

# INDEX

to

## FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### 1974

Agreement, Wages	56	ORDINANCES, BILLS FOR	
Allan, J., Clerk, Public Service	47	Administration of Justice (Amend.) Ord., 1974	81
Allan, Miss V. A., Nurse	71	Appropriation (1974-75) Ordinance 1974	23
Anderson, L. R., Inspector under the Land Ordinance	12	Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	80
Anderson, L. R., Inspector of Livestock	9	Companies and Private Partnership (Amend.) Ordinance 1974	74
Annual Farming Statistics 1973-74	63	Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	68
Apprenticeship Board, constitution of	32	Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	17
Betts, R. K., re-appointed Constable F. Is. Police	15	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	18
Berrido, Miss S., Clerk, Public Service	15	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 4) Ordinance 1974	25
Biggs, Miss C. M., Completion of Contract	71	Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	14
Blyth, A. J., Retirement	63	Non-Contributory O.A.P. (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974	79
Bonner, H. J., Inspector under the Dogs Ordinance	31	Passenger Boats Ordinance 1974	75
Booth, S. A., Acting Superintendent of Education	15, 59	Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	78
Bound, H. L., Retirement	11	Stanley Town Public Services (Amend.) Ord., 1974	69
Bowles, W. E., Member of Executive Council	71	Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ord., 1974	24
Browning, R., Acting Chief Secretary	59, 71		
Browning, R., Acting Deputy Chief Secretary	19, 31	ORDINANCES - COLONY	
Cadman, G. E., Uncertificated Teacher	59	1/74 Income Tax (Amend.) Ordinance 1974	4
Campbell, I. T., Acting Supt. of Civil Aviation	31, 67	2/74 Public Health (Amend.) Ordinance 1974	6
Clarke, Miss J., Nurse	1	3/74 Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	7
Clarke, T. J., re-appointed Carpenter, P.W.D.	15	4/74 Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	8
COMMITTEES —		5/74 Appropriation (1974-75) Ordinance 1974	33
Cost of Living - findings of	1, 15, 47, 71	6/74 Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974	35
Hospital Visiting	12	7/74 Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ord., 1974	37
Consul of Finland	12	8/74 Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	38
Consul General of Spain	47	9/74 Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	40
Cox, Dr. F. C., Medical Officer	15	10/74 Immigration (Amendment) Ord., 1974	41
Cronin, D. R., Acting Headmaster	15	11/74 Income Tax (Amend.) (No. 2) Ord., 1974	43
Dawson, Dr. J. D., Temporary Medical Officer	15	12/74 Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	44
Dog Inspectors, Appointment of	31	13/74 Stanley Town Public Services (Amend.) Ordinance 1974	84
Draycott, D. J., Retirement	59	14/74 Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974	86
Electricity - increase in rate of	31	15/74 Road Traffic (Amendment) Ord., 1974	87
Etheridge, W. A., Clerk, Public Service	19	16/74 Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	88
Farming Statistics 1973-74	63	17/74 Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	89
Forster, Miss D. M., Nursing Sister	71	18/74 Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	91
Fowler, J. A. T., Completion of Contract	67	19/74 Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ord., 1974	93
Fowler, Mrs. V. M., Completion of Contract	67		
Fullerton, Mrs. M. E., Cook, Government House	63	ORDINANCES - DEPENDENCIES	
Goss, Major R. V., Member of Executive Council	2	1/74 Application of Colony Laws Ord., 1974	10
Goss, Major R. V., Staff Officer F.I.D.F.	1	2/74 Appropriation (Dep.) (1973-74) Ord., 1974	13
Gutteridge, E. C., Retirement	1	3/74 Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ord., 1974	48
Halliday, L. J., Confirmation of Appointment	47		
Hetherington, Mrs. R. A. S., née Hirtle - Resignation	67	ORDINANCES, NON-DISALLOWANCE OF - COLONY	
Helyer, Miss M. R., Nursing Sister	11	1/73 Appropriation (1973-74) Ordinance 1973	47
Hillman, R. F., Certificated Teacher	31	2/73 Savings Bank (Amendment) Ord., 1973	11
Hillman, Mrs. C. D., Certificated Teacher	31	3/73 Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	47
Hirtle, W. C., O/c. Income Tax Office	59, 83	5/73 Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973	11
Hopkins, P. L., Completion of Contract	31	6/73 Stanley Town Public Services Ord., 1973	11
Hospital Visiting Committee	12	7/73 Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973	11
INSTRUMENTS —		9/73 Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	11
Member of Executive Council Goss, Major R. V.	2	11/73 Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	11
Member of Executive Council Sloggie, A.	3	12/73 Leg. Co. (Elections) (Amend.) Ord., 1973	11
Member of Executive Council Bowles, W. E.	71	13/73 Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	11
Jones, W. J., Completion of Contract	59	15/73 Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	47
King, P., Acting Assistant Secretary	31	17/73 Banking Ordinance 1973	11
Lellman, F. T., Acting Headmaster	31, 59	19/73 Defence Force (Amendment) Ord. 1973	71
Livestock Inspectors	9, 12	20/73 Petroleum Products Ordinance 1973	47
Lopez, D. F. M., Consul General of Spain	47	2/74 Public Health (Amend.) Ordinance 1974	47
Loyal Toasts	19	4/74 Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	47
Luxton, M., Acting Deputy Financial Secretary	59	7/74 Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ord., 1974	67
Luxton, R., Resignation	83	8/74 Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	67
MacIntyre, D. J., Uncertificated Teacher	59	9/74 Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	67
Magistrates and Justices - revised list of	16		
McGill, I. P., re-appointed Steward/Chauffeur	19	ORDINANCES, NON-DISALLOWANCE OF - DEPENDENCIES	
McKay, S., Livestock Inspector	12	3/73 Application of Colony Laws Ord., 1973	71
McMullen, Miss E. M. W., Retirement	11	1/74 Application of Colony Laws Ord., 1974	47
Meanwell, D. N., Certificated Teacher	47	2/74 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973-74) Ordinance 1974	47
Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists	1, 19, 71		
Ministers for celebrating marriages	32	Packer, R. N., Certificated Teacher	59
Monk, A. J. P., Chief Secretary	67	Pawley, M. R., Magistrate, South Georgia	9
Morrison, D. R., Acting Chief Secretary	19, 31	Pole-Evans, Miss D., Clerk, Public Service	47
Morrison, P., Engineman, Power House	59	Pole-Evans, Miss D., Resignation	83
ORDERS —		Poole, R. J. H., Certificated Teacher	9
1/74 C.A.N.O. Customs Airport Order 1974	22		
2/74 Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1974	49		
3/74 Double Taxation Relief (U.K.) (Amend.) Order 1974	94		

Probate	12, 15, 32, 59, 63, 67, 68, 83		
PROCLAMATIONS —			
1/74 Dependencies Place Names	20		
2/74 Legislative Council, sitting of	21		
3/74 Legislative Council, sitting of	73		
Designs for Falkland Islands coins	97		
Public Health Ordinance, delegation of powers	83		
Reeve, M. D., Certificated Teacher	19		
Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ord., 50,	60		
REGULATIONS —			
1/74 F. Is. Air Navigation Regulations 1974	45		
Reive, C. T., Retirement	67		
RESOLUTIONS —			
1/74 Customs (Amend. of Duties) Resolution 1974	46		
Restaurant Licence	12		
Ross, L. N., Police Constable	71		
School Terms 1975	83		
Seazell, P. G., Uncertificated Teacher	9		
		Sharpe, Miss P. M., Completion of Contract	63
		Shaw, Mrs. M. H., Certificated Teacher	63
		Shaw, T. J., Certificated Teacher	63
		Shorey, B. W., Resignation	11
		Short, P. W., Inspector under the Dogs Ordinance	31
		Sloggie, A., Member of Executive Council	3
		Smith, G., Wireless Operator, Posts and Tels.	31
		Steen, V. R., Acting Senior Clerk, Posts and Tels.	19
		Stocks, B. S., Superintendent of Education	63
		Stocks, R. F., Assistant Superintendent P.W.D.	9
		Summers, P. G., Acting Financial Secretary	59, 83
		Teague, Miss B., Acting Matron	83
		Turner, B., Superintendent, Public Works Dept.	11
		Turunen, U. J., Consul of Finland	12
		Wages Agreement	56
		Walker, Miss H. A., Certificated Teacher	11
		Walker, Miss H. A., Resignation	71
		Watson, Miss C., Resignation	11
		Went, G. V., Completion of Contract	67
		Woodward, Mrs. J. E., Certificated Teacher	63
		Woodward, J. G., Certificated Teacher	63



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

17 JANUARY 1974

No. 1

## Appointments

Miss Julie Clarke, Nurse, Medical Department,  
1.10.72.

Major R. V. Goss, O.B.E., E.D., Staff Officer,  
Falkland Islands Defence Force, 1.12.73.

## Retirement

Edward Charles Gutteridge, Superintendent,  
Power and Electrical Department, 18.12.73.

## NOTICES

No. 1. 3rd January 1974.

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

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

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
ASHMORE, James Hopkins	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)
COX, Frederick Campbell	M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow) M.R.C.P.

## Midwives

COX, Catriona Margaret	R.G.N., S.C.M.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
SHARP, Margaret Pamela	S.R.N., S.C.M.
TEAGUE, Barbara	S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May	S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.

## Dental Surgeon

WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S.
---------------------	----------------

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 2.

11th January 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee  
for the quarter ended 31st December 1973, are  
published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st December 1973	42.33%

2. In accordance with the principle of the  
Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase  
over the last four quarters is 29.97% and a further  
wage award of 2p per hour is therefore payable  
with effect from 1st January 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS.



*By His Excellency* ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,  
*Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

*By His Excellency's Command,*

T. H. LAYNG,

*Chief Secretary.*

EXC/19/1C.



# Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Alexander Sloggie, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS.



*By His Excellency* ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,  
*Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

ALEXANDER SLOGGIE, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1975.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

*By His Excellency's Command,*

T. H. LAYNG,

*Chief Secretary.*

EXC/19/1C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. 1



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title. **Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance  
(Chapter 32).**

Date of commencement. *(1st January 1974)*

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

Short title and commencement. **1. (1)** This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

**(2)** The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1974, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 14. **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 15. **3.** Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting "£130" and substituting the following —  
"£180";
- (b) in subsection (2) by deleting "£50" and substituting the following —  
"£100";
- (c) in subsection (3) (a) by deleting "£100" and substituting the following —  
"£200" and deleting "£50" and substituting the following — "£100";

- (d) in subsection (4) by deleting “£150” and substituting the following —  
“£230”.

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 16.

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting “£100” and “£125” and substituting the following —  
“£130” and “£150” respectively.

5. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting “£500” wherever those figures occur and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 16A.

“£600”.

6. Section 19 is amended —

Amendment of section 19.

- (a) by deleting the word “directors” where that word occurs for the second time and substituting the following —  
“non-resident directors”; and
- (b) in the marginal note by deleting “directors” and substituting the following —  
“non-resident directors”.

7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 21.

- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from “On every £” to the figure “30p” and substituting the following —

“On every pound of:

the first	£500	of chargeable income	15	per cent
the next	£500	„ „	20	per cent
„ „	£500	„ „	25	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „	30	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „	35	per cent
„ „	£1,000	„ „	40	per cent
the remainder of chargeable income			45	per cent”;

- (b) in subsection 2 by deleting “30p” and substituting “40 per centum”;
- (c) by deleting subsection (2A).

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 2



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Public Health Ordinance (Chapter 54).

Date of commencement.

(17th January 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Repeal of Part II, Part IVA  
and the First Schedule.  
(Cap. 54)

2. Part II, Part IVA and the First Schedule of the Public Health Ordinance are hereby repealed.

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. MED/10/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. 3



1974

## Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance.

(17th January 1974)

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

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

#### " THIRD SCHEDULE TABLE OF FEES

To whom payable	For what duty	Amount
		£
The Treasury	Governor's Special Licence ... ..	15.00
The Minister	Marriage by Governor's Special Licence ... ..	5.00
The Clerk	The same ... ..	2.50
The Minister	Marriage after banns or on Registrar General's Licence ... ..	2.50
The Clerk	The same ... ..	1.25
The Minister	Publication of banns of marriage ... ..	.60
The Minister	Who performs a marriage elsewhere than in Stanley for travelling expenses for every mile beyond Stanley ... ..	.50
The Minister	Copy certified by Minister of entry in register kept by Minister ... ..	.60
The Treasury	Entry of notice of Marriage ... ..	.60
The Treasury	Registrar General's Licence ... ..	3.00
The Treasury	Entering caveat ... ..	1.25
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar ... ..	2.50
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar (Governor's Special Licence) ... ..	5.00
The Treasury	Notice under Foreign Marriage Act ... ..	.25
The Treasury	Certificate under Foreign Marriage Act ... ..	.50
The Treasury	Copy certified by Registrar General of entry in registry kept by him ... ..	.60"

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. LEG/10/11.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of January 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. 4



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (17th January 1974)

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

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Deletion and substitution of Second Schedule. 2. The Land Ordinance is amended by deleting the Second Schedule and substituting the following —  
(Cap. 36)

“ SECOND SCHEDULE  
PART I

	£
1. For completing a form of deed ... ..	2.50
2. For making a plan of town lot on deed ... ..	1.25
3. For registering a deed (other than a reconveyance) or any instrument not more than five folios	2.50
4. For every additional folio ... ..	.25
5. Issue of title, including registration ... ..	10.00
6. Registration of reconveyance ... ..	.60
7. Registering plans, according to cost of work	

PART II

1. For every search (other than Crown Grant register) ... ..	1.25
2. For a certified copy of or extract from any recorded deed or deposited memorial or notice (other than Crown Grant) per folio or part ... ..	.50
3. For a certified copy of or extract from the general index, per line or part ... ..	.10
4. For comparing any deed with the record if required by the person registering, per folio or part	.10
5. For searching Crown Grant register ... ..	2.50
6. For every certified copy of a Crown Grant ... ..	10.00”

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. LND/10/1.



THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
Supplement No. 1

---

17th JANUARY 1974

---

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council  
held on 4th January 1974

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON

Friday 4th January, 1974

The Council assembled at 9.30 a.m.  
His Excellency the Governor  
(Mr. E. G. Lewis, C.M.G., C.B.E.) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T. H. Layng)  
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)  
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member  
for Stanley)  
The Honourable R. M. Fitaluga (Nominated Independent  
Member)  
The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for  
West Falkland)  
The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for  
East Falkland)  
The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for  
Stanley)  
The Honourable W. R. Luxton (Nominated Independent  
Member)  
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Canon P. J. Helyer.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meetings of the Legislative Council held from 15th to 21st May 1973 and on 25th October 1973, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.



## ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the first major meeting of the Legislative Council since the Budget Session and, as is customary, I intend to review the progress made since May of last year. You will recall that at the meeting in May, the Council approved a series of measures, some I fear unpalatable, but very necessary if we were going to balance the budget, arrest the erosion of our reserves and avoid going into bankruptcy. Many of these measures stemmed from the result of reports by Messrs. Comben and Waller and Mr. Garth Armstrong, all officials from the Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, but the decisions to implement these measures had to be taken by the Council. Looking back, I consider it took considerable strength of will on the part of Members to pass the measures and today we can see the results in our Revised Estimates. In the original estimates approved in May 1973 revenue was estimated to be £560,000 but the revised figure is now nearer £620,000, a rise of almost £60,000. The chief reasons for the improvement in revenue are:-

Companies tax being higher than anticipated as a result of the continued firmness of the wool market.  
Better sales from our postal stamps.  
Increase in the charter fee of the m.v. "Forrest" to the Ministry of Defence.  
The £7,500 refund of the shipping subsidy in respect of R.M.S. "Darwin" and, finally, an unexpected surplus available for transfer from the Savings Bank.

However, equally, there has been a rise in expenditure, the original estimate was £543,000 but the revised figure is now nearer £612,000, a rise of £69,000. The increased expenditure is principally due to the following:-

- (i) Higher cost of living allowances;
- (ii) Medical services up £10,000 in respect of medical treatment overseas and maintenance of the patients;
- (iii) Aviation up £12,000 mainly due to the soaring costs of Avgas;
- (iv) Passage costs up £4,000 ..... and so on.

So, it will be seen from the above how necessary it was for the Council to act as it did so as to ensure that we could maintain our economic independence and avoid slipping into Grant in Aid. Naturally, Government is constantly looking for new ways of increasing revenue but the economic health of the Colony still depends to a large extent on the price of wool remaining at a reasonably high figure.

Another important feature at the Budget meeting was the passing of our first 5 year Development Plan and I am pleased that we can report favourably on its implementation. £45,000 has been paid out in fencing grants and orders have been placed for a further £35,000 worth of items so we can hope to carry out about 80 per cent of the current year's projects which is good going even measured against the best of Development Plans.

Also since May further progress has been made in our plan to have all Government departments looked at where necessary by

Overseas experts. We know that there is criticism about the number of experts flowing into the Colony at the present time and there is some misunderstanding about why they are here and what they have to do. These experts are specialists in their field and therefore can be a great help to the Colony in making certain that our procedures are up to date and the most economical possible. The experts that come out have no wish to be over critical and, for the most part, you will find their reports helpful and constructive. The two experts from the Civil Aviation Authority, Captain Branson and Mr. Jones, have given me a verbal report on their findings on their inspection of FIGAS and, on the whole, these are very favourable. This is what we expected, but, on the other hand, they have found discrepancies in certain of our procedures and in due course these will be rectified. Also, it was a great pleasure to have here recently Mr. Michael Macoun, the Secretary of State's Overseas Police Adviser and, here again, his preliminary report is reasonably favourable and certainly very helpful and, in due course, when the full report has been considered by Council I hope it will be possible for many of our Police to proceed to the United Kingdom for further training at the various Police Colleges and Training establishments.

One report which has given me and I know many others in the Islands much pleasure is that by the distinguished fisheries expert, Dr. Leslie Stewart. His study of the history of the introduction of trout into the rivers of the Falkland Islands is a fascinating document and I am certain that his recommendations for the future, if adopted by the Council, will set the pattern for the development of an inland fisheries for decades to come.

As part of stream-lining the administrative organisation, the Stanley Town Council was abolished and the various Government Departments concerned are dealing satisfactorily with the township problems. The tidying up of the town is going ahead and the rubbish dump has been moved inland. I know that, at times, the inland dump is not all that satisfactory but steps will be taken to improve this and also to cover up the awful eyesore of the old dump which offends the eye when one is coming into Stanley through the gap.

The mizzen mast from the "Great Britain" has been moved on to its plinth on Victory Green and, despite comments from the usual critics I am certain that this will be, in time, an added tourist attraction. In addition, the Battle Memorial has been cleaned up and the lettering repainted so that once again visitors to the Islands can see just exactly what is being commemorated.

Another more controversial decision was that to centralise the medical services with all the doctors being stationed in Stanley, visits being paid to the Camp on the lines of a flying doctor service. This new organisation obviously cannot operate efficiently until we have three doctors in post and I have written personally to the Overseas Development Administration asking the medical authorities there to do everything possible to help in obtaining the services of another Medical Officer. In the meantime, in order to complement this service and to improve our links with the Camp, we have arranged that a 24 hour watch should be maintained by the Government Wireless Station to deal with medical and other emergencies. It has, for example, already proved its worth, when the "Monsunen" went on to a reef at Pebble in the middle of the night and we were alerted here in Stanley at once.

And, finally, we have had a visit from an expert Mr. Crook whose task is to overhaul the hospital administration so that our methods and procedures are brought up to date in line with modern thinking.

I would like to take this opportunity of recording how sorry we are to see that ESRO has ceased to operate and that its run down of staff will be complete within the next six months. As I have mentioned on previous occasions, there is no deep Government plot in this which is simply the result of decisions taken for technical reasons by this European organisation. However, if all goes well we hope that this gap can be partially filled by the operations of Alginate Industries Limited.

When I arrived in the Colony some three years ago we were in the midst of a crisis in regard to our communications organisation, particularly external and I make no apologies now for reverting to this subject which time and time again I have mentioned at meetings of the Legislative Council. You will remember that early in 1971 we had a transportation study carried out by Messrs. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell & Co., the well known management consultants and in their report several conclusions were drawn and I would like to mention these again as it appears to me that certain people have forgotten what really are our problems in this regard. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell said, and I quote -

"the conclusion we draw is that an air service to Patagonia is the best means of providing for external passenger movement. On grounds of cost and passenger comfort alone, the Fokker F.27 service offered by LADE the Argentine development airline operating in Patagonia is preferable ..... Supplies of produce should be moved by two ships, one working internally and the other from the U.K. .... Additionally, an air service can be expected to provide some stimulus to the economy".

Looking back, how true and pertinent were these observations. And now we have a weekly air service working very efficiently enabling us to receive our mail regularly, to receive visits from people from all over the world, to evacuate our medical cases to the mainland for specialist treatment - and so on - with all the benefits that flow from an efficient link with the outside world. I know that the Joint Statement signed in B.A. between Her Majesty's Government and the Argentine Government in July 1971 provides for HMG to take the necessary measures to arrange a regular shipping service and this has been done to the extent that a vessel from the U.K. calls in at Mar del Plata at regular intervals: there are signs that not all the cargo space on offer is being taken up on this vessel. In addition, our shipping links have been supplemented by several visits from Argentine ships and by tourist ships that can now come in as a result of the Communications Agreement. So now we have the position of our passengers being moved by air and a sea link with the U.K. touching in at Mar del Plata to look after our heavy freight from the U.K. and the export of our wool to the European markets. Given this situation there seems to be little room for another shipping service which, if provided, would have to be very heavily subsidised by this Government. The decision to take off the R.M.S. "Darwin" (a logical and responsible commercial decision) from its run was taken on economic grounds and those considerations would apply even more so today with the fuel situation becoming more difficult and crewing costs going up all the time.

Finally, as you know, under the Communications Agreement HMG undertook to provide a permanent airfield and I am afraid that I have little fresh to tell you about this at the moment except that tenders have been received from three firms and these are now being studied by the authorities in England. No doubt the soaring rate of inflation has had an effect on the bids submitted but I do not expect to hear anything more definite about this question until later in the month.

Now I would like to turn to the subject of fuel supplies as all these problems are inter related with the general communications network. Even when we had a shipping link to Montevideo the cost of importing petrol and our AVGAS for the Beavers was beginning to escalate because handling charges for drums and freight costs absorbed far too great a proportion of the landed cost here. This applies equally now that our shipping links have been switched to the Argentine and obviously it makes economic sense where possible to receive our supplies in bulk. Generally, our pattern is that from time to time our stocks of diesel are topped up by an RFA tanker and these stocks can be drawn on by the Royal Navy, Government and the British Antarctic Survey. Additionally, the Falkland Islands Company can bring on its charter vessels stocks of diesel which it has managed to purchase at bunkering stations on the voyage on the way out. All these prices and the supply line are obviously important to the economy of the Islands as both petrol and diesel are required on our farms and AVGAS is vital for the operation of our internal air service. And so it was that when as a result of the air service agreement YPF established a tank farm for its JPL Government thought it made sound economic sense to explore with that Company the possibility of bringing in fuel of all types from the mainland at the same time. In fact originally Government had considered building bulk storage facilities of its own but the estimate of cost was indeed formidable as were the technical difficulties involved. No distributor here was prepared to put up money for a bulk storage installation and so it was that these negotiations, carried on in good faith and openly by both sides, led to the Draft Agreement under which YPF undertakes to provide our fuel needs providing it has a monopoly. This Government, quite frankly, does not like monopolies or economic dominance by any Company, but we do have to face the facts of life. Shipping wise we are at the end of the line as far as Europe is concerned and we have seen from what has happened recently that a diversified source of supply for fuel does not necessarily mean you cannot be placed under economic pressure by a country or group of countries. The current world fuel crisis may well affect the ability of the MOD to supply our needs (certainly it will affect the price) so that there may be an additional advantage in having our supplies secured by a country which after all produces 80 per cent of its oil needs. Further, on this subject, I would just like to make the point that it has been because of the drummed AVGAS brought in here in quantity on landing ships from the Argentine that we have been able to maintain FIGAS's flying operations at such a high peak during the past year.

In this fast moving situation it is difficult to always be certain about the prices to be paid for oil products but at the present time the pattern looks like the following:

Petrol - now selling at 82 pence in the Falklands  
will drop to nearer 36 pence, the selling  
price on the mainland; and

Diesel - now likely to be selling at 32 pence in  
Fuel Stanley in the future will be available at  
the mainland price of 23 pence.

In fact with the pressure on world fuel supplies generally we can expect the gap between the mainland prices and those which would have had to be payable here widening.

On our general relations with the Argentine, I think most of you know that once again "the problem" came up for discussion in the Fourth Committee (the de-colonisation Committee of the United Nations) in November and later at the plenary session of the United Nations. At these meetings our case as usual was presented extremely ably by our representatives in the United

Kingdom Mission to the United Nations and it was made clear once again that HMG has no doubt as to its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands and could not accept any assertions contrary to this view, whoever they may be made by. Also, our representatives stressed that HMG has an obligation placed on her by the Charter of the world body of protecting the interests and respecting the wishes of the inhabitants of the Islands. But we have to live with the fact that we are under claim and that we have nothing to lose - and possibly something to gain - by further talks with the Argentines providing that these are on a basis acceptable to all parties concerned. There is little doubt that much of the understanding and support we have received in the United Nations has come because, in addition to asserting our legal rights, we have been seen by other countries as reasonable people willing to talk. The results of the Communications Agreement have been impressive and this progress represents common ground between our two Governments on which it should be possible to build.

I would like for a moment to turn away from politics and economics to something very different. Last month my wife and I had the pleasure of paying our first visit to South Georgia, travelling in HMS Endurance under the command of Captain C. J. Isacke, R.N. and this was a most interesting and rewarding voyage. It is a beautiful island, steeped in history, and in addition to visiting now abandoned whaling stations I had the privilege at Grytviken of laying a wreath on the grave of that great Antarctic leader, Sir Ernest Shackleton. As you know, just before leaving for South Georgia, in another historical context we had a Battle Day ceremony in December which was quite memorable and I consider that the handing over of the Patent of Baronetcy "Sturdee of the Falkland Islands" was done with considerable flair and a sense of occasion which I know has given great pleasure to Lady Ashmore, the grand daughter of the victor of the Battle of the Falklands.

Your Government continues to be very much aware of its responsibility in regard to the environment and the conservation of our wild life. Legislation is being tightened up and I hope that new proposals in respect of both Colony and of South Georgia will be received from London in due course. Some of the criticism levelled against the Colony at the present time is ill directed and refers to the past and is sometimes made for purely personal or political reasons but we hold these Islands in trust for future generations and it is up to us to see that the wild life and the beauty we have inherited is maintained.

Sometimes I hear people saying - "oh, where does the Governor stand?". I would have thought I have been with you long enough for most people to know my general philosophy on our problems but in case there is any doubt, I will repeat it.

1. I stand for a prosperous, self reliant, enlightened community prepared to face up to the difficulties of the present day.
2. I stand for an outward looking community, proud of its past history, but not always looking back nostalgically to the old days which will never return.
3. I stand for a community where equal educational facilities are available to all our children, whether in camp or in Stanley, and where a child who has the ability has every encouragement to go on to higher fields.

4. I stand for a community, which, while safeguarding its sovereignty, is prepared to play its part in the world, particularly with our closest neighbour, Argentina and with other countries in the great Latin American continent.
5. I stand for a community prepared to discuss outstanding problems in a civilised, diplomatic manner so that men of good will, whether here or on the mainland, are strengthened in their resolve to solve our dispute peacefully.
6. I stand for a community which proud of its British history and its loyalty to the throne is also understanding of the problems facing Her Majesty's Government in her relations with the Community of Nations.
7. I stand for a community which, while coping with all the day to day affairs, does not lack the compassion and the will to look after the old and the less fortunate in our midst.
8. I stand for a community where individual freedom and rights are safeguarded including the right, under most circumstances, to dispose of one's property, including land, and, finally, I stand for a community that lifts its eyes beyond the first ridge to the horizon beyond.



MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

Mr. Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, at the Budget Session I remarked when I introduced the Motion of Thanks - that it was an innovation of which we had known nothing before but we welcomed it and I thought that it could be very useful. I do remember saying in that Motion of Thanks at the time of the 1973 Budget that with the rising prices of wool we might have a surplus at the next budget and we might even be able to consider reducing fees. I realise now that it was rather nonsense to have said that because while the price of wool has gone up and is likely to stay up unfortunately the other side of the balance sheet works as well and as you have already told us, it is about seventy thousand now. The Savings Bank brought an unexpected reasonable windfall as well and all these things help, but any idea of reducing the burdens we have put on the citizens is just obviously not on, because apart from balancing our budget we have just got to build up a reserve against the day when wool might go down again. We cannot do anything about rising costs. The prices for fuel that you mentioned had rather pleasant sounding figures compared with what we pay now, but might not stay at that price very long. As the world prices rocket, there is no particular reason why the people across the way should keep their prices very low, and of course if we fall out over the same old inevitable subject that is coming up all the time there could be a crunch in which we have got to switch right back to Britain. Rather anticipating the Questions for Oral Reply you did refer to the ship connection with South America and I would agree with you entirely that the 'Darwin' was withdrawn for the normal economical reasons and it is quite impossible to see any other ship doing anything except to be run at a dead loss whoever does it and we would probably, as you said, Sir, be called upon to pay a large subsidy.

The airfield project, which is also subject of a Question, I regard as very far from satisfactory. Presumably we will get one some day but unfortunately at the other end no-one seems to be in any particular hurry, and there again we cannot do anything about it except to be unfortunately and not altogether entirely pleasantly dependent on our large neighbour.

With regard to remarks about YFF and the oil, I would agree entirely that we had no option, I agree with the sentiments of an Honourable Member's speech in October but I do think that we have got to keep our feet on the ground in this thing. The Chief Secretary told us then that the cost to the people who were proposing to put in this installation would be a million (I presume he meant a million dollars). If a British consortium or company was to put it in it would probably be a million pounds and of course these sort of people are hard-headed business men; they would not spend a million pounds here and just get a few hundreds back. In this type of community, unless the project was entirely subsidised by the British Government I do not think we could even begin to expect it.

We are a little apprehensive about these gifts from over the water but at the moment we have no option; we do of course still have the final option if any crunch comes - we would have to go back to Britain.

The last thing you said, Sir, I think is rather an important one. You were talking about conservationists. I, and I

think a few other members of Council, regard them as something of a menace to this Colony and, I think they are so in a good many parts of the world. As you are aware we threw out their latest effort yesterday in connection with albatrosses' (as they call them, but Falkland Islanders know them as mollymauks) eggs. We cried that one out. We still want to have a few mollymauk eggs, there are so many. One of these days I suppose we will get an expert who will be able to come to talk to us about the geese. Of course if he comes from a conservationist lobby he won't be much use to us. If we could only do something about our geese population here, I think the export of wool could well go up by the best part of a million pounds in weight, if we could reduce geese by about seventy five per cent on top of grassland work.

I think Sir that is all I can usefully say, in connection with your Address. I would like to move the Vote of Thanks for your Address."

#### The President

"Thank you very much, Honourable Sydney Miller".

#### Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members I am rising to second this Motion. I refer in particular, Your Excellency to that part of your speech regarding budgetary matters. When we made speeches at this point during the meeting of Legislative Council in May last year Honourable Members warned of the dangers of balancing a budget by harsh measures which were the result of reports made by an economist and two O. and M. experts. The budget when agreed certainly balanced and we had a satisfactory surplus, but it was still harsh in places, and we did not put through all the legislation even then. I refer to the Income Tax and Estate Duty Bills which are on the Order Paper for today. The measures we approved were necessary but perhaps not always agreeable in the form adopted. The public has shown its disapproval in some cases such as by cancelling telephone subscriptions, amateur radio licences; the bulking of letters by business concerns before posting; avoiding air travel when possible, and others. These things are significant but not immediately serious to our economy, and I don't believe anyone has left the Islands because of them, but we must be careful about future financial burdens which might result in industry and the general public taking action to protect themselves with counter-productive results for the legislation concerned.

I will now turn briefly to our ever present political problem about which more will be heard during Questions and Motions. I was shocked and dismayed to learn yesterday that Australia and New Zealand, two former colonies which have independence within the Commonwealth, have voted against us in the United Nations Committees. This is even more appalling when one considers the number of Islanders who have made their homes in these two countries and have taken with them a lot of money earned in these Islands.

Finally a word on the subject of our main airfield which my Honourable friend Mr. Miller has also mentioned. Having voted funds for its construction the United Kingdom Government is dragging over the start of this job, it is to be deplored



whatever the excuse, and if they made airfields as easy as they made excuses we would have had one long ago.

Now Sir in spite of your being a New Zealander I beg to second the Motion of Thanks! "

The President:

"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Pitaluga".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to join in the Vote of Thanks to Your Excellency for your speech in which you, like the preceding two speakers, seem to have adopted the budget as one of your themes. The previous two speakers and you Sir, seem far happier about the state of these Islands than I personally feel. I feel that this Council has done absolutely nothing in the two years it has been in office, other than increase the burden on the members of the community and reducing the services provided for them, in medical, education, postal and the civil offices. We have agreed to OSAS under pressure, to get much needed overseas officers, none have arrived. We have had the promised visits of a salaries commissioner, the tax expert and efficiency experts, and as a result of these we have increased the tax burden splendidly and pushed up expenditure. The efficiency part seems to have been forgotten and we have ended up with a Civil Service which is disgruntled because they did not get as much as they expected. Under these circumstances, Sir, I feel that I, and I hope possibly other members of this Council will oppose the Motion for Adjournment today as a mark of lack of confidence in our ability to face the domestic problems these Islands have; though I would like to thank you Sir for your excellent work."

The President

"Thank you very much."

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, after Your Excellency's very eloquent and far ranging address I find it rather difficult to make many points, and after the last gloomy address in which we all seem to have achieved nothing according to the Honourable Member (and of course he was a member of the Council that did nothing), it is rather difficult to know what to talk about; but I would like to talk about advisers and experts. I always thought before that these advisers and experts came out here for one reason, to advise us on the way we should improve this and that. I suppose I was a bit gullible and I did not see any reason why they should not flow out in their hundreds, providing somebody else paid for them. I am sure they are very expert people but it is becoming increasingly obvious that they are not only out here to advise us. They take their findings home to HMG and advise HMG and it has also become increasingly obvious that unless we adopt the advice they proffer we come under pressure from LMG in a variety of ways; we find that, for instance, we have difficulty in recruiting staff, and I don't like that aspect of the advisory service at all. I think no-one doubts that we must have advice from the outside world; it is no good shutting yourself up in a clam shell; we have got to look over the fence; everybody should, but I don't like this aspect of the advisers coming and influencing HMG and HMG

deciding then that unless we adopt the policies we are going to suffer. With regard to aid, it seems to be relatively easy to get development aid for capital projects, and for a long while I thought that budgetary aid or subsidy or aid of that sort was probably a bad thing because we would be told how to organise our own revenue raising activities, if we started asking for that sort of aid. I am not so certain that the tremendous amount of development aid that we get for capital projects is altogether a good thing and I don't know that we would not do better with less development aid and some budgetary aid. Development aid means that you have some nice new project built, installed, but the trouble is that new projects become old works and you have got to maintain them, and we don't get aid for maintaining them. We are beginning to see this in the case of our Stanley roads which were largely built under development aid but we are having an awful lot of trouble and difficulty in maintaining them. I am beginning to wonder what will happen when we get, if we get, the £2 million airfield down, whether it is not going to just fall to bits in a few years because we cannot maintain it. I am not at all happy with the present aid aspect. A lot of development aid is being spent on projects which are in my opinion quite unnecessary and in some cases commercial concerns could have done them for themselves anyway. The Honourable Member on my right spoke about the tremendous burden that we have placed on the citizens as all we have done is tax them more and give them less. I don't think he is entirely right in that. I know the Civil Service have been disgruntled, some of them anyway, but everyone is getting paid a lot better out here now; there is a lot more money being earned. I expect we have been unfair to certain classes of people - it is very difficult when you make tax legislation and that sort of thing; it is almost impossible to be absolutely fair to everybody. I don't consider at all that we have made a total failure of everything. We have made mistakes I quite agree, but I don't consider that we have made a total failure and if the Honourable Member is going to oppose the Motion for Adjournment I am afraid I am not going to support him - I don't want to sit in here for ever! "

#### The President

"Thank you very much".

#### Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am afraid I am not as gifted as my Honourable friend on my right to speak as long as he can, but I was very delighted to hear of the good report on our air service and this is encouraging. I am sure that it will continue to do good work as it has always done, and I am also very pleased to learn that both the coastal and the inland rubbish dump are going to be tidied up. They are both in a bad way I believe. I have not visited the inland one for some time but I did see the other one the other day and although it has already grown over I doubt if it would be a very difficult job, except for bull-dozing perhaps, to clean it up. As to the inland one, one hears of beer cans and all sorts of rubbish scattered all over the Common and this I think should be put back inside the fence and perhaps the fence made a little stronger so that rubbish won't come outside the fence.

The other point you made, Sir, respecting the recruitment of our third doctor, I think is important. This is encouraging and I sincerely hope it won't be long before he arrives. This, together with Mr. Crook's good work, I think should mean a much improved medical service which I am sure will be appre-

ciated especially by our friends on the West Falklands, who we know are anxious to see an improved medical service. I have one little grumble to make; with the increased postal rates, both internally and externally, I feel that Stanley, whom I am supposed to represent mainly anyhow, does deserve a delivery system. It is all very well everybody milling down to the Post Office on a Monday morning or Monday afternoon when the mail is open, rain or shine, if you have got a car it is so much more comfortable, but I think that even if Stanley had one postman it would ease the burden and an awful lot of discontent amongst elderly, business and good living people who, no doubt, pay their taxes equally as quickly as I do. I wish to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency."

The President

"Thank you very much Honourable Willie Bowles".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am afraid I join with my fellow Member from the West Falkland in being rather a purveyor of gloom. I am not at all happy with the way this Administration is handling our problems at the moment, with particular reference to the Medical situation, and particularly that on the West Falkland. The Administration, in particular the Chief Secretary, in a fairly short time seems to have reduced the Medical Department to a complete shambles. At the moment it is struggling along with one doctor, for a short time only I presume. The Evans Report which Your Excellency mentioned - I understand one of the quotations from a letter from Dr. Evans is that "we shall now do all we can to recruit your third medical officer". The unspoken implication there is that until you fellows out there toed the line according to my report, you didn't stand a hope of getting a new doctor.' The same sort of tactics were pursued by the Administration over Darwin School, despite a considerable amount of opposition. I feel to a certain extent that life in the Camp at any rate is gradually being eroded and made somewhat more untenable. I think there is a danger that if this sort of tactic continues, that life in the whole Colony will be made untenable.

Our new airfield seems to have become completely stuck on the rocks. Frankly, I am getting to the stage when I shall believe it is going to be built when I see it. I am afraid that despite the protestations from the British Government that our wishes will be respected, I have a nasty, sneaking suspicion in the back of my mind that while our wishes will be respected, we are at the present moment being subjected to an insidious type of pressure to possibly change our wishes. All in all I am afraid I am not happy with the way things are going at the moment and I intend to support the Honourable Mr. Blake in opposing the Motion for Adjournment as a form of protest.

Other than that, for the immediate future we are faced with increasing problems with the increased oil prices and I myself was not too happy about the agreement, or the legislation, that we passed last meeting, but I don't think we have any alternative at the moment. Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion".

The President

"Thanks very much Honourable W. R. Luxton. Good critique. Honourable Chief Secretary?"

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is traditionally a Motion for the Unofficial Members and it is not a normal time I think for Official Members to take up the points made or start any dog fights. We shall be returning to most of the topics mentioned, most of the matters raised, during our Question and Answer sessions and our debates later on, and I fear that I shall find myself on my feet for a considerable amount of that time. I would however just like to make two points, firstly I was somewhat surprised, I think it is the first time I have ever heard an elected unofficial member of a legislature complain about development aid and I would just like to make the point that development aid, the whole reason, the whole raison d'être for it is to assist the territory to develop. HLG insists that a varying percentage of capital aid is spent on projects which develop the territory and themselves generate revenue and so help to increase the prosperity of the territory. HMG will not permit too large a proportion of development aid to be spent on capital projects which in their turn require budgetary finance to keep them running. This is why in our development programme the main emphasis has been on giving a shot in the arm to the wool industry in the way of fencing subsidies, grassland investigations, fertiliser subsidies, and so on, which our experts and most, I think, of our farmers consider will increase the yield of wool, will increase the money coming into the Colony and will increase our prosperity. The second point I wanted to make was that I listened with some surprise to the self-criticism of our two western members, who are after all Members of the Administration, Members of the Government and indeed represent twenty five per cent of the Government. I would just like to make the point - we are aware that a number of the decisions made have been controversial. They have however been argued out in various Councils, various bodies, over the air and when finally the decisions were made they have all either been unanimous or having no more than one Member in opposition or abstaining. In none of these controversial decisions has there been more than one Council Member who has opposed them. With these brief remarks Your Excellency, I would like to associate myself with the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency for your address".

The President

"Thank you very much Honourable Members".

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor-in-Council since May 1973.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

The Clerk

"Question No. 1/74 by the Honourable W. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles

"After having brought the urgency of the review of the Old Age Pensions to the attention of Government for the last two

years without any positive result I now ask will the administration consider introducing legislation to increase Old Age Pensions by either increasing contributions or through general taxation?"

Financial Secretary

"Yes. Government has recently received the report of the United Kingdom Government Actuary. His assessment of the Fund is that it cannot support any greater benefits without corresponding increases in contributions.

Following the recent receipt of the Actuary's report the Old Age Pensions Board of Management has made recommendations to Government for increasing pensions and proposals to finance such increases. These proposals are now being studied by Government".

Mr. Bowles

"Will my Honourable friend the Financial Secretary tell us whether, if these proposals were adopted, pensions would increase at the same time as the financial proposals to support them were implemented?"

Financial Secretary

"Yes Sir, it is the intention that the proposal to increase pensions will be put before this Council and a corresponding proposal to find the income".

Mr. Bowles

"Approximately how long will it take the Administration to study this proposal?"

Financial Secretary

"This is a difficult question. I cannot give the Honourable Member any assurance on a deadline. The matter is being treated by Government as extremely urgent. Besides Honourable Members bringing this matter to the attention of Government, other bodies in the Colony, for instance, the General Employees Union have also referred this matter to Government to be looked at as quickly as possible. We are doing all we possibly can to bring the matter before Council and we hope that something will be on the Table at the next meeting".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, I would like to thank the Financial Secretary for his answer".

The President

I think you can have my assurance as well that this will be pursued with urgency".

The Clerk

"Question No. 2/74 from Hon. W. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles

"Has our Government any plans concerning the upkeep and maintenance of the tarmacadam roads in Stanley, with special reference to Brandon Road and many others deteriorating rapidly?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir Honourable Members of this Council voted in Committee of Supply in May last year to allocate the sum of £6000 for the maintenance and upkeep of the Colony's roads, bridges and drains, most of which are located in Stanley. On account of the difficulty in obtaining the services of a private contractor to undertake the repairs to the Hebe Street drain, a disproportionate amount of Public Works Department effort has had to be directed towards this job. The result has been that government has lacked the works capacity to undertake other routine maintenance on Stanley roads. A tender notice has recently issued in an effort to interest private enterprise in this work, and it is hoped that a suitable contractor will come forward. If one does not the repair of Stanley's roads will have to wait until other jobs with a higher priority rating are completed."

Mr. Bowles

"If a suitable contractor is engaged for this work, will the large amount of, I understand, useable tar be spread in the approved manner?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, that is a technical question. I must confess I don't know what the approved manner of spreading tar is. I can assure the Honourable Member that our Works Superintendent will, as in all works contracts, supervise the contractor to the best of his ability and will no doubt ensure that the job is done as well as our local resources permit".

Mr. Bowles

"Can the Chief Secretary tell us if the remaining streets will receive a final dressing of tar, which they also rightfully deserve?"

Chief Secretary

"I take it to mean that you are enquiring whether we are proposing to resurface all the streets in Stanley and the answer I think must inevitably be no. We have not the funds or the capacity available for doing that; but maybe I have misunderstood your question".

Mr. Bowles

"Tarmacadam roads. Your Excellency, one other question, will the concrete islands which at the moment are surrounded in tar, mainly on Brandon Road, finally be joined to one another permanently?"

Chief Secretary

"I can only repeat I am afraid that our budget on this matter is limited to six thousand pounds for maintenance of all roads, bridges, and drains, and Public Works Department is in fact now, following the unfortunate fact that no contractor has



come forward, it is now making a start on some of the worst of these holes, but I am afraid it is unlikely that everything that we would all wish to be done will in fact be done before the winter is upon us".

Mr. Bowles

"I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his replies".

The President

"Well we will have to do something shortly Honourable Willie Bowles, because I was in my mini the other night and I went into one of those pot-holes and it hardly came out. I thought I was going to be there all night".

The Clerk

"Question No. 3/74 by the Honourable W. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles

"In a recent letter from Mr. Ian Hemmin of Costains, he mentions that both Costains tender and that of their competitor for the construction of the Permanent Airfield are in doubt - which it is understood is because the costs are in excess of the estimates prepared for Her Majesty's Government. Will Government therefore confirm that there will be no delay in constructing the airfield at Cape Pembroke, and state precisely what arrangements have now been made?"

Chief Secretary

"A number of members asked questions on the airfield, very similar questions, so I am taking this opportunity to make one answer to the whole lot instead of having to repeat myself. So this is a reply also to Mr. Fitaluga's Question No. 12. The position with regard to the construction of the permanent airfield is, as His Excellency has already mentioned in his Address, that three firms of contractors have submitted tenders and these are currently being studied in London by our consulting engineers. Their report is expected in mid January and until this is received we cannot assess how the rapid inflation over the past year has affected original estimates of the cost of the airfield".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, is the assessing of this report from the consulting engineers a precise arrangement earmarked for the future?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, I don't know whether Honourable Members have seen the tender documents that contractors have to study. They are in fact four volumes slightly bigger than this. It is a pile of paper of that kind of size and the tenders that are put in are no doubt as large as the tender documents. Our Consulting Engineers have to study these very substantial papers and these do I am afraid take a long time to be assessed and to be judged and to be compared with each other."

Mr. Bowles

"Thank you Sir and I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his answer".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Blake

"May I ask the Chief Secretary if the prevailing winter conditions in Britain where it seems the airfield is bogged in bumph will not prevail in Stanley when the construction team gets here and find they are bogged in either peat or more bumph, so that this project will be further delayed once the tender documents are completed?"

Chief Secretary

"We have pointed out to our consulting engineers and to the tenderers that the first of May is not an auspicious sod-turning day to decide on. They are aware that this is the start of our winter and we did discuss this with the various firms that came out and their reply was that whereas there might be a ceremonial sod turned, in fact most of the winter would be spent in access roads, building of houses, settling the labour in, etc. These are all the normal initial preparations that would be required whether they were starting in summer or in winter, and the engineers I talked to seemed reasonably confident that they would be able to get under way without any loss of time, even in our worst winter conditions. This is because they would be engaged in these sort of peripheral but none the less necessary initial tasks".

The Clerk

"Question No. 4/74 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

Mr. Monk

"I understand that the United Kingdom Government guaranteed the value of the Reserves of the Colony of Hong Kong which were held in Great Britain at the time of the 1972 Exchange Control Act against depreciation of the pounds value - are our Reserves similarly guaranteed?"

Financial Secretary

"Yes. Our reserves are guaranteed under a Sterling Agreement with the United Kingdom Government".

Mr. Monk

"Sir, is that why they keep quite a tight control over our investment policy?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir. The question of the tight control over our investments is because they are finally responsible for the Colony's finances and this has been so for as long as the Falkland Islands have been a Colony. The Sterling Agreement is relatively new; it is an international currency matter and is therefore to a certain extent secret but it was introduced about 1968".

Mr. Monk

"Thank you".



The President

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary".

The Clerk

"Question No. 5/74 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

Mr. Monk

"Under the 1972 United Kingdom Exchange Control Regulations we are placed in the Overseas Sterling Area, are we at any disadvantage financially because of this vis-a-vis countries like the Republic of Ireland who are still included in the Scheduled Territories?"

