.

Prohibition of dwelling houses near 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.

Chapel.

17. The Governor may permit a chapel to be built in the cemetery for the performance of the burial service.

Consecrated ground.

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.

Exclusive rights of burial.

19. The Governor may —

(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.

Grant of exclusive right of burial.

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.

(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

Maintenance of Town Hall, etc.

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.

Committee.

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.

(2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the members of the Committee such person as he may think fit as Chairman.

Powers of Committee.

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.

Charges and fines.

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.

Town Hall.

30. The Committee shall be responsible for the efficient maintenance and control of the Town Hall.

Rules.

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.

PART IV — REPEAL

Repeal of Cap. 69.

32. The Stanley Town Council (Powers) Ordinance is repealed.

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.

Domestic purposes.

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.

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

Capacity of Justices.

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.

Notices.

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.

Repeal of Cap. 67.

36. The Stanley Rates Ordinance is repealed.

Effect of repeal.

37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect —

(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 Sulivan 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 ½ 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 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.

Water Authority.

3. (1) The Governor may appoint any person to be 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.

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 (Amendment) 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 (Amendment) 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 subsection (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 subsection (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 Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Petroleum Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973. Short title and commencement.

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. Definitions.

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 land, etc.

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. Licence to store and sell.

(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 for the purposes of this Ordinance. Issue of licences.

(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.

Title.

(30th June 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 Council (Repeal) Ordinance 1973, and shall have effect as from the 30th June 1973.

Short title and commencement.
(Cap. 68)

2. The Stanley Town Council Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 68.

3. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect —

Effect of repeal.

(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.

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

Ref. TRE/14/4.

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. (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".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: Eighty Pence.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII *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 Department, 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 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 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 birthday".

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

LS

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 Administraton 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.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 383

MERCHANT SHIPPING

The Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971

Made - - - - -	*11th March 1971*
Laid before Parliament	*17th March 1971*
Coming into Operation	*18th March 1971*

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 laible 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.

Amendments and repeals.

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.

(*a*) 1898 c. 44.

(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

Section 7 (1).

SCHEDULE 1

MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Enactment amended	Amendment
The Merchant Shipping Act 1894. 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.	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". 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". At the end of Part II of Schedule 1 there shall be added the words "Bill of sale".

Section 7 (2).

SCHEDULE 2

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.	The Merchant Shipping Act 1894.	In section 24(2) the words from "and shall be in" to "permit". Sections 77 to 81. In section 84(1) the words from "and any space" to the end of the subsection. In Schedule 1, in Part I, Form A—Bill of Sale. Schedule 2. In Schedule 6, paragraphs (2) to (5).
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.
Bermuda.
British Honduras.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
Cayman Islands.
Falkland Islands (Colony and Dependencies).
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
Seychelles.
St. Helena and its Dependencies.
Turks and Caicos Islands.
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.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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 —

Citation, construction and commencement.

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".

(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.

Amendment of the principal Order.

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.

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

Title. Further to amend the Savings Bank Ordinance.

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.

Title.

(*1st January 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 Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1974.

Short title and commencement.

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 —

Amendment of section 4. (12 of 1965)

"(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 —

Amendment of section 8.

"£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.

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

Title. To repeal the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

Date of commencement. *(30th June 1973)*

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

Short title and commencement. (Cap. 68) 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Council (Repeal) Ordinance 1973, and shall have effect as from the 30th June 1973.

Repeal of Cap. 68. 2. The Stanley Town Council Ordinance is repealed.

Effect of repeal. 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 —

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.

Domestic purposes.

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.

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

Capacity of Justices.

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.

Notices.

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.

Repeal of Cap. 67.

36. The Stanley Rates Ordinance is repealed.

Effect of repeal.

37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect —

(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 Sulivan 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 ½ 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.

Offences.

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;

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

Vesting of Cemetery.

12. The Cemetery shall vest in the Government, which shall undertake its maintenance and control.

Board of visitors.

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.

(2) The Board may elect from amongst its members such person as it may think fit to be Chairman.

Caretaker.

14. The Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be Caretaker of the cemetery, who shall have the custody and charge thereof.

Inspection of cemetery.

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.