Financial Secretary

"In the present circumstances of the Colony we are not at any financial disadvantage."

Mr. Monk

"Sir, do I understand from the Financial Secretary then that we might be at a disadvantage in the future if some change takes place in our circumstances such as if we exhaust our reserves for instance?"

Financial Secretary

"No I would say that we would not be in any financial disadvantage if we exhausted our reserves but I safe-guarded the reply to the question purely because of the fact that the future of the financial dealings in the Colony could change. I cannot foresee that there will be any change but it may be that one day perhaps we may have some banks or offshore funds here."

Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

The Clerk

"Question No. 6/74 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

Mr. Monk

"Sir, I very nearly withdrew this question in view of information but, however, the UK/Argentine Communications Agreement specifies that the UK Government will provide a Shipping Service to this Colony. In the case of St. Helena this is achieved by the UK Government paying a Subsidy to a Shipping Company whose ships pass by and now call monthly. Why was this not done for us thus properly implementing the Agreement and providing us with a decent service".

Chief Secretary

"Sir, you will appreciate I am sure that the arrangements Her Majesty's Government makes with respect to its various Colonies depend entirely on differing local circumstances. While I am not aware whether or not the statement you have made concerning St. Helena is correct, I would point out that the grant of £1 $\frac{3}{4}$  million made recently by Her Majesty's Government for the construction of a permanent airfield at Cape Pembroke is, taking into account the population of this Colony, one of the largest grants of this kind

ever made. With regular annual development aid allocations being made in addition to this grant, I am sure you will appreciate that this Colony is being treated with extreme generosity.

The question of shipping services to the Falklands is being kept continuously under review. While it would be pleasant to have more frequent shipping opportunities, the fact must be faced that at present the four sailings a year operated by the Falkland Islands Company from London with calls at Mar del Plata provide all the cargo space needed for our small community. Indeed I am informed by the agents that the vessel normally arrives only 60-70% full. With the weekly air service operating extremely regularly and reliably, there is virtually no demand by passengers for a sea link.

Since the signing of a Communications Agreement in 1971, there have in addition been on average some 5 or 6 extra shipping opportunities operated on an ad hoc basis by Argentine vessels each year. These taken together with the quarterly FIC charter vessel and the calls made by Royal Naval and British Antarctic Survey vessels which carry mail and any priority items, provide the Colony with a service which may not be perfect but which does at anyrate make it difficult to put forward a convincing case for yet more aid from Great Britain.

I would add to this since writing this answer early in December that we now have some information about the St. Helena subsidy and this is a subsidy but it is paid by the St. Helena Government, not by the UK Government".

Mr. Monk

"I thank the Chief Secretary for his answer. What I want to know though was such a plan ever envisaged? The Honourable Chief Secretary has spoken at considerable length and very eloquently and he has dragged all the familiar red herrings about, but the trouble is he and I are not talking about the same subject. I am talking about a shipping service; he is talking about occasional visits of ships; I am talking about a monthly subsidy; he is talking about proposed millions of capital expenditure for our elusive airfield, if we ever get it. Whatever has the fact that the ship can carry all our requirements in any four voyages a year and take all our produce out in four voyages a year got to do with it? If Mr. Buckley.....

Chief Secretary

"I have I am afraid failed to catch your supplementary question".

Mr. Monk

"I want to know, was it ever envisaged? If a ten thousand ton ship was chartered it could do it if it only made a voyage every two years, but it is not a service. Was a subsidy of that sort ever envisaged?"

Chief Secretary

"There has never been any intention that the UK Government should pay the subsidy. The subsidy would always have fallen on this Government".

Mr. Monk

Does not the Honourable Chief Secretary think then that the UK

Government is not complying with the agreement on the communications?"

Chief Secretary

"No, Sir, the UK communications agreement was between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic. The Falkland Island Government was not a party to it and as we all know the Argentine Government does not accept the existence of the Falkland Island Government and therefore throughout the communications agreement when the UK Government is specified, this means in most cases the Falkland Islands Government.

Mr. Blake

"Can the Chief Secretary explain why when we are not a party to the communications agreement, yet we are to be saddled with any bills that may arise out of it?"

Chief Secretary

"This, I am afraid is one of the unfortunate facts of life when we belong to a territory under claim, the existence of whose Government is not accepted by one of the parties to the agreement".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, bearing in mind HMG's extreme generosity for the one and a quarter million pounds airfield, which I feel has yet to be more generous, the joint statement on communications stated that HMG would provide a sailing for cargo and passengers. If this is the present charter vessel, where now is the passenger accommodation?"

Chief Secretary

"The point here is that passengers simply do not want to go by sea. We discovered this very early on in the operation of the service when we had opportunities for passengers to go out by sea. We advertised and got no takers. Subsequent experience with the weekly Fokker Friendship plane has shown that it seems to take out one hundred per cent of those wishing to travel, maybe I should say ninety-nine per cent, and it is simply quite out of the question to provide a sea passenger service for the odd person who does not wish to fly. When there have been shipping passages available they simply have not been taken up".

Mr. Bowles

"Can I assume then that the word 'passengers' is now no longer applicable to the communications agreement?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, I think it possible that if it was considered necessary to amend the communications agreement, up-date it, that the word passenger might well disappear from a new agreement".

The President

"I think that is the position Honourable Willie Bowles. I don't think the word 'passenger' should have been in the original agreement myself, in view of what has happened".

The Clerk

"Question No. 7/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, J.P."

Mr. Miller

"Following upon an urgent meeting of Executive Council in August as our agreement was rapidly required in London, can the Chief Secretary advise whether any oil company at all is interested in building, filling and operating by retail sale fuel supplies for this Colony?"

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir, the Argentine State Fuel Organisation, YPF, has expressed interest in supplying and marketing the Colony's petroleum requirements."

Mr. Miller

"Thank you. That is the answer to that question but we shall require a little bit more than that - can you tell us to what stage this YPF outfit has got in signing the agreement; to save a further supplementary question can you give us any possible, likely date when they are even going to start work here?"

Chief Secretary

"The agreement could have been signed in the first week in December but for objections which I understand were raised by Council Members at about that time and I was on leave but I understand that you requested that the agreement be held and this was done at the request of the Executive Council of this Colony. As I say, all the drafting was completed and the British Government and the Argentines, were ready to sign in December. It is now I think probably no secret that Executive Council met again yesterday and gave the go-ahead for the agreement to be signed as far as this Colony is concerned. I understand that it is possible that there may be some concern in London from the commercial angle, about the agreement. Certain companies are having second thoughts and possibly delay it. But as far as we are concerned now, as I think you are aware from yesterday, the agreement is ready for signature."

Mr. Miller

"Yes I was aware of that but I did think it might be just as well that everybody else in the Colony should be made aware of it also".

Mr. Blake

"Would the Chief Secretary confirm that as the Argentine Government does not recognise the Falkland Islands, that the oil they are shipping will not be sent to the Falkland in Scotland?"

Chief Secretary

"I think I can certainly confirm that the oil will be consigned to the Islas Malvinas, which are here and not in Scotland".

Mr. Monk

"Can the Chief Secretary tell me what the price policy of YPF is? Do they follow world price increases? Do they automatically increase theirs if world price or prices increase or do they maintain some different policy?"

Chief Secretary

"I think the short answer to that is no I can't, I am not responsible for YFF and I do not know what their price policy is. However, I would make the point that the Argentine produces eighty per cent of its consumption of petroleum products, it only needs to import twenty per cent; this means it has more control over its own petroleum destinies than most other countries; it is not affected by any means so much as Britain, Western Europe, and so on, by the increases which have been imposed by the Arab States recently. It is also a state concern that follows a policy of keeping prices stable as far as it possibly can. Each market fluctuation is not automatically reflected in its sale prices. We should also note I think that the Argentine has been extremely successful in combatting inflation recently; Peron has introduced some extremely firm measures to keep prices firm, and inflation in the Argentine has been running at a lower level I think than virtually anywhere else during the second half of this year. The price of petroleum products was increased early in the year to its present level; it was virtually doubled. For instance when we were first offered diesel oil the price we were offered was 10.4 pence, it is now 22.7 pence, so it has doubled during the year. So I think that we can be reasonably sure, that taking the firm policies of the Peron Government coupled with the fact that there have been steep rises before these prices came in that the prices will remain pretty stable for a reasonable length of time".

Mr. Monk

"Thank you Honourable Chief Secretary, it was more their policy rather than the actual prices; I really wanted to know whether they subsidised the thing or whether they just followed world policy".

Chief Secretary

"Well I don't know the answer to that but in view of the level of prices and the fact that it is home produce, one would guess that any element of subsidisation is very small indeed".

The Clerk

"Question No. 8/74 by Hon. S. Miller, J.P."

Mr. Miller

"Will the Chief Secretary give us an absolute assurance that some pressure is being maintained upon the Overseas Development Administration in regard to the immediate engagement of a third medical officer".

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir, I can give you that assurance. Following the decision in October by Executive Council, in consultation with members of Legislative Council, that all the Colony's doctors should be stationed in Stanley, a new indent for a third doctor was prepared and despatched to London. In reply to a personal approach from His Excellency the Governor, Doctor Evans, the Overseas Development Administration's Medical Adviser has written in a letter dated 15th November, "We shall now do all we can to recruit your third medical officer".

It is thus hoped that another doctor will be at post before the middle of this year.

Mr. Miller

"Thank you Sir. I note your alteration to the middle of this year - my Order Paper is dated 4th January and on it you say the middle of next year, but I presume you mean this year as you probably wrote this answer in 1973".

Chief Secretary

"That is correct Sir, the date is the date of the meeting of Legislative Council, 4th January, and I did have to write the reply to this question in early December".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Sir I have been rather lucky, I have had three of my supplementaries asked for me but I will get in this one first. Is Government satisfied that this and other advertising is done to our best possible advantage".

Chief Secretary

"Well Sir, it is expensive enough as we know from SFC yesterday when we had to vote another eight hundred pounds to the thousand we have already had to pay for advertising in the current year. All I can say is that it is done through experts in the Ministry in London; it is done with the same machinery as is done in all other territories of which I am aware. The advertisements for technical specialist officers are put primarily in technical specialist magazines so that they come to the attention of the kind of people that we are after and I have no reason to suspect that anything is being done other than in the best possible way".

Mr. Monk

"Sir, with regard to your reply to the first question, don't you think that Dr. Evans' letter infers that before we decided that all three doctors should be in Stanley that they did damn all about trying to get a doctor?"

Chief Secretary

"I think it is no secret that Dr. Evans did not believe that a doctor stationed at Fox Bay would be in our best interests, and the previous indent that had been despatched was as a result of decisions made in this Council, stated quite clearly the doctor will be stationed at Fox Bay. The new indent stated that the doctor will be stationed in Stanley and this is what Dr. Evans and therefore the Secretary of State believe to be the best policy for all the people in this Colony".

Mr. Monk

"Would not the Honourable Chief Secretary agree that until we altered our medical policy they did nothing about trying to recruit a doctor. Don't you think we ought to get a refund of some of that money we voted to pay for their services?"

Chief Secretary

"We can certainly try; if you would like to write the letter for us. I think the point here is that the British Government is paying probably more than half of the cost of our doctors, in the passages, the OSAS element of their salary, and so on, and therefore they must have a very considerable say on these things. They are paying for half our doctor, so they have a considerable say in how we use him".

Mr. Blake

"Sir, will the Chief Secretary please correct his statement in reply to Your Excellency, in his speech of thanks to Your Excellency, and confirm that there were at least two members of this Council who were against the removal of the doctor from Fox Bay?"

Chief Secretary

"The decision to remove the doctor from Fox Bay was made in Executive Council in which I think you were the only member who did not vote in favour of the decision".

Mr. Blake

"This decision was taken in the light of replies from other members of this Council also and the inference in your statement was that only one of the members of this Council, not Executive Council but this Council, opposed any motion of change".

Chief Secretary

"I apologise if I spoke loosely".

The Clerk

"Question No. 9/74 by the Honourable W. R. Luxton".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, my question was - Has Government taken any further steps towards signing an agreement with a Foreign Oil Company? - I should like to withdraw this question now as it has been answered and all the supplementaries I had have also been answered".

Chief Secretary

"Thank you very much".

The Clerk

"Question No. 10/74 by Hon. R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga

"What steps are Government taking to implement the recommendations of the Crown Agents Report on inter-island telephone communications?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, this report has been distributed to all Council members and is under study by the government's technical officers. It is intended that it should be discussed both by Executive Council and the development committee of this Council during the coming month. You will be aware that an allocation of some £105,000 has been placed in the Development Plan for expenditure on Telecommunications over the period 1974-1978. You will also be aware that expenditure of the magnitude recommended in the report is a somewhat controversial matter and that certain of your colleagues have expressed themselves as being opposed to the report's implementation".

Mr. Pitaluga

"May I ask what are the present appointments of the technical officers to whom you refer?"



Chief Secretary

"The technical officers we have asked to study the report are the Supervisor of the W/T Station, the Officer-in-Charge of the Posts and Telecommunications Department and the Radio Engineer".

Mr. Pitaluga

"The amounts of one hundred and five thousand pounds stated in paragraph 4(15) of the Development Plan does not agree with the total in the table on page eight, which is the correct figure please? There is a difference of ten thousand five hundred".

Chief Secretary

"I am sorry I have not got page eight whatever that is, with me. The Development Plan of course is the correct one, if by any chance there is a mis-typing, or a miss-addition I am sorry. You are perfectly right, yes, there has been a miss-addition and the figure in the Development Plan is the correct one".

Mr. Pitaluga

"That is one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred pounds, thank you. Would you agree that an improved camp telephone system is an essential for the new staffing plan for the Medical Department?"

Chief Secretary

"This is some way away from the original question and I would have preferred more time to think about it. Most of the flying doctor requests I would have thought came over the tele-radios but I would certainly agree that improvements to telephones in the Camp are of considerable importance".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Sir, I would just like to thank the Chief Secretary for his replies to my question and supplementaries and to say that I will be referring to this matter again in the Motion for Adjournment".

Mr. Miller

"Yesterday I received another report and I understand it was also passed to yourself and Government Departments. Is it too soon - I am talking about one drawn up locally, to produce some sort of inter-island communications and telecommunications - is it too soon to ask you whether Government are likely to consider, or start to consider it?"

Chief Secretary

"I am afraid I spent all day in various Councils yesterday. I have not seen any report, it no doubt has been delivered to my office, but I am not with you on this one".

Mr. Miller

"Thank you. Well I only received mine yesterday afternoon so there is time enough".

Mr. Bowles

"I might be able to put that slightly differently. Will Government



consider suggestions or proposals put forward from technically qualified parties who may be interested in the project?"

Chief Secretary

"Some of our technical friends working in different organisations in the Colony offered to put forward or said they were going to put forward some ideas and I certainly wrote back when this was suggested, I think some six months ago, saying that Government would be delighted to hear of any bright ideas from any interested or disinterested parties. I said that we are well aware that our technical departments are small and perhaps not very much experienced in some of these newer fields, and we shall certainly be most willing to study any reports or proposals put forward from any angles. They will all be fed into the Development Committee who have to make the decisions on this".

Mr. Bowles

"Thank you very much".

The Clerk

"Question No. 11/74 by the Honourable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga

"What effect does Government expect the present serious energy shortage to have on these islands, with particular regard to our fuel supplies?"

Chief Secretary

"It is inevitable that the current world fuel crisis will make its effect felt in the Colony. The situation changes from day to day, but it is at present envisaged that the Colony's petrol supplies will be replenished when the 'Annette Danielsen' arrives in late January, and the Colony's diesel oil supplies when a Royal Fleet Auxiliary arrives in late February. Any delay in the arrival of these vessels, or cancellation of their visits, could place us in a very difficult position. The situation is being watched very closely".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Thank you. In the event of either or any of these vessels not getting here, can you give us any indication of how long the present stocks of petrol, gas oil, and avgas will last?"

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir, from the Government side of things diesel oil supplies will last for some fourteen months, our petrol supplies will last for some five months. On the commercial side I understand the position is very much gloomier, petrol will be exhausted in Stanley in some three or four weeks. However the 'Danielsen' will be here before that time. Diesel oil supplies I understand will last up to about the end of February or early March unless replenished. These refer of course to the commercial stocks in Stanley; I have no idea how much is held in farms in bulk storage installations and in fact how long the farms could last if there was any delay in the arrival of the Fleet Auxiliary".

Mr. Bowles

"Sir, has the Chief Secretary any idea what percentage increase is expected on the present price of gasoil when the new stock arrives?"

Chief Secretary

"Sir, this is a commercial matter. We know that the Arabs have doubled their prices recently; we don't know what the price of the new oil due to arrive on the Royal Fleet Auxiliary will be. We have asked for it; we have not been given any indication. The price has recently gone up from fifteen to thirty-two pence; I have heard mention that it could go up beyond this when the new supply arrives but I have no firm information".

The Clerk

"Question No. 12/74 by the Honourable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga

"In view of a Minister's recent ambiguous reply to a similar question in the House of Commons would Government please state exactly what progress and where, has been made towards the construction of the main airfield?"

(This question was answered together with Question No. 3/74)

The Clerk

"Question No. 13/74 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P."

Mr. Blake

"Would the Financial Secretary tell Council of the findings of the Actuarial survey of the OAF fund".

Financial Secretary

"The survey of the Old Age Pensions Fund by the Actuary indicates that any increase in benefits would require a further increase in contributions".

Mr. Blake

"Having received the Actuary's Report since drafting this initial question, I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply, but can he explain why the Actuary paints such a gloomy picture in that, with regard to refunds his figures are very low whereas in 1971/72 three thousand six hundred and eighteen pounds were refunded, which means that the OAF fund itself received approximately four thousand seven hundred pounds in non committed revenue, in other words the corresponding employers' contributions?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir, not without studying the report further. The point raised by the Honourable Member is very interesting and I will certainly look into this matter and give the Honourable Member a reply in writing".

Mr. Blake

"I thank the Financial Secretary for that reply. Further the

Actuary stated in his report that he was discounting any interest levels of over three and a half per cent, would the Financial Secretary not agree with me that the profit on sale of investments might also be included as interest or dividend and that the figure of forty-two thousand which is approximately a fifteen per cent return on investment is rather better than three and a half per cent?"

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, there has been considerable criticism of the Actuary's Report for a number of years now. The Actuary is a highly qualified person; I understand it takes about twelve years to become an Actuary and as far as the details of the Report go I would not like to comment on the technical aspects of the Actuary's Report. However, all the points raised by the Honourable Member are very interesting and we can certainly have a look at them. We will check as far as we possibly can locally, but the Actuary is giving full details of the Fund; he also has the details of investment income at his fingertips and I would say he is in a better position to say than any of us here".

Mr. Blake

"I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply; it is the reply I have received from his predecessor almost word for word. However it is difficult in this Council on a Question and Answer basis to debate the figures and normally we have to do it in Select Committee. There is a further one question that I have for him - would he not agree with me that the figure of ten per cent of the females of this population remaining spinsters is rather high?"

The President

"A good one for the Financial Secretary! "

Financial Secretary

"I am not certain that is a good question for the Financial Secretary! However I must confess that the figure does appear high".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, I have been aiming in these questions at the final one - in view of the position and, I still consider, gloomy report of the Actuary, will the Financial Secretary not consider an interim award to the pensioners of these islands on local knowledge because I do not believe the Actuary takes into account all the local figures in that the Fund is moderately healthy despite what he says and the cost to the Fund would be small whereas the alleviation to the pensioners would be exceedingly welcome if it came six months earlier?"

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, as I mentioned in reply to the question raised by the Honourable W. E. Bowles, Government has the matter of a pensions increase on the schedule to be considered very quickly. The fact of not taking the Actuary's advice is something we should be very careful about. We must be absolutely certain of our grounds and I think the best way to resolve this problem is for the West Falkland Actuary to visit me and we could then discuss the technical details".

The President

"He has not had twelve years training".

Mr. Blake

"I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply".

Mr. Bowles

"I have one more question for the Financial Secretary on Old Age Pensions. Would he believe that the Actuary should be consulted if we were to introduce pensions to those few people who have not had any benefit from pensions; who were at the time that they were introduced (I think in 1962) non-contributory pensioners who either did not fully understand at the time when pensions were introduced what the benefits were and refused to take part in it, or refused to accept them, but who now I believe would appreciate them. Would this have to go to the Actuary as well?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir, this is not a matter for the Actuary because the people to whom the Honourable W. D. Bowles refers have never been in this scheme and therefore we could not pay them from the fund. This would be a matter to come under the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance and it would mean extending the provisions of it. I think it is a very good point; it is a point that has been raised fairly recently by members of the public and I think we should study this very soon in Council. So it is a matter which we will bring to a meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for discussion, probably the next session".

Mr. Bowles

"I would like to thank the Financial Secretary for his reply".

The Clerk

"Question No. 14/74 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P."

Mr. Blake

"Has the Financial Secretary any plans for the revision of Medical fees?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir. A revision of medical fees was made during the course of the last Budget session. The new fees took effect from 1st July, 1973 and the details were published in the August, 1973 Gazette.

I feel certain that the Honourable Members will appreciate that although frequent reviews of all fees are desirable a further exercise on medical fees so soon after a new scale has been brought into use would not appear justified".

Mr. Blake

"In view of the fact that there is now no medical service in Camp whatsoever except for a quarter of an hour a morning and one six monthly visit, would the Financial Secretary not agree with me that there are strong grounds for abolishing Camp medical fees altogether?"

Financial Secretary

"No Sir, as far as I know there is still a medical service in the Camp and what is more I have heard the medical staff names mentioned on the flight schedules practically every night".

Mr. Blake

"It's alright Sir, the rest can't come as a question".

The President

"You have made your point".

The Clerk

"Question No. 15/74 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P."

Mr. Blake

"Will the Chief Secretary inform council of the Air Service Revenues for the first half of this year, and state whether this shows an increase over the same period last year".

Chief Secretary

"Yes Sir. Air Service revenue for the first 24 weeks of the current Financial year, that is to say from June to December, has been £12,554.57.

For the corresponding period last financial year revenue was £10,435.59.

Revenue for the current year thus shows an increase of some £2119 over last year's figure.

Mr. Blake

"In view of the rising costs of maintaining the Air Service and the added load upon the members of the staff, will the Chief Secretary tell the Council whether he considers that the seven day weekly service is still justified in view of the rather small increase in revenue?"

Chief Secretary

"The seven day service I think came in on the 1st of November and therefore the figures produced have little relevance to it".

Mr. Monk

"I understood that the expenditure had increased by twelve thousand pounds. What sort of proportion of that increase is due to November and December?"

Chief Secretary

"We have not yet received the Superintendent of Aviation's application for additional funds; there has been a reference to a figure of twelve thousand but this has not yet been submitted and I am afraid we have not yet had the figures from the department; we have not yet had his revised estimates and I am in no position I am afraid to answer that question".

Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Sir, taking the increase of two thousand one hundred and nineteen pounds to be the result of the double boarding charge and the double mileage charge for non-residents, the number of passengers carried over this period would appear to be less, is that correct?"

Chief Secretary

"I regret I have not got the figures for these with me; I simply do not know".

#### MOTIONS

MOTION by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. - "That this House objects strongly to any negotiations or Talks being held with the Argentine Government which are concerned in any way with the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony".

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my reason for introducing this Motion is to clarify the position of this Council with regard to this very important matter. So far this Council has never collectively and publicly gone on record on the subject of sovereignty. I think it is time we did so, in order that the British Government, the Argentine Government and the United Nations should have no doubts whatsoever about our views. Recently there have been strong words spoken in various committees about this matter of the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands and our position has been very ably defended, the British Government's position has been very ably put, in particular by Mr. Jamieson. I thought his speech on the subject was quite extraordinarily good and I think it should have wide publicity so that people can see how well our interests are being looked after. At the same time it has been put to me that by proposing this Motion I might be embarrassing the British Government. I cannot see how, by proposing a Motion which, if it is accepted, would merely confirm this Council's opinion, which is exactly the same as the expressed opinion of the British Government. How by expressing our opinion we can embarrass the British Government in this matter I don't know. I would have thought that we were merely buttressing their attempts on our behalf. In proposing the Motion I do not wish it to be thought that we are opposed to friendly relations with our great neighbour, Argentina, or that we are unmindful of their great generosity and assistance, but surely it should not be necessary to hand over the title deeds of one's house in order to be friendly with one's neighbour. It has also been said that we should talk with Argentina anyway; that by talking we are not committing ourselves in any manner. I fully agree that we should be prepared to talk with Argentina at any time on matters of trade or communications, something like that which does not infringe on our sovereignty in any way. After all, all countries do that sort of thing, but I maintain that if we enter into any talks with Argentina which are concerned in any way with sovereignty; if we start

discussing anything connected with sovereignty in Argentina, we are automatically implying that we could be interested in the future in a transfer of sovereignty. Your Excellency, Honourable Members I don't really think I can say very much more in defence of this Motion and I would like to propose to the Council that it be adopted".

The President

"Thank you very much. A seconder of the Motion?"

Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when my Honourable friend on my right sent me a note concerning this Motion I wrote back asking him if I could be his seconder. This he agreed to. I feel it is time this matter was discussed publicly. Argentina is our neighbour and is treated as such. If talks must continue to take place then they must be on a neighbourly basis concerning communications. Your neighbour does not have authority over you, nor does he live in your house. At various meetings and in documents I have sighted I am perturbed over emphasis being placed on the interests of the people of the Falkland Islands, rather than the wishes of the people of the Falkland Islands. This is alarming to say the least. The only persons competent to decide on what are the interests of the people of the Falkland Islands are we, the people of the Falkland Islands, ourselves. And therefore it is the wishes of the people of the Falkland Islands which are paramount. Any discussion on sovereignty as far as I am concerned must only take place after a majority vote of the population in the form of a referendum. Sir I beg to second the Motion".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am sure that the feelings of most members of this Council, if not all members of this Council, are with the proposer and seconder of this Motion; basically that we are a British Colony and for the foreseeable future we wish to remain so. I agree that the interests and wishes of the Colony should be taken into account at all times but I feel perhaps that the wording as on the Order Paper of the Motion is perhaps a little limiting and for this reason I would beg leave to introduce an amendment of the Motion for consideration of the House. I feel that talking with the Argentine is important because if you wish to be friends with your neighbour, be he over the fence or staying in your house with you as your guest, if you don't talk to him you won't remain friends very long. I therefore beg to move that the Motion be amended and should read "That this House objects strongly to any negotiations or Talks being held with the Argentine Government without prior full knowledge of the Falkland Islands people, which would involve the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony against the wishes of the inhabitants". I beg to move the amendment".

Mr. Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am pleased to be able to second the Honourable Mr. Blake's amendment. Actually as far as the Motion and the amendment go there is very little difference except that we do bring the people into the amendment. As far as the actual contents are concerned, as he has quite rightly said, the whole of this Council has the same feelings about sovereignty and are not prepared to discuss it in any manner whatsoever. That is the only inhibition I have against talks with the Argentine; talks yes, let us have them if it is about anything but we not only are not prepared or want to talk about sovereignty, it is,



as I have said in another place, entirely dishonest because we have our view and they have theirs. I think this amendment goes a little further than the original Motion as it does bring the people of the Falklands into it which they have not been so hitherto and so I am glad to be able to second the amendment".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am on my feet to support the Motion of the Honourable Mr. Monk as it stands. I take no pleasure in doing this and by this I mean that I deplore not the Motion but the necessity for it. When one views our present good and friendly relationship with Argentina and the many benefits it brings these Islands, it is a sad and depressing thing that we who want to maintain our birthright of British Sovereignty have to make public statements of this nature. Thank you. My support is for Mr. Monk".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I listened with interest to the original motion and the amended version. Of course I knew that this amendment was being proposed beforehand and I have been thinking about it considerably since, but I have decided that I will support the original Motion as it stands. I said earlier today that I was not happy with the way things were going in this Colony and that I thought pressure was being put on us in a behind the scenes sort of fashion, in one way or another. I am sure we are all familiar with this sort of thing and so the amended motion would allow talks to continue on the subject of sovereignty provided the people were told about it. At the present time I don't think we should be talking about sovereignty. In my opinion things are starting to slip a little and I hope that this House can do something to prevent that. So Your Excellency I wish to support the Motion as it stands".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it is with great pleasure I think that we have all noticed that all members of the Council are in agreement and of one accord on this most important matter. I am quite sure there is nobody around this table who disagrees with virtually anything that has been said this afternoon. All we are discussing is the most appropriate form of words in which to put down our views as a formal Motion of the Council. I would like to congratulate the proposer of the Motion who has noted something that we should perhaps have noted before, that this Council's formal position on sovereignty had in fact never been tabled and I think that the motives of everyone who has spoken this afternoon are impeccable. I think probably the original Motion is not entirely the same as Her Majesty's Government's oft repeated position on the sovereignty issue, which is simply that Her Majesty's Government would never contemplate the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony against the wishes of its inhabitants. The point that Mr. Blake and Mr. Miller have noted is that the adoption of the Motion would slightly restrict the elbow room which Her Majesty's ministers would have in order to find a solution to this most difficult problem. In politics it is always essential to have as much room for manoeuvre as possible and any unnecessary restricting of this room for manoeuvre is perhaps undesirable. For this reason I rise to support the amended Motion. We have to live with the facts of life as Mr. Miller has said, we have our views and our neighbours across the water have

theirs. As civilised people, I think there is probably no reason really why we should not sit down and simply discuss these two views without commitment in any way. We must appreciate that the Argentines have their public opinion problem just as we have to take full note of the views of everyone in this Colony. Your Excellency, I rise to support the Amended Motion".

The Clerk then read to the House the Amended Motion before it, which was afterwards put to the meeting. The Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, Mr. Miller and Mr. Blake voted in favour; Mr. Pitaluga, Mr. Monk, Mr. Bowles and Mr. Luxton voted against it.

The Motion in the revised form, which read -

"That this House objects strongly to any negotiations or Talks being held with the Argentine Government without the prior full knowledge of the Falkland Islands people which would involve the transfer of sovereignty of this Colony against the wishes of its inhabitants"

was then put formally to Council.

Voting was -

Ayes:

The Chief Secretary  
The Financial Secretary  
Mr. Miller  
Mr. Blake

Noes:

Mr. Pitaluga  
Mr. Monk  
Mr. Bowles  
Mr. Luxton

The President

"The casting vote is cast in favour, the Motion is carried, and I would like to congratulate all Members on the tone of the debate and the lack of heat engendered and the fact that both Motion and Amendment were introduced with the best possible motives and I think it was of a very high standard indeed".

The Motion in the revised form was thus adopted by Council.

MOTION by the Chief Secretary - "That this House recommends that a Select Committee of Elected Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by His Excellency the Governor to ascertain the views of the Electorate on the subject of a Change in the Constitution and thereafter to make recommendations to the Legislative Council on the form such constitutional change should take".

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it is approximately one year since an elected and unofficial member proposed in this House that the time had come for us to consider changes in the constitution and take some steps forward along the normal democratic line of government, which is the British tradition. Since that time officials have been discussing what kind of changes would be acceptable to Her Majesty's Government and to the people of the Colony and this subject has been discussed a number of times in Executive Council. We have now reached the stage

when it has been agreed that it would be appropriate for a select committee of Legislative Council Members to be appointed to ascertain the views of the people of this Colony on this most important subject.

It is envisaged that this committee would act like the Constitutional Commissions which are a continuing feature of our Colonial Empire. During my leave I met two - one in the Virgin Islands and one in Montserrat - and that the committee would travel around the Falklands and hold public meetings in all the important centres. The Committee would call for members of the public to give their views on how we should proceed in this matter of constitutional change. The Committee would also encourage people to make written proposals. The Committee would then, all being well, time its meetings and its programme so as to report back to the next meeting of this Council in June, to give the full Council and the public the findings of its discussions and meetings around the Colony. The procedure would then be that these findings would be sent back to the Secretary of State together with the views of His Excellency the Governor and it might be expected that constitutional changes would then take place in time for the next elections which are due in eighteen months time.

I would like to emphasise from the beginning that the purpose of the Committee is to ascertain the views of the people, not to try and impose on the electorate any preconceived views that the Committee may have of its own. It is a trawling exercise to find out what Falkland Islanders want. However, in matters of this kind it is probably necessary and certainly I think useful, to put forward some of the matters that we have been turning over both in correspondence and in Council, so that the Committee and the public meetings which are called can have something to bite on.

One of the first proposals put forward, and I think I am correct in saying that this was where the whole thing started in this Council a year ago, was the proposal that we should proceed along normal democratic lines and abolish nominated members - that all councillors should be elected in the same way as happens in all fully democratic countries. The arguments in favour of this move I think are that nomination is out of date; it smacks of paternalism, smacks of "Big Brother knows best" and I think it could be said there are no special interests here which need special representation achieved by nomination. Against the abolition of nominated members perhaps the foremost argument is that nomination can bring on to the Councils valuable experience, expertise, counsel, advice from men who would not otherwise have stood for election, or not been available or not possibly even been qualified for election, and that the process of nomination ensures that the services of a man of this kind, can be made use of.

The second proposal that has been tossed around is that Legislative Council and Executive Council should be amalgamated into one single Governing Council which would operate mainly in this Chamber, in public, but occasionally in matters in which confidentiality is essential it would operate in private. Arguments in favour of this:- we are a very small Colony, we have a small Civil Service to do all the work for two councils, Legislative Council and Executive Council and previously a Town Council, and this places a considerable burden on a small Secretariat. The production of all these papers, the writing of all the position papers takes up a great deal of time. To reduce labour, to streamline the bureaucracy it would help to have one single Governing Council instead of two councils. Then there is the argument that under the present system too much perhaps is done behind locked doors in Executive Council, much of which could perfectly reasonably and easily be done in public in this Chamber. Then there is the argument that the two councils tend sometimes to become rivals to one another and there are at the moment so many different cate-

gories of councillors - elected Legislative Council members and nominated Legislative Council members, elected Executive Council members and appointed Executive Council members, that we seem to have many different factions and categories of members, not always pulling together; sometimes acting in rivalry and when disagreement occurs sometimes the easy way out is taken. Nothing is done, when in fact something should have been done, and the matter could have been thrashed out in one single body and a final deciding vote taken with action then proceeding from that vote. We have noted in the past that when really important matters have come up, the practice has arisen for joint meetings of Executive and Legislative Council to be held and from these, recently at any rate, have stemmed all important decisions. The present system of Executive and Legislative Council of course is the American system of checks and balances and we all know from reading the papers that sometimes this system is very useful, very good, very democratic, but sometimes it means that stalemate is reached, the President cannot get the legislation through that he wants and the process of government is stymied. Against this proposal to amalgamate the two councils into one, comes the whole experience that has been gathered in a number of other territories where the kind of arguments that I have just been giving have been thought through and followed and a single Governing Council has been established. I have served in two of these territories and on each occasion this system has not been successful for a variety of different reasons and there has been a reversion later on to a system of two Councils. Therefore we would find considerable opposition in high places, from the Secretary of State, to a suggestion that we should revert to a single Council. It has been found that a single Council becomes liable to criticism that after a decision has been reached in confidential executive session then the open legislative session tends to be treated too much as a rubber stamp. It has been found that members sometimes speak from one side of their mouth on the same issue on one occasion and from the other side on another occasion and life becomes exceedingly difficult; and that the system does not tend to foster the essential principle of collective responsibility and proper regard for confidentiality.

Then there is the proposal that an upper age limit should be imposed for councillors. Sixty-five is an age that has been mentioned. The arguments in favour of this I think are that it would perhaps encourage younger people to come forward, to stand for Council. The arguments against are probably mainly that it would restrict unduly in a small community the choice of suitable candidates.

Then there is the proposal that Civil Servants should be permitted to seek election, to take a seat on the Councils or Council. This is permitted in some territories. The arguments in favour are again that it allows the best use to be made of available talent in a small community. The arguments against are that it inevitably imposes difficulties of discipline and confidentiality. It is not easy for a head of department to have a senior clerk who is a Legislative Council member. However it can and has been made to work in some territories.

Then there is the proposal that membership of the Council or Councils should be increased. The select committee will be asked to provide and produce detailed recommendations on what form of representation it feels is appropriate if the normal democratic principle of proportional representation is followed and we avoid of course having too large a Council. Then mathematically on a basis of population this would bring us to four Stanley members and three Camp members. The committee will therefore have to consider this very carefully; also the system of election, particularly for multiple member constituencies, whether Stanley is to be divided up into constituencies or the whole of Stanley is to

return three, four, five members. These are the kind of matters on which the committee will have to put forward firm recommendations based on the views of the population, the views of the people as given to the committee at its public meetings, or through written representations.

Then finally a proposal has been made that deposits payable by candidates should be reduced or removed. The argument in favour of doing this is, I think, that deposit paying may have deterred some people from standing as a candidate and it might be said to favour the richer element in the population. The argument against this is that it might encourage non-serious candidates as a result of a heavy night at the "Glue Pot", and so perhaps split the vote!

It is always a favourite pastime to criticise the Government and possibly in the Falklands this is indulged in more than in some other places, so I would like to point out that here now is the opportunity for the public to tell the select committee what kind of government it wants. Here is the opportunity that many people have been waiting for I think. It is often said that there is too much political apathy in the Colony, that when elections are held very few candidates come forward, very few people bother to vote, very few people bother to attend meetings. The result of this is that things perhaps do not proceed as one would like to think that they should do. So now the public, the inhabitants of this Colony have a chance to tell the committee exactly how they think government should be constituted and what constitutional change is needed. I hope many will take this opportunity. Mr. Chairman, I beg to move the Motion."

Mr. Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would first of all like to congratulate the Chief Secretary on his magnificent peroration and expertise in telling us all the details and it leaves me with virtually nothing to say at all except to make my own personal suggestion on the composition of this select committee. He at an early stage in his speech said that he thought preconceived views were not necessary when talking about the public. The firm recommendations which he made afterwards will be very necessary because people must see something on paper, as to the sort of ideas this committee is going to think about, so that they will not waste too much time. There is really nothing for me to add; I would merely suggest in my turn and I am willing to be shot down, that the committee could be comprised of the four elected members with an official chairman".

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as the Honourable Mr. Miller has said the Honourable Chief Secretary has described in great detail what the duties of the committee are going to be, so I am not going to go into that. I am just merely going to say briefly what I consider should be; I think the Select Committee should consist of all elected members and be chaired by the Honourable Chief Secretary who should have a casting vote. I don't consider nominated members should be on the Committee. The reason I suggest that the Honourable Chief Secretary should be Chairman is that I think it fairly evident that the committee is going to need quite a lot of expertise when it comes to proposing a new constitution and rather than have to run back and forth to the Honourable Chief Secretary saying 'How do we do this chum?', it would be much easier to have him present. Since I consider that Legislative Council should be completely separate from Executive Council, and with no representation whatsoever on Executive Council, for the reason that I think that if you have Legislative Council Members on Executive Council you tend to get a decision behind

closed doors and members are already committed in their views when they come to Legislative Council and it inhibits the debate in fact. I don't consider that any Member of Executive Council who is not presently a member of Legislative Council should be on the committee. I am really interested in the suggestion put forward that civil servants should be allowed to stand for election and I would like to see that happen. Some of our most able and patriotic citizens are amongst the civil service and with our small population I think we are losing a lot of talent by not having them on Legislative Council. There are obviously considerable difficulties in arranging this because it is obviously rather difficult for a serving civil servant to get up and strongly criticise some Government department but I am told that these sort of things can be arranged. So I would like to support the Motion and these are briefly my views on the subject".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am very glad to see this Motion coming forward. I have always felt that all Members of Council should be elected. I see the Motion is that we recommend that Your Excellency should appoint a select committee. The Honourable Mr. Monk has expressed his views on how the committee should be constituted and I entirely agree with him. With all the travelling that is to be done, it further occurs to me that that just makes a Beaver load! I wish to support the Motion".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, I would like to rise to support the Motion. As the other Members were, I am delighted to see the first public moves towards our new constitution and as the other fellows have had a go at sticking their necks out and saying what they would like to see, I would like the chance also. I don't agree with the Honourable Member on my left-hand side; I think it would be a pity if this Colony was subject to two completely separate Councils. I think the one Council idea is a far preferable one, where all work is carried out in public except in matters of state security or where there are problems dealing with individual persons which could not be discussed publicly, and I feel that this system would remove much of the bias in this Colony which feels that so much of our business is carried on behind closed doors. Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I won't take Council's time by going through the pros and cons of the advantages of one type of Council against another but I would like to say that I support the Honourable Chief Secretary's Motion and I am fully in favour as a Nominated Member of Legislative Council, of this Committee consisting of elected members only. Your Excellency I support the Chief Secretary's Motion".

The President

"Thank you".

Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am the last one to stand



up; I too am in favour of this. I dare say obtaining sufficient candidates to stand for election may prove difficult, but we had four when we wanted two members, so if we need four members we may get eight standing, I hope so. I think now the public interest is at its peak and I think that by the time the next public elections are due you will get the people to stand. I am much in favour of the Motion".

#### The President

"Well like our other Motions there seems to be general agreement on this Motion and the Motion is 'That the House recommends that a Select Committee of elected members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by His Excellency the Governor to ascertain the views of the electorate on the subject of the change in the constitution, etc.' And as was suggested by the Honourable Adrian Monk, that the Honourable Chief Secretary should be the Chairman. I think that would be wise; there is a certain degree of expertise required and at all times we will be able to get the assistance of the office back home. They have had experience of framing constitutions and changing constitutions for hundreds of years and they are still at it. So there is a vast amount of material available. I have a completely open mind, I have seen the single Council system work, I have seen the double council system work and a lot depends on individual territories and on the individuals concerned, and whatever constitution finally comes out of the wash, ultimately it depends on the members and the quality of the members to make it work. And I have great pleasure in nominating the Chief Secretary, who so ably introduced this Motion, to be Chairman of the committee, with the four elected members; and I would suggest that there will be quite a lot of secretarial work involved in this, organising meetings and travelling, and I think that Mr. Browning the Clerk should be the Clerk to the Committee. Thank you very much".

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period May 1973 to December 1973 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

##### BILLS

#### THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL

##### Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members will recall that the Bill to implement certain proposals made by Messrs. Comben and Waller for amending the Income Tax Ordinance was taken only to the first reading in May as Honourable Members wished to have time to consider the proposals further. Following the meeting the Unofficial Members of Legislative Council reported to the Government that they had met informally and agreed to the Comben and Waller proposals unanimously, but made representations for the following additional adjustments to be made -

That the maximum of £400 for earned income relief should be raised to £500;



That the deduction for a female relative taking charge of children should be raised from £50 to £100;

That the deduction for maintenance of a dependent relative should be raised from £50 to £100, and that the income limit of this person, for the deduction to apply, should be raised from £100 to £200;

That the deduction for children resident in the Colony should be raised from £100 to £130 and for children educated overseas raised from £125 to £150.

The Bill now before Council includes provision for these adjustments besides incorporating the Comben and Waller proposals included in the original Bill, which are -

Increasing the personal allowance of £150, to which everybody is entitled, to £230 and the allowance of £130 for a wife to £180;

Increasing the income limit up to which old age relief applies from £500 to £600;

Replacing the existing tax scale with the following new scale for the purpose of replacing from higher incomes the loss of tax from increases in the allowances and also to raise further revenue -

On the first £500 of chargeable income	15%
On the next £500 " " "	20%
" " " £500 " " "	25%
" " " £1000 " " "	30%
" " " £1000 " " "	35%
" " " £1000 " " "	40%

and on the excess over £4500 45%.

Besides these amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance the Bill also seeks to increase the rate of company's tax from thirty to forty per cent and for the abolition of profits tax.

The Bill also proposes an amendment to Section 19 of the Ordinance for the removal of the limitation of remuneration of directors in the case of director-controlled companies, other than those directors resident abroad.

Before moving the first reading of the Bill, I would just like to illustrate the effect on sample individual earned incomes, applying the new allowances and rates as compared with the corresponding tax under present law -

For instance a person with an earned income of £500, a single person, who is now paying £18.60 will be paying slightly more - £23.40;

For a married person who is paying £5.60 will not be paying any tax;

For a person with an income of £800, a single person, will be paying £59.40 as opposed to £48.90;

A married man without children will be paying 40p more;

A married person with one child will be paying £12.90 instead of £19.60; and a married person with two children who was paying £9.60 under the old scale will not be paying any tax;

A person on £1000, a single person, will be paying £86.20 instead of £72.90;

A married person will be paying £3 additional tax;

A married person with one child will be paying less tax, previously they would have paid £39.50, now they are paying £36.90;

And a married person with two children will be paying £17.40 as opposed to £27;

And a married person with three children would have been paying £15.60 but will not be paying any tax under the new proposals.

I think that illustrates the taxes on lower incomes and I do not think there is anything that tax-payers in the higher brackets would have missed working out in their own cases. I will, when it comes to the committee stage, propose a minor amendment for the purpose of clarification and I now beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

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

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

The following Members addressed Council, namely -

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, before we start the debate on the finer points of the Motion, I would like to clarify one point that may have been missed by people who will listen to this session at a later date - to reiterate the phrase of the Financial Secretary when he said in quoting the tax payable on various incomes that these were chargeable incomes which is the income after deductions allowed. It is not the total wage packet. Thank you Sir".

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Bill; I would like to draw attention to the matter of Section 8 Subsection b(ii) and Subsection c concerning the biannual valuation of things like houses and light and all that sort of thing where the occupant gets such free and I was going to propose an amendment which I thought would provide a safeguard in this respect so that these could not be arbitrarily increased, but the Honourable Financial Secretary pointed out to me that a safeguard was always there. I had not brought my copy of the ordinance up to date obviously. But with regard to this, the valuations of these sort of things, in the United Kingdom they adopt rather a different standard from us and if it is common practice to provide accommodation for many years to an employee for a certain job, there is virtually no tax payable, the valuation is virtually nil and also if it is necessary in a certain class of trade for the employee to live in a certain house or place the same applies. In the United Kingdom they do tax the valuation for your heat, light and that sort of thing, but they make very large reductions for old houses and places of that nature which require far more heating than the occupant would use if he could live in the house of his choice. I think these sort of things should be taken into account when valuing these items out here. They are very often not so much perks, but in order to get a particular job you have jolly well got to go and live there. I beg to support the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I will confine my remarks to

the Bill as it stands before the House. I am mainly in favour of the Bill but opposed to paragraph 7 sub-paragraph a. of this Bill; it seeks to amend Section 21 of the principal ordinance. My particular objection is to the upper limit of personal income being as high as 45 per cent (a) because I believe that level of taxation to be unnecessarily high for these islands and (b) because it is 5 per cent more than the new rate of company tax. To me it seems wrong. I beg to move that lines 6 and 7 of Sub-paragraph a. be deleted and the words 'and the remainder of chargeable income: 40 percent' might be substituted for line 6. Sub-paragraph (b) of this same paragraph 7 seems to me to put a heavy burden on small companies, under the amendment which abolishes profits tax a company with a chargeable income of £2000 will now pay £800 tax instead of £600. Thank you Sir".

#### Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, the point raised if I did hear the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland correctly, I believe he did say that I had quoted 'chargeable income'. This is not so, this is the full income. To get the position straight, and look into the matter raised by the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga, I would like to suggest that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, purely for details before we go any further."

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary.

The President then appointed the Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, and all Unofficial Members to be Members of the Select Committee, with Mr. J. P. Jones, the Acting Registrar Supreme Court to assist with legal advice and any necessary legal drafting.

On reporting back from Select Committee the Financial Secretary said:

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee appointed by you to consider the details of this Bill have met and consider that the Bill is now suitable for further progress through the Council, but they have requested a study of the possibilities of introducing a scale for companies with small profits. This will be undertaken shortly and I will report back at a future meeting regarding this matter."