Prohibition of dwelling houses near 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.

Chapel.

17. The Governor may permit a chapel to be built in the cemetery for the performance of the burial service.

Consecrated ground.

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.

Exclusive rights of burial.

19. The Governor may —

(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.

Grant of exclusive right of burial.

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.

(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

Maintenance of Town Hall, etc.

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.

Committee.

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.

(2) The Committee may elect from amongst its members such person as it may think fit to be Chairman.

Powers of Committee.

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.

Charges and fines.

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.

Rules.

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.

PART IV — REPEAL

Repeal of Cap. 69.

31. The Stanley Town Council (Powers) Ordinance is repealed.

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.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

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

Title. Further to amend the Road Traffic 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 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.

Ref. LEG/10/33.

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

Title.

Further to amend the Land 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 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

Title.

Further to amend the Legislative Council (Elections) 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 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"

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. LEC/10/1.

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 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. (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
		57875
	Development A	1319
	Development B	305
		£ 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

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

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.

Ref. LEG/10/28C

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.

Ref. SG/14/2.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
Price: One Pound Twenty-seven and a half Pence.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

Supplement No. 1

1st JUNE 1973

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE

L E G I S L A T I V E C O U N C I L

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 £1¾ 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 Deseado; 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 bok 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 suggestion, 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 advertisments 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 BMRO 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 hamstring 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. Miller 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 Channel 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 Comber 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 the want to. Our little two million pounds expenditure propbably 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".

<u>The President</u>:
"Thank you".

<u>Mr. Bowles</u>:
"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 muchwas 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 collosal 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 amafraid 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 "AEB" 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 REPLY

The 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. B. 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 those 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 collosal 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 L. 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 exceeding 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 HMG 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 those 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 M. 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 enlightended me that an Actuary requires special qualifications. He certainly looked at the report, and has aksed 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 - went 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 1973 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?"

f Secretary:
No Sir. It would be unreasonable to expect the doctor cerned (notwithstanding his ability and energy) to y such a load. The response to our advertisements e United Kingdom for a doctor has been disappoint- nd therefore we are trying to recruit a doctor the Argentine I may say that I hope, when I ack to the office at lunch time, there will be lgram on my desk saying that the doctor who we e been wooing has signed his contract".

iller:
"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 relacement 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. Lehamnn 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. Luxton:

"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 additonal 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 m.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) <u>Customs Duties</u> 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 £3,000.

(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 additonal 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. Combon and Mr. Waller

go on to say 'While we believe that the level of taxation should be increase 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 these 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 Comben/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 Comben/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 decisons 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 kelp may soon emerge and possible revenue from commemorative 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 those 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 £2,800 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 provison

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 -

	Head	Delete	Insert
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 3½ 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 3½ 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. Luxton, who said

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in my opinion the increase from 2½ per cent to 3½ is pretty paltry. 3½ 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 3½ per cent as against a possible 6, 6½ 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 3½ 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 3½ 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 3½ 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 1973, was inserted in Clause 1.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE FIREARMS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1973

Chief 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 recomendations 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 increased 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 moreefficient for these 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 noopposition 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 governments 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 an 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 themand 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 the 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 mandatory 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 1973

Financial 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 thepayment 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 o f 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 provison 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 provison 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 legalised 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 1972

Mr. 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 this 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.

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".

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 meachine. 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 extemely 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 therfore 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

Midwives	*Qualifications*
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

LS

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;
xviii. 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.
(8 of 1971)

(a) by deleting sub-paragraph (e) and substituting the following —

"SURFACE MAIL

(e) On inland postal packets the rates shall be —

1st Class.

Not over	1 oz	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb	2 lb	4 lb
	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	1 oz	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb	2 lb	4 lb
	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	1 oz	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb	2 lb	4 lb
	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	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb	2 lb	4 lb
	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	1 oz	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb
	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

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" 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

Department	*Office*
Posts & Telecommunications continued	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.

Ref. ESA/10/2.

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.

Ref. LEG/10/37.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: Twenty-seven and a half pence.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII *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 published 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.

No. 33. 23rd July 1973.

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 carrry 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 —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Medical Practitioners (Qualification for Registration) Order 1973.

Degree in Medicine.

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.

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.

Maternity fees.

3. Maternity patients shall be charged at the following rates which shall be inclusive of all medical attention, treatment and maintenance —

(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.

X-ray examinations.

4. (1) The following charges shall be made in respect of 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.

Physiotherapy and radiant heat treatment.

(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.

Surgical operations.

5. The following charges shall be made in respect of 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

Charges for prescriptions.

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.

Medical examinations for Benefit Societies and Life Assurance.

2. The following charges shall be made in respect of medical examinations for —

(a) Life Assurance, with certificate — £2.60;

(b) Employment, with a certificate — 65p;

(c) Stanley Benefit Club — no charge.

Special comforts.

3. Special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special apparatus or food shall be paid for by the patient concerned.

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.

Government servants and Ministers of Religion.

4. No charges shall be levied against Government servants, recognised Ministers of Religion, their wives and children except in respect of —

(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.

Falkland Islands Defence Force.

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.

Government Employees employed by Government on 1st December 1959, to retain privileges.

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.

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.

Ref. MED/2/2.

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 forefeited. 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 maintenance.

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 reinstalled 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.

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 ... ... — £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 —

Item	*Fee*

"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, naptha, 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); breeches 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 III); 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.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: Fifty-seven and a half pence.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII *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 Henricksen 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 Hardcastle, 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.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
Price: Ten Pence.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII *12 OCTOBER 1973* *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

LS

By His Excellency THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE, *Acting Governor of 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, 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.

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 Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Short title.

2. The Marriage Ordinance is amended by deleting the Third Schedule and substituting the following —

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
Further to amend the Land 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 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.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: TEN PENCE.

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	*1 oz*	*2 oz*	*4 oz*	*8 oz*	*1 lb*	*2 lb*	*4 lb*
	2 p	3 p	4 p	8 p	16 p	30 p	40 p

(ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth

Not over	*1 oz*	*2 oz*	*4 oz*	*8 oz*	*1 lb*	*2 lb*	*4 lb*
	3 p	5 p	7½ p	10 p	20 p	35 p	70 p

(iii) To all other parts of the world

Not over	*1 oz*	*2 oz*	*4 oz*	*8 oz*	*1 lb*	*2 lb*	*4 lb*
	5 p	9 p	12 p	25 p	50 p	83 p	£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	*2 oz*	*4 oz*	*8 oz*	*1 lb*	*2 lb*	*4 lb*
	2 p	3 p	4 p	5 p	7 p	9 p

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof — 2p.

Literature for the blind — Free.

(ii) To all other countries

Not over	1 oz	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb	2 lb	4 lb
	2½ p	3 p	4 p	6 p	12 p	20 p	33 p

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	1 oz	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb
	1 p	1½ p	2 p	4 p	8 p

(i) Small Packets — the rates shall be: Small Packets.

To all parts of the world

Not over	4 oz	8 oz	1 lb	2 lb
	5 p	10 p	16 p	30 p

PARCEL POST

(j) Parcel Post rates shall be: Parcel Post.

(i) Inland

Not over	2 lb	5 lb	8 lb	11 lb	22 lb
	10 p	16 p	20 p	26 p	50 p

(ii) To the United Kingdom (Surface — Direct)

Not over	2 lb	7 lb	11 lb	22 lb
	80 p	£1.15	£1.65	£2.60

(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 ... 4p

Inquiry 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:

Denomination	*Poundage*
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 —

"five years"

Amendment of section 4.

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 & R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	45	1,000	32	42	238	123	1,480	1,036
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	68	1,421	—	195	527	547	2,758	2,119
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	195	4,345	189	785	3,516	1,858	10,888	9,550
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	245	5,264	1,038	1,220	6,502	2,302	16,571	14,850
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	335	10,183	—	3,009	8,052	6,285	27,864	26,923
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	368	9,411	82	1,868	6,231	4,249	22,209	20,002
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	180	3,126	500	625	4,051	1,742	10,224	8,593
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	10	542	—	—	230	186	968	998
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	860	22,896	—	4,848	21,549	10,788	60,941	57,613
		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
Holmested 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.