The Bill was then considered in Committee. During the Committee stage, Clause 7(a) of the Bill was amended to read -

(a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from "On every £" to the figure "30p" and substituting the following -

"On every pound of the first £500 of chargeable income	15%
" " " " " next £300 " " "	20%
" " " " " " £500 " " "	25%
" " " " " " £1000 " " "	30%
" " " " " " £1000 " " "	35%
" " " " " " £1000 " " "	40%
" " " " " remainder " " "	45%

The Council then resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL

##### Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is a very brief amending ordinance which it is intended should bring up to date our Public

Health Ordinance on two small but quite important matters. First of all it is proposed to repeal Part 2 and this provides for the compulsory vaccination of children. I am advised that it is now no longer normal medical practice for mass compulsory vaccination of children to be undertaken. There have always been a very small percentage of deaths as a result of small-pox vaccination of children. This was an acceptable risk when small-pox itself was the scourge that it used to be. I am advised now that the slight death rate from the vaccination in fact is a higher risk than the disease itself, and that therefore compulsory small-pox vaccination for children has been discontinued in most countries. That is the first effect of this amending ordinance. The second effect is the repeal of Part 4 (a) and the First Schedule and this deals with tuberculosis particularly tuberculosis certificates. Again this previous enactment harped back to the days when tuberculosis was widespread and serious. The provision for requiring a certificate, X-ray certificate, of course referred to the prevalence of tuberculosis outside the Colony, in the country from which the visitor was coming, and I am advised that nowadays this is not necessary. Tuberculosis both in Europe and in South America where the vast majority of our visitors come here from, has now only a very small incidence and the possession of a certificate of clearance, X-ray certificate, is now no longer necessary. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Financial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read for the first time.

On further Motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time. The Bill then passed through the Committee stage. After Council had resumed, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### THE MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL

##### Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is again a very small, tidying up ordinance following on our budgetary policy. It is simply making it more expensive to get married. A new schedule is put in with a new table of fees. The previous table of fees goes back many years and made a mockery of marriage; now it is slightly more expensive, not excessively so. The point has been made, I understand; it was made to me as I walked into Council, that there may be some objection on the part of the ministers to receiving fees. I was slightly surprised to hear this but of course there is no reason why the minister should have to pocket the money; it is not mandatory that he should have to take his fee if he does not want to. The public purse can be sixty or fifty pence the richer! Your Excellency, I beg to move the Motion".

Mr. Monk seconded, and the Bill was read for the first time. After a further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The following Members then addressed Council:

##### Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to oppose this Motion. I can't see any reason whatsoever for making marriage more expensive; it is expensive enough as it is! If by some chance both halves of the married couple are working our present income tax law discriminates viciously against them. They are taxed on the joint income, not on their separate incomes. I really cannot see any reason at all for these exorbitant charges which are being proposed under this Ordinance, so I intend to oppose it".

Mr. Blake

"Your Excellency, I cannot honestly support my Honourable friend from the West Falklands. I think it is good value for money, but would like to suggest that perhaps at a future date, we might consider an amendment to this Ordinance whereby an abatement would be allowable where you Sir, or your successor, should deem it advisable that senior government servants have wives! "

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage. Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and was passed by a majority vote.

THE LAND (AMENDMENT) BILL

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this is I think and hope the last of our small tidying up little Bills following on the budget and our new budgetary policy. It is simply a new schedule to the Land Ordinance putting forward increases in the various fees, charges, made under the Land Ordinance for registration, conveyances, searches, Crown Grants etc. As we have said so many times before the previous schedule of charges was grossly out of date; dating back many years and was scarcely covering the cost of the piece of paper which was being issued in the form of a licence. The new schedule is making quite considerable increases; brings the charges up to £2, £5 and so on and brings it more into the twentieth century and more realistic and does at least cover administrative costs. Your Excellency I beg to move the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga seconded, and the Bill was read a first time. On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage.

After Council resumed, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE ESTATE DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL

Financial Secretary

"Your Excellency, in the report on the public finances, Messrs. Comben and Waller drew attention to the low rates of Estate Duty in the Colony and considered that the rates should be considerably increased and that the opportunity should be taken of changing from the present system by which rates apply for the whole estate, apart from the first five thousand pounds, to the United Kingdom system of charging increasing rates on successive slices of the estate, on the same lines as the income tax system. The Bill to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance now being introduced includes this system of charging and a slightly amended version of the Comben Waller Estate Duty schedule of rates. The following rates are proposed -

On the first £10,000	Nil
On the next £5,000	15 per cent
On the next £5,000	20 per cent
On the next £5,000	30 per cent
On the next £5,000	40 per cent
and on the excess over £30,000	50 per cent

Provided there is no agricultural property the amounts payable on sample estates, at the rates proposed in the Bill, compared with the duty payable at the present rates are as follows -

An estate of £15,000 would attract duty of £750 compared with £500 at the rates under present law;

An estate of £30,000 will attract £5,250 compared with £2,000;

And £40,250 will be paid if the estate reaches £100,000 compared with £9,500 under current law.

The Bill also takes into account the proposal to increase the period prior to death during which certain gifts inter vivos are included in the estate, from three to five years. I have observed that the published bill includes the repeal of Section 6 b, which of course is not the intention, as can be seen under the Objects and Reasons, and I will propose an amendment in the committee stage. I beg to move the first reading of the Estate Duty Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time. On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time. Mr. Bowles then addressed Council, saying -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, Estate Duty is not a familiar study to me and I find it difficult to grasp the working principles behind the fixing of the values of land and quite naturally farm land, which I am quite unfamiliar with. The proposed duty ratio climbs slower than that used by the United Kingdom but the starting point is higher. In all fairness to justice I would like to propose that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House for collective study".

The Financial Secretary formally moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House. The Chief Secretary seconded.

The President appointed the Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, and all Unofficial Members of the House to be Members of the Select Committee, with Mr. J. P. Jones, the Acting Registrar Supreme Court, to assist with legal advice and any necessary legal drafting.

On reporting back from Select Committee, the Financial Secretary said:-

"Your Excellency, the Estate Duty Bill we find is very comprehensive and it has in its present form, we feel, possible far-reaching effects on the local companies and other owners resident in the Colony and Honourable Members have agreed that they would wish this Bill to be withdrawn until a further study can be made of the implications. I beg to move that the Bill be withdrawn".

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

##### Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die".

##### Financial Secretary

"I beg to second the Motion".



Mr. Pitaluga

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, following on my Question No. 10/74 of this morning I wish to draw the attention of Your Excellency and Honourable Members to the urgent need for improvement and extension of our telecommunications and broadcasting services in a scheme which will embrace the Camp and Stanley alike. It is understandable that anyone who has read the Crown Agents report would be horrified at the estimated total cost of their scheme and we can be sure that if we embarked on its implementation immediately it would cost double the estimated total by completion date, some five years hence. What would we have for the money? - a more extensive communications network set up with new equipment certainly, but one which would offer little improvement to the services provided; virtually no privacy for subscribers; an extensive set up which would be costly and cumbersome to maintain; in all a scheme which was out of date when the report was written. Our existing equipment in Stanley and the Camp is old in years and fashion and long overdue for replacement, but it works thanks to the maintenance skill of our engineers. The age of this equipment and the requirements of international law dictate that it must be replaced very soon but with what? Something which is new and satisfies the law but is old fashioned and inadequate - I hope not. A thoroughly modern and efficient scheme has been shown and explained to me and I understand to all Members of Council; this scheme which provides everything the other lacks, plus more in the way of built-in provision for additional services, could be constructed, installed and maintained by people who are already in these islands and who were overlooked in the Crown Agents report which stresses the lack of a suitable maintenance crew. I refer to the ESRO communications experts who have designed this new scheme and who would be available to us here on the spot if we for once moved quickly. The scheme as proposed could in the main be completed in four years instead of the five estimated in the Crown Agents plan and the total cost is estimated at two hundred thousand pounds, or slightly less than two-thirds of the Crown Agents estimate when their report was prepared. The capital expenditure budget for 1973-78 allocated one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred pounds for telecommunications development, plus another eight thousand for broadcasting equipment. These combined figures would hardly mark the surface of the Crown Agents proposals even if we started them tomorrow, but it is more than sixty per cent of the amount required for the scheme submitted by Mr. Eric Ward and Mr. David Hardy. The Crown Agents plan dated December 1972 called for a total expenditure of nearly three hundred and twenty six thousand pounds which is entirely for internal telecommunications, in other words Camp telephone lines and excluding broadcasting. The Ward/Hardy plan calls for only a hundred and forty thousand pounds for that part of the programme. Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we have here the means to do something quickly and positively about our internal communications and broadcasting with built in provision for the link-up with outside houses and vision broadcasting in the fifth year. We also have in the Islands the experts to do the job and maintain it when complete. Unfortunately, thanks to our customary tardiness and our penchant for not giving much encouragement or anything to anyone, we are soon to lose one of the designers of this new scheme along with his large family, a fact which is much more to be regretted in view of the gloomy but nevertheless true remarks which have been made about our dwindling population. In addition we stand to lose an excellent basis for a communications centre, the ESRO building, tower and stand-by generator all I believe on Government ground which must be cleared under the closing down clause of the contract. Surely we have here an excellent opportunity to make life in these Islands easier and more attractive for people who may be considering the move and at the same time prevent the departure of a large group of experts with their families who otherwise will be gone in six months. These people like the life here and would like to stay and concentrate their expertise on our problems. They have already done the Colony a



great service though this is yet to be appreciated. I implore this Government to act now and have this new scheme examined without unnecessary delay, with a view to implementing its exciting proposals at the earliest possible opportunity. Your Excellency I beg to support the Motion for Adjournment".

The President

"Thank you very much. Mr. Blake, I don't know whether we should allow you to speak!"

Mr. Blake

"Perhaps Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I should speak now. I would like to support the plea of the Honourable Member on my right for quick action on this proposal regarding a telecommunications service, in that here anyway we have got a little bit of new thinking. There has been a certain amount of amusement during the day at the thought of this Council sitting for evermore, or at least two more years, but if a day or two in continuous session would bring thoughts to bear and some new light on the problems which we are having such great difficulty in getting to grips with, I think it is time well spent. I wish to oppose the Motion for Adjournment".

Mr. Bowles

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too wish to support Mr. Pitaluga in his presentation of this new venture which is on our door step, I don't think we should let it slip by unnoticed. If I may have my final say on the Argentine issue, what my Honourable friend the Chief Secretary said in his speech to the amendment did sound very convincing indeed and one can admire his skill and vocabulary, but I feel no matter how much smooth talk is used on the subject, it still remains a matter for the people for whom we are responsible to give their full consent before talks on sovereignty or transfer of sovereignty can take place. No constituent of mine has openly declared that we should talk, hence my reason for seconding my good friend's Motion in its original text. As an elected Member it is my humble duty first to obtain an assurance from my constituents before full democratic justice can take its course. Thank you Sir".

Mr. Luxton

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have been most impressed by the report which the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga referred to. I don't know enough about it to pass an opinion but I would certainly second his plea for as rapid action as possible to look into it and see whether it has any real possibilities. It is certainly an improvement on many of the recent actions of this Government, which seems to be devoted towards chopping Camp services as far as possible. I am harping on once more about the medical and the education service and the so called flying doctor service. As a protest at the abysmal way in which the Camp is being treated in these two particular fields I too wish to oppose the Motion for Adjournment. Thank you Sir".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Mr. Miller

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, first of all I am very glad that the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga brought up this matter of this

new scheme for telecommunications. The only thing I am a bit disturbed about is that one of the authors of this scheme will be away from the Colony in seventy-two hours. I don't know how that affects it or whether Mr. Pitaluga knows any more about it. Anyway we can't study it and most of us have only just got it and just read it; in fact some of us have not read it, but so far for that one. Where I am now is I see that some people want to oppose the Motion for Adjournment and I want to go home! Will somebody tell me what I can do?"

Mr. Monk

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have not got anything really constructive to say at all except that I would like to support Mr. Pitaluga's suggestion that the scheme that has been put forward be examined urgently so that we know whether it is something we should go ahead with. On the face of it, it seems a very worthwhile proposal but I don't know if any of us have had sufficient time really to study it and I think probably if I studied it for the next month I would not be much wiser. Anyway, I would, I am afraid, like to oppose the suggestion by the Honourable Member on my right that we should not adjourn. I really cannot see that this useless Council, which we were considered earlier, would do anything by just sitting here for the next two years! Thank you".

The President

"Thank you very much".

Chief Secretary

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it falls to me to wind up my Motion for the Adjournment which I sincerely hope will be accepted. I must say I feel rather left out of things, I seem to be the only one who has not got a sight of this new Ward/Hardy proposal. I shall try very hard to lay my hands on a copy first thing on Monday morning and read it, and I can assure Honourable Members that it certainly will be studied as soon as possible. We are always in difficulties with reports, and I understand this is a technical, comprehensive, thorough going report; we are here always in difficulties in that we have not got technical advisers and expertise on the ground to give us second thoughts, advice, on these matters. However we will certainly do our best to move things along as quickly as possible. In reply to Mr. Pitaluga's question on the Lefevre report, I did say that the Development Committee would meet during this month in order to consider the subject of telecommunications and I certainly have every intention of fulfilling that undertaking and trying to get Members of the Development Committee in to do this. So I certainly hope that we shall be able to go ahead as quickly as Members hoped, but we must realise that sometimes it is true to say more haste less speed on something that is to cost two hundred thousand pounds; we don't want to go rushing into it in case there may be snags. We do want to get it thoroughly looked over by other experts because as we well know experts quite often disagree amongst themselves. So we will certainly process this as thoroughly and quickly as we can.

Finally I am afraid we must end on a rather sad note. We have talked in this Council and elsewhere a number of times, on a number of occasions about our difficulties over recruitment. We have heard that we unfortunately have a rather bad reputation back in England and that some of our Civil Servants seem to feel they have been treated somewhat less than generously. They also often suffer from the local sport which is to criticise the Government. I am therefore sorry to have to say that as a result I believe of remarks made this morning, which have turned out to be the last straw that has broken the camel's back, that Dr. Cox has resigned and will be

leaving the Colony on the 22nd January. He will be leaving us with one doctor. In the final paragraph of his letter of resignation which was handed to me at lunch time, he says: "this decision has had to be made because it would not be possible to effectively carry out my duties in the Colony in the present climate of distrust in the Camp medical services. I feel that perhaps a doctor appointed in my place may find it possible to provide a service more pleasing to some of the elected representatives and people in the Colony".

Your Excellency, I propose the adjournment of this Council sine die". .

#### The President

"Thank you, Honourable Members I have told the doctor concerned that nothing that was said this morning was said in a personal way; that it was a general comment; more of an attack on myself and the Chief Secretary than on the medical services as such; and like Sam Rainbow that famous speaker of the American Senate:

The meeting is adjourned. All those in favour? Carried unanimously. Thank you".

The House then adjourned sine die.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

15 FEBRUARY 1974

No. 2

## Appointments

Richard Frederick Stocks, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 21.1.74.

Peter Geoffrey Seazell, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.1.74.

Robert John Henry Poole, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.2.74.

## NOTICES

No. 3. 21st January 1974.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MICHAEL RAYMOND PAWLEY  
to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands De-

pendency of South Georgia, with effect from 18th December 1973.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 4.

15th February 1974.

Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

(notice under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

LUDOVICK RILEY ANDERSON

to be an Inspector with effect from the 15th February 1974.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 5th day of February 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. DS 1



1974

# Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1974.

Application of Colony Ordinances.

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

## SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
1 of 1974	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	1st January 1974
2 of 1974	Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	17th January 1974
3 of 1974	Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	17th January 1974
4 of 1974	Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	17th January 1974

Promulgated by the Governor on the 5th day of February 1974.

T. H. LAYNG,  
*Chief Secretary.*

Ref. LEG/10/37.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

8 MARCH 1974

No. 3

## Appointments

Hilary Anne Walker, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.2.74.

Bernard Turner, Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 12.2.74.

Miss Mary-Rose Helyer, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 18.2.74.

## Retirements

Horace Leslie Bound, M.B.E., Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 9.2.74.

Miss Edith Margaret Wilhelmina McMullen, B.E.M., R/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 18.2.74.

## Resignations

Bernard William Shorey, Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 17.2.74.

Carol Watson, Clerk, Aviation Department, 8.3.74.

## NOTICES

No. 5.

22nd February 1974.

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

No.	Title	Ref.
2/73	Savings Bank (Amend.) Ord. 1973	TRE/10/2
5/73	Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973	TNC/1/2
6/73	Stanley Town Public Services Ord. 1973	TNC/1/2
7/73	Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973	TNC/1/2
9/73	Road Traffic (Amend.) Ord. 1973	LEG/10/15
11/73	Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	LND/10/1
12/73	Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	LEC/10/1
13/73	Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	TNC/1/2
17/73	Banking Ordinance 1973	LEG/10/28C.

No. 6. 22nd February 1974.

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

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 7. 25th February 1974.

**Land Ordinance (Cap 36)**

PART IIIA. Section 28A.(2)

Notice is hereby given that —

**LUDOVICK RILEY ANDERSON**

has been appointed an Inspector to view and report upon the boundary fences between Douglas Station and Teal Inlet.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

No. 8. 4th March 1974.

**Public Health Ordinance Section 54**

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1974 —

Mrs. Hulda Stewart (*Chairman*)

Mrs. Valerie Bennett

Right Reverend Monsignor D. Spraggon, M.B.E.

Ref. MED/19/2.

No. 9. 7th March 1974.

**Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)**

(notice under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

**STEPHEN JOHN MCKAY**

to be an Inspector with effect from the 7th March 1974.

Ref. AGR/7/10.

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands**

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

In the matter of Norman David Kenny, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley on the 21st January 1974, intestate.

WHEREAS Thelma Valdina Kenny, widow of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.  
27th February 1974.  
S.C. 12/74.

J. P. JONES,  
*Acting Registrar.*

**Application for a Restaurant Licence under the provisions  
of the Licensing Ordinance.**

(Vol. I, Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

**EMMA JANE STEEN — 38 ROSS ROAD**

for a Restaurant Licence, and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 14th March 1974 the same will be granted.

H. T. ROWLANDS,  
*Financial Secretary.*

THE TREASURY,  
STANLEY,  
20th February 1974.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of March 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. DS 2



1974

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**  
ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1973, and the thirtieth day of June 1974.

Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973-74) Ordinance, 1974.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1974, a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand three hundred and forty-one pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the period from the first day of July 1973 to the thirtieth day of June 1974.

Appropriation of £12,341 for service of the year ending 30th June 1974.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Head of Service				Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	...	...	665
B.	Other Charges	...	...	11,676
Total Expenditure				£ 12,341

Promulgated by the Governor on the 8th day of March 1974.

T. H. LAYNG,  
*Chief Secretary.*

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance  
(Chapter 43).

Date of commencement. ( 19 )

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

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment)  
Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 7.  
(Cap. 43) 2. Proviso (a) of section 7 subsection (1) of the Marriage  
Ordinance is amended by —

(a) deleting the semi-colon at the end of the proviso;

(b) adding the words —

“or in a building deemed suitable for the purpose by the  
minister solemnising the marriage”.

---

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To permit marriages by banns to be solemnised outside Stanley without the necessity of first obtaining either a Governor's Special Licence or a Registrar-General's Licence.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

5 APRIL 1974

No. 4

## Appointments

Miss Shirley Berrido, Clerk, Public Service, 25.1.74.

Dr. John Duncan Dawson, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.A., Temporary Medical Officer, Medical Department, 12.3.74.

## Re-appointments

Terence John Clarke, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.1.74.

Ronald Keith Betts, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 20.1.74.

Dr. Frederick Campbell Cox, Medical Officer, Medical Department, 22.1.74.

## Acting Appointments

Daniel Raphael Cronin, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 1.4.74.

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 1.4.74.

## NOTICES

No. 11. 5th April 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1974, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st March 1974	45.45%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 37.83% and a further wage award of 2p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands  
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Sydney Lawrence Berntsen, deceased, of Port San Carlos, East Falkland, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 23rd January 1974.

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

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

J. P. JONES,  
Acting Registrar.

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
15th March 1974.  
S.C. 17/74.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands  
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of William Middleton, deceased, of San Carlos, East Falkland, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 21st January 1974.

WHEREAS Joan Eliza Middleton, widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
Registrar.

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
25th March 1974.  
S.C. 13/74.

No. 10.

22nd March 1974.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information—

## MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

A. G. Barton, C.B.E., J.P.	...	...	15.7.31	...	...	Stanley
C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	Stanley
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	...	...	25.4.46	...	...	Port Howard
H. Bennett, J.P., <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	Stanley
K. W. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	24.9.49	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	Stanley
Dr. J. H. Ashmore, O.B.E., J.P.	...	...	14.12.54	...	...	Stanley
Hon. S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	Stanley
R. L. Robson, J.P.	...	...	21.7.59	...	...	Stanley
Hon. A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Goss, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Stanley
Hon. L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	South Georgia

## COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

J. R. Cockwell	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Weddell Island
Hon. W. R. Luxton	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Chartres
A. C. Miller	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Roy Cove
K. J. McPhee	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Green Patch
R. B. Napier	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	West Point Island
Hon. R. M. Pitaluga	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Salvador
J. R. Robertson	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	...	...	8.2.71	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans	...	...	23.3.71	...	...	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake	...	...	5.7.73	...	...	North Arm
P. C. Robertson	...	...	23.11.73	...	...	Port Stephens

Ref. LEG/10/21.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Immigration Ordinance  
1965. Title.

( 19 ) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall be read as one with the Immigration Ordinance 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title.  
(10 of 1965)

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 21 of the following new section — Insertion of new section  
21A.

“Clearance  
certificates.

21A. (1) Upon the application of any person about to leave the Colony, if the Commissioner of Income Tax is satisfied —

- (a) that he is not liable to pay any tax; or
- (b) that all tax payable by him has been paid; or
- (c) that satisfactory arrangements have been or will be made for the payment of all tax that is or may become payable by him;

the Commissioner of Income Tax shall furnish such person with a certificate that he is not under any liability to pay, or to supply security for the payment of any tax and every such certificate shall remain in force until such date as shall be specified therein.

(2) No person shall be permitted to board any ship or aircraft leaving the Colony unless he produces to the Immigration Officer a certificate issued to him by the Commissioner of Income Tax under this section and still in force at the date of departure of such ship or aircraft.

(3) This section shall not apply to any person under the age of fifteen years or whose stay in the Colony has not been longer than three months.”

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to prevent persons leaving the Colony without having discharged their obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32).

Ref. IMM/10/1.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance  
(Chapter 32).

Date of commencement.

(                      19                      )

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1974 and shall be read as one with the Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32) hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Repeal and replacement of section 13.

2. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Allowance of  
trade losses.

13. Where the amount of a loss incurred in the year preceding any year of assessment in any trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by a person either solely or in partnership is such that it cannot be wholly set-off against his income from other sources for the same year, the amount of such loss shall to the extent to which it is not allowed against his income from other sources for the same year be carried forward and set-off against what would otherwise have been his chargeable income for subsequent years in succession until the amount of such loss is exhausted.”

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To abolish limitations applicable to trade losses. The proposed section permits a business loss which cannot be set-off against income from other sources to be carried forward and set-off in subsequent years in succession until the loss is exhausted. It is considered that a business should be taxed on its net profits over a period of years without any artificial restrictions.

Ref. INC/10/5 C.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

10 MAY 1974

No. 5

## Appointments

Michael David Reeve, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.4.74.

William Arthur Etheridge, Clerk, Public Service, 25.4.74.

## Re-appointment

Ian Peter McGill, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 25.3.74.

## Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Vernon Robert Steen, Acting Senior Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Dept., 15.4.74.

## NOTICES

No. 12. 26th April 1974.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

*From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs*

"I would be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and affectionate greetings of

her subjects in the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, on the occasion of Her Majesty's Birthday and with my humble duty ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes".

*From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor*

"Your telegram has been laid before The Queen. I have now received The Queen's command to convey to you and to request you to transmit to all who associated themselves with the terms of your message Her Majesty's sincere thanks for these loyal greetings".

Ref. INT/21/6.

No 13.

26th April 1974.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 1 of 3rd January 1974, the following names are hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance.

Medical Practitioners	Qualifications
Dawson, John Duncan	M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.A.
Ryding, Frank Noel	M.B., B.S. (London).

Ref. MED/7/3.



# PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1974

Made under section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956.

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

E. G. LEWIS



*By His Excellency* ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,  
*Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956, it is provided that the Governor may by Proclamation under his hand declare and publish a list of the names of various islands and lands constituting the Dependencies and of the coasts, peninsulas, capes, headlands, seas, straits, sounds, bays, inlets and other physical features thereof; and of the harbours and whaling stations therein, and may from time to time in like manner add to or alter such list:

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor expedient that the list of place-names declared and published under Proclamation No. 3 of 1964 should be added to and altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and declare the place-names in the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, listed in the Gazetteer of the British Antarctic Territory, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (Second Supplement to First Edition), published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, in 1974, to be accepted as place-names for official use.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 29th day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

*By His Excellency's Command,*

T. H. LAYNG,

*Chief Secretary.*

Ref: SG/31/1.

# PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1974

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)  
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

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

E. G. LEWIS



*By His Excellency* ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,  
*Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 4th day of June 1974 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

*By His Excellency's Command,*

T. H. LAYNG,  
*Chief Secretary.*

Ref. LEC/35/1.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1968  
(Article 67)

# ORDER

No. 1 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 67 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1968, the Governor has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs Airport Order 1974.

Designation of airstrip as  
customs airport.

2. The airstrip in the Colony situated at Hookers Point is hereby designated a customs airport within the meaning of Article 67 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders, 1961 to 1968.

18th April 1974.

*By Command,*

T. H. LAYNG,  
*Chief Secretary.*

Ref. AIR/36/1.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1974/75. Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1974/75) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, a sum not exceeding One million, eight hundred and ninety-eight thousand, one hundred and eighty-five pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1974/75. Appropriation of  
£1,898,185 for the service  
of the year 1974/75.

### SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor ... ..	15,309
II.	Agriculture ... ..	4,060
III.	Aviation ... ..	51,693
IV.	Customs and Harbour ... ..	25,177
V.	Education ... ..	111,994
VI.	Medical ... ..	88,334
VII.	Meteorological ... ..	5,722
VIII.	Military ... ..	3,382
IX.	Miscellaneous ... ..	12,463
X.	Pensions and Gratuities ... ..	40,179
XI.	Police and Prisons ... ..	15,100
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications ... ..	99,255
XIII.	Public Works ... ..	101,554
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	61,309
XV.	Public Works Special ... ..	18,354
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ... ..	74,631
XVII.	Overseas Passages ... ..	42,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare ... ..	19,500
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal ... ..	6,364
Total Ordinary Expenditure ... ..		796,380
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds ... ..	46,000
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid ... ..	1,050,000
Development C		
	Repayment of Loan from Savings Bank ... ..	5,805
Total Expenditure ... ..		£ 1,898,185

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1972-73 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1972.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

### SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor ... ..	10,513
IV.	Aviation ... ..	6,064
V.	Customs and Harbour ... ..	125
VII.	Medical ... ..	13,593
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities ... ..	11,842
XII.	Police and Prisons ... ..	1,190
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications ... ..	460
XIV.	Power and Electrical ... ..	4,256
XV.	Public Works ... ..	1,439
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ... ..	9,582
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages ... ..	539
XXI.	Supreme Court ... ..	182
		59,785
	Development A ... ..	67,663
	Development B ... ..	3,216
	Development C ... ..	2,795
		£ 133,459

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1972/73 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

A Bill for  
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance  
(Chapter 32). Title.

( 19 ) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 4) Ordinance 1974 and shall be read as one with the Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32) hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the definitions of "The Commonwealth" and "Commonwealth income-tax". Amendment of section 2.

3. Subsection (3) of section 22 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 22 subsection (3).

"Double taxation relief: definition. (3) In this section the expression 'double taxation relief' means any credit which is allowed against income tax chargeable under this Ordinance by virtue of arrangements having effect under section 49 or by virtue of section 50A, including any credit which is taken into account in determining the net Colonial rate applicable to any dividends received by the company."

4. Sections 46, 47 and 48 of the principal Ordinance are repealed. Repeal of sections 46, 47 and 48.

Amendment of section 49.

5. Section 49 of the principal Ordinance is amended by repealing subsections (2) and (3).

Insertion of new section 50A.

6. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 50 of the following new section —

"Unilateral  
tax credit.

50A. (1) Where any person resident in the Colony proves that he had paid, by deduction or otherwise, overseas tax on any part of his income which is also chargeable to Colony tax, he shall be entitled to a credit against such Colony tax equal to the overseas tax or the Colony tax on that part of his income, whichever is the less.

(2) For the purpose of this section 'overseas tax' means an income tax or tax of a similar character imposed by the laws of any territory outside the Colony other than a territory with the Government of which arrangements have been made which have effect under section 49.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the amount of any credit under this section the provisions of subsections (2) to (10) of section 50 shall apply as if references therein to arrangements having effect under section 49 were references to this section and as if references to foreign tax were references to overseas tax."

Repeal of Fifth Schedule.

7. The Fifth Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed.

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is designed to bring the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance relating to double taxation relief up to date by the —

- (a) Repeal of section 46, as relief for United Kingdom tax is displaced by the United Kingdom/Falkland Islands Double Taxation Agreement.
- (b) Replacement of the provisions relating to relief for Commonwealth tax, which is now outmoded with the modern system of providing for unilateral tax credit.

Ref. INC/10/5 C.





THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
(Extraordinary)  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

30 MAY 1974

No. 6

A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
Further to amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

( 19 )

Title.

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Short title.

2. Section 6 of the Lotteries Ordinance is amended in subsection (4) by deleting "charitable".

Amendment of section 6.  
Cap. 41.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to authorise the Governor to exempt from lotteries tax any lottery operated in aid of any purpose approved by him.

Ref. LEG/30/1.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

### Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 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 Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974.

Amendment of section 6.

2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by —

- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "26p" and substituting "70p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "34p" and substituting "90p";
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "60p" and substituting "£1.60".

Amendment of section 6A.

3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "60p" and substituting "£1.60".

Amendment of Schedule.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£4.65", "£2.32½", "£2.32½" and "£2.32½" and substituting the following respectively —

"£7.00", "£4.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00".

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

1. To increase contributions —

- (a) by employed male and female contributors from 26p to 70p;
- (b) by employers of male and female employees from 34p to 90p;
- (c) by self-employed male and female contributors from 60p to £1.60;

2. To increase pensions —

- (a) for married men from £4.65 to £7.00 per week;
- (b) for unmarried persons from £2.32½ to £4.00 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old  
Age Pensions Ordinance 1961. Title.

(1st July 1974)

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old  
Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into  
operation on the 1st day of July 1974. Short title and commence-  
ment.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions  
Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance)  
is amended — Amendment of section 4.  
7 of 1961.

- (i) by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (a)  
and substituting “; or”;
- (ii) by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new  
paragraph —

“(aa) (i) the person if a male, who attains the age of  
72 years before the 1st July 1974 and who  
did not buy himself into the old age  
pensions contributory scheme under the  
provisions of section 10 of the Old Age  
Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

3 of 1952.

- (ii) the widow of a person mentioned in para-  
graph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of  
65 years;”;
- (iii) in paragraph (b) by deleting “£300” and  
substituting “£500”;
- (iv) in paragraph (c) by deleting “£150” and  
substituting “£300”;
- (v) in paragraph (d) by deleting “£150” and  
substituting “£300”.

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by  
deleting “£3.20”, “£1.60” and “£1.60” and substituting “£5.00”,  
“£3.00” and “£3.00” respectively. Amendment of Schedule.

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

- (a) to extend the provisions of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions  
Ordinance to those persons who did not buy themselves into the  
Old Age Pensions Contributory Scheme or their widows;
- (b) to increase the maximum statutory income for the receipt of a  
pension —
  - (i) Married man from £300 to £500;
  - (ii) Single person from £150 to £300.
- (c) to increase pensions —
  - (i) For a married man from £3.20 to £5.00 per week;
  - (ii) For a single person from £1.60 to £3.00 per week.

## PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

*The following publications are available from the Chief Secretary's Office —*

Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVIES	...	...	...	...	5p
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL	...	...	...	...	90p
Estimates 1969/70	...	...	...	...	37p
Estimates 1970/71	...	...	...	...	37p
Estimates 1971/72	...	...	...	...	40p
Falkland Islands Journal 1969	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1970	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1971	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1972	...	...	...	...	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1973	...	...	...	...	40p
Biennial Report 1960/61	...	...	...	...	32p
Biennial Report 1964/65	...	...	...	...	42p
Telecommunications report by LeFevre	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	...	...	...	...	£1.50
Development Plan 1973/78	...	...	...	...	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973	...	...	...	...	20p
Census Report 1972	...	...	...	...	40p

### *Maps of the Falkland Islands —*

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets @ 12½p each	...	...	£3.63 set.
„	1:2,500	Stanley	...	...	15p each.
„	1:2,500	Stanley West	...	...	13p each.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

12 JUNE 1974

No. 7

**Appointments**

George Smith, Wireless Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 6.5.74.

Roger Franklin Hillman, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.5.74.

Mrs. Carol Diane Hillman, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.5.74.

**Acting Appointments**

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.74 - 14.4.74.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 20.5.74.

Peter King, Acting Assistant Secretary, Secretariat, 20.5.74.

Francis Theodore Lellman, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 20.5.74.

Ian Thomas Campbell, Acting Superintendent of Civil Aviation, 27.5.74.

**Completion of Contract**

Peter Lindsay Hopkins, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 24.5.74.

**NOTICES**

No. 14. 28th May 1974.

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

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

Mr. H. J. Bonner - Douglas Station  
Mr. P. W. Short - Dunnose Head.

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 15. 28th May 1974.

**The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969**  
(Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate to be charged for the supply by the Stanley Power Station of electrical energy has been fixed by the Governor in Council at 4.09 pence per unit with effect from 1st July 1974.

Gazette Notice No. 21 of the 5th June 1973 is cancelled with effect from the 1st July 1974.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 16.

30th May 1974.

**Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5**

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, M.A.,  
Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Reverend Canon Jack Gould, Honorary  
Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Eric Charles Wilcockson,  
Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Patrick Joseph Peter  
Helyer, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church  
Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor Daniel Spraggon,  
M.B.E., Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland  
Islands and Dependencies.

The Reverend Father Phillip Bruggeman, Priest,  
St. Mary's Church.

The Reverend Robin Forrester, Minister of the  
United Free Church.

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 17.

12th June 1974.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 40 of  
11th November 1971, it is hereby notified that the  
present constitution of the Apprenticeship Board  
is as follows —

Chairman	...	Mr. B. Turner
Ex-officio	...	Superintendent of Education
Representative of Employers		Mr. R. D. Clements
Representative of Operatives		Mr. W. E. Bowles General Secretary, General Employee's Union.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 18.

12th June 1974.

**Death of His Royal Highness  
The Duke of Gloucester**

With deepest regret His Excellency the Governor  
announces the death of His Royal Highness the  
Duke of Gloucester, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., Great  
Master of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath,  
G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., which occurred on the 10th  
June 1974.

His Excellency directs it to be notified, for  
general information, that Her Majesty the Queen  
has commanded Court Mourning from the 10th of  
June to the 14th of June 1974.

Ref. ROY/31/2.

**Probate**

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands**  
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of David John Murphy, deceased,  
of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley,  
Falkland Islands on the 25th May 1974.

WHEREAS Heather Smith, daughter of the said  
deceased has applied for Letters of Administration  
to administer the estate of the said deceased in the  
Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
7th June 1974.  
S.C. 29/74.

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands**  
Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of James Beresford Felton,  
deceased, of 2, Hillside, Weavers Brook, Heath-  
field, Sussex, England, who died at Tunbridge  
Wells, Kent, England on the 25th August 1972.

WHEREAS Christine Jessie Felton, of 2, Hillside,  
Weavers Brook, Heathfield, Sussex, widow of the  
said deceased has applied for Letters of Adminis-  
tration to administer the estate of the said de-  
ceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
7th June 1974.  
S.C. 30/74.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 5



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1974/75. Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1974/75) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, a sum not exceeding One million, eight hundred and ninety-two thousand, and fifteen pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1974/75. Appropriation of £1,892,015 for the service of the year 1974/75.



## Schedule.

## SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor ... ..	15,309
II.	Agriculture ... ..	4,060
III.	Aviation ... ..	51,693
IV.	Customs and Harbour ... ..	24,039
V.	Education ... ..	106,709
VI.	Medical ... ..	92,502
VII.	Meteorological ... ..	5,722
VIII.	Military ... ..	3,382
IX.	Miscellaneous ... ..	11,863
X.	Pensions and Gratuities ... ..	40,179
XI.	Police and Prisons ... ..	14,086
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications ... ..	98,613
XIII.	Public Works ... ..	100,971
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	61,049
XV.	Public Works Special ... ..	6,154
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ... ..	75,765
XVII.	Overseas Passages ... ..	42,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare ... ..	31,250
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal ... ..	5,364
Total Ordinary Expenditure ... ..		790,710
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds ... ..	45,500
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid ... ..	1,050,000
Development C		
	Repayment of Loan from Savings Bank ... ..	5,805
Total Expenditure ... ..		£ 1,892,015

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

R. BROWNING,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 6



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

**An Ordinance**

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1972-73 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1972.

Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

Preamble.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

## Schedule.

## SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
I.	The Governor ... ..	10,513
IV.	Aviation ... ..	6,064
V.	Customs and Harbour ... ..	125
VII.	Medical ... ..	13,593
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities ... ..	11,842
XII.	Police and Prisons ... ..	1,190
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications ... ..	460
XIV.	Power and Electrical ... ..	4,256
XV.	Public Works ... ..	1,439
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	9,582
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages ...	539
XXI.	Supreme Court ... ..	182
		59,785
	Development A ... ..	67,663
	Development B ... ..	3,216
	Development C ... ..	2,795
		£ 133,459

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

R. BROWNING,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS  
*Governor.*



No. 7



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952. Title.

(1st July 1974) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by — Amendment of section 6.

- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "26p" and substituting "50p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "34p" and substituting "80p";
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "60p" and substituting "£1.30".

3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "60p" and substituting "£1.30". Amendment of section 6A.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£4.65", "£2.32½", "£2.32½" and "£2.32½" and substituting the following respectively — Amendment of Schedule.  
"£7.00", "£4.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00".

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 8



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974.

Amendment of section 4. 7 of 1961.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —

- (i) by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (a) and substituting “; or”;
- (ii) by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph —

“(aa) (i) the person if a male, who attains the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

- (ii) the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;";
- (iii) in paragraph (b) by deleting "£300" and substituting "£500";
- (iv) in paragraph (c) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300";
- (v) in paragraph (d) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300".

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£3.20", "£1.60" and "£1.60" and substituting "£5.00", "£3.00" and "£3.00" respectively. Amendment of Schedule.

---

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 9



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

### Further to amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Title.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 6.  
Cap. 41.

2. Section 6 of the Lotteries Ordinance is amended in subsection (4) by deleting "charitable".

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. LEG/30/1.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 10



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Immigration Ordinance 1965. Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall be read as one with the Immigration Ordinance 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title.  
(10 of 1965)

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 21 of the following new section — Insertion of new section 21A.

"Clearance  
certificates.

21A. (1) Upon the application of any person about to leave the Colony, if the Commissioner of Income Tax is satisfied —

- (a) that he is not liable to pay any tax; or
- (b) that all tax payable by him has been paid; or
- (c) that satisfactory arrangements have been or will be made for the payment of all tax that is or may become payable by him;

the Commissioner of Income Tax shall furnish such person with a certificate that he is not under any liability to pay, or to supply security for the payment of any tax and every such certificate shall remain in force until such date as shall be specified therein.

(2) No person shall be permitted to board any ship or aircraft leaving the Colony unless he produces to the Immigration Officer a certificate issued to him by the Commissioner of Income Tax under this section and still in force at the date of departure of such ship or aircraft.

(3) This section shall not apply to any person under the age of fifteen years or whose stay in the Colony has not been longer than three months."

---

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. IMM/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 11



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance  
(Chapter 32). Title.

(1st January 1975)

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974 and shall be read as one with the Income Tax Ordinance (Chapter 32) hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1975. Short title.

2. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 13.

"Allowance of trade losses.

13. Where the amount of a loss incurred in the year preceding any year of assessment in any trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by a person either solely or in partnership is such that it cannot be wholly set-off against his income from other sources for the same year, the amount of such loss shall to the extent to which it is not allowed against his income from other sources for the same year be carried forward and set-off against what would otherwise have been his chargeable income for subsequent years in succession until the amount of such loss is exhausted."

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of June 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 12



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance  
(Chapter 43).

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 7.  
(Cap. 43)

2. Proviso (a) of section 7 subsection (1) of the Marriage Ordinance is amended by —

(a) deleting the semi-colon at the end of the proviso;

(b) adding the words —

“or in a building deemed suitable for the purpose by the minister solemnising the marriage”.

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

## Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961

# Falkland Islands Air Navigation Regulations 1974

(Regulations for Private Owner/Pilots)

No. 1 of 1974

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 57 of the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Falkland Islands Air Navigation Regulations 1974.

2. All aircraft operating in the Colony must be registered, either —

- (a) in the country of origin, or
- (b) in the Colony in accordance with the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961 as amended.

3. No aircraft will be flown in the Colony unless there is a valid Certificate of Airworthiness or permit to fly in force, except that an aircraft may be flown, that is test flown, for the purpose of granting or renewing a Certificate of Airworthiness.

Private Owners will be granted a Certificate of Airworthiness in the private category only. Aircraft in this category must not carry passengers or cargo for hire or reward.

4. A pilot may not fly in the Colony unless —

- (a) he is in possession of a current flying licence issued in accordance with the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961 as amended, or
- (b) is in possession of a current licence issued by the competent authority of the country of registration of the aircraft.

5. Private pilots are restricted to flying during daylight hours and in Visual Meteorological Conditions only, irrespective of any ratings his/her licence may contain.

Visual Meteorological Conditions means, when flying above 3,000 feet above mean sea level, at least one nautical mile horizontally and 1,000 feet vertically away from cloud and flight visibility of at least five nautical miles, below 3,000 feet, clear of cloud and in sight of the ground.

6. The minimum heights at which an aircraft may be flown in the Colony are those stated in Rule 5 of the 12th Schedule to the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961.

7. All private pilots will, before commencing a flight which entails landing away from the home field, obtain the latest weather information for his intended route and destination. Should the conditions be less than Visual Meteorological Conditions or the wind speed at the intended landing ground be in excess of 20 knots, then the flight shall not commence.

8. All intended flights must be reported by radio to Stanley at least one hour before commencement, advising point and estimated time of departure, route to be flown, destination and estimated time of arrival.

Any flights which conflict with internal or international air movements are prohibited.

9. All private aircraft must be equipped with HF air/ground radio apparatus capable of receiving and transmitting on 4500 and 5580 khz.

A continuous listening watch must be maintained throughout the flight and position reports passed to Stanley at time intervals not exceeding 30 minutes.

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of May 1974.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

## Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

## Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council  
on the 10th day of June 1974.

RESOLVED, pursuant to section 5 of the Customs Ordinance,  
Chapter 16, as follows —

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1974, and shall come into operation on the 10th day of June 1974.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is hereby amended in Item 3 by the deletion from the third column of the amounts "£2.00", "£1.20", "95p", "£2.10", "£1.25", and "£1.00", and the substitution therefor of the amounts "£3.20", "£1.92", "£1.52", "£3.36", "£2.00", and "£1.60" respectively. (Cap. 16 sub. leg.)

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. CUS/10/2.



THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
Supplement No. 2

---

*12th JUNE 1974*

---

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council  
held on 4th June 1974



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
HELD IN STANLEY ON  
Tuesday 4th June, 1974

The Council assembled at 10.a.m.  
His Excellency the Governor  
(Mr. E. G. Lewis, C.M.G., O.B.E.,) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T.H. Layng)  
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)  
The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)  
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)  
The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for East Falklands)  
The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)  
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Canon P.J. Helyer.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on Friday 4th January, 1974, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

---

## ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen -

This is my fourth and last Budget Address and I intend to keep it short and reasonably sweet, at least not as sour as last year.

Although we still have many problems facing us I see no reason to be disheartened and considering all the economic upheavals which have beset the world during the past twelve months, particularly the plague of inflation, I consider we can be reasonably confident of our future prospects. In our situation we are particularly susceptible to outside economic influences, both in respect of our imported goods and for the prices received for the only export - wool.

However, all in all, I think there is some truth in the comment by Mr. Stuart McDowall, the distinguished economist from St. Andrews University, that the standard of living here is higher than that in the United Kingdom and I am glad to see that in his Address this year the Financial Secretary will introduce proposals for improving the lot of our old age pensioners, as it is this class which is the hardest hit by the fall in the purchasing value of money.

Also, as will become clear during the next few days, it has not been easy to produce a balanced budget plus setting aside a modest surplus for our reserves and I hope that our Members will not be diverted from the necessity of having to maintain perhaps unpopular but necessary taxes, and where necessary cutting expenditure. Sometimes the financial facts of life are hard, but I think there is nothing to be gained by putting off unpopular decisions, which should be taken now. There can, I realise, be as many different ways of framing a budget as there are people in this hall, but, in the ultimate, there is only so much money coming in and so many ways in which the money can be spent.

As it has been in the past, the price received for wool remains the basis of our major source of revenue. At the moment in an era of high commodity prices there has been a fall in the price of most fibres and this has also affected the wool market - prices on the whole being down about one third of the high level reached last season. However, ours is a cyclical industry and with the high fuel prices making synthetic fibres more expensive, and the fashion demand for the "natural" look, I consider the wool industry here still has a good future.

For years we have been looking for some sort of diversification to lessen our dependence on wool and it is unfortunate that the ambitious plans of Alginate Industries Limited to produce calcium alginates in the Islands have had to be shelved for the meantime and that this Company has had to revert to the more modest programme of producing dried milled kelp.

With ESRO closing down and the British Antarctic Survey reducing its presence in Stanley it is even more important that new enterprises are attracted into the Colony. In this respect, tourism has continued to provide useful money in circulation and produced

part time additional earnings for a number of Colony residents: one vessel spent £12,000 in a day in Stanley shops and almost two hundred tourists visited the Camp during the year. This is only the beginning, and although we do not want to see the attractions of these Islands ruined by mass tourism, there is no doubt that we can benefit by the specialist tours that are likely to be attracted to the Islands.

Another ray of light on the horizon is the possibility of a fishing industry being established in the Falklands. As you will recall, the Taiyo Company from Tokyo in association with British United Trawlers Limited, carried out initial trials in our waters last season and the results have been reasonably satisfactory. The Taiyo Maru No. 82 which carried out the trials did much better than previous research voyages and it seems that at least some of the varieties of fish found will be marketable in the main consuming countries. The Taiyo Maru No. 82 is preparing to come back again to the Islands and will carry out a further series of trials as, obviously, much more information is required before it will become clear whether or not it is possible to establish a viable fishing industry.

And then, looking further into the future, there is always the possibility of oil, but, as I have mentioned before, much work remains to be done before it can be established whether oil is likely to be found off shore. Our knowledge of the probable areas is being built up by means of various surveys and, in due course, decisions will have to be taken whether to lease out areas for exploration.

Now to more immediate affairs -

The Financial Secretary will be dealing in detail with the Draft Estimates for 1974/75 and I will just touch on some of the salient features of these proposals.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council it was anticipated there would be a surplus of £17,000 for 1973/74 but now it is expected that the surplus will rise to £64,000. The Draft Estimates for 1974/75 show a surplus of revenue over expenditure of over £57,000 and this shows that in spite of buoyant revenues our expenditure is also at a very high level. Inflation and the cost of living allowances has added to the expenditure and, in addition, the cost of fuel has become a major factor and will influence the cost of all our production, including the production of electricity. So, we are in no position to be complacent and if by any chance the price of wool was to drop drastically we would, once again, find ourselves in the position of having to live on our reserves which are still not at a very high level.

So this is the reason why we must resist the temptation to reduce taxes and why it is so necessary for the most part that services should pay their own way. We realise that certain services such as the Air Service in an economy like ours must be subsidised, but there is a limit to how much money we can pump into subsidies.

And now I would like to turn to a review of the various departments making up the machinery of Government.

Before doing so, I would like to pay tribute to the work of the Honourable Mr. Tom Layne who has been Chief Secretary here for the past two years and who has done so much to streamline the administration of the Government machine and to improve its efficiency. His energy and skill have had a marked effect and if, at times, his methods have ruffled a few feathers, this is not a bad thing when people and departments have become fixed in their ways.

I am starting with the Education Department, the work of which is so important to the future of these Islands. As you will see from the Budget proposals the cost of maintaining the education of our children is increasing every year and this is reasonable and acceptable, providing our children are receiving an education which will fit them for the life that lies ahead. The school population figures show a further decline on last year as more children leave to complete their education in South America, the distribution being as follows:

Stanley - 156. Darwin Boarders - 36. Day  
Pupils - 13 and the Camp 85, making a total  
of 290.

Forty-seven children of secondary school age are now being educated in South America and this is certainly a very healthy figure considering the overall size of our population.

Although during the year staffing has been difficult the establishment is now coming up to strength and we can expect the arrival shortly of the new Superintendent of Education, Mr. Stocks, who, apart from his other qualifications, has a degree in Spanish and other foreign languages and is certain to be a great asset to the Department.

After many years service, Mr. Draycott, the Superintendent of Education, retired and I would like to pay tribute to him and to Mr. Booth who has filled the post since Mr. Draycott left the Colony.

Yesterday there arrived in Stanley two young girls from the Argentine, sponsored by the Government there, who are going to teach Spanish in our schools and this is going to be valuable preparation for our children who go to Latin America to further their education or for other reasons.

There is one aspect of the education scene with which I am not particularly happy and that is the question of education allowances. I think the pattern has become distorted in the past few years following the number of children going to the Argentine under various types of schemes and the changes that have taken place in Montevideo. I think our allowances should be so framed as to be flexible enough to meet these changing circumstances. This is a matter which is being looked at on instructions of the Executive Council by the Acting Superintendent of Education.

The Supreme Court, in addition to its judicial function, has continued to provide valuable legal assistance to members of the public and one aspect of the statistics

which the department produced which is disturbing, is the slow, but steady, drift of people away from the Colony. During the period 7th January to 21st May of this year 41 people emigrated and this is worrying, particularly when it is at a time when the Colony is so prosperous.

Staffing of the Medical Department still gives reason for concern as we have not been able to recruit the third doctor so necessary to our scheme of centralisation and of providing a flying doctor service to the Camp and I would like to congratulate Dr. Ashmore, the Senior Medical Officer, Dr. Cox and the nursing staff on the way they have managed to cope on their own during a very busy season. The post for a third doctor has been re-advertised in what we consider to be a more attractive form and we hope that this will help to fill the post. There is tremendous demand for doctors all over the world and it is a highly competitive market but, with the salaries now being offered here, plus other inducements, we should be able to compete.

The Air Service has continued to operate at a very high level but it is unfortunate that in January one of the Beavers had to be withdrawn from service as corrosion was found at the main pick up points of the front frame, the rudder bar and the control column. The corrosion was bad enough to make it imperative that all three units would have to be replaced. This was a major piece of work to be undertaken and, as many of you will have seen, when the plane was stripped down there seemed to be nothing left except the cabin. After all the trials and tribulations of obtaining the necessary spare parts I would like to pay tribute to Chief Technician Fowler for the way he and Chief Technician Barber have managed to re-build the plane. It is now in first class condition and should give us excellent service before another major overhaul is required after 800 hours. The second Beaver has been checked over and this aircraft has not been affected by corrosion in the same way. However, the second aircraft is also due for its 800 hour overhaul and it will take some time before, once again, we have two machines in the air, but we should be going into the summer months with both machines in excellent condition.

Once again, I would like to pay tribute to our pilots who do a magnificent job and we welcome back Flt. Lt. Bert Conchie who, once again, is filling in while Mr. Kerr is on leave.

There has been a marked increase in the number of tourists carried by our air service and this traffic should continue to increase and I see no reason why this should interfere with providing a normal service to the residents of the Islands. This season, at the height of the demand, we were unfortunate to have one plane out of action and this is unlikely to recur. If we are going to continue to attract tourists to these Islands we must be able to fly them out to the Camp to such places as West Point Island, Carcass Island and New Island where the visitors can see the wild life and other attractions.

We are still awaiting the report by the Civil Aviation Authorities on FIGAS and this is expected to arrive at the end of June.

The following information about the Air Service may be of interest:-

During the period 1st July 1972 to 30th April 1973 a total of 3,750 passengers were transported and the total ledger revenue recorded for the period is £17,852.73. For the same period of 1973/74 financial year passenger total dropped to 3,439, that is an 8.29% drop. However, ledger revenue increased to £25,770.88 - an increase of 33.15%.

Tourists during the 1973/74 season made up only 5.64% of the total passengers carried but they contributed 9.01% of the revenue.

The last fuel consignment received from YPF was charged at 536 Argentine pesos per drum; advice has now been received that the fuel at present on order will be 836.50 pesos per drum, an increase of 56.1%

And now I turn to the small, but important, Financial Secretary's Department which, oddly enough, in the rush of the budget material sometimes is inclined to be forgotten. A notable landmark in the Department occurred during the year when Mr. Wally Hirtle, Income Tax Officer, retired after thirty eight years of service to the Colony and it is good to know that he has agreed to come back to work for the Government on a part time basis.

The Department has, in conjunction with the Chief Secretary's Office, been looking at other ways of raising revenue and later this year we hope that the first issue will be made of Falkland Islands coins: this issue will be linked to a special issue of commemorative stamps and both should provide valuable revenue for the Colony.

The Posts and Telegraphs Department has continued to provide the public with good service and, apart from one or two exceptions, the weekly overseas mail has arrived on schedule and there has been only one recorded delay in outgoing airmail. Normally the mail which leaves the Colony on Monday is delivered in the London area on Thursday and I myself have received a letter posted in Kent which took only five days to reach me: this is good going by any standards.

Staffing has proved difficult during the year but the Post Office is now fully staffed.

At the Wireless Station staff shortages, coupled with additional duties, have created a number of problems and I would like to pay a tribute to Mr. Roberts for the way in which he has coped with this.

While on the subject of Posts and Telegraphs, I would just like to refer to the decision taken by the Executive Council recently that, subject to satisfactory financial arrangements being negotiated, the Colony should enter into an agreement with Cable and Wireless for the provision of our external

communications. It is clear that services of a reasonable standard cannot be provided economically without expert advice from the outside and it is particularly vital to a Colony such as the Falklands - isolated as we are - that our communications are always secure. There is much to be said for having ready access to the expertise and resources of an organisation such as Cable and Wireless and we are not alone in thinking this way, as many independent and dependent countries feel the need for this type of back up. The telecommunications world is a very sophisticated one which is evolving rapidly, and the cost of making mistakes can be high.

There has been a tendency here for many of us to seek quick and cheap answers to our telecommunications problems and to do this could lead to disaster. If we are going to ask outside business interests to come to the Falklands they must be assured that their external communications are up to world standards and, equally, when the main airfield is built at Cape Pembroke, our air traffic control systems will need to meet world standards.

Following the visit of Mr. Macoun the Inspector General of Colonial Police who visited the Islands in November, certain changes have taken place in the Force which should lead to increased efficiency and, in due course, some of our officers will be going to England for training courses.

The Public Works Department has now taken overall charge of the Power and Electrical Department and with the re-organisation has continued to carry out extremely well the various tasks required. Maintenance of Government buildings and houses has been maintained at a high level and, generally, Stanley is now looking a cleaner and better town. A great deal remains to be done, particularly on the roads, but at least a start has been made here.

Implementation of the Development Plan has gone well and some £48,000 has been paid out in fencing subsidies. The peat cutting machine has arrived, a loan to the Spinners and Weavers has been made and the cement for the Camp tracks programme has been received. An engineer/architect has paid a visit to the Colony and is producing a plan for the School Hostel at Moody Brook, the swimming pool and for the alterations to the prison. Three tourist loans have been made and one Camp guest house has got off the ground and has made a modest, but useful, contribution to revenue. The programme for the second year of the Plan will be discussed at this present meeting and some changes, as always, will be necessary.

The stream of experts coming to the Islands has continued and, to mention only a few - Mr. Powell on the pollution hazards likely to follow the establishment of an alginates industry, Mr. Brown on Stanley dairies, Mr. Gunn on tussac disease, Mr. Harradine on the Upland Goose, Mr. Bostelmann on animal diseases and Mr. McDowall on labour relations. Members of the public may be relieved to know that there are no more experts in the pipe-line.

However, in a more serious note - it is extremely valuable that we can have the help of scientists



like Mr. Gunn, Mr. Harradine and Mr. Bostelmann and their contribution to what is, after all, the major industry in the Colony, will be invaluable. I know there are people, for example, who say - "Why is it necessary to take two years to study Upland Geese?" But, when you consider what is involved, two years is a short time. The problem of Upland Geese and the amount of pasture they eat up is of crucial importance to the sheep farming industry and I hope that all farmers here will give Mr. Harradine their full support so that he can come up with a worthwhile and definitive report on this problem. Only then will it be possible for us to take the necessary decisions.

Also, I would just like to make a short comment on a visit to the Islands of Mr. Sturart McDowall, the arbitrator who investigated the dispute in connection with the Stanley daily paid labour. Mr. McDowall said that labour relations here, on the whole, were good and that our cost of living allowance schemes for example would be the envy of much more sophisticated countries and economies. We hope to receive the second part of his report shortly which will cover such items as our negotiating machinery and labour laws generally.

One aspect which concerns me is that so much attention is paid to labour without the equivalent attention being paid to management. The efficiency of our farming industry depends to a great extent on our Managers, and I have been pleased to see, during the past few years, that we are attracting a younger and more qualified type of Manager. If we are going to continue this policy and to retain the Managers we have here, I consider that their conditions, particularly their remuneration, will have to be improved.

At the last meeting of the Council, I mentioned that Government was very aware of its responsibilities in connection with conservation and the preservation of wild life and we have now received draft legislation from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in regard to the conservation of wild animals and birds in our Dependencies. This draft legislation may well be a model to be adopted by other Colonies with problems similar to our own, and I hope that this legislation will be brought before Council at our next meeting. Certainly, the proposed legislation will ensure that South Georgia for example, an Island of surpassing beauty and scientific interest, will be well protected from such problems as uncontrolled tourism. This does not mean that tourists will not be welcome or that economic development of the resources will not be welcomed, but only that Government will be able to retain control to ensure that certain areas shall only be open to people who require to enter those areas for compelling scientific reasons.

In our case, there has been controversy about Beauchene Island as many of the tourist ships now sailing down here want to add Beauchene to their itineraries and on the best possible advice this has been refused. Beauchene, like Bird Island in South Georgia, under the new legislation would be termed a specially protected area only to be entered by people having a compelling scientific purpose.



I expect our relations with Argentina to be strengthened by the signing of the YPF Agreement and a Commercial Agreement this month. The air service provided by LADE has continued to operate at a very high level of efficiency and there should be still further improvement by the installation of a VOR approach system. This added navigational aid is being put in with our full support as, in my opinion, the safety of our flying operations must be regarded as paramount and at the moment it is far from easy for the pilots coming in on to the strip at Hookers Point: their skill has been admired by all of us. We are also expecting our talks with the Argentine Government to be resumed in the near future.

And so it is probably fitting that I end my Budget Address on the same note as I began my first address three years ago - on Communications.

It seems a long time since I first walked out to Cape Pembroke and looked at the possible site of a main airfield. Since then we have had many consultants and had much advice as to what is required, culminating in the feasibility survey by Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton. Since the report was received costs have spiralled and there has been criticism that Her Majesty's Government was not firm in its resolve to have this field built. And time and time again I have had to sit in Council and listen to those continuing criticisms - "Her Majesty's Government does not want us. Her Majesty's Government is prepared to write us off" - and so on....

It is therefore with pleasure that I announce that Her Majesty's Ministers have approved a grant of 4.2 million pounds sterling (approximately) for the construction of a Permanent airfield at Cape Pembroke by Johnston Construction Limited. I hope this announcement will put an end to any doubts that Her Majesty's Government is not playing her part in looking after the interests of the Islanders. At a time of economic stress in the United Kingdom an allocation of aid of over £2,000 for every inhabitant of these Islands is indeed a gesture of faith in us and the future. Thank you.

## MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency. Honourable Members, it generally falls to me to be the first speaker and I think our plan at the moment is to speak down the table. I would like first of all to say how much I appreciated your address. I would like to get that in first because while in the next few minutes I shan't be attacking your address, I am certainly going to attack the Appropriations Bill.

You did mention when you were speaking to us, talking about diversification - tourism. For some time, as I see it, it has not got a very good future here because we have no communications. Tourists can certainly get to Stanley but they can't get very far beyond it, except the few who can afford the money to fly and there is virtually only one place they can fly to where they can stop. I think it is probably a long time before any firms are likely to arrange accommodation for tourists; in fact there is a fair amount of opposition in that respect because they are pretty sure that gates would be left open and there would be various other restrictions. However that is something which may develop later.

Alginates is rather like your further references to deep sea fishing. No doubt they are coming some day but they are both a long way ahead yet and they are hardly worthwhile considering economically. You mentioned emigration from the beginning of this year and you quoted the figure of forty-one. That astonished me. I had never attempted to find out from the authorities how these things go. What would be interesting and I think is important for us to know is how many Falkland Islanders are in that forty-one. Your figure may include ESRO people who are unable to be absorbed in jobs here because most of them have technical qualifications which in this small community cannot be accommodated. Possibly later on we will be able to find out how many Falkland Islanders are in that forty-one, but to me it is important to know. And now the main thing I want to speak about and I won't be very long, is the Appropriations Bill. What horrifies me mostly, there is not the slightest attempt at any economy anywhere, nowhere at all, nothing is cut down and expenditure has got to be cut back. Some of us have said this before but we have not done a great deal about it. This is my fifteenth budget in this House and of course in the early days we had a nice fat reserve behind us and we used to talk vaguely about cutting this down and cutting that down and in the course of our Select Committee we probably knocked off about five hundred or even a thousand pounds or sometimes we put on five hundred pounds, but this time we have got to do something about it. I am going to anyway.

I would like to remind the House of the Public Accounts Committee which sat two years ago under my Chairmanship. We produced a report on heat, light and power because we were appalled at the figures for those three things in the various departments. Two years have gone past since then, my report went in during August 1972. We were told in another place that some expert somewhere at the other end of the world is examining it, which means it is eventually going to be pigeon-holed and we will probably hear no more about it, but there are two or three sections in that report which could have been quite easily dealt with here. I won't mention the departments or the areas but only a matter of cutting things off or altering methods, but nothing happened. That was one economy that was, well I won't say deliberately discarded, but just let go. According to our documentation here at June the 30th 1974 the end of this month, the reserve will be a hundred and fifty thousand pounds, the 74/75 estimated surplus is fifty seven thousand pounds, making a possible reserve about this time next year of two hundred thousand pounds.

I think if those figures turn out as estimated then we have got a bit of room apart from slashing the budget, to help operating the revenue side of the budget this time. In other words government has got to do a little bit of subsidisation. When we discuss some of the proposals for this budget, which are not likely to be at all pleasant to anyone. The last thing that this Council has got to do is to start to drive fed up Falkland Islanders away. I absolutely disassociate myself from having anything to do with that and while we have got some funds to subsidise some of the proposed requirements in the budget which we shall be discussing later this week, then we have got to use these funds and that reserve can shrink a bit, plus of course what I am quite sure we can knock out of the budget, which at my estimate is at least ten thousand pounds. I would not like to go so far as to say that we want to cut any staff down but in the proposals to be discussed in the next two or three days I shall certainly say that if one or two people leave they do not need to be replaced because we seem to have quite a lot on the ground at the moment. But it is important in our budget operations not to drive Falkland Islanders away. To me that is a most important consideration. Anything that is slashable we have got to slash. Of course the PWD is always the first target in these cases because it is the easiest one in every British territory, and I suppose foreign countries. I suppose it is the fairly obvious one because their figures stick out and they are not necessarily absolutely definitely wanted; but the other one that horrifies me is the Education Department which has increased in one year in its estimates by thirty thousand pounds and one of the biggest things contributing towards that is this overseas scholarship business which has suddenly shot up to fifteen thousand pounds. It is as I know, I sent my boys overseas to school (not South America certainly, there wasn't a chance and they did not want to in those days) and if there is a chance of better education overseas, it is wrong to prevent in any way parents from making use of it but when we can see or think we can see a deliberate use being made of some of those children which has nothing to do with education then we have got to think again. Your Excellency also tells us that the two teachers who are coming to teach Spanish were sponsored by the Argentines - well, if sponsored means Argentines are paying for them then I think we have got to alter that pretty quickly. We have got to pay for them; we don't want them as a gift. I don't think there is very much more to say. Sir. I really outlined the fact that I am going to do something about this budget this time and I think you will find that other Honourable Members will do so also. There is plenty of room for a bit of slashing; and there is plenty of room according to the figures in the reserve or expected reserve for a little bit of subsidy where required. I think that is about all Sir, and I end as I began by appreciating your address and I am glad to commence the Motion of Thanks to you."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Sidney Miller. Honourable Robin Pitaluga?"

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I was prepared not to start my speech to the Motion of Thanks with a complaint but looking through my speech I find it is virtually full of complaints so I can't do much else. This Motion of Thanks, which was something new introduced by Mr. Layng soon after he came here, is a most welcome way of airing grievances in public and I am glad of this opportunity. The one I want to start with is an old one; it has been aired in this Council, in committees, at different times in my experience and it is one concerning papers for these meetings. I was in Stanley last Tuesday and while the papers were nearly ready, no attempt was made to deliver them during the remainder of the week and on the off chance that they might be in the post office I arranged for the mail to be taken from the post office by the telegram clerk and moved to a private residence on Saturday morning and brought to

Hookers Point for me. The papers were there but it was a busy weekend and my preparations for this meeting have been mainly done in the cold early hours of this morning. In the circumstances I make no apology for their shortcomings.

Recently we have had the broadcast account of the Constitutional Talks. I did not hear all of them but those I did hear I found most interesting. However, in none of them can I remember hearing any reference to three of the standing committees of this Council. This I feel must be that the public considers them as defunct as they appear to those of us who are on them. These are the Development, Education and Public Accounts Committees. The last mentioned committee never really got off the ground in this or the previous council, but the other two did some very useful work in the previous council and met fairly regularly. In this council apart from one or two meetings at the beginning they have been completely idle. A great pity because there was a useful role for these committees and I hope they will be revived.

We are fortunate in these Islands that scandals such as are seen and heard in government and industries in other territories are non-existent. Yet if I may use the term scandal rather loosely I feel that we have had two near misses in recent months. I refer to government handling of the north camp dipping exemption applications and the Edwards coffee bar application. Both on reflection appear to be catalogues of avoidance by officials of the main issues involved, procrastination and 'bush passing'. The coffee bar instance is probably settled definitely but dipping exemption problems will be with us again in a few months. There is no doubt in my mind that last May we passed into law a bill of amendments to the livestock ordinance which in some cases has made the ordinance worse than it was before. I make no excuse for my part in this, nor is there any excuse for the behaviour of people who have used the inadequacies of the ordinance to thwart progress of the sheep farming industry towards that happy and desirable state of complete freedom from keds. The problem I have just referred to brings me to my next point which is the need for a qualified veterinary surgeon in these Islands. The timely arrival of Mr. Bostelmann on a six months visit has confirmed that we have a significant incidence of epididymitis in the ram flocks of some farms, and as yet not all farms have been examined. Since this disease causes infertility its seriousness cannot be exaggerated. This and the dipping argument, hydatid disease and other problems in our own industry would more than justify the employment of a qualified vet. as the Agricultural Officer.

There is another problem which may seem small to some people, but I think it is a very definite one and to those it does concern it is serious. Someone, many years ago, decided that a camp station would not get a mail drop if their mail did not include United Kingdom letters. This was effective even in the days of the monthly mail deliveries. I feel this policy is quite wrong and should be changed at once. Obviously most farms of several families will get some United Kingdom letters and so a drop, but a small island with one family might not, yet the letters they are anxiously waiting for could easily be from Stanley or another part of the Islands. Recently a large farm got no mail drop because there was no UK mail for it. But the considerable number of foreign residents did not qualify for a delivery although their letters were here. I have often wondered, but more seriously lately, who played God in the distant past and decided that the only letters of any importance to anyone was one with a UK stamp on it.

I, too, was alarmed by the figures you gave for emigration in your speech and I shall be interested in the figures that Mr. Miller has asked that we may see.

I was delighted to hear about the 4.2million pounds for the main

airfield and that a contractor has been appointed. I am sure that everyone in the Falklands will be as pleased as I am at this news. I think that what we are waiting for now is news of when work is to start and how long it is expected to take.

I will make no comments on the budget of my own. We will be working hard at this in the next few days in Select Committee but I would support Mr. Miller's remarks that we must make strenuous efforts to cut down the cost of running this government, and that I think is all I have to say in this Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency and I would just confirm that I support it."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Robin Pitaluga".

#### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members the most obvious reason for this meeting of Council is to approve an estimate for the financial year 1974/75, not necessarily that presented by the administration but one which is in our collective opinion within our means and yet adequate for our needs. There is however, in my opinion, a very much more important cloud looming on the horizon, and a cloud that is growing faster now than ever before. You might think as I go on that His Excellency's information about the £4.2 million grant from Britain for our major airfield dissipates that cloud completely. I don't agree; I consider this very generous grant is merely fulfilling the obligations Britain made under the Treaty with Argentina some years ago and had they not been so tardy about it they would probably have got away with £2 million. What I am now referring to is the sovereignty issue. We have a lot of very good friends in all walks of life in the United Kingdom - Members of Parliament, rich people poor people, people born in the Falklands people born in the UK and elsewhere all dedicated to helping us keep our British sovereignty as long as we wish to do so. Since the change of government in the United Kingdom and since the accession to the presidency of General Peron in Argentina there has developed a very different climate with regard to the sovereignty issue. Our friends in the United Kingdom, some of whom are formed into the Falkland Islands Action Committee, tell me they have never been so worried about our future as they are now. This change of climate can be partly explained I think by the United Kingdom government's very adverse financial situation and their desire to make massive cuts in defence and other expenditure; cuts variously estimated at between five hundred and a thousand million pounds annually. They seem to expect to make part of these savings by reducing their overseas commitments. I think that we should bear in mind that we are an overseas commitment, even if only a small one. The change of climate is also due in part I consider to the hardening of the Argentine government's attitude on the question of sovereignty. And finally, I think the change of climate is in part caused by the increasingly isolated position of the United Kingdom government's representative in the United Nations vis-a-vis matters of our sovereignty. Only by making our wishes regarding sovereignty absolutely clear and loudly and often can our friends in the United Kingdom effectively work on our behalf. You might say we have already done so. I consider we must do so again and again, until the cloud on our horizon is finally dispersed. We have as everyone knows been having discussions about altering our constitution with a view to making it more democratic. No-one wants a democratic constitution more than I do. However it must be realised, I think, that a more democratic constitution means more control locally and a loosening of the ties with the United Kingdom. We must in my view be careful we do not end up with a beautifully democratic constitution, only to find we have so weakened our links with the United Kingdom that the sovereignty cloud has become much larger and the overcast sky of Argentine sovereignty much nearer. There have been suggestions put forward by our friends in the United Kingdom that a solution to the sovereignty problem might be total integration with the UK. This has

We are still awaiting the report by the Civil Aviation Authorities on FIGAS and this is expected to arrive at the end of June.

The following information about the Air Service may be of interest:-

During the period 1st July 1972 to 30th April 1973 a total of 3,750 passengers were transported and the total ledger revenue recorded for the period is £17,852.73. For the same period of 1973/74 financial year passenger total dropped to 3,439, that is an 8.29% drop. However, ledger revenue increased to £25,770.88 - an increase of 33.15%.

Tourists during the 1973/74 season made up only 5.64% of the total passengers carried but they contributed 9.01% of the revenue.

The last fuel consignment received from YPF was charged at 536 Argentine pesos per drum; advice has now been received that the fuel at present on order will be 836.50 pesos per drum, an increase of 56.1%.

And now I turn to the small, but important, Financial Secretary's Department which, oddly enough, in the rush of the budget material sometimes is inclined to be forgotten. A notable landmark in the Department occurred during the year when Mr. Wally Hirtle, Income Tax Officer, retired after thirty eight years of service to the Colony and it is good to know that he has agreed to come back to work for the Government on a part time basis.

The Department has, in conjunction with the Chief Secretary's Office, been looking at other ways of raising revenue and later this year we hope that the first issue will be made of Falkland Islands coins: this issue will be linked to a special issue of commemorative stamps and both should provide valuable revenue for the Colony.

The Posts and Telegraphs Department has continued to provide the public with good service and, apart from one or two exceptions, the weekly overseas mail has arrived on schedule and there has been only one recorded delay in outgoing airmail. Normally the mail which leaves the Colony on Monday is delivered in the London area on Thursday and I myself have received a letter posted in Kent which took only five days to reach me: this is good going by any standards.

Staffing has proved difficult during the year but the Post Office is now fully staffed.

At the Wireless Station staff shortages, coupled with additional duties, have created a number of problems and I would like to pay a tribute to Mr. Roberts for the way in which he has coped with this.

While on the subject of Posts and Telegraphs, I would just like to refer to the decision taken by the Executive Council recently that, subject to satisfactory financial arrangements being negotiated, the Colony should enter into an agreement with Cable and Wireless for the provision of our external



communications. It is clear that services of a reasonable standard cannot be provided economically without expert advice from the outside and it is particularly vital to a Colony such as the Falklands - isolated as we are - that our communications are always secure. There is much to be said for having ready access to the expertise and resources of an organisation such as Cable and Wireless and we are not alone in thinking this way, as many independent and dependent countries feel the need for this type of back up. The telecommunications world is a very sophisticated one which is evolving rapidly, and the cost of making mistakes can be high.

There has been a tendency here for many of us to seek quick and cheap answers to our telecommunications problems and to do this could lead to disaster. If we are going to ask outside business interests to come to the Falklands they must be assured that their external communications are up to world standards and, equally, when the main airfield is built at Cape Pembroke, our air traffic control systems will need to meet world standards.

Following the visit of Mr. Macoun the Inspector General of Colonial Police who visited the Islands in November, certain changes have taken place in the Force which should lead to increased efficiency and, in due course, some of our officers will be going to England for training courses.

The Public Works Department has now taken overall charge of the Power and Electrical Department and with the re-organisation has continued to carry out extremely well the various tasks required. Maintenance of Government buildings and houses has been maintained at a high level and, generally, Stanley is now looking a cleaner and better town. A great deal remains to be done, particularly on the roads, but at least a start has been made here.

Implementation of the Development Plan has gone well and some £48,000 has been paid out in fencing subsidies. The peat cutting machine has arrived, a loan to the Spinners and Weavers has been made and the cement for the Camp tracks programme has been received. An engineer/architect has paid a visit to the Colony and is producing a plan for the School Hostel at Moody Brook, the swimming pool and for the alterations to the prison. Three tourist loans have been made and one Camp guest house has got off the ground and has made a modest, but useful, contribution to revenue. The programme for the second year of the Plan will be discussed at this present meeting and some changes, as always, will be necessary.

The stream of experts coming to the Islands has continued and, to mention only a few - Mr. Powell on the pollution hazards likely to follow the establishment of an alginates industry, Mr. Brown on Stanley dairies, Mr. Gunn on tussac disease, Mr. Harradine on the Upland Goose, Mr. Bostelmann on animal diseases and Mr. McDowall on labour relations. Members of the public may be relieved to know that there are no more experts in the pipe-line.

However, in a more serious note - it is extremely valuable that we can have the help of scientists

His Excellency made references to the resumption of the dialogue with the Argentines, and the continuity between the thinking of the Labour Government with that of the previous Conservative Government is total as far as we are able to see. So I would like to reassure Honourable Members and those of the public on this matter and say that any question of a change of climate is indeed news to us.

Sir, I wish to associate myself with this Motion of Thanks to yourself for your speech".

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Layng".

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I await the lightening and thunder to burst when the budget is presented this afternoon. I can feel it already mounting on my left-hand side!

I would just like to support the Motion of Thanks".

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much. You are not exposing yourself to the firing line at the moment!"

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973.

Medical Report 1973.

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since January 1974.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

THE CLERK

"Question No. 16/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP".

MR. MONK

"Does the Falkland Islands Government Air Service refuse to carry liquid nitrogen containers of the type used to keep cattle semen?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, there are no local regulations in the Colony covering the carriage of liquid nitrogen, and IATA Restricted Articles Regulations are therefore followed. The one written and two verbal requests made to the Superintendent of Civil Aviation recently to carry semen have been insufficiently detailed to permit him to assess whether or not the containers would constitute a danger when carried in a passenger aircraft. They were accordingly very properly refused".

MR. MONK

"Has the Superintendent of Civil Aviation an up to date copy of the IATA rules"?

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would say the answer to that is almost certainly yes. We receive amendments in almost every mail and I would think that he most certainly has".



MR. MONK

"In That case why could not the applicant have been told exactly what information he should provide the Superintendent of Civil Aviation?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have no information to lead me to suspect that he was not in fact told."

MR. BOWLES

"Would FIGAS carry these containers if adequate information is supplied?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes indeed Sir, I have the full information here and there are two types of containers that are not acceptable, i.e. which would constitute a hazard to the aircraft and the passengers and there is one type which is, and if this type is of the fifty litre capacity and of the type specified in packing note regulation 808 and is ventilated in Dewar metal flask etc. without frangible discs and so on, then it would certainly be carried."

MR. PITAUGA

"I have not got a supplementary question, I would like to make a supplementary answer. We all know that Mr. Greenshields has this equipment and he very kindly showed it to me on a visit to Douglas Station and also gave me the handbook of instructions to read. At the end there is half a page of rules for the storage and handling of these containers and it mentions that liquid nitrogen exhausts into the atmosphere steadily and in so doing it displaces the oxygen in whatever room, or cabin, or whatever it may be stored in happens to be, and this is where a risk to aircraft comes in - that if it is exhausted for any length of time the oxygen is displaced and then the problems that are associated with lack of oxygen become effective and I believe that when people are flying extremely high in aircraft without supplementary oxygen they become rather intoxicated, not as with liquor, but without realising that this is happening to them and all sorts of horrible things can happen. I strongly suspect that this is one of the reasons why it must be in very special containers, but I have no idea whether the containers that Mr. Greenshields has comply with those that Mr. Layng mentioned. Thank you."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his supplementary answer. It is quite clear that the departure of all these senior civil servants on leave shortly will not be the disaster that it is said to be!"

THE CLERK

"Question No.17/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP."

MR. MONK

"What gross revenue was derived from tourists by the Falkland Islands Government Air Service?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Between the 1st July 1973 and 22nd May 1974, 184 tourists were transported by FIGAS. The total revenue derived from this source was £2,322.50."

MR. MONK

"Would the Honourable Member agree that in fact we carried them at a loss?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, we went into this at great length last year. Prices have of course risen throughout the year as we have heard in His Excellency's address; Avgas has increased steadily and whether or not that finally worked out at a loss by the end of the year would be an extremely complicated arithmetical calculation to which I am afraid I cannot give an answer. All I can say is that on the information which we started with at the beginning of the year and on which the fares were worked out, they were worked out to give us a reasonable operating profit. If by the end of the year this operating profit was reduced or indeed totally eroded away, it would as I say be an extremely complicated calculation that I am afraid, as a supplementary question without my electric calculator, I cannot produce!"

MR. MONK

"Thank you. I would like your electric calculator to see if it could arrive at the same figure as me - I consider it cost £2,759 to earn £2,322.50."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you very much for your supplementary answer to my previous reply."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 18/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP."

MR. MONK

"Is there any Colony legislation controlling locally established Unit Trusts?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No Sir, there is no legislation in force in the Colony for controlling locally established Unit Trusts."

Trust Unit Schemes were originally controlled in the United Kingdom by the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1939 which has been superseded by the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958. Neither of these Acts apply to the Colony."

MR. MONK

"Does not the Honourable Member consider we should have legislation to cover this sort of operation?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I am sure my Honourable friend will appreciate the amount of work involved in preparing and passing legislation and unless there is a definite need I would avoid arranging the preparation of any special legislation for this purpose. Therefore before I assess whether there is a need for legislation to control Unit Trusts in the Falkland Islands I would very much like to hear whether my Honourable friend knows of any definite proposal to establish a Unit Trust in the Colony and if so, has he any details that he is able to divulge? I trust my Honourable friend will not object to the question?"

MR. MONK

"Honourable Financial Secretary, I would prefer not to divulge my information here but I would like to ask a further supplementary question. Can a Unit Trust be set up by anyone here without having to obtain any form of licence or permission from the Governor?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"We do have our Banking Ordinance in force now, and under the Banking Ordinance before one can accept deposits it is necessary to arrange for government permission to be granted. However, it may be that this matter should be looked into a little further and I would like to discuss the matter with my Honourable friend as soon as possible so that if there is a need we can consider introducing suitable legislation for the control of it. Perhaps my Honourable friend would find it some help to know that the provisions of the Act, the 1958 Act, which applies to the United Kingdom includes the following, these are the more important provisions - that Trust Unit Schemes must be approved by Order of the Board of Trade, that the Trust Unit Scheme must be operated by a corporation incorporated under law and that the corporation has a capital in stock or shares for the time being issued of not less than five hundred thousand pounds. I think therefore we should consider this one a little further and I would like to obtain some information from my Honourable friend at the earliest possible opportunity."

MR. MONK

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary. I think, Honourable Adrian Monk, it is an important question. We have had difficulties with some people registering here as companies using the name 'Bank' 'Trust', words like that which so far with our legislation we can't balk. We have control over the registration of banks here but they register the names here or the firm, then they start operating outside, using the name 'Bank' and put up an office somewhere in Whitechapel, something like that. So this is another thing we are looking at at the moment."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 19/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

MR. MILLER

"In view of the fact that school children going to Argentina for school into a sub-tropical area from our own temperate climate are only vaccinated against smallpox, is Government satisfied that no other vaccinations are in any way necessary though there has been some incidental hospitalisation up there for some children?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Vaccination against smallpox which is given to school children going to Argentina is the only vaccination legally necessary. The children have however all in addition been given inoculations against tetanus, whooping cough, and diphtheria, and had poliomyelitis and tuberculosis vaccines. The Senior Medical Officer is satisfied that no other vaccinations are in any way necessary."

MR. MILLER

"I have to thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply; in his second sentence he refers to the other inoculations, I am very glad to hear of those, I did not know that. But the first sentence, is it not a fact that vaccination for smallpox only applies one way? The Argentines don't require it, but you have got to have that certificate other wise you cannot get back in here. Is that not correct?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have entered Argentina by air, I think a total of six times and each time I had to produce my smallpox vaccination certificate, so I would have said that, in company with most other countries in the world,

the Argentine does demand a vaccination, but this is a matter beyond my responsibility."

MR. MILLER

"Thank you Honourable Chief Secretary for that reply. As a matter of fact my experience of this of course is only going across to Patagonia. Twice I have done it now, but then as we know, the Argentines regard that as an internal journey so they would not be looking for a certificate. Thank you."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 20/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

MR. MILLER

"In view of the fact that the Chief Secretary and the Deputy Chief Secretary and the Financial Secretary all go on leave shortly and therefore Government for some months will be deprived of their services, does it not appear that the Administration's staff numbers are a little top-heavy?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"The fortuitous and unfortunate fact that a number of senior officers are all due for overseas leave at the same time does not, I think, have any bearing on the composition of the public service. A similar argument, noting that one third of Council's unofficial members are currently on leave could be advanced for saying that Council is also unnecessarily large."

In most territories it is possible to stagger leave rosters in such a way that two senior men in the same department are not away at the same time. It was decided, however, in the current cases to which you refer, Sir, that taking into account the compelling need for leave to be enjoyed during the Colony's winter season, undue hardship would be occasioned by postponing the leave of the officers concerned.

It is unfortunate that the arrival of my successor has been delayed, but we are confident that the administration of Government will be maintained satisfactorily during the next three months."

MR. MILLER

"I have to thank the Chief Secretary for that reply, which I do not find very satisfactory. His reference to one third of Council's unofficial members currently on leave could be advanced for saying that Council is unnecessarily large - I would draw his attention to the fact that the unofficial members of this Council are not paid and they are not civil servants and it seems to me a little unusual that so many senior people can be spared at that time. Do you not think it might be unfortunate if referring back to the Unit Trust mentioned as a possibility, or suggested as a possibility, by my Honourable friend Mr. Monk, was suddenly to come up in the next few months that this would automatically have to wait till later on because so many star members of the Government banner were away?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think Government would be able to cope with an emergency of the nature which you mentioned. As far as Unit Trusts are concerned we could always apply the UK legislation just in a couple of sentences, in a very swift move, if need be. I don't think your fears are really very valid. There are for instance territories on the equator in which government virtually closes during the hot summer season, when almost all the important members of government go home during July and August and it is more or less the closed season for government."

MR. MILLER

"Thank you Sir."

MR. BOWLES

"May I have a quick supplementary on this one, Sir. Bearing in mind the absence of our two West Members, if the Chief Secretary is confident that the administration will be maintained satisfactorily during the absence of senior staff on leave, is Mr. Miller's suggestion of top-heaviness still to be ruled out?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am not entirely sure I follow what you are driving at. The point I think that Mr. Miller was trying to put across is that if the senior officers could be spared altogether then there was no need to have them at all and Mr. Pitaluga's very able answers to some of the questions perhaps bear that out. But I am not entirely sure that I see what you are driving at in your supplementary. Perhaps you could re-phrase it?"

MR. BOWLES

"I think I was referring to the fact that Mr. Miller is a little doubtful whether the services of government will be maintained during the absence of the senior members and if they can go on leave all at once, would it not seem that the top-heaviness is still apparent?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think the answer is no Sir."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I would just like to ask Mr. Layng a question on this one because I too have shared Mr. Miller's concern at the absence of so many of our senior staff and would like to ask him would not it have been better to, perhaps feasible, to have postponed some of these leaves for a year as was done in the case of the Registrar General, I think, when his leave became due some years ago and there was no-one to take his place."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"It could, of course, have been done but the matter was carefully gone into and it was considered that the officers concerned needed their leave. The period concerned in fact is not very long - last winter His Excellency himself was on leave for the entire winter, for a matter of five months or so. In fact the gaps between the Deputy Chief Secretary departing and my own departure and my successor's arrival, are only a matter of weeks. The total gap is not much larger, in fact no larger at all, than the normal leave vacancies that are carried. The Treasury is a separate department; it is a fully staffed department and the fact that the head of a department is going and the deputy will be acting is rather a separate issue."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 21/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

MR. MILLER

"Will the Chief Secretary tell the House what stage has Her Majesty's Government reached in respect of the proposed agreement for YPF to set up retail fuel supplies?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes Sir. Final approval for the signing of the agreement has now been given by the United Kingdom government, and it is expected that all formalities will be completed by the end of this month. The signing is in fact expected for the 24th June."

MR. MILLER

"Well I think we all have to thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for that reply, it is one that we have been expecting for a little time. Mixed feelings about it, no doubt, but paying possibly shortly more than a pound a gallon for petrol is nobody's joke. Thank you."

MR. PITALUGA

"It seems to be a well known fact that certain commercial interests in London had virtually succeeded in persuading the Conservative Government Secretary of State not to approve the signing of this agreement. Does your answer mean that these interests have withdrawn their objections?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think a formula has been arrived at which has allowed everyone to be reasonably happy in the final draft of the Agreement as it is now going forward."

MR. PITALUGA

"I am not sure if this question is admissable Sir, but I will ask it anyway. In your speech when you referred to this you mentioned a commercial agreement with Argentina in the same context as the oil agreement, but are they one and the same thing, or is this something different that we have not heard of?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"No, there are two agreements. There is a second agreement called a commercial agreement which is in fact regularising the status quo, that is to say, it is erecting a 'sovereignty umbrella' over a little chink in the sky which our legal advisers felt was possibly there and has always been there and they have only recently noticed, looking up at the weather, that it would be useful to have a further 'sovereignty umbrella' covering in generality all commercial agreements. This matter has been through Executive Council. It is, I think, a totally non-controversial matter which can be only to our advantage and it is covering this final little chink in our sovereignty defences."

MR. PITALUGA

"Thank you for those very comprehensive answers."

MR. BOWLES

"Would my Honourable friend the Chief Secretary tell us if he thinks there is still a guarantee that the purchase price of fuel will be reduced?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I take it you mean the selling price of fuel?"

MR. BOWLES

"The selling price, yes I am sorry - the retail price."



CHIEF SECRETARY

"The agreement stipulates that the price of fuel on sale in the Falklands will be the same as that on the mainland and I think there is no doubt at all that it will be substantially reduced."

MR. BOWLES

"Thank you."

THE PRESIDENT

"The commercial agreement, Honourable Robin Pitaluga is really an extension of Section 12 of the Joint Communications Agreement which says that Argentina and HMG will do everything possible to extend trade between the two countries and this is another 'umbrella' just to protect our sovereignty from any negotiations which may take place on the trading side, of which one of course, is the YPF agreement."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 22/74 by the Honourable R.H. Pitaluga."

MR. PITALUGA

"Will Government please state the result of its examination of the Ward Hardy report and indicate its current plans for the essential improvement of inter Islands telecommunications?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes Sir, Three outside and independent assessments of the Ward Hardy report have now been received and these all agree that the proposals in the report are technically impractical for implementation in the Colony and are in addition undercosted by some 200 - 300 per cent. It is therefore not intended to proceed along the lines recommended by Messrs. Ward and Hardy."

Examination of this report has proved a time consuming red herring and it is now intended that, subject to the views of the Cable and Wireless team expected in the Colony shortly and to Council's approval, a pilot scheme using six Model TR-M modern, powerful Single Side Band Transceivers should be tried to assess their suitability in local conditions."

MR. PITALUGA

"You have been kind enough to give me a copy of the Crown Agents comments. Do you agree that they have obviously been written by the author of the Crown Agents scheme and are therefore considerably biased?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I agree that they have been written by the author of the Crown Agents Scheme, but I do not agree that they are necessarily biased."

MR. PITALUGA

"One more question. You mentioned the Cable and Wireless team expected in the Colony shortly. Has Cable and Wireless shown any interest in getting involved in our internal telecommunications?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Cable and Wireless have discussed and thought about the matter, whether this could be said to be as far as taking an interest, I would not like to commit myself. It is certainly a matter, as I say, that we should take up carefully with them during the week when they are here later this month."

MR. PITALUGA

"I thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply."

MOTIONS.

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. Monk, JP -

"That this House considers that a limited mail collection and delivery service be restored to the residents of Stanley."

THE CLERK

"The first Motion on the Order Paper by the Honourable A.B. Monk, JP, has been ruled out of order under Rule 9A of the Standing Rules and Orders for the Legislative Council, and the matter will be considered in the normal way in the course of the proceedings of the Select Committee on the Estimates."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would just like to explain that the purpose of Rule 9A is to make sure that things do not get out of proportion and that all matters concerning the finances, the budget, the public service, and so on are all taken together and treated similarly. I think it is a rule that is common in all Legislative Councils and it ensures that everything is given its due weight and balanced together and it also removes the temptation from Members of Council of seeking popularity by introducing obviously popular budgetary matters, easy ones that can pass through quickly."

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. MONK, JP -

"That this House views with grave concern the recent severe curtailment of our internal air service and considers that a Public Enquiry should be held into the circumstances. The Public Enquiry should also consider the apparent lack of liaison between the Aviation Department and the Central Administration."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in proposing this Motion, I don't wish it to appear that I am criticising the staff of the Air Service in their actual work, in repairing the particular aircraft. My reasons for proposing the Motion are that firstly the Air Department would seem to have been unable to get the grounded aircraft into the air because of a lack of some small but essential parts. I may be mistaken in that assumption but we were in fact given very little information about it. I consider therefore that in the first place the enquiry should consider why such small and relatively cheap parts were not held in stock. After all if you run a carpentry business you keep nails in stock and it would seem that it was a logical thing to do to keep small parts like this in stock. I know the Honourable Chief Secretary will undoubtedly get up and tell us to what considerable lengths they went to obtain these parts - telegrams and flying then around the world and all the various terrible adventures that befell them, but that is not the point. I consider that the parts should have been in stock and that the enquiry should review that aspect of the Air Department; what they keep as spare parts. In the second place the enquiry should I consider look into why the aircraft which was flying and which itself had only a very limited number of flying hours left, was apparently going to be allowed to fly non-priority flights until it also had to be grounded. It would seem to me and probably to other Honourable Members that it was only because we



brought the attention of the administration to this matter that the flying hours of the other plane were restricted. The sudden termination of non-priority flights caused some inconvenience to the Colony residents and had the administration had good liaison with the Air Department they could have given warning beforehand so that that inconvenience did not result. In view of the importance of the Air Service from a medical and mail point of view I consider it essential that complete liaison should exist between the administration and the Air Department and the enquiry should establish what went wrong and put it right. I beg to move the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support my Honourable friend's Motion I am not quite sure what happens after this debate - whether we have a public enquiry, or how we have a public enquiry, but I would entirely agree with what my Honourable friend has said. In another place we have learned the full story whereby it seems that de Havilland, through their inefficiency, failed to supply us with the parts. I understand that a case, a large case, was flown here with all the major parts in it but contained no rivets although the invoice said that it did contain rivets. On an immediate telegram, I understand, from the Superintendent of Civil Aviation they then despatched the rivets which were apparently by accident sent via West Germany and when they arrived they were still the wrong rivets. The fault appears to have been entirely that of de Havilland but my support of Mr. Monk, who introduced this Motion, is that at this end the administration should have known about it; they should have found out about it; they should have been enquiring about it and to me it seems quite wrong that after all those wasted flying hours of the West Falkland tour for possible amendments to the Constitution, we should suddenly have been told that the plane can't fly any longer because it has got so few hours left and the other plane is not ready to fly yet, or in such many words. This did not affect the people in Stanley very much, but by jove it affected the people in the Camp. For one thing they never got their mail delivered for some weeks, I am not sure of the actual number, and to me it appears to be quite inefficient that the administration had not learned of this - either the Superintendent of Civil Aviation should have put the matter before the Chief Secretary or the Chief Secretary should have found out about it. That is the crux of the matter as far as I am concerned, the chap in charge is supposed to know what is going on. Anyway Sir, I fully support Mr. Monk's Motion and I think that there should be a public enquiry into these circumstances."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it is very useful and timely that the Honourable Mr. Monk has mentioned this matter and raised it in Council, it is perhaps a very convenient way of putting across to the Colony residents exactly what did happen. I think that the Honourable Mr. Miller, has summarised to some extent the series of events which did lead up to the curtailment of services. It was as he says entirely the fault of the suppliers. There is a long, long, weary tale of woe which I will not read out to you, it covers two sides of foolscap, of the to-ing and fro-ing; the telegrams; the three lots of incorrect rivets which were sent at monthly intervals, and I will not as I say read it out and bore everyone by doing so. The fault was entirely, as Executive Council has learned and Mr. Miller has confirmed and I think is not disputed by the proposer of the Motion, the fault is entirely in the suppliers de Havilland who made a mistake, sent the wrong rivets, then again a second lot of rivets were procured which were again wrong. The third lot of rivets were found and were again wrong and it was entirely the fault of de Havilland. This, as the Honourable proposer has explained, is not the purpose of his Motion. He is suggesting that we should maintain in stock sufficient spare parts to cater for eventualities of this kind. I just wonder whether each farmer maintains all the little nuts and bolts on his tractors, on his combine harvesters, on his shearing clippers, on his generators, on all his other mechanical bits, little bits and pieces, split pins, the

washers, the bolts and nuts, I just wonder. I have only been here a very short time but I have heard a number of tales; I have been around the camp a lot, I have seen a lot of farm machinery lying out of action because small parts were not held, or were not kept. Government is kept under very strict financial stringency, we ask for a lot more money than we are granted and given to run the affairs as we would perhaps like. We would very much like to run a Rolls Royce Air Service, we would very much like to maintain the kind of stock of spare parts that BOAC no doubt maintains at Heathrow to make quite sure that when a crucial nut or bolt is missing, that its replacement is immediately on hand. The rivets in question were particularly important, cherry-headed alloy rivets of a very particular special fire-resistant kind. They were rivets that I don't think could reasonably have been expected to be needed but for this very unusual and very extensive and very unexpected degree of corrosion which arose in the aircraft and which took everybody by surprise. I don't think indeed that it is fair comment to say that these admittedly small and cheap spare parts should have been in stock. We had an unusual occurrence to the plane, an unusual and major rebuilding was required and these particular parts were needed unexpectedly and unusually. The second point that the proposer has made is that the grounding of the second aircraft, the coming up of the second aircraft's eight hundred hours overhaul should have been anticipated and that priority flying should have been brought in earlier on - this may in fact be a perfectly valid point, I think it probably is. However, the situation was that the Air Service had these three separate lots of rivets and all our technical advice and expertise was about ninety-five per cent certain that the final lot of rivets, be they cherry-headed or not - I forget, were in fact the rivets which would do the job, and were capable of doing the job and could be placed in. Up until that fateful Saturday morning when the West tour of the Falkland Select Committee terminated the experts were still convinced that we had all the parts, we had sufficient hours and time in hand in order for the repairs to be done, and no curtailment at all need be effected; and then on that Saturday morning arrived the telegram finally saying "Sorry no, those rivets will not do", we had to start again from scratch for the fourth time. The decision had been made that we should carry on flying up to that period, banking on the ninety-five percent certainty that the parts were here, that there was time in hand and there need be no curtailment of flying at all. With hindsight it may have been better to have restricted slightly the flying for a longer period, starting perhaps in January when all this started. But then as we all know there would have been considerable complaints, considerable objections and it could well have all turned out unnecessary - so the considered decision was made to carry on in the firm belief that the parts were there, the aircraft could be re-assembled and all could be completed without any disruption. With hindsight this was the wrong decision but it was a decision made with full forethought by the Superintendent with discussion with his technicians and keeping everyone in the picture as far as he thought was necessary. As far as the disruption is concerned there were in fact only three weeks of restricted flying, initially it had been thought that there would be six and I think that this Motion in fact should pay tribute to the enormously long hours and the very hard work put in by the technicians to do six weeks work in three. During this three week period of restricted flying, of the bookings made 88.8 per cent were carried out, that is to say, 11.2 per cent of the bookings were not able to be met for adults. For children, in fact more children were carried than were booked! I don't quite understand that, but twenty-three children were booked and twenty-nine were carried - very odd. The only people who really suffered were Darwin School children and here our Marines very nobly stepped into the breach and very kindly carried the school children who could not be taken on the plane. There is of course the point that some bookings were not made because they thought they could not be carried, true, granted, but on the other hand I think everybody who had a priority, major reason to be carried was carried. So that in fact with 88.8 per cent of the bookings honoured during a three week restriction period, I think the degree of disruption, the degree

of inconvenience, was very much less than one might perhaps have thought from reading the Motion put forward. As far as a public enquiry is concerned I am not very sure what would be achieved by this. The two officers concerned are both on leave; they would either have to be flown back or the enquiry held over for three months by which time events would be rather stale. We have got the Civil Aviation report coming, we don't know what is in it, the organisation of FIGAS will no doubt be examined very carefully in this report, which will be circulated to Members and it would seem that it would be in the context of the CAA report when that is duly received that any scrutiny of FIGAS should be done. So your Excellency, I wish to oppose this Motion. I think it would not be in the public interest for a public enquiry to be held; it would be expensive, it would tie up FIGAS bringing in Members to the enquiry, it presumably would have to wait three months until those involved returned from leave and I think it would be more in the public interests if any scrutiny of FIGAS took place in the context of the arrival of the Civil Aviation report."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, public enquiries to my mind always have reflections. This Motion has shocked me considerably and I had no idea that liaison between the Aviation Department and the administration lacked. My admiration for the Air Service stands paramount and I wish publicly to wash my hands completely of this Motion. Despite the corrosion problem of Alpha Lima the department in question maintained an efficient service with Alpha Kilo which to my mind was publicly admired. Any public enquiry will achieve little or nothing and will neither help the public confidence in the Air Service or assist the morale of our engineers and pilots who are devoted to their very responsible, humane duties. I therefore, Sir, cannot support the Motion."