		Rams	Ewes Breeding	Ewes Cast	Ewes Maiden	Wethers	Hoggets	Total	Sheep shorn
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 Marked	Lambs Dipped	Sheep disposed of	Horses	Cattle	Dogs	Poultry	Swine	Acres cultivated	Labour	Ear Mark
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 &
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	66	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

L E G I S L A T I V E C O U N C I L

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. 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. 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. Slesser 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 - ESSO, Sholl, 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 —

(a) 22nd December 1973 to 13th January 1974.
(b) One week to conicide with the Annual Camp Sports week OR given station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.
(c) 12th April — Good Friday.
(d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
(e) 26th August to 1st September.
(f) 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.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

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 and paragraph 4 (4) of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 the Governor has made the following order — S.I. 809 of 1967. S.I. 810 of 1967.

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

Amount of francs	*Sterling equivalent*
	£
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 ection 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

(*a*) S.I. 1970/1111 (1970 II, p. 3507). (*b*) 1870 c. 52. (*c*) 1889 c. 63.

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.
Bahamas.
Bermuda.
British Antarctic Territory.
British Honduras.
British Indian Ocean Territory.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
British Virgin Islands.
Brunei.
Cayman Islands.
Dominica.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands.
Hong Kong.
Montserrat.
Pitcairn.
St. Christopher—Nevis—Anguilla.
St. Helena and Dependencies.
St. Lucia.
St. Vincent.
Seychelles.
Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the island of Cyprus.
Turks and Caicos Islands.

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 Vertragès 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 gretreten.

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 angefuehrten 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.
Bahamas.
Bermuda.
Britisches Antarktisches Territorium.
Britisch Honduras.
Britisches Territorium im Indischen Ozean.
Britisches Protektorat der Salomon-Inseln.
Britische Jungfern-Inseln.
Brunei.
Cayman-Inseln.
Dominica.
Falkland-Inseln und abhaengige Gebiete.
Gibraltar.
Gilbert- und Ellice-Inseln.
Hongkong.
Montserrat.
Pitcairn.
St. Christoper—Nevis—Anguilla.
St. Helena und abhaengige Gebiete.
St. Lucia.
St. Vincent.
Seychellen.
Souveraene Stuetzpunkte Akrotiri und Dhekelia auf der Insel Zypern
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-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 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.

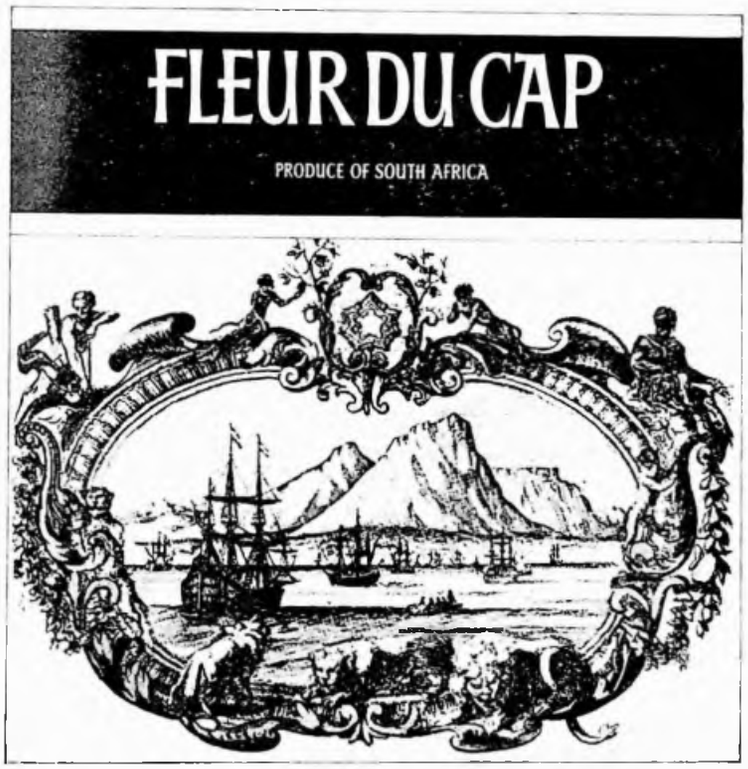
Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5376	17.1.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	games (other than ordinary playing cards), toys and playthings, all being mechanically, electrically or electronically operated; kits and parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, 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, cptical, 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 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 inury (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.