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Honourable Chief Secretary has as usual drawn very skilfully a large number of red herrings across the trail. The point at issue in the first instance is why could not the Air Department have had in stock rivets - not a spare engine, not a spare set of wings, just plain rivets of a certain type which they must have known would be likely to corrode or whatever."

THE PRESIDENT

"Cherry-headed rivets I understand."

MR. MONK

"Cherry-headed rivets, that is all we are talking about in that first instance. Why were they not in stock. A small thing. The Chief Secretary has said that they are limited in the amount of money they are allowed to expend. I don't think that they are so limited by us that they could not have had some rivets in stock. In the second instance it is purely a matter of liaison, there is no question about it in my mind that no attempt was made to curtail the second aircraft's flying hours until certain Members got on to the administration about it, of which I was one. I am quite sure that the aircraft would have expended its hours flying non-priority flights and then they would simply have said "We have no aircraft, we are frightfully sorry." The aircraft is of paramount importance so far as the camp is concerned with regard to medical services and mail services and there should have been more liaison between the Air Department and the Administration so that ample warning could have been given that flying hours were reduced and people would not have been stranded and we would not have been even likely to have run out of flying hours. As I tried to make clear when I introduced the Motion, the point which one of the Honourable Elected Members for Stanley (I can't remember which end)

has made, he seemed to think I criticised the technical ability and so forth of the Air Service. Well I tried to make it perfectly clear that that was not the object of the Motion; there was no question of criticising the ability of the fliers, of the mechanics, of the number of hours of work they did - nothing like that - simply why were not rivets in stock? Why was there not more liaison?"

MR. PITILUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Motion rather took me by surprise as well. I have had my papers only a short time before this meeting but I thought quite a lot about this problem long before I knew it was going to be an issue at this meeting and I decided that I could not support the Motion and I am still of the same opinion. It seems now to have resolved itself into two issues - one of whether certain rivets should have been in stock, and liaison between the Air Service Department and the central administration. Some of the arguments I had prepared for my speech when I thought I might get on my feet earlier were taken up by Mr. Layng and put far more precisely than I could have done so. In the case of these rivets, and I made my own enquiries about this business, I came to the conclusion that the Air Service was in no way at fault in their spares stocking, maintenance, or any other way. It would appear from what I have been told that these particular rivets are used in this part of the aircraft affected by the corrosion and in normal service should never have to be replaced in any aircraft. This is something quite exceptional and therefore it is understandable that they were never stocked here, because I imagine they expected to throw this aircraft in the Harbour long before they ever needed to replace rivets in that area and it is possible (I am not particularly concerned about making speeches about de Havilland) that they were so astonished about getting an order for these particular rivets that they assumed that someone else was making a mistake here and so they sent something else each time; eventually the message got through. So much for that. On the question of liaison, I think possibly this should be condemned, the lack of it that is, but I don't feel that it is necessary to have a public enquiry into it. It would seem to me to have been far better if Government had given the public far more warning at least once it became necessary to have this 80 hour extension on the life of the aircraft - that might have been the time to curtail all flying other than essential flying and tell the public that those of you who are on the books to be flown will be flown but from now on any bookings you have should only be priority ones; And I think the public with that much more warning would have been less shocked, less inconvenienced and probably happier about the whole thing. The actual curtailment of flying was quite short if I remember correctly, the Air Service aircraft Alpha Lima was back into service by the beginning of the May holiday period and I don't think too many people were upset, other than those who suddenly found that they were booked for a few days time and told that the aircraft would not carry them unless they could get a special priority. So with those words, Honourable Members, I would say I cannot support the Motion as it stands."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I cannot see that a public enquiry is necessary to find out whether there were no cherry-headed rivets in stock or whether there was sufficient liaison. This is a matter that could be settled in a few minutes and if necessary any public announcement made. But I think the answers have been given near enough in full by the Chief Secretary and also the explanation by the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga. I think the result of a public enquiry would be another museum piece for the archives of the Secretariat and Treasury which I understand is already commonly known as the 'Victoria and Albert'!"

THE PRESIDENT

"Well gentlemen, I think the subject has been well and truly discussed; I think that the Honourable Robin Pitaluga has made a good point about the supply of the rivets and we are now so swamped in rivets we will probably have enough carry-headed and steel-headed rivets to last the next twenty years - we hope so! Equally I think that the point about liaison leaving room for improvement and I hope that on the administrative lines that this will be improved in the future."

The Motion was then put formally to Council.

Voting was -

Ayes

Mr. Monk  
Mr. Miller

Noes

Mr. Bowles  
Mr. Pitaluga  
Financial Secretary  
Chief Secretary

THE PRESIDENT

"And the Motion is lost, thank you very much gentlemen."

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period January 1974 to May 1975 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

THE APPROPRIATION (1974/75) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the last budget anticipated a surplus of £17,000 although there has been a significant increase in expenditure during the year, it is now estimated that a surplus of £64,000 will be achieved. The surplus which is substantially greater, is largely due to surplus income being available from the Savings Bank for transfer to Government revenue, increase in revenue from the sale of postage stamps and a considerable number of modest revenue increases under other subheads.

The Colony's reserves supporting the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure part of the Estimates are predicted to total £158,000 at the commencement of the 1974/75 fiscal year.

The 1974/75 Budget introduces a few revenue changes and forecasts a £57,000 surplus.

Expenditure is estimated at £796,000 and the forecast for revenue is £853,000.

The Revenue Estimates show increased revenue from the sale of electrical energy. This arises from the need to increase the tariff by approximately 50% from 2.72p to 4.09p per unit principally because of the increase in the cost of oil from just over £20 per ton to £70 and the inevitable reduction in the consumption of electricity following the closure of the ESRO Telenetery Station. The financial arrangements relating to the supply of electricity are subject to the approval of the Overseas Development Administration under the terms of the loan of £100,000 from the United Kingdom accepted by this Government in 1971.



It is proposed that customs duties on cigarettes should be increased from £1.25 to £2.00 per lb, this will increase a packet of twenty cigarettes by approximately 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>p.

Duty on tobacco will be increased from £1 to £1.60 per lb. and on cigars from £2.10 to £3.36 per lb.

On present consumption these three increases in customs duties will yield £10,000.

In the Post Office it is proposed that all postage rates should be brought into line with those in the United Kingdom.

Later in the year it is proposed that legislation should be introduced giving effect to a modest increase in the company rate of tax before the 1975 year of assessment. I would like to mention at this point that it is also intended to review the present Income Tax legislation relating to Capital Allowances.

It is intended, subject to Foreign and Commonwealth Office approval that the annual contribution from the Dependencies and British Antarctic Territory should be increased from £4,500 to £10,000. This matter is currently under discussion and awaits the approval of the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

Also because of inflation The Ministry of Defence has been notified that the charter rate of the 'Forrest' will be increased to £30,000 a year.

It is proposed to issue four sets of commemorative stamps during the 1974/75 financial year. The total gross revenue from postage stamps is expected to exceed £70,000.

Revenue from Company tax is estimated at £300,000 for 1974/75 which is considerably higher than the current financial year and this arises from the higher selling price obtained for the 1972/73 wool clip which averaged 73p per kilogram.

I expect the high prices obtained from wool have made a slight contribution to the most severe global inflation, and the Falkland Islands economy certainly did not escape. The costs of supplies and services have increased enormously, unfortunately we must be towards the top of the list for consumer price inflation as we are right on the end of the line. The growth in Government expenditure should not come as a surprise to the public as the private sector of the community must also be seriously affected by escalating costs.

We are disappointed at not being able to achieve the transfer to reserves that could be expected from a wool price of over 70p per kilogram in normal times, however, we are fortunate that the wool prices rose steeply offsetting the increase in expenditure.

Ordinary expenditure for 1974/75 which is at an all time high of £796,000 includes some provision for the replacement of machinery etc., and a few new items of expenditure of which the items of more general interest to the public are :-

Provision for the recruitment of a qualified and experienced Agricultural Officer.

Provision for a one week visit to the Colony by a Supreme Court Judge.

Funds to provide more opportunities for the training of youths in various trades.

Under the Development section of the Estimates provision has been made for the Colony to tender £25,000 for some of the Doran Bungalows currently offered for sale by the European Space Research Organisation. This proposal is made for the purpose of replacing older Government properties which will be offered for sale to the public. Also from the Colony's Development Fund provision has been included for the

following items appearing in the 5 year Development Plan :-

Installation of Water Meters £6,000 Tourism Promotion £500 and £10,000 for Culverts for Minor Roads. The estimated loan repayments for 1974/75 which are expected to total £4,500 have been reallocated for housing loans. The estimated gross expenditure to be met from the Colony Development Fund during 1974/75 is £46,000.

Expenditure to be met from UK Aid totals £1,050,000. One million for the permanent airfield and £50,000 for items appearing in the Development Plan of which £17,540 has been earmarked for the first stage of the School Hostel, £17,000 for the grasslands trial unit, £9,460 for Hospital Equipment recommended by the Hospital Administration Advisor, Mr. Crook, and £4,000 for Broadcasting equipment. The uncommitted balance of the Colony Development Fund at the end of the 1974/75 Financial year is forecast at just over £100,000.

At the Budget session of Council last year we were aware that external inflationary pressures would become increasingly severe during the year, and it is now obvious that these pressures will continue, at least in the short term. It seems that all countries are suffering the inflation and as yet nobody has come up with the remedy for its control. Since the last Budget the enormous increase in the price of oil has aggravated the situation and the outlook of the world-wide inflation seems rather more gloomy with a recent statement from the Shah of Iran that there were 70,000 derivatives of, what he referred to as a noble product - oil!

It is said that the rise in food prices, which was caused to a certain extent by bad weather in 1972, causing crop failures, may slow down, because of imminent bumper crops in some of the larger countries, but I fear that this is not likely to have any immediate significant effect on the rapid growth of our expenditure. It is almost certain that the next few cargoes of the charter vessel will include some of the 70,000 oil derivatives.

In spite of the tremendous increases in expenditure our Budget for the next year should also be a balanced one. Company tax will be based on the 1973/74 wool clip which I understand has sold at a record average of 111 pence per kilogram. The Income Tax Officer's spot estimate for 1975/76 Revenue from this source is half a million pounds.

I trust that the last statement takes some of the gloom from the statements I mentioned regarding imported inflation.

There are also a number of brighter spots for the not too distant future one in particular we hope will be the seigniorage from the grand first ever issue of Falkland Islands coins. From the first assessment it appears this source could yield as much as £100,000 per annum for a few years. We are beginning to benefit from tourism and it is hoped that the kelp and fish which we are apparently, abundantly surrounded with, will soon make a contribution to our Revenue.

It is predicted that our reserves inclusive of the Colony's Development Fund will be in the region of £300,000 at the end of the fiscal 1974/75 but it must be borne in mind that if the need arises to top up all our oil containers in the near future the Oil Stocks Replacement Fund will require a further injection of approximately £80,000.

Although this Budget contains some provision for inflation the increases in prices could be steeper than anticipated. The automatic cost of living scheme which is linked to the Index of Retail prices, and which for all intents and purposes is our prices and incomes policy, may have to be revised if revenue does not keep pace with expenditure. It is appreciated that such a step, if need be would have far reaching consequences, nevertheless, it is my duty to remind us all of the obvious that we cannot live beyond our means. We therefore cannot

afford to stagnate and must become accustomed to frequent unpleasant revenue proposals to avoid excessively severe budgets in the future. I remind you that the greatest criticism received after last years tough Budget was that there were too many harsh revenue raising proposals all at the one time and that Government should have introduced smaller frequent increases earlier.

It is appreciated that while the wage earner is largely protected from rising costs e.g. increased electricity costs, the old age pensioner is not, but it is reassuring that later at this budget session consideration will be given to legislation for substantial pension increases for persons in receipt of old age pensions and an extension of the non-contributory pension scheme.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Financial Secretary for that very clear exposition of the financial situation."

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a further Motion put by the Financial Secretary and seconded by the Chief Secretary, the Bill was read a second time.

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I didn't know I would be the only one who was going to speak. We are being asked to approve an estimate of ordinary expenditure of £796,380 for the year 1974/75. This is an increase over the approved estimate, I repeat the approved estimate, for 1973/74 of £353,372 or 46.6 per cent. So far as I am aware inflation is running at about 22 per cent annually. One wonders why we need the rest. The Honourable Financial Secretary will quickly point out that though the approved estimate for 1973/74 was £543,008, the final revised estimate was £624,922 so it was the difference between supplementary expenditure voted during the year, that is to say money voted to cover underestimating due to a variety of causes, for that financial year. It has always been my experience while I have been on Council that a large amount of supplementary expenditure has to be voted and I see no reason why we shall not be asked to do the same again for the financial year 1974/75. The excess of the revised estimate for 1973/74 over the approved estimate amounts to approximately fifteen per cent of that year's approved estimate. If we apply fifteen per cent to the 1974/75 estimate we get a probable, I repeat probable, revised figure of about £916,000. Where are we supposed to get that amount of money? Does anybody imagine that if we spend around £900,000 in 1974/75 that we will spend less in 1975/76 when our main industry may not be so profitable, as it almost certainly won't be? Let us be quite clear Honourable Members on one point, 95 per cent of all revenue comes off the sheep's back. Alginat yields, and will yield for a number of years, a mere pittance, not nearly one half per cent of our revenue needs; tourism, that parasitic and nationally debilitating industry so beloved by our Honourable Chief Secretary - what does that yield to the government in tax - a mere pittance, literally a pittance. In fact we subsidise the travel by Beaver out of general revenue, the sheep produces it. Now there are about 575,000 sheep shorn in the Colony to produce the estimated expenditure we require or we are being asked to vote; every sheep shorn has to directly contribute £1.38 or 40p per kilo of every wool produced. If as usual we have to be asked for another fifteen per cent in supplementary expenditure, every sheep shorn in the Colony would have to contribute £1.59 or 45½ p per kilo of wool shorn. You may say the sheep do not pay all this; a lot comes from individual taxation, customs dues etc., The fact is the sheep do pay it all, every last penny of it. Without the sheep there would be no income and no-one to pay customs dues. It is fairly certain that wool prices will probably be in the 70 to 85 per cent pence kilo bracket next season and that is the season which pays for the 1975/76 estimates. If government then requires 45p for



every kilo of wool produced and it costs the farmer 45p per kilo to produce it there is only one answer, it is obvious - we will be broke. I think it is extremely unlikely if we vote this sum of money in the estimates and we have hard times in our main industry next year that we shall be able to reduce it by a hundred thousand pounds to make ends meet. I therefore oppose the estimates of expenditure and I consider it should be reduced by at least one hundred thousand pounds."

MR. BOWLES

"Sir, I am not going to dwell on those large figures which Mr. Monk has so ably put forward, possibly with the aid of his little calculator, but I am going back to my pet subject on the development plan, water meters, having during the past year looked into this fairly rigidly. I am now going to try to illustrate what may or may not be involved. The installation costs are about six thousand pounds for three hundred odd meters, I believe it is doubtful if that number is going to be sufficient to go around anyway. We are hoping the fittings and the valves and all the other rigmarole that goes with them to get them fitted in, will arrive on the "Annette" but there is a possibility they may not. As far as I can gather each meter will have to be adequately protected against frost and other possible damages, which means that if the meter is installed close to the roadside concrete pits, steel covers and goodness knows what will have to be constructed possibly on quite a number of them. The cost of reading and servicing these meters will be recurrent which I suppose will be affected by inflation. The medical authorities were consulted but the general public have not yet been informed of their opinions. Installation automatically constitutes a tax against health and cleanliness and a family saving on water could well prove, to my mind, to be unhygienic. From various experts who have arrived in the Colony since January of 1974 I have found them all to be in agreement against the metering of water for Stanley householders. Even in Britain many authorities have regretted this move. I, Sir, have not found one constituent who is in full favour and therefore wish again to publicly object to this item of so called development. Thank you Sir."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have very little to say except that I whole-heartedly naturally agree with the Honourable Mr. Monk's figures. He said given certain circumstances that we will be broke; we most certainly will be broke if wool goes down a little bit and it makes it more realistic to realise that what I said this morning about having to slash this budget. We have got to; If necessary we have got to cut some man-power (not necessarily paying anybody off but if they go away we don't replace them) we have got to do something pretty drastic, if wool goes down to about 40p we are all cut, the whole lot of us, everybody in this Colony, we are all up Queer Street. We have got to be pretty serious in the next two days and use a pretty heavy red pencil and if it affects any human beings, well that is just too bad."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Sidney Miller. I hope that you are not going to say that wool is down to 40p."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have only total admiration for Mr. Monk's speech and for the figures he has produced. I only wish I had the ability and the energy to produce something similar. I will define my remarks by saying that I support him entirely in what he said, unless someone can convince me in the next few days that his figures and his conclusions are wrong. Thank you Sir."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we are going to be sitting around the table in another place arguing interminably for the next I don't know how many hours. I would just like to make two points. Last year in our expenditure estimates we did not allow any percentage for inflation. You will recall that I made a plea to put in a seven per cent inflation charge on all the estimates to bring them into the realms of reality. I was voted down I think unanimously and therefore we have had to vote this large amount of supplementary expenditure in order to keep up with inflation. This year in the estimates that you have before you this seven per cent of inflationary provision is incorporated. This is a normal step I think in most countries; possibly seven per cent is underestimating it in the galloping inflationary days now but none the less I would like to make the point that we have this year included a provision for inflation in all the figures before you so that one would hope, and of course I shall not be here this time next year to be proved wrong, I would hope that therefore the amount of supplementary expenditure which you will be called upon to vote will be substantially reduced. Secondly I would just like to underline the Honourable Financial Secretary's mention of our coinage issue which is now in its last stages of production. We are expecting it to come out in three or four months. We have been confidently told that it will bring us in a large amount of revenue; we are told a hundred thousand pounds a year and I think we should not forget it. And thirdly I would just emphasise what His Excellency mentioned too, we have the Taiyo Fishing Company very interested. They filled their ship very quickly, they sold it very well, they are now coming back for a round the year survey, having done a summer survey they are sending a ship to complete a round the year survey. They are making full enquiries about establishing a company here establishing facilities here and I speak from experience in another place where we signed an agreement with Taiyo it again brought in a flat one hundred thousand pounds a year guaranteed immediate income. So I think possibly we might lift our eyes just a little bit from the wool on the sheeps backs. On one of two other issues, I dare to mention tourism, but it is up and coming; we doubled this year; the money is coming in; it brings us a soupcon and a soupcon is worth cultivating, you never know it could grow into something a little bit more."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, we will have the opportunity of dealing in detail with the expenditure during the next day or two and I will be very pleased if we can reduce it by such figures as one hundred thousand pounds, provided we don't have to vote it half way through the year again, or it does not delay getting some of those things which are required now; such things are replacements. If they are necessary then I think we should go ahead, and even though it may be a little large this year I don't think there is much point in delaying expenditure. If there is any room for cutting back and cutting down permanently, fine, I look forward to discussing it in detail with Honourable Members and if we can trim, it would be excellent."

THE PRESIDENT

"I think that everybody has aired their views very adequately and although as the Honourable Adrian Monk says I think there is a reason to be careful and prudent, I don't think we want to be too pessimistic. When I first came here our best economists in the form of Peat Marwick and Mitchell were extrapolating, the prices of man-made fibres was going up and the price of wool was coming down, but in twelve months it was reversed, the other way, and I think in the next day, possibly two, you will have a good opportunity to study all the facts and figures and come back to the full Council (I said one or two not three) for a further debate. Do Members agree that the Bill now be read a second time? No objection. The Bill will be read a second time."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the Motion."

THE PRESIDENT

"The Motion is that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, any objection to the Motion? I had better get in quickly! No objection, the Bill will be considered in Select Committee of the House and I have pleasure in appointing all the official and elected, nominated Members to be Members of the Select Committee. Thank you Honourable Members, and the sooner I see you all again the better!"

Council resumed at 9.30 a.m. on Monday the 10th June. 1974.

PRESENT

The President

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T.H. Layng)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller. JP.

The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga.

The Honourable A.B. Monk, JP.

The Honourable W.E. Bowles

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

The meeting stood in silence for a minute as a mark of respect for His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., etc., who had died earlier in the morning.

The Financial Secretary then reported back from Select Committee saying -

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee has reviewed the 1974/75 Estimates of the Colony in accordance with the Standing Rules and Orders of this Council.

With regard to the immediate revenue raising proposals included in this year's Budget it is recommended by the Committee -

That the proposal to bring postage rates into line with those in the United Kingdom should not be proceeded with.

That a resolution should be introduced for increasing import duties on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and I will introduce this resolution immediately after the Appropriations Bill has passed through Council.

The Committee also recommend that -

Darwin Boarding School Fees should be increased to £30 per annum per pupil.

Port dues, wharfage, pilot fees, customs officers and shipping masters fees should also be increased.

The result of the Select Committee's review of the Estimates is that the estimated surplus under the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure Section is increased from £57,484 to £71,466.

And the Select Committee propose the following amendments to the Draft Estimates -

Revenue Estimates

Under Revenue Head IV Fees and Fines increase item 3 Customs Service and Shipping from £340 to £1,000; increase item 7 Boarding School Fees from £650 to £1,100.

Under Revenue Head V Harbour increase item 1 Harbour Dues and Wharfage from £330 to £1,000.

Under Revenue Head IX Miscellaneous increase item 4 Exchange of Currency from £1,000 to £5,000 and insert a new item Sale of Typewriters £50.

Under Revenue Head X Municipal Services increase item 4 Hire of Public Buildings from £600 to £1,050.

Under Revenue Head XII Reimbursements increase item 1 Savings Bank Administration from £2,500 to £4,500; item 5 Provision of Heating Facilities increase from £118 to £150.

Expenditure Estimates

Head IV Customs and Harbour delete provision of £868 under 1 Personal Emoluments Clerk and reduce Cost of Living Allowances from £810 to £540.

Head V Education under Personal Emoluments item iii reduce the number of Certified Teachers from nineteen to eighteen and reduce the provision of £29,108 to £28,108, under Cost of Living Allowances reduce £12,491 to £12,000.

Under Other Charges decrease item 11 Scholarships Overseas from £15,854 to £12,560. Under Special Expenditure delete the provision of £400 under Desks and Chairs Darwin School and reduce Item 26 Film Projector Darwin School from £400 to £300.

Head VI Medical - Personal Emoluments under the 2nd item Two Medical Officers decrease from £6,517 to £5,317. Under the 5th item Three Nursing Sisters decrease from £5,652 to £5,352 and under Cost of Living Allowances decrease £7,332 to £7,000. Under other charges item 13 Medical Treatment Overseas increase £18,000 to £25,000. Item 14 Heat Light and Power decrease from £12,000 to £11,000.

Head IX Miscellaneous - Under item 4 Travelling and Subsistence Allowances decrease £2,700 to £2,000. Under item 8 Contribution to Film Library increase provision from £400 to £700. Under item 17 Official Entertainment decrease from £300 to £100.

Head XI Police and Prisons - 1 Personal Emoluments Item iv. Reduce the Number of Constables from five to four and the provision from £4,746 to £3,978. Under Cost of Living Allowances decrease the provision from £2,705 to £2,489. 8 Investigation Equipment under other charges decrease from £130 to £100.

Head XII Posts and Telecommunications - Reduce the number of Clerks from 7 to 6 and the provision from £5,732 to £4,940. Reserve the provision for increasing the establishment from 3 to 5 Watch Operators. Under Personal Emoluments item vii Decrease the provision under Other Charges item 5 Sorting and Delivery from £200 to £50 and reserve the provision under Item 12 Maintenance of W/T Station. Also reserve £3,000 under item 24 Cable for renewal of line between Broadcasting Transmitter and Studio. Insert a new item under other charges No.22 Part Time

Clerk Philatelic Bureau £300.

Head XIII Public Works - Electrical Section of Personal Emoluments, decrease Item XXIII Apprentices from £2,110 to £1,527.

Head XIV Public Works Recurrent - under other charges item 7 Upkeep and Erection of Fences decrease from £1,760 to £1,500 and change the title of item 15 by deleting the words 'Wet Time'.

Head XV Public Works Special - Item 4 Motor Vehicle decrease from £1,500 to £1,300. Delete Item 5 (5 ton load) lorry £6,000 also delete Item 6 Mechanical Excavator £6,000.

Head XVI Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store. Under Personal Emoluments insert a new item Tourist and Information Officer £864 and increase the provision for Cost of Living Allowances from £7,427 to £7,697.

Head XVIII Social Welfare. Reduce Item 4 Old Age Pensions Contributions from £8,000 to £7,000. Insert a new item 5 Old Age Pensions Subsidy £12,750, this item is to be reserved.

Head XIX Supreme Court and Legal - under Special Expenditure delete Item 8 Law Books £1,000.

Development A. Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds, delete provision of £500 under Item 3 Tourism Promotion.

Under Development Revenue. Reduce the Transfer from the Development Fund from £35,305 to £34,805."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Financial Secretary for a very good survey. Obviously the Committee has been working very hard. I declare the Council to be in Committee."

In the Committee stage Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary seconded by the Chief Secretary moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments :-

	<u>Head</u>	<u>Delete</u>	<u>Insert</u>
JV	Customs and Harbour	25,177	24,039
V	Education	111,994	106,709
VI	Medical	88,334	92,502
IX	Miscellaneous	12,463	11,863
XI	Police and Prisons	15,100	14,086
XII	Post & Telecommunications.	99,255	98,613
XIII	Public Works	101,554	100,971
XIV	Public Works Recurrent	61,309	61,049
XV	Public Works Special	18,354	6,154
XVI	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store.	74,631	75,765
XVIII	Social Selfare	19,500	31,250
XIX	Supreme Court and Legal	6,364	5,364
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	796,380	790,710
	Development A Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds	46,000	45,500
	Total Expenditure	1,898,185	1,892,015

It was agreed that the Schedule, as amended, should stand part of the

Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment - That the words and figures "£1,898,185" be deleted and the words and figures "£1,892,015" be substituted.

Council resumed

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, earlier at this meeting a proposal was made to increase the import duty on tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. The proposal was considered in Select Committee on the Estimates and it was the general consensus of opinion that the increased duty should be introduced. I therefore beg to move the following Resolution -

Be it resolved in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Customs Ordinance as follows. This Resolution may be sited as the Customs Amendment of Duties Resolution 1974 and shall come into operation on the 10th June 1974.

Paragraph 2 of the Customs Ordinance is hereby amended in item 3 by the deletion from the third column of the amounts £2, £1.20, 95p, £2.10, £1.25 and £1 and the substitution therefor of the amounts £3.20, £1.92, £1.52, £3.36, £2.00 and £1.60 respectively.

I also lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary."

The Chief Secretary seconded.

MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, our Honourable friend the Financial Secretary pointed out that it was accepted by the majority. I was the opposing resolution. The main basis of my opposition to the Resolution is that it is simply not necessary. We don't need this year the revenue which this would produce and therefore it is not necessary. I therefore oppose the Resolution."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was not expecting to speak at all on this, only as I differ so strongly from my Honourable friend on my left I just thought I would say a few words. I think he is quite wrong in saying we do not need this, it is ten thousand pounds and we need a lot more than that. Not do I imply more duties on tobacco cigars and things, I smoke cigars myself, but we need a lot more than ten thousand pounds in our Budget and any increase in duty whether it is on cigarettes or tobacco generally or even on spirits for that matter, is to me not terribly important. I mean if a fellow uses all those things he can cut down or he can stop it or he can pay. He has got three alternatives. I would merely submit, Sir, in opposition to my Honourable friend that we need that ten thousand pounds."

The Motion was then put and carried.



BILLS

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION ( 1972-3) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill seeks formal covering approval for expenditure incurred in excess of that provided by the Appropriation Ordinance for 1972/73. All items of expenditure for 1972/73 appearing on this Bill have been approved by the Standing Finance Committee and by the Council at the time of adopting the various Standing Finance Committee Reports. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

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

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE OLD AGE PENSION (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, you Sir have been particularly concerned over the affect of the phenomenal growth in prices on our senior citizens. The Board of Management of the Old Age Pensions Fund, the General Employees Union and Members of this Council have also made representations for increasing Old Age Pensions. I think this must be the first meeting of Council for some time that the Honourable W.E. Bowles has not tabled a question pressing for an increase in pensions. Earlier this year Mr. Stuart McDowall also added his strong support to these proposals to increase pensions. He advised that consideration should be given to awarding a proportionately larger increase to widows, widowers and single persons because of the basic needs, for example, heat and light and accommodation. After careful consideration his proposal has been accepted and it is now proposed to increase the pension of a married man who is supporting a wife from £4.65 per week to £7 per week and for an unmarried person, a widow, etc., from £2.32½ per week to £4 per week.

The question of financing the increases has been a matter of much discussion and consideration. On receipt of the Actuary's Report the question of financing the increases was referred back to the Actuary and he advised that a weekly contribution in the region of £1.60 would be required. During the consideration of the Estimates the Select Committee considered the proposed increase in the weekly contribution too high for both the employer and employee to finance and have recommended that government should make a contribution from public funds to cover part of the increase required. The sum of £12,750 has been inserted in the Estimates provisionally. Some Members have reservations on the amount to be injected and have requested further professional advice; the contribution has therefore been reserved. Honourable Members of this Council have recommended that the balance of the weekly contribution which is £1.30 should be shared between employer and employee, the employer to bear 80p per week and the employee to bear the remaining 50p. I shall be making proposals when the Bill reaches the Committee stage to take into account the suggestions made by the Select Committee on the estimates, I would therefore like to summarise what is now proposed - for the objects of the Bill are now to increase contributions by employed male and female contributors from 26p to 50p, by employers of male and female employees from 34p to 80p, by self-employed male and female contributors from 60p to £1.30 and to increase pensions for married men



from £4.65 to £7.00 per week, for unmarried persons from £2.32½ to £4.00 per week. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Bowles seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think we are all delighted that this Bill and the one to follow has reached this Table today. On behalf of the pensioners I think we should thank publicly yourself, the General Employees Union for helping us to push this along, and the Financial Secretary for his hard work in preparation and presentation of this Ordinance. Referring to payment, I am of the opinion that expenses should be assisted from general taxation in order to give fair coverage to everyone involved and we now have a subsidy in reserve for this purpose if it is necessary. I would imagine many tax payers would be contented to know that at least some of their money is going to be spent where it is needed and especially for those pensioners who have only this form of income to live on. Sir, I beg to second the Motion."

Council went into Committee.

In Committee, Clause 2 was amended by deleting "70p", "90p", and "£1.60" and substituting therefor "50p", "80p", and "£1.30" respectively and Clause 3 was amended by deleting "£1.60" and substituting "£1.30" therefor.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

THE PRESIDENT

"I would like to congratulate Honourable Members on the way they have dealt with this problem and I think that it will give great satisfaction throughout the Colony to all of us who care for the welfare of the old people."

THE NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Non-contributory Pensions Scheme was introduced into the Colony in 1961 as a measure of relief for most of the old people who were excluded from contributing to the Old Age Pensions Scheme, and consequently from deriving any benefits therefrom. A number of representations have been made from time to time from people who although eligible to have bought themselves into the contributory scheme some fifteen years ago, failed to do so. With soaring prices, the widows of some of these men have made representations for Non-contributory Pensions and it is now considered that there is some justification for extending the provisions of the Ordinance to allow these widows to benefit. It is also considered that those few men who are still living but failed to buy themselves into the Scheme should also be granted pensions despite the fact that they did not take advantage of benefiting from the Contributory Scheme. The Bill extends the provisions of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance to those persons I have just referred to. In addition it provides increases in Non-contributory Old Age Pensions for a married man from £3.20 to £5.00 per week, for a single person from £1.60 to £3.00 per week. At present Non-contributory Pensions are only payable in cases where the applicant, if a married man is in receipt of less than £300, and in the case of a single person in receipt of less than £150 per annum. These amounts were laid down in 1961 and with a fall in the purchasing power of the pound since then it is considered that there is justification for increasing the income limits to £500 in the case of a married man, and £300 per annum in the case of a single person. This Bill provides for increasing these income limits. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

This was seconded by Mr. Bowles and carried.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

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

MR. BOWLES seconded, and went on to say -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again as I said earlier, I am pleased that this Bill which is the one to follow, has come before us and there is very little for me to say Sir, I think I covered it the first time but I am very pleased that some of these people, who did not take advantage some years ago will now receive benefits which I am sure they will appreciate."

The Bill was then read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LOTTERIES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is designed to remove three things - one word from the Lotteries Ordinance; some profanity; and a very cross section of humanity! This small but very controversial piece of legislation is necessary to empower the Governor to issue tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of any purpose approved by him.

At present the Governor is able to grant tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of any charitable purpose but is prevented from issuing tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of social activities which are considered desirable, for example, youth organisations.

Up until two years ago tax-free licences were issued through a doubtful interpretation of the Ordinance; since a literal interpretation of the Ordinance has been strictly kept to the Colony revenue has benefited by approximately £700 per annum but apparently the finances of the various clubs have been adversely affected as there has been a fall in their sale of lottery tickets. Some consider that the imposition of the tax is the reason for the downward trend; it is with this in mind that Members of this Council have made a very strong appeal for the Ordinance to be amended to permit tax-free lotteries to be conducted for the purpose of financing desirable activities. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Monk seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

The Financial Secretary then moved the second reading of the Bill.

MR. MONK seconded, and then said -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think the Honourable Financial Secretary has in fact summed the position up very concisely. My principal reason for seconding the Bill is that so many lotteries, run to support very desirable activities, have been having a very tough time indeed in raising the funds for these activities and in fact the various activities might tend to die out if we did not allow them to run these lotteries on a tax-free basis."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to support my friend on my right on this issue. I have had quite a lot of representations made to me from various organisations in Stanley, not

only youth organisations but very old organisations, and I too am very pleased that we have now withdrawn this from proposals we made earlier about two yyears ago I think it was. Thank you."

The Bill was read a second time.

After being taken through the Committee stage, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE IMMIGRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, since the Colony's external communications have taken the form of air transportation there is a real need for the introduction of a system for the recovery of income tax from persons travelling overseas who may forget to settle their income tax liabilities before leaving the Colony. To overcome this problem it is suggested that a certificate should be issued by the Income Tax Officer to show that persons leaving the Colony have discharged their obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance and that failure to get this clearance will result in the Immigration Officer, in this case acting as Emigration Officer, stopping a person from boarding the aircraft or vessel until the required certificate has been produced. Similar systems are in operation in other parts of the world and the proposed system is simple and should achieve the object without causing undue inconvenience to anybody. It should be noted that this requirement is not necessary in the case of a person under the age of fifteen years, or whose stay in the Colony does not exceed three months. The reason for this is to avoid throwing unwarranted duties on the Immigration Officer and causing unnecessary paper work in the Income Tax Office, and unnecessary inconvenience to tourists, children and their parents. The income tax from persons in this group is likely to be negligible.

I would like to ask your permission to take the opportunity formally to thank the staff of Darwin Shipping Limited who have co-operated with the Income Tax Office for the recovery of income Tax from persons leaving the Colony on the Darwin and other FIC vessels over a very long period; their co-operation has been outstanding.

This Bill seeks to prevent persons leaving the Colony without having settled their income tax liabilities and I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

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

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage, and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

THE INCOME TAX (NO 3) BILL 1974

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, under the Income Tax Ordinance, when a trade loss cannot be wholly set off against income from other sources for the same year it can be carried forward and set off against income for the next five years in succession, provided that the amount of tax payable for any of the five years is not reduced to less than half the amount which would have been payable had no loss been carried forward. Our income tax adviser in the United Kingdom states that it is modern practice to get rid of these limitations because reasons suggests that a business should be taxed on its net profit without any artificial restrictions. This Bill is intended to do away with these restrictions and provides for a business to set off a loss in succeeding years until the loss is exhausted. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Miller seconded the notion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee. In Committee, the Short Title was amended to read: the Income Tax (No.2) Ordinance 1974; and the following words were added to Clause 1 namely -

"and shall come into force on 1st January 1975."

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

#### THE INCOME TAX (NO.4) BILL 1974.

##### THE PRESIDENT

"You are having a bad morning Honourable Financial Secretary!"

##### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, we have at present provision under the Income Tax Ordinance for the following three types of double taxation relief - relief for UK tax relief for Commonwealth tax and agreement relief. In recent correspondence Mr. Comben writes "Of these three, relief for UK tax is displaced by the UK agreement and Section 46 is made inoperative by Section 49(2) so it might as well be repealed. Relief for Commonwealth tax is old-fashioned and I consider it ought to be removed and replaced by unilateral tax credit, this is the modern system by which the country in which the tax-payer is resident gives relief against its tax for the tax of the country in which the income arises, the amount of relief being the lower of the two taxes on the doubly taxed income." The result would be that where there is an agreement with the other country the relief would be determined by the terms of the agreement. Where there is no agreement we would have to give a measure of relief only where the tax-payer is resident in the Colony. The Bill before the House has many desirable features but this proposal has other implications in the fact that we have special relationships with South American countries and I am a little concerned over one or two of the words, whether it is absolutely suitable in our case and I feel that it may be possible to improve this Bill before it passes through Council. Therefore, with your permission Sir, I would like to discuss the matter further when I am in the United Kingdom with Mr. Burrows of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Mr. Comben. In the meantime I would like the Bill withdrawn from this session of Council."

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

#### THE MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974

##### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my sole contribution today as a mover of government bills, arises again, ironically perhaps, in proposing a further amendment to the Marriage Ordinance. At present under the provision of the existing Ordinance a marriage after banns can be solemnised by a Minister only in a place registered for the celebration of marriages which means at present only in one of the three churches in Stanley. This means therefore that when banns are called in a Stanley church for a wedding which will be solemnised in the Camp, the wedding can take place only after a special licence or a Registrar General's licence has been issued and this detracts to a certain extent from the prerogatives of a Minister. Representations have been made by all the three churches that this short amendment should be made to the Marriage Ordinance to allow marriages to take place in the camp in a building deemed suitable by the Minister. A second effect of the proposed amendment will allow a marriage to take place in Stanley in a building other than a church and this could of course be very appropriate in a case of sickness, either on the part

of the Minister or on the part of the parties concerned. Your Excellency I wish to propose the Motion that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Miller seconded.

The Bill was read a first time.

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

The Bill went through the Committee stage without amendment.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"The motion is that the House stands adjourned sine die. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak? Nobody wishes to speak. Well I would just like to close by congratulating all the Honourable Members and in particular the Honourable Financial Secretary who has had a very heavy load to carry, and I think that the amendments that Members produced several days later in Committee have been sensible, practicable, and I am quite certain of great assistance to the Colony in general. Thank you Honourable Members, ladies and gentlemen."

The House then adjourned sine die.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

19 JULY 1974

No. 8

**Appointments**

John Allan, Clerk, Public Service, 6.5.74.

David Noel Meanwell, Certificated Teacher,  
Education Department, 27.5.74.Miss Dilys Pole-Evans, Clerk, Public Service,  
1.7.74.**Confirmation of Appointment**Leslie John Halliday, Collector of Customs  
and Harbour Master, 1.7.73.**Completion of Contract**Thomas William Royans, M.B.E., Superintendent  
of Works, Public Works Department, 6.7.74.**NOTICES**

No. 19. 14th June 1974.

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

No.	Title	Ref.
1/73	Appropriation (1973/74) Ord., 1973	TRE/14/4
3/73	Firearms (Amendment) Ord., 1973	POL/10/3
15/73	Supplementary Appropriation (1971/72) Ordinance 1973	TRE/14/2C
18/73	Live Stock (Amend.) Ord., 1973	AGR/10/2
20/73	Petroleum Products Ord., 1973	FUE/10/1
2/74	Public Health (Amend.) Ord., 1974	MED/10/2
4/74	Land (Amendment) Ord., 1974	LND/10/1.

No. 20. 14th June 1974.

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

of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 2/74	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973/74) Ordinance 1974	SG/14/3.

No. 21. 4th July 1974.

It is notified for general information that Don Fernando Moran Lopez has been appointed Consul-General of Spain in London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Hong Kong and Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 22. 11th July 1974.

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

No.	Title	Ref.
DS 1/74	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1974	LEG/10/37.

No. 23. 11th July 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1974, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th June 1974	52.23%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 43.30% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of July 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. DS 3



1974

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

Application of Colony Ordinance.

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

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
10 of 1974	Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th June 1974.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 19th day of July 1974.

R. BROWNING,  
*Acting Chief Secretary.*

Ref. LEG/10/37.



Fugitive Offenders Act 1967  
(1967 c. 68)

# ORDER

(under section 2(1) of the Act)

No. 2 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.  
S. I. 1968/113.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1974 and shall come into operation on 19th July 1974.

2. The Commonwealth of the Bahamas is hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

*By Command,*

R. BROWNING,  
*Acting Chief Secretary.*

19th July 1974.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Order)*

Section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 enables any country within the Commonwealth to be designated by Order for the purposes of section 1 of the Act (so that the provisions of the Act relating to the return of offenders to the independent Commonwealth countries and not those relating to United Kingdom dependencies will apply). This Order designates the Bahamas for those purposes.

Ref LEG/10/22C.

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

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1973 to 31st December 1973 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

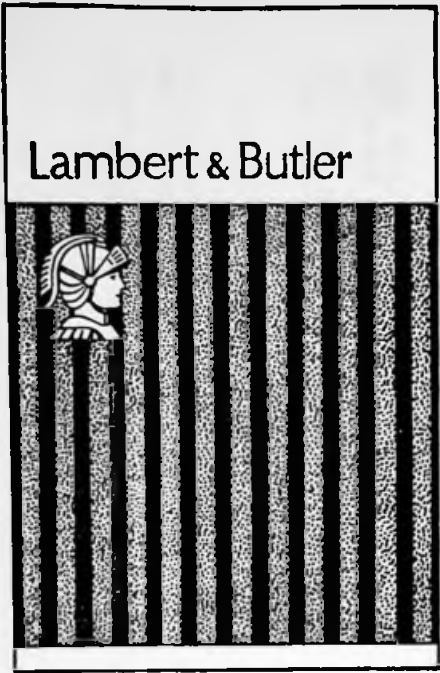
H. Bennett,  
*Registrar General.*

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5511	24.1.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. ... ..	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5532	19.2.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. ... ..	cigarettes.
5539	13.3.73	Anton Justman (Amsterdam & London) Ltd. ... ..	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured 'ANTON JUSTMAN'
5540	13.3.73	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Ltd. ... ..	tobacco and tobacco products for smoking; cigarettes, cigars and cheroots; smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV) and matches.
5543	14.3.73	LRC International Ltd. ... ..	all goods included in Class 10 (Schedule IV) but not including bandages for ankle joints or any goods of the same description as bandages for ankle joints.
5546	19.3.73	Pioneer Kabushiki Kaisha (Pioneer Electronic Corporation) ...	electric phonographs, sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus, loud speakers, tape-recorders; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) for the aforesaid goods.
5547	19.3.73	Pioneer Kabushiki Kaisha (Pioneer Electronic Corporation) ...	radio and television receiving sets; sound amplifiers; sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus; record players; stereophonic sound reproducing apparatus; magnetic tape recorders; magnetic tapes bearing recorded material; telephone answering and message recording instruments and apparatus, loudspeakers and assemblies of loudspeakers; microphones; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV), for all the aforesaid goods, but not including gramophones, records, needles or sound boxes for gramophones.
5554	27.3.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd. ... ..	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'LYMET'
5555	27.3.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd. ... ..	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'TODLEIGH'
5564	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ... ..	preserved, frozen, dried or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food; edible oils and edible fats; soups, meat extracts; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) and vegetable juices for cooking.
5565	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ... ..	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars; and smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
5566	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ... ..	alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33 (Schedule IV).
5567	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ... ..	non-alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV), fruit juices and vegetable juices (beverages).