Registration 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

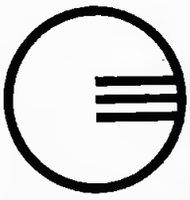
Reg. No's. 5374 and 5375

Reg. No's. 5376 and 5377



Reg. No. 5387

Reg. No. 5422

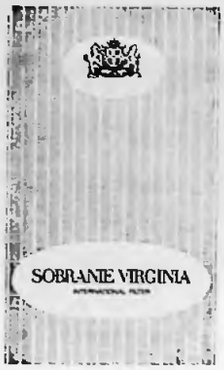


Reg. No. 5432

Reg. No. 5433

Reg. No. 5434

Reg. No. 5435

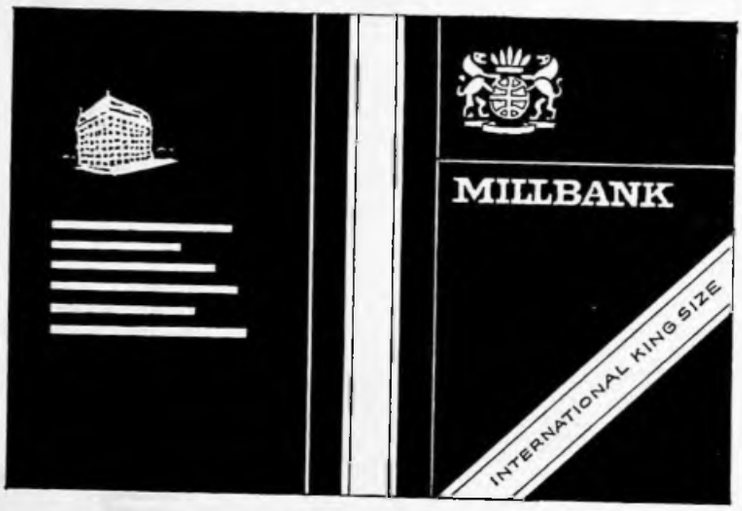


Reg. No. 5438

CALGORY TREBLE GOLD

Reg. No. 5465

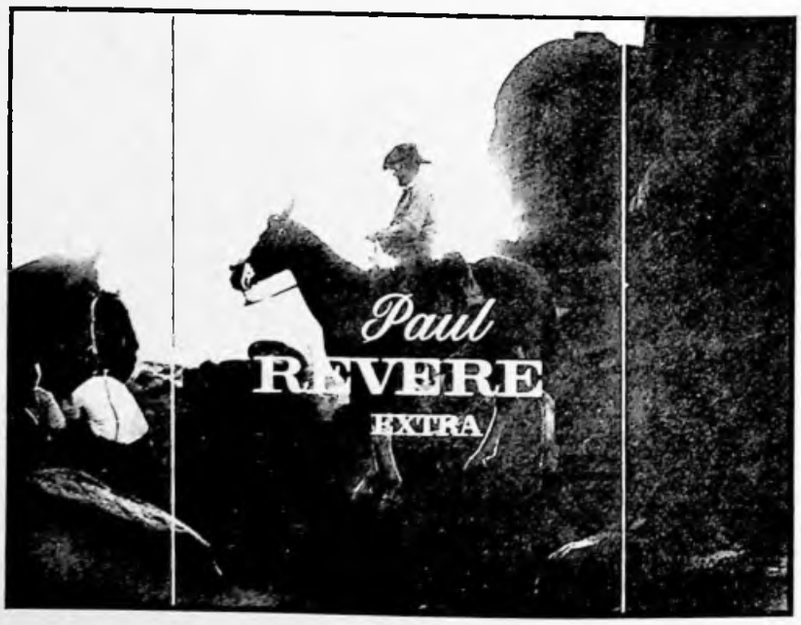
Reg. No. 5475 (A)



Reg. No. 5475

Reg. No. 5500

Reg. No. 5507



Reg. No. 5509

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
PRICE: Forty Pence.