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5568	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33 (Schedule IV).
5569	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	coffee; tea; mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); condiments (for food), sugar juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
5570	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, cigarettes & cigars; and smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
5571	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV); fruit juices and vegetable juices (beverages).
5572	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	coffee, tea; mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); condiments (for food), sugar juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
5573	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	preserved, frozen, dried or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food, edible oils and edible fats; soups, meat extracts; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) and vegetable juices for cooking.
5597	12.6.73	B.A.T. Cigaretten-Fabriken, G.m.b.h.	cigarettes for sale in Aden, Bahrain, Kuwait, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, British Solomon Islands, British Honduras, Falkland Islands, Friendly Islands, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Grenada, Guernsey, Jersey, St. Helena, St. Vincent, Somaliland Protectorate and Swaziland.
5603	26.6.73	Dad's Root Beer Company	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
5612	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd ...	jellies for food.
5613	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd ...	chocolate, sugar confectionery (non-medicated), custard powder, Christmas puddings, pies, cakes, flour confectionery, bread, bread rolls, tea, coffee and chicory, ice cream, suet pudding, puff pastry, prepared mixes for making pancake batter, short pastry or for making sponge cakes, sponge puddings and cereal preparations for food for human consumption.
5614	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd ...	non-alcoholic drinks included in Class 32 (Schedule IV) for sale in England, Wales & Northern Ireland.
5618	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	chemical products for use in industry, science and photography; chemical products included in Class 1 for use in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; artificial and synthetic resins, artificial fertilisers, chemical substances for preserving foodstuffs; chemical products for use in the manufacture of dyestuffs; and adhesive substances for industrial use.
5619	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	cleaning, polishing and abrasive preparations; soaps and detergents (not for use in industrial or manufacturing processes).

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor					Description of Goods
5620	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels (in the nature of paint), lacquers, wood stains; preservatives against rust and against deterioration of wood.
5621	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	petroleum; petroleum products included in Class 4; industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants, fuels; dust-laying and absorbent compositions; and illuminants.
5622	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	building materials and road making materials, none being metallic, asphalt, pitch & bitumen.
5623	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	paper, paper articles and cardboard articles, all included in Class 16; cardboard, printed matter, periodical publications; stationery; instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including ordinary playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5624	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; disinfectants, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
5625	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	all goods included in class A.
5626	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	building materials and road making materials, none being metallic, asphalt, pitch and bitumen.
5627	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	chemical products for use in industry, science and photography; chemical products included in Class 1 for use in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; artificial and synthetic resins; artificial fertilisers, chemical substances for preserving foodstuffs; chemical products for use in the manufacture of dyestuffs; and adhesive substances for industrial use.
5628	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	petroleum; petroleum products included in Class 4; industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants, fuels; dust-laying and absorbent compositions; and illuminants.
5629	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels (in the nature of paint), lacquers, wood stains, preservatives against rust and against deterioration of wood.
5630	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	paper and paper articles, cardboard and cardboard articles, all included in Class 16; printed matter, periodical publications, stationery; instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including ordinary playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5631	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; disinfectants, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
5632	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	cleaning, polishing and abrasive preparations; soaps and detergents (not for use in industrial or manufacturing processes).
5634	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	all goods included in Class 2.
5635	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	...	...	...	...	all goods included in Class 19 for export from the United Kingdom to and for sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands, but not including articles in the form of shaped pieces for building and constructional purposes.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5636	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 4.
5637	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 5 for export from the United Kingdom to and/or sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands.
5638	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 3, for export from the United Kingdom to and/or sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands.
5639	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	all goods included in Class 1, but not including sweetening materials and not including any goods of the same description as sweetening materials.
5641	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	paper, paper articles and cardboard articles all included in Class 16; cardboard, printed matter, periodical publications; stationery, instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5718	5.10.73	Curzon Tobacco Co., Ltd.	cigarettes, cigars and tobacco products for smoking. 'JOYSTICK'
5723	17.10.73	McIlhenny Company	saucers. 'TABASCO'
5730	1.11.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5733	6.11.73	Imasco Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'COLTS'
5738	13.11.73	Macdonald Tobacco Inc.	cigarettes.
5739	13.11.73	Macdonald Tobacco Inc.	cigars and cigarettes and tobacco for use in making cigars and cigarettes, all prepared with sherry wine.
5744	20.11.73	Imasco Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland. 'OLD PORT'
5755	31.12.73	British-American Tobacco Company Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Phillippine Islands.



Reg. No. 5511



Reg. No. 5532

CORSICAT

Reg. No. 5540



Reg. No's. 5564, 5565, 5566, 5567, 5569

DUREX

Reg. No. 5543



Reg. No's. 5568, 5570, 5571, 5572, 5573



Reg. No. 5597

DAD'S

Reg. No. 5603



Reg. No. 5612, 5613, 5614



Reg. No's. 5618, 5619, 5620,  
5621, 5622, 5623, 5624



Reg. No. 5625



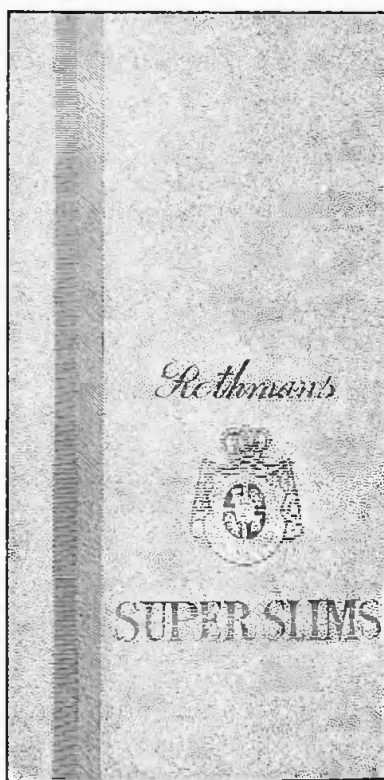
Reg. No's. 5626, 5627, 5628,  
5629, 5630, 5631, 5632

# CHEVRON

Reg. No's. 5634, 5635, 5636, 5637, 5638, 5639, 5641

# TABASCO

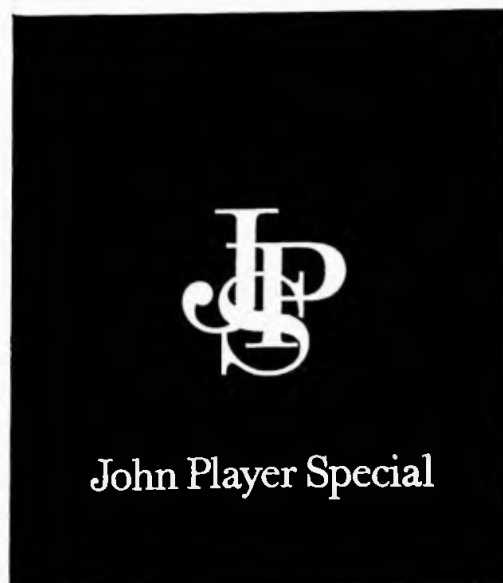
Reg. No. 5723



Reg. No. 5730



Reg. No. 5730



Reg. No. 5755



# WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for the period from the 15th April 1974 to 31st December 1974, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

It should be noted that during the period 1st January 1974, to 14th April 1974, an industrial dispute existed between hourly paid employees and their employers. During this period automatic cost of living awards continued to be granted (awards of 2p on 1st January 1974 and 2p on 1st April 1974 were made). The dispute was settled through arbitration with a 10% increase in wages of hourly paid employees to take effect from 1st January 1974.

## 1. Basis of Wage Rates.

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

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used.

### (a) CRAFTSMEN.

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

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

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

### (b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

### (c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

## 2. Prevailing Rates.

Class				Hourly Rate.
1. Tradesmen	...	...	...	52p
2. *Apprentices		1st year		35p
		2nd year		36.5p
		3rd year		39p
		4th year		42p
		5th year		45.5p
3. Handymen	...	...	...	46p to 50.5p according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates		...	...	45.5p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers				46.5p
6. Labourers		Age		Hourly Rate.
		14-15		28p
		15-16		31p
		16-17		35.5p
		17-18		39.5p
		18 and over		45p

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

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

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

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

### 3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 2p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 10p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 1½p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

### 4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows –

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

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

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

### 5. Overtime.

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

TIME AND A HALF.

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

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
  - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
  - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
  - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
  - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

## 6. Holidays.

### (a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

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

### (b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

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

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

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

## 7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first three days of sickness.
- (c) If sickness lasts for more than three days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing after the expiry of the first three days of sickness -
  - (i) Employees who have completed one year's service with their employer -
    - Full pay for the first week.
    - Half pay for the second and third weeks.
  - (ii) Employees who have completed three year's service with their employer -
    - Full pay for the first two weeks.
    - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
- (d) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (e) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (f) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

## 8. General.

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

Ref. TRE/2/9.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

15 AUGUST 1974

No. 9

## Appointments

Patrick Morrison, Engineman, Power House, Public Works Department, 1.7.74.

Graham Ewan Cadman, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 15.7.74.

Robert Neil Packer, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.7.74.

Dougald James MacIntyre, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.7.74.

## Acting Appointments

Rex Browning, Acting Chief Secretary, 24.6.74.

Phillip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary, 1.7.74.

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, 1.7.74.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Officer in Charge, Income Tax Office, 1.7.74.

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 1.4.74 - 4.8.74.

Francis Theodore Lellman, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 20.5.74 - 4.8.74.

## Retirement

D'Earle Jackson Draycott, Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 27.7.74.

## Completion of Contract

William John Jones, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 15.7.74.

## Probate

### In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Chris Thomas Levett Jones, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 17th July 1974.

WHEREAS Rupert Valentine Goodwin, brother-in-law of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
Registrar.

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
2nd August 1974.  
S.C. 32/74.

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

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1973 to 31st December 1973, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,  
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
2904	5510	24.1.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	cigarettes.
4813	5531	19.2.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	filter tipped cigarettes.
4719	5541	13.3.73	Arthur Guinness Son & Co., (Dublin) Ltd.	beer.
1750	5545	19.3.73	John Dewar & Sons Ltd.	Scotch Whisky.
4979	5553	27.3.73	Sir Robert Burnett & Co., Ltd.	spirits (beverages), for export.
4944	5574	1.5.73	The Coca-Cola Company	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV) and fruit juices.
4658	5577	7.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, consisting of or containing threshed tobacco for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4685	5578	7.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4750	5579	8.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
3175	5582	17.5.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	manufactured tobacco.
4756	5588	30.5.73	Parker Hardcastle Ltd.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4702	5590	5.6.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	kits of parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus, and instruments, and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 28 (Schedule IV).
4707	5596	12.6.73	Lentheric Ltd.	perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles included in Class 3 (Schedule III) sachets for use in waving hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils.
3556	5598	21.6.73	Gillette Industries Ltd.	safety razor blades.
5382 A	5601	26.6.73	Bacardi & Co., Ltd.	rum.
4663	5602	26.6.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd.	manufactured tobacco for export except to the Republic of Ireland.

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4672	5611	18.7.73	James Buchanan & Co. Ltd. ...	Scotch Whisky.
3704	5616	23.7.73	The Timken Co. ...	axle boxes for rail vehicles.
4727	5644	7.8.73	Peter Jackson (Overseas) Ltd.	cigarettes for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the Commonwealth of Australia, Norfolk Islands, Papua, New Guinea, New Zealand, Stewart Island, Chatham Islands, Kermadec Islands, Campbell Island, Cook Islands, Tokelau Islands or Niue Island and for sale on ships sailing from ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to ports in any other countries except on ships sailing only between ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and only between ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and ports in the Irish Republic.
4816	5701	17.8.73	American Brands Inc.	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
4400	5702	17.8.73	Miles Laboratories Inc.	alkaline effervescent pharmaceutical preparations.
3797	5703	21.8.73	Scripto Inc. ...	fountain pens, ball-pointed writing instruments, stylographic pens and nibs for fountain pens.
5202	5704	27.8.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	bench mats made of rubber designed for use by radio and television service engineers.
3437	5708	12.9.73	Swift & Co. ...	processed cheese and dressed poultry.
4728	5709	12.9.73	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, and cigarettes and cigars.
3702	5710	18.9.73	The Timken Co. ...	anti-friction bearings, ball bearings and roller bearings, and rollers therefor, all being parts of machines.
3005	5711	18.9.73	Ford-Werke Aktiengesellschaft ...	motor land vehicles and parts thereof included in Class 12 (Schedule IV).
3234	5713	24.9.73	S. Simpson Ltd. ...	skirts.
3714	5716	2.10.73	The Timken Co. ...	rolls for anti-friction bearings.
3019	5720	16.10.73	Messrs. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd.	cigarettes.
3431	5721	16.10.73	Tobacco Products Corp. Ltd. ...	cigarettes and smoking tobacco.
5198	5722	16.10.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
3865	5724	16.10.73	Philips-Duphar, B. V. ...	chemical products used in industry and science, chemical products included in Class I used in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; and chemical products for preserving foodstuffs.
5203	5725	17.10.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits for use in re-polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.
3866	5726	17.10.73	Philips-Duphar, B. V. ...	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary products; infants' and invalids' foods; disinfectants; chemical substances and preparations for killing weeds and for combating or destroying plant pests and plant parasites; and insecticides and fungicides.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4978	5728	17.10.73	Van Heugten Western Hemisphere, A. G. ...	Carpets, rugs, mats and matting; linoleum and other materials for covering floors.
4664	5729	23.10.73	Arthur Guinness Son & Co., (Dublin) Ltd. ...	stout, porter, ale & lager beer, all for sale in Northern Ireland and for export from the United Kingdom except to the Channel Islands.
4688	5732	6.11.73	Strads International Ltd. ...	trousers, waistcoats, jackets and coats, all for men.
3447	5734	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	chemicals for photographic purposes.
3448	5735	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	welding rods of common metal, and wire included in Class 6 made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves.
3277	5736	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	electric capacitors; electric ballasts and electric starting apparatus, all for use with electric discharge lamps; photographic flash bulbs; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9; radio transmitting and receiving apparatus and parts thereof included in Class 9; television receiving apparatus; electronic discharge tubes (not for lighting purposes); radio gramophones and parts thereof included in Class 9; radio loudspeakers, gramophone record-playing decks, microphones, gramophone record-changing apparatus, electric battery chargers, electric condensers, electric welding apparatus, electrodes, electrode holders; shields; goggles and protective clothing (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc), all for use by welding operatives; electric apparatus for use as timing devices in welding apparatus; electric high frequency apparatus, included in Class 9, electric current and voltage indicators, electric current rectifiers, electric transformers, photo-electric cells; viewing lanterns, being optical apparatus; stereoscopic binoculars, dark-room (photographic) lamps, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for films, apparatus for developing, fixing, drying, copying, storing and examining X-ray films; sound reproducing and amplifying apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9; cinematograph apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9; electrical resistance wire made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves; and light measuring instruments.
3276	5737	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	installations for lighting and parts thereof and fittings therefor (other than electric lamp fittings for use on vehicles or reflectors for vehicle lamps), all included in Class 11; electric lamps included in Class 11 for use in connection with photography; high frequency heating apparatus, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 11; and electric immersion heaters.
2942	5745	22.11.73	Nestle's Products Ltd. ...	foods consisting wholly or principally of milk or composed of milk products.
4950	5746	27.11.73	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabrieken G.m.b.H. ...	cigarettes and cigarette paper.
4966	5747	27.11.73	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabrieken G.m.b.H. ...	cigarettes, tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5368	5751	19.12.73	Canada Dry Corporation ...	ginger ale.
2936	5752	19.12.73	Williams and Humbert Ltd. ...	sherry wine, the produce of Spain.
3228	5753	19.12.73	Williams and Humbert Ltd. ...	sherry wine.





# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

5 SEPTEMBER 1974

No 10

## Appointments

Mrs. Mary Ellen Fullerton, Cook, Government House, 1.7.74.

Barrie Seymour Stocks, Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 5.8.74.

Trevor Jervis Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.8.74.

Mrs. Maureen Hazel Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.8.74.

James Gregory Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.9.74.

Mrs. Janet Elizabeth Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.9.74.

## Retirement

Alfred John Blyth, Assistant Superintendent, Power and Electrical Department, 1.8.74.

## Completion of Contract

Miss Pamela Margaret Sharpe, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 14.8.74.

## Probate

### In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of William James Henry Cartmell, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentina, on the 7th August 1974.

WHEREAS Ada Annie Elizabeth Cartmell, widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
30th August 1974.  
SC/36/74.

### In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Alfred Wilfred Manfred May, deceased, of Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, who died at Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, on the 2nd September 1974.

WHEREAS Bruce Raymond May, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
5th September 1974.  
SC/37/74.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1973-74

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

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	21	* 675	59	79	286	286	1,406	1,252
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	338	8,817	49	2,020	7,369	5,487	24,080	21,525
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	162	5,375	158	1,253	5,525	3,363	15,836	13,858
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,163	34,919	162	8,270	32,928	22,564	100,006	89,797
" " " "	Fitzroy	300	9,617	596	2,052	7,571	5,744	25,880	22,581
" " " "	Green Patch	175	5,259	691	2,208	5,150	2,517	16,000	12,691
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	176	5,580	65	1,104	3,728	2,901	13,554	12,038
Mrs. G. E. Browning									
& R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	38	998	82	—	220	267	1,605	1,205
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	65	1,443	—	219	540	578	2,845	2,128
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	147	4,315	100	772	3,443	2,237	11,014	9,453
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	225	6,018	723	765	5,915	2,856	16,502	14,062
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	342	10,359	586	2,739	7,708	6,840	28,574	25,742
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	332	9,248	176	1,658	5,766	4,654	21,831	19,944
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	185	3,165	289	601	4,125	1,670	10,035	8,388
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	16	† 515	—	80	303	120	1,034	896
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	860	21,176	1,015	4,923	20,813	14,481	63,268	56,375
R. J. & P. Goss	Bluff Cove								
	Mountain	37	—	2,600	65	70	3	2,775	281
		4,582	127,479	7,351	28,808	111,460	76,568	356,248	312,216

\* 52 Dry

Includes 386 lambs \*

† 50 Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	402	13,676	1,220	3,240	11,113	8,423	38,074	33,697
Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	334	11,739	635	2,429	11,487	7,185	33,809	29,022
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	278	11,363	—	1,933	11,303	5,569	30,446	26,950
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	342	9,589	550	2,329	9,425	5,999	28,234	26,372
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	368	9,779	562	2,258	8,872	6,154	27,993	23,269
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	473	9,863	—	2,232	7,941	5,520	26,029	23,396
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	216	6,664	304	1,453	7,205	4,142	19,984	17,576
		2,413	72,673	3,271	15,874	67,346	42,992	204,569	180,282

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	151	3,821	—	846	3,688	1,945	10,451	9,710
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	183	2,842	—	484	2,331	1,594	7,434	5,904
R. McGill	Pebble & Keppel	220	6,677	437	1,578	6,148	3,714	18,774	16,504
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	Carcass	11	420	* 510	188	860	—	1,989	2,009
T. C. Clifton	New	10	700	25	388	1,288	—	2,411	2,867
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	6	363	** 242	157	544	280	1,592	1,644
	West Point								
	& Low	17	460	—	440	1,112	430	2,459	2,419
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	93	2,680	2,661	1,264	3,484	2,486	12,668	11,318
W. MacBeth	Sedge	5	** 252	102	60	479	202	1,100	960
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively & Bleaker	90	2,261	957	755	1,910	1,953	7,926	7,056
B. Thorsen	Hummock	2	159	—	—	57	148	366	218
A. Betts	Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	3	89	—	14	54	—	160	178
		791	20,724	4,934	6,174	21,955	12,752	67,330	60,787

\*\* Dry • 496 Dry.

SUMMARY 1969-74.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	...	4,582	127,479	7,351	28,808	111,460	76,568	356,248	312,216
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	...	2,413	72,673	3,271	15,874	67,346	42,992	204,569	180,282
ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	791	20,724	4,934	6,174	21,955	12,752	67,330	60,787
TOTALS	1973-1974				7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,285
	1972-1973				7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,776
	1971-1972				8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,401
	1970-1971				8,643	221,923	7,849	55,872	212,936	130,136	637,359	568,996
	1969-1970				8,755	221,257	7,711	57,960	211,890	121,174	628,690	570,678

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV- ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									
EAST FALKLAND											
8.4	307	286	52	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	Fork & Slit
161.3	5,981	5,487	2,189	173	464	39	—	—	36	18	Fore Bayonet
105.8	3,633	3,355	1,034	86	112	17	123	1	6	11	Fore Bayonet
684.7	25,995	22,564	9,164	454	1,406	105	—	—	347	52	Double Swallow
181.6	6,832	5,744	3,166	124	252	35	100	—	29	12	" "
97.0	2,950	2,517	781	82	312	32	160	1	—	11	" "
88.1	3,280	2,901	829	52	191	21	86	—	—	9	Triangle "
6.2	309	267	126	—	16	2	27	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
14.3	606	578	112	4	47	7	41	—	5	2	Fore Bayonet &
74.2	2,666	2,237	456	37	138	13	—	—	—	5	Fork [Back Slit
91.7	3,110	2,836	278	138	351	14	—	—	—	7	Fork
194.0	7,611	6,840	2,073	122	630	40	—	—	10	18	Slit
144.5	5,802	4,654	1,140	89	331	28	200	—	622	14	Back Square
67.3	1,772	—	608	70	84	12	79	37	—	4	Slit
9.1	341	120	241	11	14	—	—	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet
448.8	16,259	14,481	6,024	356	936	79	695	—	4	33	Double Swallow
2.3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Half Half-penny
2,379.3	87,457	74,890	28,273	1,801	5,286	444	1,511	39	1,059	203	

WEST FALKLAND											
260.4	9,220	8,423	2,762	177	968	73	—	—	366	33	Fork
245.5	7,777	6,855	2,094	133	480	57	—	—	375	19	Fore Bayonet
198.3	5,718	5,569	805	115	302	31	160	—	14	17	Double Swallow
218.9	6,679	5,999	2,443	94	149	28	108	—	352	19	Fore Bayonet
207.8	6,596	6,171	2,128	155	480	39	266	—	225	19	Fore Bit
195.4	6,274	5,682	1,075	140	329	54	262	1	446	16	Double Swallow
155.3	4,422	4,142	2,298	78	200	24	96	—	8,991	11	Front Square
1,481.6	46,686	42,841	13,605	892	2,908	306	892	1	10,769	134	

ISLANDS											
83.9	2,170	1,945	710	64	178	19	76	2	3	11	Fork
49.9	1,576	1,594	289	22	90	17	—	—	7	6	"
131.4	3,817	3,714	1,626	65	341	20	150	—	23	12	Back Bayonet
21.8	—	—	53	—	14	4	23	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
21.3	—	—	306	3	31	3	37	—	—	1	Fork
18.5	284	280	330	—	9	—	—	—	—	1	Slit
19.8	420	—	200	5	33	11	50	—	—	2	Back Square
104.3	2,602	2,486	1,851	12	190	8	—	—	—	4	Double Swallow
8.5	202	—	59	—	9	2	13	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
64.3	2,029	1,953	1,163	10	39	11	—	—	400	4	Double Swallow
2.3	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
2.2	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Fore & Back Nip
528.2	13,248	11,972	6,605	181	934	95	349	2	433	45	

2,379	87,457	74,890	28,273	1,801	5,286	444	1,511	39	1,059	203	
1,482	46,686	42,841	13,605	892	2,908	306	892	1	10,769	134	
528	13,248	11,972	6,605	181	934	95	349	2	433	45	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	332	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
4,369	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	
4,576	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	930	2,432		+ 155		
4,641	136,636	118,877	57,679	3,446	10,762	980	2,846		+ 139½		

† Acres sown to Oats.

## SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	6,131	4,033	6,759	10,996	354	—
WEST FALKLAND	26	1,717	4,453	6,466	425	518
ISLANDS	834	2,631	1,472	1,521	147	—
TOTAL 1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	—
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131	—
1969-1970	5,060	22,782	—	29,323	514	—



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

1 OCTOBER 1974

No. 11

## Appointment

Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 16.9.74.

## Acting Appointment

Ian Thomas Campbell, M.B.E., Acting Superintendent of Civil Aviation, Aviation Department, 27.5.74 - 9.9.74.

## Retirement

Charles Thomas Reive, Senior Technician and Broadcasting Engineer, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 13.9.74.

## Completion of Contracts

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.9.74.

Mrs. Veronica Mary Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.9.74.

Graham Victor Went, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.9.74.

## Resignation

Mrs. Rose Ann Shirley Hetherington née Hirtle, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 10.3.74.

## NOTICE

No. 24: 24th September 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her

power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
7/74	Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ord. 1974.	TRE/2/1
8/74	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ordinance 1974	TRE/2/2
9/74	Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	LEG/30/1

## In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Beatrice Orissa Maud Harding, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 18th March 1974.

WHEREAS William Robert Luxton, nephew of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
Registrar.

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
26th September 1974.  
SC/24/74.

## In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Carl Patrick Fleming Biggs, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 20th August 1974.

WHEREAS Kathleen Biggs, sister of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
30th September 1974.  
SC/38/74.

## In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Cecil Francis King, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 30th August 1974.

WHEREAS Violet Malvina Emily Robson, sister of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
30th September 1974.  
SC/42/74.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

### Further to amend the Dangerous Drugs 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 Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of First  
Schedule.  
(Cap. 18)

2. The First Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is amended by adding after item 15 the following new item —

“16. Paraquat”.

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to declare “paraquat” to be a dangerous drug within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

To amend the Stanley Town Public Services  
Ordinance 1973. Title.

( 19 ) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Short title.  
Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

2. Section 12 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance Repeal and replacement of  
section 12.  
1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed (6 of 1973).  
and replaced by the following —

“Appointment of  
Superintendent  
to control and  
manage  
cemetery.”

12. The Governor shall appoint a fit and proper  
person to be Superintendent of the cemetery (herein-  
after referred to as the Superintendent) who shall have  
the custody and charge of and shall superintend and  
manage the cemetery”.

3. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and Repeal and replacement of  
section 13.  
replaced by the following —

“Board of  
Visitors.”

13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of  
Visitors (hereinafter referred to as the Board) of the  
cemetery consisting of not less than three persons and  
the Governor may from time to time remove such  
persons or any of them and appoint others in their  
place.

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

4. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 15.  
deleting “Governor” and substituting —  
“Superintendent”.



- Amendment of section 19.           5. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Governor" and substituting —  
"Superintendent".
- Amendment of section 20.           6. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "17" and substituting —  
"19".
- Amendment of section 21.           7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —  
(a) by deleting "(1)" and  
(b) by deleting subsection (2).
- Amendment of section 22.           8. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsections (1) and (2) by deleting "Board", wherever it occurs, and substituting —  
"Superintendent".
- Amendment of section 23.           9. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Board" and substituting —  
"Superintendent".

---

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The main purpose of this Bill is to make provision for the appointment of a Superintendent of Stanley Cemetery who shall superintend and manage the cemetery. Such duties are at present vested in a Board of Visitors and the system has proved cumbersome.

2. It will be the future duty of the Board of Visitors to bring to the notice of the Superintendent any matter which in their opinion affects the management, etc., of the cemetery.

3. Other amendments are small consequential amendments.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

1 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 12

**Appointments**

Lachlan Neil Ross, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 18.7.74.

Miss Valerie Anne Allan, Nurse, Medical Department, 27.9.74.

Miss Dorothy Margaret Forster, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 7.10.74.

**Acting Appointment**

Rex Browning, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 24.6.74 - 15.9.74.

**Completion of Contract**

Miss Coleen Margot Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 30.10.74.

**Resignation**

Miss Hilary-Anne Walker, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 20.10.74.

**NOTICES**

No. 25. 2nd October 1974.

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

No.	Title	Ref.
DS/3/73	Application of Colony Laws	
	Ordinance 1973	LEG/10/37.

No. 26. 2nd October 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and

Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
19/73	Defence Force (Amend.) Ord., 1973	SEC/31/4.

No. 27. 10th October 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1974, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1974	56.56%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 49.14% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 28. 16th October 1974.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 1 of 3rd January 1974, the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance —

Midwife	Qualifications
FORSTER, Dorothy Margaret	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	Ref. MED/7/3.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of  
the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles,  
Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS



*By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,  
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael  
and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the  
British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and  
over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1975.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of November in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

*By His Excellency's Command,*

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

*Chief Secretary.*



THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
(Extraordinary)  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

11 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 13

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1974

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)  
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

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

E. G. LEWIS

*By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE,  
Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael  
and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the  
British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and  
over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 4th day of December 1974 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

*By His Excellency's Command,*  
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,  
*Chief Secretary.*

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

### To amend the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance. (Cap. 13)

Date of commencement.

( 19 )

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Addition of new sections  
6A, 6B, and 6C.  
(Cap. 13.)

2. The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding after section 6 the following new sections —

"Restriction of  
registration of  
companies by  
certain names.

6A. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Registrar of Companies, the name of a company applying for registration is calculated to mislead as to the actual nature of the business of the company or is otherwise undesirable, the Registrar may refuse to register such company.

(2) Except with the consent of the Governor no company shall be registered, or subject to the terms of section 6B hereafter, continue to be registered, when the name suggests any connection with the Crown or the Government of the Colony, or includes the words "bank", "banking", "investment", "trust", "co-operative", "insurance", "assurance" or any cognate expression.

Change of  
name of  
existing  
companies.

6B. (1) A company which, on the date of the coming into force of this Ordinance, is registered under the provisions of this Ordinance and which has in its name any of the words or expressions stated in section 6A (2) above shall, before the expiration of the period of twelve months from the passing of this Ordinance, apply to the Registrar to have its name changed to one which does not contain any such word or expression as aforesaid, unless the company has obtained the permission of the Governor to retain the use of the word or expression concerned in its name.

(2) If any company which is required to make an application to the Registrar in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section fails to make such application before the expiration of the prescribed period the Registrar shall treat such company as unregistered and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

Appeal

6C. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar under sections 6A or 6B of this Ordinance may appeal to the Governor, whose decision shall be final."

Amendment of Schedule  
A.

3. Schedule A to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words from "For the registration" to "a greater amount of fees than £30", and substituting therefor the following —

"For the registration of a company £250."

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to prevent the registration of a company of limited means which suggests by its name that it is trading on a considerable scale or over a wide field, and to increase the fee payable for the registration of a company.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the licensing and control of  
Passenger Boats.

Title.

( 19 )

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Passenger Boats Ordinance 1974.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“Harbour Master” means the person defined as such by the Harbour Ordinance;

Cap. 30.

“master” means the person for the time being in charge of a passenger boat;

“passenger” means any person carried in any open boat or motor boat except the owner, the master and bona fide members of the crew;

“passenger boat” means any vessel of under thirty tons burthen whether propelled by oars or sails or motor engine carrying passengers for hire by sea within the Colony.

3. The owner of a boat desiring to use such boat as a passenger boat shall apply in writing to the Harbour Master for a licence.

Passenger boats to be licensed.

4. Before a licence is granted in respect of any passenger boat such passenger boat shall be inspected by any person

Grant of Certificate of seaworthiness.

authorised by the Harbour Master, and on being satisfied with the seaworthiness, its fitness and suitability for use as a passenger boat with equipment found on the boat and the suitability of such equipment and the efficiency and condition of the engine if any, the Harbour Master shall grant a certificate to that effect in a form approved by the Governor.

Number of persons to be carried.

5. The certificate shall state the maximum number of adult persons, including both crew and passengers, that the passenger boat is in the opinion of the Harbour Master suited to carry.

Schedule.

6. The passenger boat must at all times satisfy the requirements and carry the equipment set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Issue of licence.

7. (a) If a certificate is granted under section 4 of this Ordinance the Harbour Master may issue a licence for the use of the boat as a passenger boat;

(b) Any person aggrieved by a refusal of the Harbour Master to issue a licence under this section may appeal to the Governor whose decision shall be final.

Contents of licence.

8. The licence shall state the name of the owner, a description of the boat, the maximum number of passengers allowed and such additional conditions as may have been imposed by the Harbour Master under section 9.

Additional conditions.

9. The Harbour Master may add such conditions to the licence as to him seem fit to ensure compliance with the objects and provisions of this Ordinance, and such conditions may provide for —

- (a) a restriction to the number of passengers;
- (b) a restriction on the area of operation; and
- (c) requirements for additional equipment.

Annual surveys.

10. All passenger boats shall be re-examined by any person authorised by the Harbour Master within twelve months of a previous examination.

Additional surveys.

11. In addition to an annual survey the Harbour Master may cause the passenger boat to be surveyed by a person authorised by him whenever he deems fit to do so. A survey shall be made if such passenger boat has had an engine breakdown or has been involved in a collision or accident.

Suspension of licence.

12. If at any time after the granting of a licence the boat shall become unfit for use as a passenger boat the Harbour Master may suspend the licence until such boat is again rendered fit for such use.

Offences.

13. The owner or the person in charge of a passenger boat who —

- (a) fails to apply for a licence under section 3; or
- (b) fails to report to the Harbour Master that the passenger boat has had an engine breakdown or has been involved in a collision or accident within twenty-four hours of such breakdown, collision or accident; or
- (c) permits the passenger boat to be in service when any of the provisions of this Ordinance is being contravened or not complied with; or
- (d) leaves the passenger boat in service when such passenger boat is unseaworthy or needs repair or lacks any items of equipment described in the Schedule,

is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding £100.



14. The Governor in Council may make regulations to carry out the objects and provisions of this Ordinance and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may — Regulations.

- (a) prescribe fees to be paid for any licence issued, for any registration made or for any survey carried out under this Ordinance;
- (b) amend, add to, vary or revoke any provisions set out in the Schedule;
- (c) create further offences and provide that contravention of or failure to comply with any such regulations shall be an offence and punishable under section 13.

### SCHEDULE

*(The requirements will be according to the type of craft used, local conditions and availability of equipment, about which advice is requested. It is suggested that the blanks in the following be filled in as necessary. A list of possible requirements follows).*

A passenger boat must carry .....

.....

and where fitted with a marine engine .....

.....

#### *Possible requirements —*

Anchor with ..... fathoms of cable.

Bailer or bilge pump.

Flares and smoke signals.

Fire extinguisher of approved pattern.

Life buoys. Life Jackets.

Signalling torch.

Supply of water and emergency rations.

#### *Additional where there is a marine engine —*

Enclosed engine.

Reasonable set of spares.

Oars and rowlocks or mast and sails.

Side and anchor lights.

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to oblige the owners of small craft plying for hire or taking tourists for a fee to comply with set safety standards.

Ref. CUS/10/3.

A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

( 19 )

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amend-  
ment) Ordinance 1974.

Addition of new section

7A.

(Cap. 60)

2. The Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by adding after  
section 7 the following new section —

"Road Code.

7A. (1) There shall be prepared a Road Code (in  
this section referred to as "the Code") comprising such  
directions as the Governor in Council may consider  
proper for the guidance of motorists.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to  
time revise the Code by revoking, varying, amending or  
adding to the provisions thereof.

(3) The Code and every revised edition of the  
Code shall be issued free to applicants for driving  
licences and shall be sold to the public at the price  
determined by the Governor in Council.

(4) A failure on the part of any person to observe  
any provisions of the Code shall not of itself be  
regarded as an offence, but any such failure may in any  
proceedings (whether civil or criminal and including  
proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance) be  
relied upon by any party to the proceedings as tending  
to establish or to negative any liability which is in  
question in those proceedings."

---

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to provide for statutory recognition of a  
Road Code.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old  
Age Pensions Ordinance 1961. Title.

( 19 ) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Short title.  
Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Amendment of section 4.  
Ordinance is amended by deleting paragraph (aa) and substituting  
the following —

“(aa) (i) the person if a male shall have attained the  
age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974  
and shall be a person who did not buy  
himself into the old age pensions contrib-  
utory scheme under the provisions of  
section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ord-  
inance 1952; or

3 of 1952.

(ii) the person if a female shall be the widow of  
a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i)  
who has attained the age of 65 years;”.

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The purpose of this Bill is to remedy some grammatical errors which  
appear in paragraph (aa) of section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age  
Pensions Ordinance 1961.

A Bill for  
An Ordinance

Title.                      Further to amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Date of commencement.                      (                      19                      )

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

Short title.                      1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 6.  
7 of 1972.                      2. Section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 is amended by inserting after "use" where it first appears, the following —  
"or continue to use"

---

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to remedy a small omission from section 6 of the Banking Ordinance.

Ref. LEG/10/38.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

29 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 14

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of Justice  
Ordinance. Title.

( 19 ) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of  
Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. Section 7A of the Administration of Justice Ordinance  
(hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and  
replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement  
of section 7A.

"Appeals from  
Summary Court.

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

- (a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and
- (b) by a person convicted by a Summary Court in a criminal case —
  - (i) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and
  - (ii) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence."

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 53 the following new section —

"Review.

53A. (1) The Judge of the Supreme Court, whether sitting in the Colony or elsewhere, may of his own motion call for and examine the record of any proceedings before a Summary Court or the Magistrate's Court, in which an accused person has been sentenced to imprisonment or a fine exceeding £25, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of the finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Courts.

(2) The Judge of the Supreme Court shall have in respect of the proceedings, the record of which is called for under this section, all the powers of an appellate authority under section 53 of this Ordinance other than to substitute for a sentence a more severe sentence."

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are firstly to bring the grounds for an appeal from the Summary Courts into line with those from the Magistrate's Court and secondly to provide for the review of proceedings before the Summary Courts and the Magistrate's Court.

Ref. LEG/10/3.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

12 DECEMBER 1974

No. 15

## Acting Appointments

Phillip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary, Treasury Department, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Officer-in-Charge, Income Tax Office, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

Miss Barbara Teague, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 2.12.74.

## Resignations

Robin Luxton, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 26.8.74.

Miss Dilys Pole-Evans, Clerk, Aviation Department, 26.11.74.

## NOTICES

No. 29. 1st December 1974.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE (Cap. 54)

### Delegation of Powers

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 35 of the Public Health Ordinance, Cap. 54, and with the approval of the Governor, I, JAMES HOPKINS ASHMORE, Senior Medical Officer, hereby delegate to the Collector of Customs and Harbour Master with effect from the 1st December 1974, the power to exercise on my behalf the power vested in me to grant pratique to any ship or aircraft, provided the medical documents of the ship or aircraft are in order, on such occasions when I am unable to be present.

JAMES H. ASHMORE,  
*Senior Medical Officer.*

Ref. MED/10/2.

No. 30. 12th December 1974.

### School Terms 1975

*Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp.*

1st term — 17th February to 16th May  
2nd term — 2nd June to 5th September  
3rd term — 22nd September to 19th December

### *Darwin Boarding School*

1st term — 19th February to 16th May  
2nd term — 9th June to 22nd August  
3rd term — 15th September to 19th December

## Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 21st December 1974 to 12th January 1975.
- (b) One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports Week or given Station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.
- (c) 28th March — Good Friday.
- (d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
- (e) 25th August to 31st August.
- (f) 8th December — Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 19th December 1975.

B. S. STOCKS,  
*Superintendent of Education.*

Ref. EDU/21/1.

## In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Daisy Beatrice Louisa Mary Short, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 22nd October 1974.

WHEREAS Peter Robert Short, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands,  
18th November 1974.

S.C./44/74.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. 13



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Repeal and replacement of section 12.  
(6 of 1973).

2. Section 12 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Appointment of Superintendent to control and manage cemetery.

12. The Governor shall appoint a fit and proper person to be Superintendent of the cemetery (hereinafter referred to as the Superintendent) who shall have the custody and charge of and shall superintend and manage the cemetery".

Repeal and replacement of section 13.

3. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Board of Visitors.

13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of Visitors (hereinafter referred to as the Board) of the cemetery consisting of not less than three persons and the Governor may from time to time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

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

4. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Governor" and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 15.

5. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Governor" and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 19.

6. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "17" and substituting — "19". Amendment of section 20.

7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 21.  
 (a) by deleting "(1)" and  
 (b) by deleting subsection (2).

8. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsections (1) and (2) by deleting "Board", wherever it occurs, and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 22.

9. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Board" and substituting — "Superintendent". Amendment of section 23.

---

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. TNC/23/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 14



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 4.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance is amended by deleting paragraph (aa) and substituting the following —

3 of 1952.

- “(aa) (i) the person if a male shall have attained the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and shall be a person who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or
- (ii) the person if a female shall be the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;”.

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. TRE/2/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 15



1974

## Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

**Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.** Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by adding after section 7 the following new section — Addition of new section 7A.  
(Cap. 60)

"Road Code. 7A. (1) There shall be prepared a Road Code (in this section referred to as "the Code") comprising such directions as the Governor in Council may consider proper for the guidance of motorists.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time revise the Code by revoking, varying, amending or adding to the provisions thereof.

(3) The Code and every revised edition of the Code shall be issued free to applicants for driving licences and shall be sold to the public at the price determined by the Governor in Council.

(4) A failure on the part of any person to observe any provisions of the Code shall not of itself be regarded as an offence, but any such failure may in any proceedings (whether civil or criminal and including proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance) be relied upon by any party to the proceedings as tending to establish or to negative any liability which is in question in those proceedings."

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. 16



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 6.  
7 of 1972.

2. Section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 is amended by inserting after "use" where it first appears, the following —  
"or continue to use"

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. LEG/10/28C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 17



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

To amend the Companies and Private Partner- Title.  
ship Ordinance. (Cap. 13)

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Companies and Private Short title.  
Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

2. The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (here- Addition of new sections  
inafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding 6A, 6B, and 6C.  
after section 6 the following new sections — (Cap. 13.)

"Restriction of  
registration of  
companies by  
certain names.

6A. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Registrar of Companies, the name of a company applying for registration is calculated to mislead as to the actual nature of the business of the company or is otherwise undesirable, the Registrar may refuse to register such company.

(2) Except with the consent of the Governor no company shall be registered, or subject to the terms of section 6B hereafter, continue to be registered, when the name suggests any connection with the Crown or the Government of the Colony, or includes the words "bank", "banking", "investment", "trust", "co-operative", "insurance", "assurance" or any cog-  
nate expression.

Change of  
name of  
existing  
companies.

6B. (1) A company which, on the date of the coming into force of this Ordinance, is registered under the provisions of this Ordinance and which has in its name any of the words or expressions stated in section 6A (2) above shall, before the expiration of the period of twelve months from the passing of this Ordinance, apply to the Registrar to have its name changed to one which does not contain any such word or expression as aforesaid, unless the company has obtained the permission of the Governor to retain the use of the word or expression concerned in its name.

(2) If any company which is required to make an application to the Registrar in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section fails to make such application before the expiration of the prescribed period the Registrar shall treat such company as unregistered and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

Appeal

6C. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar under sections 6A or 6B of this Ordinance may appeal to the Governor, whose decision shall be final."

Amendment of Schedule  
A.

3. Schedule A to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words from "For the registration" to "a greater amount of fees than £30", and substituting therefor the following —

"For the registration of a company £250."

---

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. COM/29/4.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 18



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of Justice  
Ordinance. Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. Section 7A of the Administration of Justice Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement of section 7A.

"Appeals from  
Summary Court.

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

- (a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and
- (b) by a person convicted by a Summary Court in a criminal case —
  - (i) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and
  - (ii) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence."

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 53 the following new section —

"Review.

53A. (1) The Judge of the Supreme Court, whether sitting in the Colony or elsewhere, may of his own motion call for and examine the record of any proceedings before a Summary Court or the Magistrate's Court, in which an accused person has been sentenced to imprisonment or a fine exceeding £25, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of the finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Courts.

(2) The Judge of the Supreme Court shall have in respect of the proceedings, the record of which is called for under this section, all the powers of an appellate authority under section 53 of this Ordinance other than to substitute for a sentence a more severe sentence."

---

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. LEG/10/7.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*



No. 19



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974. Short title.

2. The First Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is amended by adding after item 15 the following new item — Amendment of First Schedule.  
"16. Paraquat". (Cap. 18)

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

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Ref. MED/10/4.

## INCOME TAX ORDINANCE

(Chapter 32)

# Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1974

No. 3 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS,  
*Governor.*

Cap. 32. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1974.

Arrangement. 2. It is hereby declared —

(1 of 1949) (a) that the arrangements specified in the Supplementary Arrangement set out in the Schedule to this Order have been made with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax or corporation tax and taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of the United Kingdom varying the arrangements set out in the Schedule to the Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) Order 1949; and

(b) that it is expedient that those arrangements should have effect.

Cancellation. 3. The Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973 is cancelled.  
(7 of 1973)

Made by the Governor in Council this 6th day of November 1974.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

Ref. INC/10/3C.

## SCHEDULE

SUPPLEMENTARY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AMEND THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN 1949 FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME, AS MODIFIED BY THE ARRANGEMENT MADE IN 1968.

1. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income as modified by the Arrangement made in 1968 shall be amended —

(a) by the addition in the first sub-paragraph of Paragraph 2 (1) (K), immediately following the word "business", of the phrase —

"including a building site or construction or assembly project which exists for more than twelve months";

(b) by the substitution for Paragraph 6 of the following new Paragraph —

"6. (1) (a) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony may be taxed in the Colony.

(b) Where a resident of the Colony is entitled to a tax credit in respect of such a dividend under sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph tax may also be charged in the United Kingdom, and according to the laws of the United Kingdom, on the aggregate of the amount or value of that dividend and the amount of that tax credit at a rate not exceeding 15 per cent.

- (c) Except as aforesaid, dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony who is subject to tax in the Colony on them shall be exempt from any tax in the United Kingdom which is chargeable on dividends.
- (2) A resident of the Colony who receives dividends from a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom shall, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this Paragraph and provided he is subject to tax in the Colony on those dividends, be entitled to the tax credit in respect thereof to which an individual resident in the United Kingdom would have been entitled had he received those dividends, and to the payment of any excess of such credit over his liability to United Kingdom tax.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph shall not apply where the recipient of the dividend is a company which, either alone or together with one or more associated companies, controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent of the voting power in the company paying the dividend. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph two companies shall be deemed to be associated if one is controlled directly or indirectly by the other, or both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third company.
- (4) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the Colony to a resident of the United Kingdom who is subject to tax in the United Kingdom in respect thereof shall be exempt from any tax in the Colony which is chargeable on dividends in addition to the tax chargeable in respect of the profits or income of the company.
- (5) The term "dividends" as used in this Paragraph means income from shares, or any other item which under the law of the territory of which the company paying the dividend is a resident, is treated as a dividend or distribution of the company.
- (6) If the recipient of a dividend is a company which owns 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in respect of which the dividend is paid then sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or, as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply to the dividend to the extent that it can have been paid only out of profits which the company paying the dividend earned or other income which it received in a period ending twelve months or more before the relevant date. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the term "relevant date" means the date on which the beneficial owner of the dividend became the owner of 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in question.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividend shows that the shares were acquired for bonafide commercial reasons and not primarily for the purpose of securing the benefit of this Paragraph.

- (7) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply where a resident of one of the Territories has in the other territory a permanent establishment and the holding by virtue of which the dividends are paid is effectively connected with a business carried on through that permanent establishment. In such a case the provisions of Paragraph 3 shall apply.
- (8) Where a company which is a resident of one of the territories derives profits or income from sources within the other territory, the Government of that other territory, shall not impose any form of taxation on dividends paid by the company to persons not resident in that other territory, or any tax in the nature of an undistributed profits tax on undistributed profits of the company, by reason of the fact that those dividends or undistributed profits represent, in whole or in part, profits or income so derived."

2. This Supplementary Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give the Supplementary Arrangement the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively and shall thereupon have effect —

- (a) as respects Paragraph 1 (a) from the date of entry into force; and
- (b) as respects Paragraph 1 (b) in relation to dividends paid on or after 6 April 1973.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Order)*

1. This supplementary arrangement provides for —
- (i) Extension to the definition of 'permanent establishment'.
  - (ii) Amendment to paragraph 6 of the Double Taxation Arrangement to take into account the new code of taxation introduced in the United Kingdom to take effect from April 1973.
2. This Order re-enacts with a minor drafting amendment and replaces the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973.





# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

---

Vol. LXXXIII

31 DECEMBER 1974

No. 16

---

## BY THE QUEEN A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE DESIGNS FOR, AND GIVING CURRENCY TO, GOLD, CUPRO-NICKEL AND BRONZE COINS IN OUR COLONY OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

*ELIZABETH R.*

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

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.
2. New coins of the following denominations shall be made at Our Mint —
  - (a) gold coins of denominations of five pounds, two pounds, sovereign and half sovereign;
  - (b) cupro-nickel coins of denominations of ten new pence and five new pence;
  - (c) bronze coins of denominations of two new pence, new penny and new halfpenny.
3. The designs for the said coins shall be as follows —
  - (a) Every gold, cupro-nickel and bronze coin shall have for the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription "QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND".

(b) The reverse impressions shall be as follows —

- (i) all gold coins: in the centre a sheep standing on a background of grass, with the date of the year above and the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" below;
- (ii) ten new pence: in the centre two sea lions (a bull and a cow) with a foreground of seaweed-covered rocks, with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" above, the inscription "10" below and the date of the year below to the left;
- (iii) five new pence: in the centre an albatross in full flight, with the inscription "FALKLAND" to the left and "ISLANDS" to the right and the inscription "5" and the date of the year below;
- (iv) two new pence: in the centre an upland goose alighting, with the inscription "2" above, the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" below and the date of the year to the right;
- (v) one new penny: in the centre two standing penguins in their tussock-grass nesting place, with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" above, the inscription "1" centralised between the penguins and the date of the year below;
- (vi) new halfpenny: in the centre a brown trout, with the inscription " $\frac{1}{2}$ " centred, the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" to the left and above and the date of the year to the right.

(c) Every gold and cupro-nickel coin shall have a graining on the edge.

4. The said coins shall be current within Our Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this eighteenth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-four and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN





THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
Supplement No. 3

---

12th DECEMBER 1974

---

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council  
held on 4th December 1974

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
HELD IN STANLEY ON  
Wednesday 4th December, 1974.

The Council assembled at 10.a.m.  
His Excellency the Governor  
(Mr. E.G. Lewis, C.M.G., O.B.E.,) presiding

PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.F. Monk)  
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)  
The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)  
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)  
The Honourable L.G. Blake J.P. (Elected Member for West Falklands)  
The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for East Falklands)  
The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)  
The Honourable W.R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)  
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Canon P.J. Helyer.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, the Chief Secretary, Mr. A.J.F. Monk, duly took his seat as a Member of Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on Tuesday 4th June, 1974, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

---

## ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen -

This is the last meeting of the Legislative Council which I will attend. It has been my privilege to preside over your meetings during the past four years so, perhaps, you will allow me to look back further than the last meeting of the Council and to make a few personal observations.

When I arrived in January 1971, our main industry, the production of wool, was in a depressed state, with the prospects for the future gloomy. How good it was for the Colony that all the economic forecasts proved false and, during the past two seasons, prices received for our wool clip reached a reasonable level of profitability, thus giving a much needed boost to the economy of the Colony and, in addition, giving us all hope for the future.

For this dominant industry, Government can only do so much in the way of development grants and the provision of professional expertise, but the main burden must rest on the shoulders of management and labour. And I would like to pay tribute to all the men, and, indeed, the Camp community as a whole, for the way they have adapted themselves to changing conditions, thus ensuring that the efficiency of the industry is maintained.

It is always difficult to predict the future pattern of commodity prices and, it appears that, once again, our cyclical industry is on the down-turn, but I have no doubt that in the medium and long term prices will rise again.

Also, soon after I arrived in 1971, following the withdrawal of the RMS "Darwin", the pattern of our external communications changed and we now rely for our passenger movements, airmail and some freight on the splendid service provided by LADE. The build up in traffic to and from the mainland has been impressive and I can foresee that in the near future, particularly during the summer months, we will need, perhaps, two flights a week on a regular basis to cope with the demand. It is good to see that after so many feasibility studies and other surveys, that Johnston Construction Company is now in Stanley busily mobilising for the work to be done on the main airfield at Cape Pembroke. I am certain that the field, when completed, together with the access road to Cape Pembroke, will enable the Colony to cope with the economic growth of the future. I know that some people, perhaps, taking a rather churlish attitude, say, "What good is this airfield going to do". I would like to make two points. Firstly, HMG has an obligation, under the Communications Agreement with the Argentine of 1971, to provide a permanent airfield and this we are doing. Secondly, this airfield will be our own and under our control as distinct from the temporary strip at Hookers Point which is under the control of the Argentine Air Force. Also, I have heard suggestions that the strip should be longer so that it could take 'planes flying from Brazil, Montevideo, South Africa or some other place. What such services would provide I fail to see, as the 'planes would be flying petrol rather than passengers'. If all goes well, as we hope, it will be difficult to provide a regular communications link with the mainland which will surpass the service being provided to-day by LADE.

With the increase in 'plane movements and more ships

/calling at our.....

calling at our Islands, it is inevitable that more and more tourists will be coming to the Falklands. In my view this is good and a healthy development and we should be proud to show visitors the beauty which these Islands have to offer. Sometimes complaints are made that the visitors buy up all the much needed goods in our shops and that we, as local people, suffer. Surely, the answer to this problem is that our importers should carry sufficient stocks to meet the increased demand.

Having touched on tourism it may be relevant to look at other prospects for economic development.

Firstly, it is refreshing that at long last interest is being shown in our fishing resources. This month we will have two trawlers from Taiyo Maru working in our waters for up to three months and, on the completion of these trials, the Company should be in a position to decide whether it is possible to set up a viable industry. Enquiries have also come in from a British Company about the possibilities of setting up a base here so that they can look for crab.

I do not want to go into details about the prospects for Alginate Industries Limited as this is the subject of a question later in these proceedings but, as I mentioned at the last meeting, AIL have now reverted to the more modest proposal of producing dried milled kelp rather than the finished product of calcium alginates.

And then there is oil which, these days, seems to excite everybody whatever might be the prospects and on this subject I would like to make a few comments. This matter will be discussed in more detail later in the meeting but it is important that we have, in due course, a sound licensing policy which will take into account our long term interests. Experience in other parts of the world has shown how easy it is to make expensive mistakes in this complex area and we will need all the advice and guidance on this question which HMG can provide. It is not a subject for instant solutions and, in due course, when all the information is available, that will be the time to consider the ways in which licences can be issued.

Before turning to the work of the various Departments, I would like to pay tribute to the members of the Civil Service who worked so hard during the winter when many of our staff were on leave. The available talent was spread rather thin and many of our officers had to work long hours and carry greatly increased responsibility. Also, I would like to take this opportunity of welcoming Mr. Arthur Monk as our new Chief Secretary at this, his first, meeting of the Legislative Council.

As finance plays such a big part in everything we do, it might be appropriate that I look at the Treasury and the Financial Secretary's domain.

At the time of presenting this year's budget it was expected that the Colony would start the new financial year, 1st July 1974, with Ordinary Reserves of £158,000 and a surplus of £64,000 for the year. The actual surplus was £116,000, £52,000 more than expected. Thus, the Reserves amounted to over £200,000. At the present time it is too early in the new financial year to know whether the 1974/75 estimated surplus of £71,000 will be realised. The bulk of revenue from the 1973/74 wool clip will accrue to the Government in the year 1975/76 and with the record

/wool prices for.....

wool prices for that clip a handsome surplus should be achieved thus helping our reserves. However, if the downward trend of wool prices continues the Colony may be faced with difficulty in balancing the budget in 1976/77. We are not immune from the world-wide inflationary tendencies and, in addition, we will have to provide £80,000 so as to build up our oil stocks. We have done everything possible to increase revenue and, despite all the criticism about our stamp issuing policy, I think members will be gratified when they see the amount of money which comes into our revenue this year. Also, we hope that our new coinage issue will be an additional source of revenue.

On the general subject of our Civil Service, there are a couple of points I would like to mention. I was instrumental in bringing out Mr Sedgwick to carry out a much needed salaries review and also in ensuring that OSAS benefits were made available to our expatriate staff in designated posts. I know there has been criticism on the grounds that this has made for two services but I think, in due course, both groups will see the importance of acting together as a team. I hope, that on the question of passages to the United Kingdom for those Civil Servants which previously had this privilege, to present some good news in the near future.

The other point is that it is important to provide reasonable standards of accommodation for our Civil Servants and I am afraid the days when a Rayburn and a supply of peat was adequate are fast passing. It is essential that the furnishings and equipment and the basic facilities of Government housing are equivalent to those provided in other Colonies.

In regard to the Medical Department (about which this year I have first hand experience) we are still experiencing difficulty in obtaining medical officers but this is a subject which will be discussed in detail later in the Meeting. Dr Ashmore retires on pension on the 10th March next year after 21 years service in the Colony and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking him, on behalf of you all, for the devoted service he has given to the Colony, not only in his official capacity but in many other fields.

Education is an important subject for all of us and this year we have seen the arrival of our new Superintendent of Education, Mr Stocks, and I am certain that he will bring a fresh mind to bear on many of our problems. There is certainly a need to rationalise the system, both at home and overseas, and we hope it should be possible in the Stanley re-organisation to provide a curriculum which will increase the options open to Islanders wishing to take GCE 'O' levels and also to provide a wider, cultural basis for all pupils.

Now I turn to the Posts and Telecommunications Department - the major development has been the transfer to Cable and Wireless Limited of the Colony's external communications service and this has proceeded very smoothly and I am certain that, in this area of rapidly changing technology, it will be in the Colony's interests to have the skill, know-how and back up of a world wide organisation such as Cable and Wireless.

Possibly insufficient attention is given to the services

/provided by our .....

provided by our Meteorological Department under the devoted care of Mr Danny Borland. We have accepted his forecasts and advice for so long now that, sometimes, we overlook the fact of how important this work is - particularly vital now that we have so many 'planes coming in from the mainland and when Mr Borland is responsible for providing forecasts for the various operations.

As far as FIGAS is concerned, it is good to report that both 'planes are running well and that there has been no recurrence of the corrosion problems which plagued us earlier in the year. In addition, we have a good supply of spare parts (some of which were very generously made available to us from the Argentine Air Force) and I have personally checked to ensure that you are left with a good supply of cherry headed rivets! With the infrequent shipping services to the Colony, receipt of component spare parts has sometimes been a headache as it is not always easy to get these down by air. Also, the supply of fuel has been a constant worry.

The Public Works Department has carried out, very efficiently, its general maintenance task and also some work involving major alterations in building. This has been done despite the fact that it is not easy these days to obtain or, in fact, to retain, labour.

A heavy burden has been placed on our Police Force now that there are so many visitors in Stanley and the Chief Police Officer and his staff have coped with this extremely well. It is a pleasant change to see that, at long last, as a matter of course, routine visits are paid to the Camp.

I would like to say a few words about the Falkland Islands Defence Force with which I have been so closely associated during the time I have been in the Colony. I was pleased to see that their Club has been extensively renovated so that it provides valuable social amenities to the members of the Force. I know that under the guidance of the Staff Officer, Major Goss, efforts are being made to further improve the general efficiency of the Force and it is pleasing to note that more of our young men have joined up this year. I think it is an excellent organisation providing a young man with the chance to receive disciplined training with also a general broadening of outlook and good comradeship.

I would also like to thank Naval Party 8901 for the part they have played in the Colony's affairs during the past year and for the way they have trained and encouraged the local force. It was reassuring to hear that following the Defence Review we can look forward to a continuance of a Marine Detachment in the Falklands.

During the past few months the Select Committee on the Constitution has completed its various meetings out in Camp and a report on its findings will be available for debate at the next meeting of Legislative Council. I think it is important that this matter was not rushed and that everyone has had an opportunity to say what they thought about what should be the future pattern of our Constitution and it has been interesting to see, on the whole, a general consensus of opinion on most of the important matters.

/And then to our.....



And then to our relations with Argentina. Perhaps I can do no better than to give you the substance of the UK statement made recently in the Fourth Committee of the United Nations in reply to a moderate statement by the Argentine representative. In the Fourth Committee the United Kingdom representative said, *inter alia* -

"My Government Mr Chairman has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. The historical arguments are long and complicated, and have been frequently rehearsed. This is not the place in which to rehearse them yet again. This Committee will be well aware already that for us the problem is essentially one of self-determination, and not of territorial integrity. The Committee will also be aware that in all our dependent territories we stand firmly behind the inalienable right of self-determination for the peoples concerned. The Islanders' wishes - I repeat their wishes, not only their interests - are therefore of paramount importance. At present they have expressed no wish to come under Argentine sovereignty. It is my Government's duty to respect these wishes. We believe this Committee must also take them into account, in full accordance with the United Nations Charter. The distinguished representative of Argentina has spoken of General Assembly Resolution 3160 in which the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom were urged to proceed to negotiations without delay. He informed the Secretary-General in his letter dated 22nd August that contacts had been established between our two Governments. Mr. Chairman, my Government has indeed held talks with the Government of the Argentine during the last year. In fact there have been Ministerial contacts during this Assembly. We shall continue these contacts. My Government reiterates its genuine desire to arrive at a just and peaceful solution to the problem. But I must emphasise that any such solution must be consonant with the freely expressed wishes of the Falkland Islanders themselves. Having said that, Mr Chairman, I would add that we welcome the constructive and enlightened policy of the Government of the Argentine in seeking to demonstrate to the people of the Falklands the merits of its case and of its way of life. In this context I should like to say that the Air Services Agreement is working well and represents a welcome step forward in the forging of closer and more friendly links between the Falklands and the Argentine. Construction of the permanent air field will accentuate this trend. Two further important Agreements have been signed with the Argentine; one to facilitate trade and the carriage of goods and the other to allow the Argentine state petroleum company to supply the Islands with petroleum fuels and derivatives. As the United Kingdom permanent representative said in his letter of 24th October to the Secretary-General, circulated as document A/9814, my Government believes that these measures will contribute towards a greater mutual understanding between the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands and those of the Argentine Republic, a process which my Government has consistently stated that it wishes to encourage, Mr. Chairman, the Government of the United Kingdom and I feel convinced, the Government of Argentina, will continue in their attempts to find a solution to the problem that is acceptable to all parties. I believe that such a solution is what both our Governments desire. I can assure the Committee that the United Kingdom will do what it can to continue its contacts and discussions with the Argentine in this sense."

And so it is our hope that with the signing of the YPF and the Commercial Agreements and in the spirit of the Communications Agreement of 1971 that the links between

/our.....

our Islands and the mainland will be maintained and strengthened. Already, trade between us has increased and this without interfering unduly with our traditional markets in the United Kingdom. With the greater prosperity which should lie ahead, we hope the trade between us will increase to our mutual benefit. Of course more contact produces more problems such as the difficulty of handling ships coming into the port but with goodwill and determination on both sides it should be possible to overcome these hurdles.

Personally I have always thought that nothing was to be achieved by not discussing the problem, having no contact with Argentina and hoping that something would turn up or that the problem would disappear into thin air. There are some people on both sides of the field (no doubt acting from the best of motives) who would like to revert to the old postures but, in my opinion, this would achieve nothing. I look forward to the day when by mutual trust and co-operation our difficulties with Argentina will not be seen as a breach in our relations but as a bridge bringing with it increased development of the resources of the South West Atlantic and creating increased understanding between our peoples.

I wish you well and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking, on behalf of my wife and myself, all Members of the Council and our other friends in the Colony for the various courtesies extended to us during our period in the Falklands.

BF



MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I expect most of the Honourable Members are going to have something to say afterwards, but to me this seems to be a meeting where I at any rate have more subjects to bring up than I ever had before, and some of these have to do with your very excellent address this morning, Sir. To get right down to the meat, you referred this morning to fishing - crabs and the like - and how welcome they would be here. But if they are going to be like ALL and, I might also add, the Duen Sucesso, they are always arriving and they never get here.

The one thing that is important - as you will find, I think Sir, during to-day - is the question of oil exploration. I know, as a Member of Council over a number of years, that we have had requests for exploration of oil going back, I would say, about 10 years, and of course in our position we have not been able to deal with them and so we passed them over to HMG. HMG just hasn't done anything and that appears to have been the situation for about 10 years. Well, now we understand something very much more definite is coming up and, as we will learn later today, this Council has rather strong views on seeing that we take this up, it is about time something happened. As we see it, the price of wool-which you certainly said will go up again, and so we all hope, but we don't know when, or if - and if we could find this black gold which is underneath the sea - or someone could find it, rather - it would solve a great many of our problems. We don't know if it is there for sure, but the scientific observations carried out by the Shackleton, and investigations which have been done by the Birmingham University, indicate that it is almost certainly there, and we now have a consortium of companies who, at their own expense, want to come here and find out. If we don't, as a Council, hammer this thing, then we have no business to be sitting on this side of the table.

You also made reference, Sir, to making Civil Servants happy, and expatriate arrivals happy when they arrive here. You referred to peat, as being rather out-of-date and a bit of an anachronism, as though we should live on oil. Some of us have found, and still find, that peat is far and away the cheapest fuel. I know one person who used to work for BAS - and BAS looked after their personnel pretty well.- He now works for Cable & Wireless, and they look after them on the same kind of grounds as we look after our people. In other words they have to pay for their fuel themselves, and this fellow has told me that he now has to buy oil for the heating of his house, and it costs just over £500 a year. Well, I live in a fairly big house, as you know, Sir, and peat, up to this year, has cost me about £80 a year, and I have got a warm house as a lot of people know. It will probably cost over the hundred this year because of the cost of fuel for getting it home, but it is unfortunate if Government is going to take the attitude that peat is out because it's something we burned 100 years ago and have been burning for 100 years. I don't think that you will find that the Finance Committee will agree with that theory either. The main trouble with those people who arrive and have trouble with peat is because in the first place obviously they know nothing about it, and secondly that FWD probably put a lot of wet rubbish in their peat sheds anyway, in which case my sympathies would be with the householder.

However, Sir, I don't want to dwell on peat and Rabburns because it is fairly unimportant at this meeting. We have Motions - Bills rather - before us later today, and to me there are two notable absences on the table there. And regrettably notable absences. One is the Livestock Ordinance; the other is the Hydatid Ordinance. We had hoped and expected, some of us, that we would have both of these in front of us today, and in fact, Sir, you told me yourself that you hoped to get the Livestock one squared off before you went away. Obviously it is not now going to get squared off until next May/June. To me that's a tragedy, not just something that's unfortunate, and it rather dates back, if you will recall, to the Budget Meeting last June when I had a question for oral reply about the absence of senior civil servants. Well, the gist of the reply - and there were several Members round this table who had the same opinion about this absence of senior civil servants from the Secretariat - the gist of the CS, Mr. Tom Layng's reply was that things would go on just the same. But of course they haven't: they couldn't. The person who was promoted two grades to be Acting Chief Secretary was working late into the night for most of the winter. I do know that, and he needs a vote of thanks from us for the long hours he put in. But human beings can't do the impossible, and he just could not keep up. If we had had some senior person there to deal with those Ordinances early in the year, starting back in August or September, we should have had them on the table. These are important, because after all it is our life and blood, the sheep farming industry. We have got to have a proper Stock Ordinance. We have got a poor one at the moment, and now we've got to wait another six months and merely because whoever was responsible allowed those two senior members of the Secretariat to be away at the same time. The other Bill, the Hydatid one, is, in a sense, more important still. Here we have a foul disease which has already had some Falkland Islands victims. We were not happy - I am referring now to the Hydatid Committee - we were not happy with the way in which, in some places, the restrictions or the carrying out of the Orders in Council were being observed. The police did quite a lot of good work, and at meetings of the Hydatid Committee it was agreed all round the table that the Orders in Council should be incorporated into an Ordinance which could be debated in this House. That, of course, we've now got to wait for until next June. I think that handicaps the police and it handicaps the Medical Department.

Now we get on to the rather important one to the whole Colony and that is the YPF Agreement. This Agreement was first brought to Executive Council's notice at the Emergency Meeting in August 1973 because HMG wanted a quick answer so that they could sign the Agreement. Well, in actual fact of course, as with many Government prognostications, it didn't get signed for 13 months, but anyway we hurriedly assembled and we talked about it. Now since that copy of 1973 - No.33 of 1973 - none of us have seen anything to do with YPF. We have been told that it was signed in London on 13th September, and copies were on sale in BA on 20th September for 1 peso 60 each. The only copy I have been able to obtain is an Argentine one, and no Member of this Council has ever seen a copy yet. We are told now that they are laid on the table, but I think it is pretty disgraceful that we should not have copies. No doubt all Members of Council could have got them from BA if they'd tried, but that probably wouldn't have done our image much good. The Falkland Islands Company only obtained their copy from the LA DE office here in Stanley about a month ago. In that copy they were horrified

to see that these pipe-lines carrying volatile fuel were going to go along the jetty and underneath their stores warehouse. They have turned it down flat - having those lines on the jetty. The latest information that I have had, right up-to-date from the FIC at breakfast time this morning, is that they are totally adamant about it - they are not changing their minds. I know Government is aware of it. The CS is aware of it. We now wonder, some of us, what is going to happen since all this equipment has been landed.

In the Agreement there was a clause in which they could have had their own jetty, and it looks as though they will have to build it. In addition to that, of course, the Bahia Buen Suceso is bringing the balance of the tanks - I believe most of them, about 15 out of 20. She, in her usual fashion, has been coming for several weeks and not arriving, and I do know that the FIC have given a deadline that this vessel had to be here by the 4th, which is today, and that at the moment they are not going to work here if she turns up as she is scheduled to on Sunday. I have that officially from the FIC, because the Hercules Scan, with the Johnston Construction material, is due on the 11th, and if they have the Bahia Buen Suceso here - even if she arrives, which is doubtful with her - they would have her here and would have to keep the Hercules Scan waiting. The Hercules Scan is costing the FIC a charter of £1,700 a day, and she will probably be here over Christmas if she is delayed in that way. The Manager's estimate is that it will cost them £6,000 extra and someone will have to pay for it. The SFC certainly would not approve of the taxpayer paying for it. So we don't quite know what will happen about that.

I don't know how Government feels - how you feel Sir - in connection with this YPF Agreement. Why we have to wait to collect it from the table at the end of this meeting when it has been available elsewhere. Britain just hasn't bothered about it - the British Government, rather. It is to me a disgraceful situation. Further to that Sir, I would like to add - you have from time to time asked my opinion about local feeling about Argentina and about other matters. Well, I feel that now I should tell you that since the arrival of the Cabo San Gonzalo feeling has shot up here in Stanley. They have seen 2,000 tons of equipment come ashore. As one person said to me, "They have sent everything except the President's Palace". Most of us imagined before this Agreement was signed that in order to supply the Colony with petrol and a little bit of the other things, a little bit more gas oil, no doubt, it would be a fairly small matter of a few small tanks and not a vast amount of equipment; but it rather looks as if YPF are intending to dig in here forever. And that is the feeling in Stanley. I can assure you, Sir, and I think it might be as well that the British Government should know it, that the feeling in this town is red-hot as far as the Argentine is concerned, and I think it might be a good plan to let London know this. And if my saying this is reported over the water, or the feeling of the local inhabitants reached over the water, and it causes something so that we come to the crunch, myself, like most of the inhabitants of this town, would welcome the crunch, and cut our ties with the other side. I am sorry to talk in this manner, Sir, in a speech on a Motion of Thanks for your speech to the assembly, but to me this is one of the most serious Legislative Council Meetings - and I would hate to try to think how many I have attended here - but it is one of the most serious - if not the most serious, I have ever attended, and a lot of

the things I have said I feel needed to be said.

I will try to change the note from what I have been saying to thanking you for your address Sir, and appreciating what you said in it."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Miller, and I wouldn't want it thought that I am an anti-peat man. I am in favour of peat, but I am regarded as rather old-fashioned by some of the new people coming into the Colony".

#### MR. PITALUGA.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when this idea was introduced of making a speech to the notion of thanks to His Excellency the Governor, I viewed it with some trepidation to begin with, not knowing what was expected, but I rather enjoy it now Sir, as a means of letting off steam about various things, with almost no holds barred. But I am not going to make this one like the one in June, which was literally a whole load of criticisms. Mainly they were justified, certainly, but let me make one or two points. First of all, the Minutes of these meetings: we propose they be signed, it is seconded and H.E. signs them, but they are signed as a correct record, and I think 99.9% they are. But when you read through them there are quite a number of spelling errors, and mis-quoted words which I think are probably the fault of the recording system. It must be very difficult when people are coughing, or there are other noises which all get recorded, but it is a point worth noting, and possibly Government should take steps to watch this. Mis-quoted words could be a problem sometimes.

I don my SOA hat for a moment and I make no excuse for doing this, for after all it is our biggest, - I nearly said our only - industry, but it is our biggest one, and our only really viable one at the moment. Like Mr. Miller I am extremely disappointed that the amendments to the Livestock Ordinance, and the amendments to the Hydatid Ordinance are not on the Order Paper. In the Minutes of the June meeting our former CS came back with comments on my speech in the Motion of Thanks and he rather laid the blame on the SOA for taking too long to produce the amendments to the Ordinance that we passed into law in 1973 - that we had therefore had time enough to get it right, and if we weren't satisfied it was our own fault. In fact, this was not the case, but in this speech you cannot come back on the one who has the final word. I would set the record straight now, though. SOA was asked by Government to make recommendations, and a sub-committee did so very quickly and the recommendations went back to Government and remained there for two or three years before anything came before this Council. I am worried that the same thing is going to happen this time. I hope not. It seems unfortunate that two such important Bills are not on the Order Paper as quickly as possible. We've got, I think, 8 Bills on the Paper; most of them are not terribly important ones. These two that are not there are important. We have two Bills for today which will save lives in the Islands. These two that are left off could cost lives. If dipping continues with modern dips for ever and a day, sooner or later someone is going to get seriously ill on the breathing of fumes or even swallowing the stuff. Hydatid disease needs no explanation of the risks there. However, we are meant to take another Bill which tidies up the

administration of the cemetery, so perhaps we are working in the right direction, anyway.

I come to another thing. We have talked about oil and there are going to be questions about this later in the business. But there is another thing I think about in connection with oil - not necessarily the exploration for it, but in shipping the stuff - and that is pollution. Our tourist industry, which is building up, is made up of ordinary tourist and scientific visitors, but many of these people come for our extremely interesting bird life, and this would be seriously affected by any great degree of oil pollution. I don't know whether Honourable Members and members of the public have noticed, in the last three or four weeks, the increased amount of foaming of the sea. It is very marked, especially if there is any wind, and you can see it in the harbour this morning on the kelp. On the South coast there were acres of it yesterday, and this started during the last three or four weeks. A similar thing could be seen here, in greater concentration, in the Spring of 1972. In the late summer it seemed to cut off as if someone had turned off a tap. This year perhaps it is just building up now. What causes it I don't know, but it could be oil pollution. One would expect that we wouldn't be seriously affected by oil pollution unless a large tanker happened to be wrecked on our own shores, but I think this is not the case. I don't know whether there was any near stranding of tankers in 1972, but certainly in 1974 we had a near one. That was a very large crude carrier, the *NEPULA*, which stranded in the Magellan Straits, on the 9th August, 1974, and before she was pumped dry and salvaged she had lost over 50,000 tons of oil into the sea. A lot of wild life in the Straits of Magellan went under as a result of it, and could it not be that this increase of foaming of our seas might be some of that oil drifting this way. I don't know but perhaps Government could keep an eye on it.

And that, Sir, I think is all I want to speak about on this Motion of Thanks which I heartily support.

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thanks very much Mr. Pitaluga".

#### MR. BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to thank you, Sir, for your speech, the kind things you said about the Members of this Council. I hope you don't feel duty-bound to say all of them, and that you have enjoyed your stay here. In your speech early on you mentioned the benefits to the Islands of the construction of our airfield. These were all well, but I would like to draw attention to one of the disadvantages of this construction and this is the absorption by the construction unit of local labour. It is known that under their contract they are required to recruit the bulk of their labour overseas, but it is also known that in the last few weeks there has been a marked drain on the labour force in Stanley down the road. I don't blame the labour force in the least bit. Being offered better money they would be fools not to take it - a little short-sighted perhaps - but I hope Government will bear in mind the clause in that Contract which does require the Contractors to find their labour elsewhere, and ensure that when this airfield is finally completed we are not a community of tumbledown shacks, broken-up roads, and derelict sheep farms. If maintenance of Stanley ceases for a couple of years it will take very little time for the sewers to do the rest to these roads that the weather's

already started, and we'll be a bankrupt lot if we cease to ship wool out of the Colony.

And shipping wool brings me on to the second point I would like to raise. You pointed out in your speech, Sir, that last year we had a surplus - I think you said £116,000, I didn't write it down immediately - and that we think we might have 72,000 this year, and in those 12 months the Colony average price has increased 18p, which means that Government expenditure has risen by 45,000 plus the added revenue that 18p increase in average would have brought. We have a bumper year coming, and we should have lolly to burn for 12 months, and then, like the Egyptians, we have our 7 years of famine - or one for certain: and I hope, Sir, that when consideration for the coming estimates begins, that we will remember that at least 30% of the revenue that we'll get this year will be needed in 12 months' time, and not go on a spending spree.

I thank you for your address, Your Excellency."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Mr. Blake."

#### MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency, though in fact I don't think it was ever formally made, in so many words. However, I support the intent if not the actual words. So many people have said so many learned things before me that I have rather run out of anything very useful to say. However, to go through Your Excellency's speech, some small points I did notice.

First, Your Excellency made reference to the fact that we were apt to complain that visitors took away all the goodies from Stanley stores and there was nothing left for us natives, and that that was a matter for the stores to sort out amongst themselves and import sufficient quantities: but of course our largest store here is controlled by a monopoly concern which is controlled by some obscure financial outfit called - I forget what they are called - Charrington Gardner I believe - and they are only interested in making a maximum amount of money from the minimum amount of outlay, and I believe the store policy is, in fact, that they are not allowed to carry large stocks for any long period of time. It might therefore pay us to consider at some stage how we can influence these gentlemen in that matter.

I am very pleased to hear that we might be getting a fishing industry, although I have always wondered slightly how we get much benefit from a pelagic fishing industry. I suppose they might sell us a little bit, but I'm rather ignorant on this subject. It always seems to me that they are rather a self-contained unit and that not much rubs off on the people who own the seas they fish in.

With regard to oil, which of course we are going to speak more about later on, suggestions have been made that we should have some sound advice, as to how licences and so forth should be granted, from HMG. Well, I think it is generally known that HMG made the most appalling mess of granting exploration licences in the North Sea and adjacent areas simply because they did not have the know-how anyway. It's possible they've



achieved it now, but perhaps we should look elsewhere than HMG for this sort of advice. Oil companies are known to be particularly ruthless in their dealings, and not all the backlash from the Arabs is the fault of the Arabs. A lot of it is due to the fact that they were so very much exploited by the oil companies in the first place.

With regard to the reserves, which might total £200,000 according to your Excellency, that, of course, would be a help if we ever had to draw on it. One of the problems is that everybody knows that reserves and invested reserves have fallen tremendously in value and if you have to sell stocks and shares to get money you don't realise very much, and if one has to find money to balance the budget I am quite certain one should not use the reserves - not sell your stocks and shares - you should issue bonds and I am sure they would be taken up by the public who at the moment only get  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  in the Government Savings Bank.

I don't agree that peat is something we should phase out. It happens to be our natural fuel here. Maybe if we develop oil we can wash it out. We won't be worried then what sort of fuel we use - we will be in our Cadillacs up in New York or somewhere. But at the moment peat is our only viable fuel and I am afraid that I consider people coming out here to take jobs should just have to get used to it. It has kept all the rest of us warm, and cooked our lunches, for quite a long while.

With regard to our relations with the Argentine. Your Excellency said that the Argentine Government recently displayed an attitude of mutual understanding and so forth with regard to the Falkland Islands. I would like to refer to a letter which Ambassador Ortiz de Rosas - I hope Spanish-speaking people will pardon my pronunciation - a letter that he wrote to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in November, he stated in the letter that talks must take place exclusively between the governments of the Argentine Republic and the UK, and he further said, "There can be no presumption of claim that the settlers of the Islands should participate in the negotiations". Considering he was writing to the Secretary General of the United Nations, which organisation is supposed to support the wish of the people and their ideas on self-determination, I would say that Ambassador Ortiz was not subscribing to that ideal.

One small point the Honourable Appointed Member for the East Falkland made about the foaming of the seas - I can assure the Honourable Member that if you spill oil into the sea it doesn't foam.

I would like to refer to the financial situation briefly. Just now we are living high, and as Harold McMillan once said, we never had it better. Those of us in the Camp are living off the effects of the very high wool prices; those in Stanley off the side effects of that, and the benefits of Johnston Construction millions. As Your Excellency pointed out, in 1976 the situation will not be the same. In 1975 the Government here will get a very large source of revenue from all this money. In 1976 this is not the case. It seems very unlikely that wool prices will rise. In fact the indications are that they might well fall further. Meanwhile as imports go up continually we get continual threshold increases - I think they call them threshold increases in the UK, we call them cost-of-living rises but it is exactly the same thing. I believe that every cost-of-living increase to Government employees costs Government something like about £5,000, and

every cost-of-living increase to the private sector - hourly paid, Camp employees and all the rest - costs something like £8,000. The thing is: can we afford, in view of the fact that eventually we are going to have a financial crisis, can we afford continuously these automatic threshold increases? The items determining cost-of-living rises are mostly imported, and people say, "Well, we can't do anything about that: we can only pass on the cost from our charges overseas." Of course, that's not so. There are costs passed on to the consumer which are quite unnecessary - very inflated costs of goods imported from Argentina because of the very high freight rates charged on the vessel that calls there. There are unnecessarily large profits made by some stores and importers on items. I personally think that we have to reconsider our policy on automatic cost-of-living increases. Distasteful and, if you like, destructive though that might be in some respects, I don't think we shall be able to afford them. But I also think we should seriously consider setting up a Prices and Incomes policy, so that we can see just how much more we are paying for some of our essential goods than is necessary - how much our cost of living is being forced up because of other people's greed. I further think we must seriously reconsider the Government Savings Bank. I think we should pay a realistic market rate of interest which should be taxable. At first thought you might consider that if we tax interest from the Government Savings Bank that we are going to hit the ordinary small investor, but if you pay a realistic interest rate on deposits in the Government Savings Bank the small taxpayer is gaining and the large taxpayer is losing. The man who is paying 40% in tax will be paying 40% on his interest in the Savings Bank - the man who is paying 10% or whatever will be paying that. I think we should seriously consider doing that.

Your Excellency, I would like to say in ending that I am very sorry that this is your last meeting here. I have enjoyed working as a Member of the Council, and in meeting you privately, and I would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Adrian Monk.

#### MR. DOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'd like to talk for a few minutes in a slightly more optimistic view than my predecessors. Wool has a habit of dancing up and down through the years, anyway, and we have to live with it and we'll just have to adjust ourselves to it if necessary. But I am very pleased personally, and I think the rest of us are now, to see the Construction team here at work on the preliminaries of the permanent airfield at Cape Pembroke. I know you, Sir, have had a lot of faith in this ever since you came into contact with it, despite a lot of criticism from people who thought the airfield would never ever get here. But I am still optimistic about it. I am very pleased, and I think everybody else should be too, that this is going ahead. Whether it is deliberately or not deliberately extracting labour from essential services in Stanley and the Camp - I have yet to be convinced that this is an actual fact. I think we should look forward to seeing this job completed. We are pleased, too, to hear that there are more tourists coming and taking an interest in our Islands as visitors, bringing more money in and helping us out. The unfortunate thing with regard to our stores and



supplies, I think, is that so many people have arrived here in the last few months that we were not quite geared up to it. They may have taken us by surprise to a certain extent, but I am fairly confident that most of the suppliers were warned of this about three or perhaps even six months ago to be wary of it. Not only have Johnston Construction team brought in about, I would imagine, 30 personnel by now from overseas, but Cable and Wireless have come in. They have brought in new ideas and this is something I think we should be optimistic about. They have brought in expertise. We shall have better communications, faster contacts, and I feel that this too was a correct decision.

The fishing sounds as if it may be successful and I think we should give every opportunity to people who are interested in this business to go ahead and give them every encouragement that we can. The world needs food - we've got the food - I think we should supply it. And the same principle in my view applied to oil. The world needs oil. If we've got oil, let's offer them oil. And let's get the best advice we can, from the best people who know about oil, to tell us, or to advise us, on what sort of direct principles we should use in issuing sound licensing policies to those people who are interested.

I don't think I am going to stoke up an argument between oil, peat and Raeburns. I prefer peat because I like peat, but the recruitment of Government staff has got a certain element which I think is worthy of mention. Naturally if you take someone from a large city in Britain to come out here to help us or advise us on a Contract, no matter what his capacity might be, he has to adapt himself to our ways of living, and it is not something he can do in two weeks. In some cases it takes a few months. However, there are many who came before and settled in and stayed here and accepted it. We hope that with patience our new arrivals will bear with us and we'll do all we can to assist them and give what advice we can with regard to their fuel or their housing. I am pleased to learn that the review of the condition of Government housing is going to be forthcoming. I am sure that the furniture in some of the Government houses must have come out of the Ark, if judging from what was offered at the recent auction was anything to go by.

I would also like to wish Dr. Ashmore Bon Voyage and good luck in his new appointment in the West Indies or where it was - I don't quite remember at the moment. I think this goes for a lot of people in the Islands who admired him, and I think especially the children.

I was pleased, Sir, to hear you mention the small department of the Meteorological service, of which I happen to be a close neighbour. I know that this little department does a lot of work which the public don't see, and only a few ever go to investigate exactly what sort of statistics are kept there through the years, and what sort of advice is given to many people round the Islands, people visiting the Islands, People coming here temporarily to work in the Islands, and so on.

With regard to the air service, I think the selection of our new aircraft must be made - in 1976 or 78 or whenever it is going to be - with caution, and every possible advice from our technicians, our pilots, and visiting experts should be sought in this matter.

Mr. Miller's seriousness on the Hydatid disease I want to support fully. I think this is something we should dig into very, very deeply. It's costing lives, it's causing problems, and I think the sooner we can get rid of it the better. I think a more intensified Hydatid control must continue, although I'm not connected directly with sheep, by any manner of means, and I don't even know what a Hydatid cyst looks like; but I have heard of the results and I for one would like to give the Hydatid Committee every support I can on this subject.

Referring to the 4th Committee on Argentine Affairs I am very pleased to hear the Islanders wishes are of paramount importance to the UN, from those people who have spoken there on our behalf. And also from the Argentine Republic, who apparently wish to continue friendly links and endeavour to find a just and peaceful solution. It all boils down, in my view, my own personal view, that neighbourliness is still the best answer.

I think that is all I have to say Sir. I have enjoyed being with you during your stay and I would like, on behalf of my constituents, to wish you Bon Voyage when you go in January; and I would like to support the Motion of thanks."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you, Mr. Bowles."

#### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I listened to Your Excellency's wide-ranging and comprehensive report on our current situation with much interest. My Honourable Friends have commented very fully on that and on various other subjects as well, and it doesn't really leave me much to say. Soon we shall be bidding you Bon Voyage and looking forward to the arrival of your successor. It is on the subject of your successor that I should like to talk. The question of the appointment of a new Governor perturbs me more than a little. I, and many others, felt that this time, in this day and age, HMG may have felt able to consult the people of this Colony in some way as to what sort of person they would like as their Head. These views were put strongly to HMG but were, as far as I know, totally ignored. We - or I - feel that in this day and age one might at least have been extended the courtesy of having our opinions asked for on this subject. It is inevitable that, with the current political situation, someone who is an employee of the Foreign Office may not be so well placed to stand up to them whenever our interests diverge, as they seem to on occasions.

One of the papers laid on the table at this meeting is a case in point. I have yet to be able to study a copy of the notorious YPF Agreement, and I was horrified to learn only this morning that one Honourable Member was able to buy one in Argentina. When I do see it I suspect I shall not particularly like it. I trust that on your return Your Excellency will convey these views to the Foreign Office.

On a different subject altogether, I understand that the ugly spectre of censorship has recently raised its head once more. I refer, of course, to the document which most people in the Colony will now have seen, circularised by the local Falkland Islands Committee. Your Excellency referred in your speech to the apparently fairly warm relations which are

existing between ourselves and the Argentine at the moment. This is not borne out altogether by this document. I understand that broadcast was refused unless certain portions were censored. The local Falkland Islands Committee rightly objected to this on principle. The report is of a reception given by the UK Falkland Islands Committee and Commonwealth Parliamentary Association at which an Argentine Senator, in a long and rambling speech, made some ill-formed and injudicious statements which so annoyed people present that one MP, I understand, said afterwards, "How could we let this Colony and its British inhabitants go to these people?" I trust that the administration will lift the ban on this document as it stands, and also remember that the people of this Colony will not readily tolerate any restriction on their freedom to speak or to hear what they want.

The last subject which I want to mention is oil. If, as I hope, my motion on this subject is carried by the Council later in the day, I trust that immediate action will follow. Your Excellency remarked that we should be careful and tread cautiously. I understand we have been treading cautiously now for 10 years. Also, the time may be ripe to speed things up a bit. With our gloomy financial future, in the immediate future, it is a possible - and I repeat, possible - change that a ray of sunshine may emerge, even if it is a thick and black and an oily one, which I don't think causes the water to foam. Any delay by the Administration or its masters in the Foreign Office will not be forgiven easily by the people of this Colony, and I trust again, Sir, that you will convey this view to HMG.

I support the Motion of Thanks."

#### THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, it is normal procedure for officials not to take part in the Motion of Thanks, so therefore I will simply say I support the Motion of Thanks and wish to join in the warm welcome you extended to Mr. Arthur Monk. I wish also to add my good wishes to you and Mrs. Lewis for the future."

#### THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I join the Honourable Financial Secretary in the views expressed. I don't think this is the place to be disputatious and it would be ungracious to Your Excellency for officials to do this. In any event, most of the items which have been raised this morning will be taken issue with later on in the proceedings. There are one or two points on which I would be grateful for the indulgence of the Honourable Members - if I could, just for the record, put the matter straight. First of all, I identify entirely with the need for urgency of the livestock and Hydatid legislation. This is crucial. I think it only fair to point out, though, that the Livestock Ordinance is now 73 years old. It has been amended 12 times since it was first enacted; it has conflict within itself, and it has conflict with other legislation. If we were to have taken it to this Council we would have made confusion worse confounded and it was therefore that we have had to delay it. I regret this but I think delay to achieve a simple but workable bit of legislation in this instance is preferable to going ahead with something that might not have been enforceable.

An Honourable Member and Your Excellency referred to the problems of some expatriate Civil Servants. I just confine myself to saying that the expat civil servant, under my guidance and direction, will most certainly co-operate to the utmost with his local counterpart and with this Council and Government to ensure that these minor irritations, that they may not have been used to overseas, are quickly eradicated and overcome.

I was very pleased to hear a reference to the airfield and on this particular point might I just inform Honourable Members that there has been extended to them an invitation to visit the airfield this afternoon, or some time suitable to them, if they so wish, by Johnston Construction.

One other point, a rather serious point, Sir, I would like to reassure the Honourable Members about. I am glad to be able to give this reassurance. It refers to the broadcast. There was, in fact, no censorship. Guidance was asked, guidance was given, but there was no embargo, no censorship, and I am very pleased to be able to give this reassurance.

It just falls to me to wind up this short dissertation, Your Excellency, and to wish you and Mrs. Lewis a very happy holiday, at least, before you take up your new duties. I whole-heartedly associate myself with the Motion moved by the Honourable Sidney Miller. "

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

The YPF Agreement between Britain and Argentina;  
The Commercial Agreement between Britain and Argentina;  
Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since June, 1974.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY.

THE CLERK

"Question No. 23/74 by the Honourable S. Miller J.P."

MR. MILLER

"In view of the purchase on a comparatively large scale on drawback of dutiable goods by vessels and aircraft of a foreign country, cannot our tariff system be amended so that this Government retains some part of the duty originally paid by the importer?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"A point of clarification, Your Excellency, I understand it has been the practice in Council for replies to all questions to be put as written answers. I also understand that it has been the practice for Honourable Members to ask supplementary questions to questions they have not put themselves. I, with some reluctance, draw Your Excellency's attention to paragraph 4, rule 10, of the Standing Rules and Orders, which requires a written answer to be given only to a written question. It further goes on to say that an answer to an oral question shall not be included in the Minutes. I also refer to rule 40 which, in the absence of anything to the contrary, requires this Council to be guided by practice in the House of Commons.

The practice there, Sir, is that a question stands in the name of one questioner alone, and this applied also to supplementaries. I would propose, Sir, that we do not depart from practice at this Council meeting, and we have accordingly circulated all written replies to oral questions. I think it worth pointing out that the correct procedure is as I think I have outlined. I can give authority on these rulings if Honourable Members do require them. I think it only fair to point out, too, that as an oral answer is usually couched in phraseology suitable for addressing to Council, it is only fair that occasionally the Honourable Financial Secretary and myself should be able to depart from the written text to make the thing sound like an oral reply rather than something that has been forced into a straitjacket."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, is it permissible for a Member to rise on a point of clarification?"

THE PRESIDENT

"Certainly".

MR. BLAKE

"I would suggest that under Rule 40 we have something other than the House of Commons to go on, which is a case of precedence. Honourable Members have in the past been allowed to address questions - supplementaries - which they have not themselves initiated, and I would suggest, under the circumstances, that precedence in this case should stand."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, I am rather at a bit of a loss. This question - or these questions - which have been invited for oral reply have been passed in by all of us; written questions, and we were expecting a reply of some sort. Now my question No. 23/74 has just been delivered, and do I get an answer, or do I not?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Yes Sir, you do get an answer! It is possible that a scheme could be devised for introducing an excise duty which would not be repayable when vessels replenish their stocks of dutiable goods at Stanley.

You will probably recall that a member of SFC recently suggested that refunds should be limited to 75% of the import duty levied on dutiable goods for export. The matter was studied but Government considered that such a step would be undesirable.

It is normal world-wide practice to refund import duty, in full, on goods taken on board vessels for consumption outside the territorial waters.

By ships and aircraft stocking up at Stanley the importers and shipping lines benefit from the importation and sale of goods. The Government in turn derives some benefit through Income Tax.

It is not international practice to levy duties on dutiable goods included in visiting ships' stores for consumption outside territorial waters and on stores in transit for other territories, and for obvious reasons a duty would be unjustified.

It would seem therefore to follow and be logical that any dutiable stores taken on a ships' or aircraft stores for consumption outside territorial waters should not be subject to any form of customs or excise duty.

There does not seem to be any good reason for the Falkland Islands to depart from current international practice. Should we not now look to the future with the hope that there will be more and bigger refunds, which in turn would mean more imports for export, more sales for the traders, and more Income Tax for Government?

To be helpful to you, Sir, and illustrate the official Government thinking on the subject, I take the opportunity of mentioning that at this very moment Government is obtaining information on the introduction to the Colony of duty-free shops.

Government very much appreciates your question on the exportation of duty-free goods as it has provided Government with an ideal opportunity to make public its view."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, having apparently drawn an innocent cat among some voracious pigeons at the beginning of this session of the House I rather hesitate to produce a supplementary question. However, my head is not yet bloody, and it is unbowed. I notice at the end of that long peroration, of which I had a copy, fortunately, that Government appreciate the question and they are obtaining information on the introduction to the Colony of duty-free shops. Does Government think, as a supplementary question, that the duty-free shops so obtained will compare with the one that I have met at Heath Row where you pay almost the same price as you do in the street?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"It is possible that it will be exactly the same, but at least we are interested in getting some money".

MR. MILLER

"Thank you."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 24/74 by the Honourable S. Miller J.P."

MR. MILLER

"When the major Colony Development Plan was introduced to this Council in May, 1973 we were led to understand that this apparently generous scheme was an actual grant from the British Government. We are now told that all this money has to be repaid over the years. Will the Chief Secretary explain

to us this apparent change of heart on the part of the British Government?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Sir, I think it more appropriate that the Honourable Financial Secretary should reply to this question, and if you agree I will ask him to do so. Before doing so may I just put the record straight about the matter I referred to a moment ago. For this meeting I did not question the propriety of continuing on the lines as hitherto. I just wanted to draw attention to the rules as I understand them. If you agree, Sir, I will ask the Honourable Financial Secretary to reply to this question."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, the apparent change of heart on the part of the British Government is not a change of heart but is an apparent misunderstanding of the Foreign and Commonwealth communications on future Government Development Aid.

The Secretary of State advised the Falkland Islands Government on the 14th February, 1973, that all aid from the UK to the Falkland Islands would consist of soft loans (no interest, maturing over 25 years, with a grace period of 7 years and a grant element of 76.6%) The despatch presumably was read locally to the effect that 76.6% of aid from Britain would be an outright grant.

element'

It was the words 'grant' which appears to have caused the misunderstanding. It has now been made clear that they were not intended to imply that 76.6% of monies was in grant form, but represented an economic assessment of the expected depreciation in the value of money due to inflation etc., and taking into account the favourable terms of the loan. For example, £100 now is expected to equal £176.6 in flat terms in 25 years' time but only £100 will be repayable. This fact was confirmed by a telegram from the FCO on the 11th June, 1974.

As from 1st April 1973 the British Government revised the terms of new development aid commitments to the dependent territories. It was stated that the terms would be determined as in the case of independent territories in the light of the overall economic circumstances of each territory and not according to the revenue-earning nature of the individual projects for which the development aid will be provided.

I hastily add that confirmation has also been received from the British Government that the aid granted for the permanent airfield is an exception, and is in fact a special grant, and all or part of it will not have to be repaid by the Falkland Islands Government."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, I thank the Honourable Financial Secretary for his reply. I wonder whether he can tell me whether this thing which was passed to us 18 months' ago - whether that contains any paragraph, line sentence, anywhere, saying that we would have to repay one penny of it?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I confirm that there was no line, sentence or paragraph contained in the Development Plan."



MR. BLAKE

"I listened with interest to the Financial Secretary's answer (and I may say in passing that it has been taken down and may be used in evidence against him later). But what I would like clarifying now is that should the inflation rate of 76.6% be exceeded, are we liable? In his example he said it is estimated that £100 now will be worth £176 in the future - in 25 years. Now their estimate of inflation I would say is low - well, mine anyway differs - and should the inflation on that £100 be 276% are we liable for a further £100?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No, Sir. You are not liable for a further £100. The fact is you will only be required to pay back the actual loan."

MR. BOWLES

"Appreciating the very generous amount for the Cape Pembroke Airfield, and the grant element of this development aid, will the Financial Secretary not consider it worth while to apply for this annual development aid to be an outright grant?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"If the Council would wish the Falkland Islands Government to ask the Secretary of State for it to be changed to a grant I can see no objection to asking, and if Honourable Members agree we could refer this back to the UK; but I trust you appreciate the generous terms of the loan."

MR. MONK

"As I understand it, do we pay the loan back in 18 instalments starting after 7 years? It seems to be how this thing reads - that there is 7 years grace period, 25 years loan period. And who pays it? Does the Government pay it or the person or firm who got the loan?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"The Government will be required to repay the British Government. It is not only loans such as tourism loans and suchlike. It is also the grants that we have received for trials units and other projects in the Development Plan. We do not know the exact details of the instalments required. We have not yet agreed to the terms of the aid and the draft agreement has not been received from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office."

MR. PITALUGA

"I will agree with the Honourable Financial Secretary that the terms of the loan are exceedingly soft. The fact remains that they have to be paid back. Does Government have the machinery to accept the money back now if anyone who is frightened off by this decides to return it?"

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, I'm not quite sure to what grants you are referring. Are you thinking of tourism loans, where we loan the money to various people?"

MR. PITALUGA

"Yes, tourism loans and so on."



## FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Well, as far as tourist loans are concerned, the people are required to pay them back. These are loans, they are not grants. In the case of the fencing projects, they were actual grants to the farmers concerned and not loans."

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it worth drawing attention to the fact - though I stand to be corrected by the Honourable Financial Secretary if I am wrong - that the amount of the loan repayable, I think, is in the region of £50,000 a year, with a moratorium of 7 years and then repayable at 7%, so that if inflation increases we should gain; and I also think it is worth repeating, as the Financial Secretary has already stated, that the £4.2 million of Development Aid for the airfield is a grant and not a loan."

## THE CLERK

"Question 25/74 by the Honourable W.R. Luxton."

## MR. LUXTON

"Has Government abandoned all hope of providing a reasonable surface mail service from the United Kingdom?"

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"No Sir, Government continues to give a high priority to the need for speedy and regular surface mail service. It realises that people, particularly in the Camp, put a great store by this service. They are isolated and they do need mail as frequently as we can let them have it. In fact, for some time Government has been trying to reach agreement that important surface mail may be conveyed to and from EA by air. Negotiations to this end looked to be proceeding favourably about a year ago, when it was hoped that all of what I am told by the Postmaster is called LC and AO mail, that is, letters, cards and printed papers and small packets, could be brought in every week on the LIDE flights. To make this work the British Post Office would have to control the flow from the UK and this they were prepared to do."

That was a year ago and it has not proved possible since to reach approval of all concerned to this arrangement although it is probable that the limited aircraft space, coupled to the increased volume of mail - especially at this time of the year - may prove to be an insurmountable constraint."

Government is still looking for a solution to the problem. It has not given up hope of obtaining agreement to bringing first-class surface mail in by air, but it is also looking into other ways of improving the service, including the carriage of mails on ships plying between the Falkland Islands and the mainland."

## MR. FOWLES

"With the influx of people from the UK during the past few months, will the Chief Secretary not agree that this matter has become even more acute?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, indeed it has become very acute. So acute that with the Fokker aircraft having a payload of 5,000 Kgs it has now reached the stage where it will require 1/5th at least of the payload to be taken up for mail alone."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that no surface mail was brought in on recent BAS ships?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I cannot confirm as you request Sir, My understanding was that some mail did come in on the BAS ships."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 26/74 by the Honourable W.R. Luxton."

MR. LUXTON

"What steps are Government taking to prevent applicants for posts in the Falklands being persuaded to go elsewhere at their interviews in London; or to look for a more satisfactory method of engaging staff?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his question as this is a matter of considerable concern to Government, and is, of course, to the whole community. The recruitment of suitable persons to the Falkland Islands public service is, as we all know, of the very greatest importance. I emphasise the word 'suitable' in which connection Government has no evidence that applicants are being purposely dissuaded from accepting posts here. The second part of the question, I submit, does not therefore arise.

I would like to explain and reassure the Honourable Member that Government keeps its recruitment programme continuously in view and we give ODM very little respite if we think there may be a hold-up. We have - on occasion - to draw attention to the need for better and more frequent advertising, but generally Government is satisfied that ODM, with its numerous interlocking departments, dealing with manpower, development, aid, economics and several other activities, and with access to all centres of learning and professional and technical bodies in the United Kingdom, provides us with a service that no other agency can match.

Any agency would fail in their duty if they recruited all applicants, or painted an unduly rosy picture in recruiting them. Sometimes it is better to emphasise the difficulties applicants have to encounter, so as to avoid attracting employees who, once they are here, become malcontents, aggrieved, and perhaps dissatisfied with some of the matters we have heard referred to today."

MR. LUXTON

"Has the Chief Secretary, in the short time he has been

here, discussed this question with any of the people who have been recruited, because I have, and in my experience in the past this is in fact true. They have been dissuaded at the other end."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I have discussed this with other members of staff. They have explained to me that they were apprised of the difficulties of the situation and they were told, and examined to see if they were suitable. I think it goes without saying that there are certain people who prefer perhaps a better climate, a higher standard of life, but I have no evidence, as I said, to show that ODM have actively dissuaded anyone. It is impossible to say, because the only way one would find this out, I suppose, is to get hold of people who have gone elsewhere and ask them if they had been sent there. But the people who are here were certainly not dissuaded."

MR. MILLER

"Is the Chief Secretary aware of the fact that - now I am giving a name because we want to get to the bottom of this thing - that Dr. Cox was actively dissuaded by Dr. Evans who was the interviewer. Dr Cox told us this when he came here 2 years ago, and Dr. Evans, when he was here 18 months ago, admitted it."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I feel like Taylor being sent in to open the innings! I rather feel that I am debarred from answering that question because it relates to a personality which our rules do preclude us from referring to. As you know Sir, Dr. Cox is coming back here as SMO, and when he is at home we have asked him to see ODM to make his points plain to them. I don't think there can be any question that he was dissuaded. He may have got the impression, as perhaps other people may have done, that obstacles were being put in his way, but this is often a technique used, I think, to ensure that we do get the suitable people here. I hope that answers your question."

MR. MILLER

"Thank you for your reply, Honourable Chief Secretary, it doesn't entirely answer it because I do know the full story and you weren't here at the time."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 27/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blane J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary undertake to make certain and inform Council of the Admiralty's willingness to supply gas oil to those sections of the community which do not have exemption under the YPF Agreement in the event of the Argentine oil prices rising above world levels?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I think you have achieved to compress several questions into one question. I will attempt to identify each and, in sum, answer your questions as a whole. As we go on to that section of the community not exempted from the Agreement

purchase, I shall have to turn to a section of the Agreement which excludes from it so far as diesel is concerned: the Falkland Islands Government, H.M. Forces, BAS, Alginate Industries, Johnston Construction (for their construction purposes), and the Falkland Islands Company for ship bunkering. Thus all but these are not exempt.

Turning to the question of prices, Government was satisfied when it entered into the Agreement that YPF prices were expected to be below those prevailing and this is still expected to be the case. I believe, therefore, that the question is hypothetical. The Agreement, (which is a package one for all types of fuel) was implemented on economic grounds. If these sound reasons fall away Government, I think, should seek to re-negotiate it on favourable conditions. If this is not possible Government should then consider what other action may be required within the terms of the Agreement. I cannot advise any unilateral or hasty action that may undermine the confidence of other countries in the Falkland Island Government. This Government is highly regarded as one which is responsible and one which honours Agreements formally entered. Any other course could have serious economic consequences.

Government similarly looks to other Governments with which it has entered into agreements to honour their obligations. Government will be vigilant to see that these requirements are fulfilled or that alternative arrangements are made. I trust the Honourable Member will find it sensible and adequate to leave the matter there for the reasons I have stated, that it is largely a hypothetical case and that it is an Agreement which we have formally entered into and there is mechanism in the Agreement which safeguards our interests."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that the sections of the Agreement he referred to are sections B1 and B2 of the Oil Agreement?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"That is correct Sir."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary further confirm that the only organisation on the exempted list specified in that Agreement are the Armed Forces?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"That is correct Sir. There is an Aide Memoire which amplifies 1(b)(ii) which lists the other organisations to which I have referred and which is a substantive part of the Agreement."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that there is also an Aide Memoire to the Communications Agreement which covers white cards. We have not been so fortunate to get the Aide Memoire attitude adopted."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I can confirm, Sir, that the Aide Memoire to this Agreement will be implemented."

MR. BLAKE

"I thank the Chief Secretary for his assurance."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 28/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary please inform Council as to why no notice was taken in 1973 or in 1974 of an invitation by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to send a delegation to London and Sri Lanka?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I go along with the Honourable Member and regret that the Council and the local representative of the CPA have, so far as I know, no knowledge of any invitation to attend the CPA meetings in 1973 and 1974 or, in fact, the previous year. It is a fact that negotiations were entered into some time ago about our membership as an auxiliary branch of the CPA, by which we shall have the right to send delegates to the annual Plenary Conference provided our annual subscription is agreed with the CPA's General Council. At the moment I am in touch with the CPA in London and will discuss further with Members of the Council their wishes in this respect."

MR. PITALUGA

"May I ask who is the representative of the CPA in the Falklands?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it would be invidious Sir, to answer that question. I am prepared to disclose it privately to Members but I think it would put the person in an invidious position. If you will accept the assurance."

THE CLERK

"Question No. 29/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

MR. BLAKE

"In view of the hostile attitude of some sections of the Argentine political scene, will the Chief Secretary give an assurance that Government has plans in the case of a complete breakdown in relations with the Government of the Argentine Republic."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, Government has plans to meet any situation which might arise but has no reason to anticipate a breakdown in its relations with the Argentine Government. The hostile attitude

referred to in your question is certainly not reflected in the official attitude of the Government of the Argentine."

MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that it is Government's belief that should there be a change in the Government of the Argentine that a similar policy will be followed."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I can only repeat my assurance to the Honourable Member that we have provision for any situation that might arise."

THE CLERK

"Question 30/74 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga."

MR. PITALUGA

"It was announced some time ago that the YPF Agreement has been signed. When will this Agreement be made public, or at least shown to members of Legislative Council?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, The Agreement, which was signed on 13th September this year, has not yet been printed as an official paper by HMSO. For the convenience of Members Government has had copies duplicated and these have been laid on the table today together with the AIDE Memoire which amplifies paragraph 1(b) (ii) of the Agreement."

MR. PITALUGA

"Will the Chief Secretary please tell me if it is correct that the YPF Agreement has been on sale in Argentina since September of this year?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have been informed on very reliable evidence today that this is the case."

MR. PITALUGA

"Am I correct in assuming from the first answer you gave to my question, for which I thank you, that when this has been printed by HMSO it will freely be on sale to the public?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Certainly Sir, that is the intention."

THE CLERK

"Question 31/74 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga."

MR. PITALUGA

"Why is Government still operating its unreasonable policy of airdropping mail only when it contains UK postal matter?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I and the rest of Government know how distressing it is for people in remote areas when they do not get letters and parcels regularly and frequently from their friends and relations. It is most important, as you, Sir, have indicated, that everything possible is done to ensure that these communities do not go without.

Some time ago, when a similar question was asked, it was decided that the use of the scarce flying time available for mail dropping could be best utilised if these drops were timed to coincide with receipts of mail from overseas (not just from the UK). It was also decided that if any settlement had not had a drop for 30 days a special journey should be made.

Although this arrangement causes some hardship I am not sure that I would go so far as to join the Honourable Member in calling it unreasonable, and certainly the Postmaster and the Superintendent of Civil Aviation have faithfully carried out the policy laid down, and discharged their responsibilities to the community to the utmost of their abilities within this policy. If there is any fault it certainly isn't theirs.

I should welcome a discussion with the Honourable Member and with other Honourable Members - as well as the departments concerned - to see if any improvement can be made. I shall treat this with some urgency."

MR. PITALUGA

"Thank you for that reply. In view of the suggestion, which I welcome, in paragraph 4 of that reply, I will not trouble you with a supplementary, but will look forward to such a discussion at a time convenient to all concerned."

THE CLERK

"Question 32/74 - by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Is there any evidence to show that Alginates Industries are intending to start operations in the near future, or does the evidence indicate that they are merely sitting on the concession so that no-one else can start."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it is a very important question Sir. The present position is that the Consultants to Alginates have advised that the cost of a full plant producing calcium alginate would cost in the region of £7 million. They are unable to raise that capital at the present time, and have therefore fallen back on their more modest proposal that they envisaged originally, which will involve an investment of approximately £2 million.

Alginates will continue meantime to process the seaweed in the northern hemisphere which they process in Scotland. I understand that AIL plans to exhaust its seaweed resources in the north before they start on Falkland Islands seaweed, utilising its plant in the United Kingdom. Alginates' planned increase in the United Kingdom has fallen short of what they expected, and production from the Scottish plant has in fact

been delayed. Had AIL been able to keep to their proposed programme they would have exhausted the last available northern hemisphere supplies, in Iceland, during 1975, but a new estimate puts a term of 3 years to this work. Thus it is unlikely that AIL will start any substantial work in the Falklands before 1978, although they plan to continue their essential pilot work during this time.

It may be too much to infer from what I have said that they are - to quote the Honourable Member - "merely sitting on the concession so that no-one else may start." In present conditions it isn't easy for any company to raise capital. Government however is most anxious for this industry to get under way, and will enforce the terms of its Agreement with Alginates. The situation in this regard is that the licence granted to AIL on 20th September 1972 provides, in clause 5 of the Agreement, that the Company shall pay £2,500 in respect of any year in which their production of dried milled kelp exceeds 1,000 tons, or 1974, whichever is the earlier. Thus the sum of £2,500 is due from the Company this year and under the terms of the Agreement is payable before February 1975."

MR. A.B. MONK

"I am absolutely appalled at what you have to say in some respects. Can you please confirm that our Agreement with Alginate Industries does not allow them to rapidly use all our kelp, exhaust our supplies of kelp, and then go somewhere else?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am not sure that I understand the Honourable Members purport. Alginates have a concession, terminable in certain conditions, for a section of our sea, and I understand that this contains the larger deposits of our kelp; but I don't know any covenant in the Agreement which requires them to exhaust our kelp before they go elsewhere."

MR. A.B. MONK

"The question I asked was 'is there anything to stop then exhausting the kelp?' "

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think the answer to that, Sir, is No."

MR. PITALUGA

"Does the Chief Secretary know whether in the last few years Government has been approached by any other company interested in harvesting and processing kelp?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes. Sir, There have been at least one or two. I cannot give facts and figures at the present time but I can let the Honourable Member have these if required."

THE CLERK

"Question 33/74 - by the Honourable A.B. Monk. J.P."



MR. A.B. MONK

"Was the Vibeke Lonborg on her arrival in Stanley loaded so that the appropriate load-line applicable to these latitudes was submerged?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I confess to being rather out of my depth in trying to answer this question. I hope, however, that my Honourable namesake will be able to make sense of my amateurish reading of the information supplied to me.

When the Vibeke Lonborg arrived in Stanley on 28th October the Harbourmaster noticed that her loadline was submerged. He pointed this out to the Master and expressed surprise to him that the ship had been allowed to leave Mar del Plata in this condition. The master answered that he considered that the ship was well within its limits on leaving UK but had taken on so much cargo at Mar del Plata that the summer marks were just submerged. Even so, he had to leave some cargo at Mar del Plata."

MR. A.B. MONK

"We heard previously that we are a responsible colony signing agreements which we honour. Do we honour the International loadline Agreement?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, the International Loadline Agreement of 1966 has been applied to only one colony and that is Hong Kong."

#### MOTIONS

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period June 1974 to November 1974 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P.

In view of the difficulty we experience in recruiting medical staff despite the fact that we are told that the terms of employment we offer are competitive with those offered by other territories, that this Council requires the Administration to ascertain all the relevant facts and report in detail to Members of the Council.

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I had thought of withdrawing the motion which has been virtually covered under the Questions and Answers session. However, I would prefer to put the Motion forward as well because it seems that we still have a serious problem recruiting medical staff, and I think this might be one way to keep this in the forefront of everybody's thoughts so I therefore beg to propose the Motion."

MR. LUTTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I certainly support my Honourable Friend in this Motion. With all respect to the Chief Secretary I wasn't really satisfied with the answers we heard to the question on this same subject, and I think that a full report on all the facts might put us somewhat more in the picture. I support the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"I would like to support this Motion as well, Sir, because though it has been lightly aired, as my Honourable Friends have said, in the Questions and Answers, the case I quoted I know to be a fact, and there is a more recent case - arrival here - also I know to be a fact. A Nursing Sister had an interviewer who tried to put her off. What it boils down to is that we here just have no faith in London, and we can't believe what they tell us."

MR. PITALUGA

Your Excellency, I rise to support this Motion as well because the place is full of rumour and speculation. Two things are certain; that Dr. Ashmore leaves early next year, and he does so before Dr. Cox returns to the Islands. So what do we do in the meantime? Rumour has it that there are two temporary doctors coming but this is not yet confirmed officially, so the Honourable Mr. Monk has my full support on this Motion."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I cannot but express my great gloom of sympathy with the purport and terms of this Motion. I think it is absolutely essential that we do all we can to light the fuse under ODM whenever necessary. I won't be so categorical as to say that we get all we want from our recruitment agency. I won't go so far as to say that we always get instant replies to our requests; but I am afraid that it is rather a case of "If you know a better 'ole go to it", and frankly I don't know of a "Better 'ole". As I pointed out in answer to a question, ODM is a very large organisation it has a tremendous amount of expertise; it has access to practically every source of training and learning in the United Kingdom; it has a staff who are skilled in recruitment; its overheads bear on us not at all. Also attached to the people recruited by ODM are the OS&S terms which may not be attached to any other Agency. So as I pointed out earlier, it is possible that we might improve our recruitment by going it alone but I doubt this very much. I would prefer that we follow Your Excellency's earlier suggestion, coupled to my own, that any senior officer who goes home sees ODM and in liaison with them arranges for them to deal with our applications in a sympathetic and expeditious way. There is another side to this question, too. I think if we enquire and require an examination into the ODM methods of recruitment, we could antagonise them as distinct from jockeying them along, and I see no merit in that. I see a lot of merit in making our case known and in putting our case very strongly as circumstances warrant; but to cause an investigation to be made in the terms of the Motion I think perhaps would be to irritate beyond reasonable measures. Perhaps an amendment to this Motion Sir, to exclude the words

after 'that' in the 4th line, so that the Motion will then read:

"In view of the difficulty we experience in recruiting medical staff despite the fact that we are told that the terms of employment we offer are competitive with those offered by other territories, that this Council requires the Administration to do all in its power to ensure that its recruitment procedures are as effective as can be."

MR. BLAKE

"In rising to speak to the Amendment, Sir, I would be interested to know if the Chief Secretary can give us any assurance as to how effective for taxpayers efforts on our behalf have been. Are we to be doctorless in a few months' time?"

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I wish I could be more helpful but I am going to be frank with you. There are problems in recruiting doctors. We have done our utmost and I am satisfied that we cannot do any more at the moment to ensure that our situation is looked after to the best ability of ODM. As I say, I don't wish to be categorical, and I would not wish to conceal from the Honourable Member that we are having problems; but I can give him an assurance that we will do all we can to get rid of these problems and to get the staff here in time, and suitable staff at that."

MR. A.D. MONK

"I am prepared to withdraw the words in the original Motion and support the amendment proposed by the Honourable Chief Secretary. At the same time I'm not entirely happy about this, but I accept his argument that possibly the original Motion might, by antagonising ODM, do more harm than good. However, it does seem that in the medical field, whoever is responsible for recruiting doctors in that department is the cause of our trouble. Quite recently we were told that as a result of advertisements we had six applications. We were told that in this House some months ago, but it seems that once they pass through the portals of whatever the building concerned is called, they never seem to want to come here any more. So I am unhappy about the situation, but if the Honourable Chief Secretary thinks we will do more harm than good with the original wording I am prepared to support the amendment."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am obliged to my Honourable Friend and I undertake to ensure that every application is dealt with as expeditiously and as efficiently as can possibly be."

The Amended Motion was then formally put to Council and carried.

MOTION - by the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

It is the wish of this House that His Excellency the Governor should, on behalf of the people of the Falkland

Islands, extend to Her Majesty The Queen, an invitation to visit the Falkland Islands as soon as is convenient with Her Majesty.

MR. LUXTON

"I don't feel that a long introduction to this Motion is really required. It's hardly a debating matter. I've heard it said on this subject that we couldn't afford such a visit, because we would have to build roads and polish up the place and so on. But what a miserable attitude. And what a load of rubbish. I'm quite certain that H.M. the Queen is very aware of our financial circumstances and will be far more impressed by the warmth of the welcome she would surely receive from the people of these islands than by a lot of expensive preparations we could not really afford.

We in this Colony have never had a visit from a reigning monarch and I think at this time we badly need one. I hope that Honourable Members of this Council will support the Motion unanimously and that we may all hope for that event that we should all remember, I think, for the rest of our lives."

MR. DOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second this Motion, primarily because to extend an invitation to Her Majesty to come to these Islands is, I think, a step in the right direction. We will have an opportunity in the future for her to come here for a very good reason, even if it is only to open the new airport at Cape Pembroke. But whether there is a reason or not is really irrelevant. I am sure the people of these Islands would like to see Her Majesty the Queen on our shores."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I identify with the Motion entirely, Your Excellency, and I am sure Her Majesty will be pleased to receive this formal invitation which I believe repeats several which were made to her verbally by yourself and your predecessors."

MR. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion, for very obvious reasons. I am a loyal subject of Her Majesty and one who would like to remain a subject, too. I think, in fact, that it is probably pie in the sky, but it would be extremely nice pie if it fell!"

MR. PITILUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support this Motion as well. I think that possibly apart from a 100% increase in the offers for wool at the moment, nothing better could happen to these Islands than a visit by the Queen, and I'd be delighted if she could come. I hope every effort will be made to persuade her, somehow, to do so. I agree with the Honourable Mr. Luxton that we shouldn't rush around with the varnish and paint box and

try to gloss up the place. This was done, at considerable expense, for Prince Philip when he came, and the first free moment that he got outside his programme - which kept him around all the paint and varnish - he was into the Agricultural Department's landrover and round the back of the town where he saw everything. Afterwards we heard that he enjoyed himself most when he was doing things off the beaten track, as it were. So the Honourable Member's Motion has my full support."

#### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would, of course, like to associate myself with this Motion, and I would rather be inclined to regard it as the Honourable Member for the East Falklands put it - as pie in the sky- but we would be delighted if she could come. But at the present moment, of course, it would be rather difficult. She would have to travel through BA and get a white card! With regard to dishing the place up, as my Honourable Friends called it, I can well remember, as my Honourable Friend on my left has just said, that when the Duke of Edinburgh came here the town was decorated a bit - they painted all the fronts of the battens down Ross Road - and a few years after that - 4 or 5 years after - I was in the Shetlands, and they were expecting the Queen there on a visit, and I was highly delighted to see, when walking down the front road and peering over the fence, that they had done exactly the same. They had just painted the front!"

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to join in support for this Motion, and I feel that at no time in the history of this Colony could Her Majesty do the people of this Colony more good than by coming to visit us at the moment, when we could assure her of our loyalty."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as you are aware, during my last leave to Britain I had the privilege and honour of meeting Her Majesty and Prince Philip, and I endorse the views so well put by the Honourable W.R. Luxton because Prince Philip mentioned many things about the Islands, in particular participating in the Sailors' race - he did not recall insignificant matters such as decorations. I would like strongly to support the Motion put forward by Mr. Luxton."

The Motion was carried unanimously.

#### THE PRESIDENT

"This is one of the rare occasions when, happily, we are all unanimous."

MOTION - By the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

This Council considers that the Colonial Government should take immediate steps to invite interested parties to apply for licences to examine the possibilities of drilling for oil both on shore and within territorial waters.

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, again in introducing the Motion I can say it is entirely self-explanatory. You have already heard a great deal on the subject this morning. I think all Honourable Members anyway, and a great many people in the Colony at the moment, know as many of the facts as I do myself. Interest in oil here has been expressed for 10 years or so. I know Your Excellency suggested that we should tread cautiously, but with our present economic circumstances I think this is a little bit too cautious. So far the Foreign Office has done nothing but sit on its backside and swallow the various applications. I believe there may have been as many as 20 of these applications. I know for a fact that there have been four, and with one of these all Members of this Council, and some members of the general public are very familiar. I gather that there is much better than an even chance that oil exists in and around these Islands - or in or around - and it doesn't need a vivid imagination to see what it might do for our economy. However, the only way to find out for certain is to survey, and then to dig holes. When the stuff squirts out of the ground, only then do you know for sure. So for goodness sake let us get on with it immediately. We must allow people to start looking. That will take time, and during that time all concerned with this matter can decide how the next stage should be handled. The facts are that the oil industry seems to believe there may be oil here, and is prepared to put its money where its mouth is. We have a concrete and attractive proposal which we can consider at this very moment. A small quantity of exploitable oil would solve all the Colony's precarious finance very quickly. We have to face the fact that larger amounts could trigger off rapid and extensive changes in the Colony as we know it now. But I think that we must get cracking right away and start the ball rolling; and I ask all Honourable Members to support this Motion."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again I rise to support Mr. Luxton in yet another one of his Motions. As I said earlier, if we've got oil to offer to the world, and the world wants oil, then I think we should offer it. The immediate course to this Motion is for Members round this table to decide what they must do. I would suggest that it be referred to a Select Committee of the House for intensive investigation so that we can get a really good look and select the best possible method for this purpose. It's early days yet, but I think we should make jolly good use of them. Thank you Sir."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion. I think that all the relevant facts have been sorted out already. I utterly oppose the suggestion that a Select Committee of this House should decide the best way to go about it. We haven't the faintest idea how to go about it, and I think that's absolute nonsense. The only thing we've got to decide is whether we want to grant oil licences or not. Having made decision, we make it known. We engage the very best legal assistance available who deal in these matters - and we need the very best assistance, for oil companies are particularly noted for their ruthlessness

and high-handed ways of dealing with people such as ourselves who are just Babes in the Wood in that sort of thing. If the UK Government, which has 55 million people, couldn't deal with them properly, how can we with 2,000 without very great assistance? I suggest we make up our minds, as soon as possible, that we are going to grant licences 'to continue the seismic surveys which are required and to ascertain definitely whether the probability of a large amount of oil is a certainty' and, as I say, consult with the very best legal experts as to the sort of concessions we would be prepared to offer."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to rise in support of this Motion. As you will know Sir, I have a further Motion on the subject which is virtually the same as this. It was suggested earlier that we might combine them. I said I preferred that the two Motions stayed on the Order Paper and I would explain myself later."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I of course support this Motion strongly, and I notice that all it says is to invite, to take steps to invite interested parties to apply for licences, which, of course, is as far as we can go at the moment in this room, in this House; but some pressure has to be brought to bear somehow on the UK to do something about it. These applications, as I said earlier today, have been coming in for a number of years - 8 or 10 years - and although they do not admit it, some of us are fairly sure that the reason that HMG have not done anything about it is that they are frightened of offending the Argentine Government. And if we are to go on like that all through life it's a pretty poor lookout. It's high time that the British Government decided to stand on its own feet with respect to the Argentine Government, and in particular with allowing licences, or a licence to examine the possibilities of drilling for oil offshore."

THE PRESIDENT

"Don't blame me - I haven't been here 10 years, you know!"

MR. MILLER

"Yes, well we have had applications and as far as I am aware, had to pass them on to London, but we are also well aware that nothing has happened, and if we don't keep the pressure on nothing will happen."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't think anyone would quarrel with the intention of a Motion to diversify the economy. As a newcomer I suppose, like most, one thinks back and wonders why it wasn't done before. We need a new industry, and nobody could gainsay that; if there is oil then the Falkland Islanders should have their share of it. I don't think anyone would quarrel with that. As so many Honourable Members have already pointed out, this is not a new matter, it has been going on at least since 1968. The Honourable Mr. Luxton referred to 20 applications. I think



probably that's a conservative figure. Another Honourable Member would wish to have it referred to a Select Committee. Another one referred to the legal problem involved, and to the political problem involved, and it seems to me, however, that the granting of a licence is not going to remove these problems.

It often falls to the lot of the Chief Secretary, I think, to say the unpopular thing, to state the facts, to put them before Council. And the facts are these: that a Geneva Convention in 1958 laid down that countries had the claim to the waters and minerals below its continental shelf. This wasn't universally accepted, although it was applied to the North Sea case by the International Court at the Hague. Since then we have had the UN Law of the Sea Conference which concluded its second session this summer at Caracas. Nothing firm has yet come out of this but it does look as if they will settle for 200 miles and, it is possible including 200m depth limit, one can't be sure. There is also at this moment, going on in New York, the UN Conference on Maritime Law, in which West Germany has tabled a Motion that all countries should have access to the reserves of the sea bed. I mention these things because they do highlight the legal problem, and I cannot imagine any oil company entering on an enterprise where such vast sums of money are involved without first asking themselves: "What is the legal position? What is the political position?" You can't sweep these under the carpet. The Argentine mainland is 400 miles away. The legal problems have not yet been resolved. We have not yet carried out the survey with sufficient intensity for us to decide which is our territorial waters. Our territorial Order in Council, 1917, is very difficult to interpret. One wonders at times why the oil companies have not already explored these waters if we don't lay claim to them, or if no-one else lays claim to them. I submit that the answer is the very reason that I have put forward - that they have asked themselves "What is the legal position? What is the political position?" and they have come up with the answer that it is not yet resolved.

Government hasn't in fact dragged its feet entirely on this. There has been criticism of this Government and criticism of HMG. On this I am not sure that this is entirely valid. In 1970 this Government and HMG arranged a survey to be carried out by the world authority on submarine structures, Professor Griffiths of Birmingham University. Since then two surveys have been carried out and the results are being evaluated by the National Geographical Institute. This result, this analysis, is expected in early 1975. It seems to me that we might be wiser to wait until that is available, and I say this in the full mind that I will be accused of procrastinating once again. But in all honesty, someone has referred to the North Sea, and the chaos that has arisen and the arguments that have arisen there - if they can't sort it out in the North Sea where they have numerous surveys, numerous legal experts, as someone said, how can we do it? There is also this important aspect. In the North Sea I believe it is true that some blocks were found to be far more important and valuable than others. If this is so, shouldn't we reserve our position until we know just what these blocks might be? We don't yet even know there is oil there. If there is, shouldn't we reserve our position, hold our hand close to our chest, so that we can bargain for the best advantage of the Islanders, not give an open-ended licence. I think we should go against open-ended licences. I think it would be most unwise to grant concessions which might seem attractive in the short term but in the long term would mean that we do not get the



best of the bargain. I think this would not be in the interest of the Falkland Islands or the Islanders.

My view therefore, Honourable Members, is that I have great sympathy and identification with this Motion. Everyone must, who has an interest in the Falkland Islands. If we can get a second industry we must do all we can to ensure that we get the best bargain that we can.

I would like to propose, therefore, that we proceed on these lines. We update our survey, as much as we can. We can, at the same time, look into the question of the procedure for issuing licences, and in this connection I think it is worth mentioning that our Mining Ordinance enables Government to issue licences for purposes approved by the Secretary of State. So we haven't got a completely free hand in it.

We should, I think, also think about the climate that we've got to create for anyone who's going to be genuinely interested in taking out a licence to explore and exploit oil. And in this discussion it is no use ignoring the legal and political implications, because the oil companies most certainly won't. That is my view. It seems, therefore, that although it could be construed as bowing once again to the Argentine claim to sovereignty, as one Honourable Member put it, we've got to talk to someone about it. We've got to create a climate where fruitful discussions can go ahead to explore for oil. If we don't, which company is going to risk its very expensive equipment, particularly in these waters of ours, which I gather are not the easiest to explore? Which company is going to risk very heavy commitments in millions of pounds where they might be vulnerable? Added to this is the risk I have already referred to. It may well prove that there will be blocks of our seas which are more profitable than others. It might be that it is better for us to reserve our position, and hold on to what we have got until we have an inkling, at least, of what we've got. There is another thing which I haven't heard referred to this afternoon but I think it is quite important because it has already reared its ugly head in Europe, and that is the environmental conditions of exploring for oil. In the North of Scotland, an area which I know reasonably well, there was a fair body of opinion which regretted that they found gas and oil under the North Sea, and this is, I think, because they did not put sufficient planning into it at the outset. They went ahead, perhaps hoping for a bonanza, only to find that they had sown the wind and reaped the whirlwind, and I would therefore like to impress on this Council that it approaches this matter with the greatest caution and the greatest care to see that its interests are properly safeguarded. It is not a great time to wait until we get the results of Professor Griffiths' study, and I think it is worth waiting for.

I would therefore propose to Council that the Motion be amended so as to delete all words after 'that' which, in fact, does not appear in the Motion although it ought to, and substitute for it: "Government makes every endeavour to expedite the survey commissioned by the FCO and undertaken by Professor Griffiths in the hope that this reveals oil-bearing structures beneath our waters or under our land. Government should take all necessary steps to frame comprehensive licensing policies with a view to granting licences on terms most favourable to the Colony." "

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, frankly, if the Chief Secretary had wished to introduce a completely different, and another Motion on this subject, I think it should have been on the Order Paper. This isn't an amendment to my Motion. I couldn't quite take all that in, but I think basically I support what he said, but as far as my Motion is concerned, I will not agree to any amendment to it. It is carefully worded, I am suggesting that we should invite people to apply for licences to examine the possibilities, and I have stated "onshore and within territorial waters".

I cannot see that there are any complex international matters arising from anything that is discovered 'onshore or within our territorial waters.' The amendment that the Chief Secretary has produced is not an amendment. It is another Motion altogether, and by all means let us debate that one; but as far as this is concerned, it is not amending my Motion.

No, Your Excellency, and Honourable Members. I stand by the Motion as originally introduced and I ask that it stays that way."

MOTION - By the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

This Council considers that we should become fully participating members of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association as soon as possible.

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the CPA is an association of Commonwealth parliamentarians. They hold an annual conference in different countries each year all over the Commonwealth. At the moment we are non-contributing members, and it seems non-participating. You will have already gathered that despite two generous proposals - invitations - which were made recently, nothing appears to have been done as far as the Falklands are concerned. We have therefore missed two excellent opportunities to put the Falklands' case at meetings of some of the most influential - in these times - members of the United Nations. This is something of a tragedy for us, and I am not really satisfied with the explanation given earlier. The cost of full membership of the CPA would be something in the region of £800 to the Colony per year, though I understand, however, this would entitle us to send a delegate to every conference, and I feel that it would be money well spent to have an opportunity to put our case in this form every year."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to second the Motion of the Honourable Member, and to add my feelings, which he has already expressed, that we are part of the wide and wicked world. We have no voice in this world at the moment, and on two occasions when we had a chance to speak on an item on the Agenda - an item was already tailor-made for us (the problems of the small community within the Commonwealth) - we didn't make use of it. This, as my Honourable Colleague has said, was a tragedy. A major advantage of full membership would be that such a tragedy would not occur again because mail and

telegraph services would be ensured. We must make our feelings known to the world. The British Government does a very good job for us but not everybody, unfortunately, in this day and age believes what Britain says; and unless we therefore say it ourselves - Falkland Islanders - then they will all continue to disbelieve us, and this seems to be one of the ways of ensuring that we get our chance."

Mr. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, I am in full agreement with the Motion as proposed, but I would like to add an amendment to it. The amendment that I would like to propose is "that the administration is required to ascertain the full facts regarding the alleged non-receipt of two letters and a telegram inviting us to attend the London Conference, and report to this House in full."

I really haven't got anything more constructive to say on the matter. We are entitled to know what happened to these invitations, and I think it would be useful to us if we could occasionally attend one of these Commonwealth meetings, and hear outside opinion."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I fully support this, Sir. The only thing to jeopardise it is that the CPA is not a governmental body - perhaps a quasi-governmental body where the branch elects its own representative - and I shall be in some difficulty in eliciting facts because they may not have come into Government hands at all."

MR. LUMFON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, perhaps I could advise the Chief Secretary. The CPA themselves have put it in writing. I have a copy here. Perhaps you would permit me to read this :

"Last year, however, the Conference took place in London, the 1st time for 12 years, and knowing it was to be opened by HM the Queen as Head of the Commonwealth, an offer was made to the Falkland Islands Branch, and other branches not entitled to receive an invitation to the conference, to pay half the fare of their delegates should they choose to send them. The offer was made by what is known as the CPA Associated Purposes Trust in the form of two letters and finally a cable, but our files show no record of a reply."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I still foresee difficulties because unless the letter shows that it was addressed to Government I shall be somewhat difficultly placed in ascertaining the course of the correspondence. But I shall certainly do my best."

The Motion was carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable L.C. Blake J.P.

This House wishes to make known to Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom its distress at not being informed at the time of offer that the Development Aid was to be on a loan basis.

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was interested in the reply to the Honourable Member's question earlier in the day on this same subject, but I am still somewhat puzzled by the actions of our official Members, because even if their understanding of the original offer was that 76% of the Aid was grant, and 25%, near enough, was loan, I fail to see why we were not told that at least part was loan. At the end of January last year, 1973, we had the honour to receive an economist from the ECO, one Mr. Armstrong, who in a short report complained about just about everything in the Colony, explained to us how to spend our Development Aid, and said that if we were good and spent an extra £50,000 we could have last year's money this year on fencing. Yet he never explained that this was loan. Whether Members felt they couldn't stop it, or what, I don't know, but the only thing we were told at the time was that we would have to match every 50,000 quid of British capital with 50,000 of our own. The attitude at the time was "well, we'll try, but we've got to spend this money - it's been given to us." How Dr. Armstrong could think that on top of our 50,00 in probably 25 years' time we should be spending another 50,000 in covering loans, I have no idea.

I beg to move the Motion."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I beg to second this Motion. I, too, was horrified to return from leave and find that this money that we've taken in the full belief that it was a grant turns out to be a loan. I am not particularly happy about the answers we heard on this subject today because, even if the telegrams were misunderstood, - as we have been told they were misunderstood - there was still a question of approximately a quarter of this money being a loan and not a grant. I believed this money was a grant with no question of repayment, until such time as I returned from England. I beg to second the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, because of what went before this Motion in answer to my question, the Mover of this Motion, the Honourable Mr. Blake, has asked me to move an amendment. The amendment he has asked me to move is "That in view of what has gone before us today, the House asks that future aid be direct grant and not soft loans."

MR. PETALUGA

"I beg to second the amendment."

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as you are well aware, I was even more horrified than any other Member to find out that it was a grant and not a loan - sorry, a loan and not a grant. However, I can't see any point in holding a post mortem on it. The information that came in our memorandum schemes which are approved by the Secretary of State stated at the end that it was a grant, and as far as Treasury records go that is certainly where we got the information that the money was to be a grant. Later other papers became available

and we immediately got off a letter to the Secretary of State. There can be no objection to referring the matter back to the Secretary of State. We welcome the proposal and although showing our appreciation of the aid given by Britain, we will pass on the recommendations which have now been tabled."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it is very important too, Sir, that in making any representations to HMG we do at least acknowledge the very generous aid that we have already received from that Government. I referred this morning to the £4.2 million for the airfield. There is other aid that we should not be unkindful of. Certain Members have spoken of their attachment to Britain; the shelter that has been provided. I wouldn't like any Motion to go from this Council to the British Government that did not take into account the very important attachment we have for Britain, and for the money she provides - money and aid in other forms as well."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I believe I have the right to talk a second time on this one, haven't I? I appreciate the Honourable Chief Secretary's and the Honourable Financial Secretary's remarks. I am sure we all do appreciate the shelter and kindness Britain has shown us and we appreciate her airfield, but let's get the record straight. I have never yet seen an appreciation by the British Government for all the donations and taxes put into the Exchequer. It is not all one way - this cash - and in fact I would think that probably the balance is just about even."

The amended Motion, namely, "That in view of what has gone before us today, the House asks that future aid be direct grant and not soft loans," was then put formally to Council and carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P.

This House considers now is the time to examine applications for oil exploration licences in view of the Colony's almost certain future economic difficulties, in order to take advantage of any oil available in the Colony or its waters as soon as possible.

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as I said at the introduction of the previous Motion by the Honourable Mr. Luxton, it has been suggested that we might combine the Motions and just have the one. I had made known my feelings, but I would like the second Motion to remain on the Order Paper. The main reason for this is that I thought it probably a good thing that two Motions, quite apart, from this Council on the same subject, should be recorded. It occurs to me that it may be thought that we got together on this one and hatched it up between us. It would be a good idea, I think, to say at least that this is not the case. There is a further advantage which I didn't realise, for it gives me the chance of using the Chief Secretary's earlier remarks in this Motion. This is not of great advantage, but it is a help. When I

first went on the Council - in 64 or not long after - we put through a Bill fairly quickly because everyone wanted oil. This has been said time and again today. It seems to me that the Object of that Bill was not the granting of exploration licences but possibly the blocking of them.

We have heard the Chief Secretary in the last Motion say that there have been two conferences, 16 years apart, on the laws of mineral rights within the sea. The answer isn't over-clear yet, particularly as Argentina said with regard to the Falkland Islands she did not propose to recognise this anyway. So even if they do reach agreement there is little hope of our good friends and neighbours accepting that agreement.

This is important to these Islands in that we cannot hope to support a 1980 community with our one staple industry. We have been watching now since 1972, when the Alginates Agreement was signed, the steady progress towards calcium alginate production which was, we hoped, to help us balance our budget. It is steady. I hope that perhaps work on oil may be a little less steady. The proposition - or the thought - that maybe the uncertain political state of the sea bed and the Falklands/Argentine question and half a dozen other things will mean that oil companies won't risk millions - well, it seems from the proposals I have seen from such people that they are willing to do just that, and my personal feeling is that there isn't a surer way of guaranteeing the future of these Islands than getting a few millions invested here. There is one sure way of making friends and influencing people, and that is having their money in your pocket. They will see you are looked after, and I therefore propose this Motion go forward."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second the Motion. I listened to the Honourable Chief Secretary when he spoke at length about the other Motion concerning this. Unfortunately I didn't have a chance to reply then. I have got a very strong impression that in fact Administration policy in this matter is just exactly what he thought we might say it was - in other words, to drag their heels for some reason or other. This next year we will be riding high. The people in Camp will have plenty of money; the people in Stanley will have plenty of money. The year after they might not have so much and I think there is urgent need to press forward with this oil exploration business. The Council - we - are not asking that licences - concessions - be granted. We are asking that licences to substantiate the probability that there is oil; to turn that probability into a certainty so that we know exactly where we are. A very firm proposition has been put to do just that by a consortium of oil companies, and if we make up our minds that we are going to grant licences to complete these surveys we will start the ball rolling; and the quicker we start that - get over that particular hurdle - the sooner we will know whether there is oil there or not. We realise full well that we might exacerbate the sovereignty issue. I think that is something that will just have to be accepted, and dealt with as and when it happens. If we don't get another industry into this Colony - and fairly quickly - the chances are that we will not be able to maintain our standard of living, or live at all; in which case no-one is going to be the slightest bit interested in this sovereignty issue. I beg to second the Motion."

MR. PITLUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when the Honourable Mr. Luxton put his similar Motion some time ago, I didn't get to my feet because I felt that I could not add anything to what my Honourable Friends had said.

I think that the Honourable Chief Secretary was perfectly correct in advocating caution, but I feel too, that the time for too much caution - at least foot-dragging caution - has passed. We are facing a pretty serious recession in wool prices, a time of galloping inflation, rising cost of living; and these are something we haven't had in recent past recessions in wool prices. The cost of living inflations have been fairly slow and fairly stable and have not affected us as seriously as they are going to this time.

Therefore, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Motion before this House has my full support."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Motion has my support as well, of course, and in addition to what the two Honourable Members have said in connection with foot-dragging on the part of Britain, we have also had it intimated to us that this consortium which is interested in examining the seabed for oil and getting on with the job at no cost to us - they have also intimated to us that if Britain does not make up her mind - and soon - they may go to the other people across the water and in that event we will look pretty stupid if the Argentine sanction drilling 20 miles off the West Falkland."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I do hope that the last Honourable Speaker was not indicating that the people whose proposal has not yet come before this Council are likely to change their allegiance overnight. Another Honourable Member referred to Alginato Industries. Surely this is the classic example of where we ought to do our home-work in advance. They have a concession - they have had it for two years and they are going to have it for another three. - and what are we going to get out of it? I think in essence the Mover and Secnder of this Motion push against the same door. I want to get this industry moving on the right lines and correctly on a firm basis. I don't want us to get involved in granting licences to commit us to something we don't know anything about. This is my point. I won't carry it further."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to point out to the Honourable Member that we've spent a minimum of three or probably more years in perusing and going over the Alginato Industries Agreement and it didn't seem to do a lot of good. If you want to tame a colt the first thing you do is to catch it, and it's long past time we started looking at which colt we are going to catch."

The Motion was carried.

THE PRESIDENT

"I hoped at one stage I might have heard the voice of cold realism coming through, but I didn't."



MOTION - By the Honourable W.E. Bowles.

That this Council views with grave concern Government's policy to introduce water meters to private property in Stanley; and considering the consequences involved, advise withdrawing this policy accordingly.

THE CLERK

"Under Rule 9A of the Legislative Council Standing Rules and Orders, The consent of the Governor is required before a Motion which would alter any disposition of public funds may be presented to Council. In this case the consent of His Excellency the Governor has been sought and obtained."

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, first of all I would like to thank you Sir for signifying consent to this Motion. The metering of the Stanley water supply is considered, and was considered, a fair means of distribution. But is this fair when we consider the householder? Water, to my mind, should be treated the same way as air, something the public have the right to use according to need. It is not a manufactured article. The proposed introduction of meters is really a tax on cleanliness, a tax on public health. The large family has to use more water than the small family. Does this seem fair? Our filtrated water is a nominal fixed cost. How can added expenditure on the installation and maintenance of meters affect any savings?

The general public has presented the administration with a petition of 442 signatories. Sir, it is my humble duty to respect the wishes of these loyal constituents who are convinced that the metering of water domestically is uneconomical and a policy we can well do without. At present the water cost is borne by the Stanley ratepayer; or if a camper has a house in Stanley, is also borne by the Camp ratepayer. I am sure that he or she is satisfied with this arrangement. This is surely a matter for the ratepayer. I would therefore urge Honourable Members to consider this Motion as a matter of which the public are acutely aware, and bear in mind the urgent need to replace the high level storage tank which is on its way out - or at least due for a major overhaul. Thank you Sir, and I wish to put the Motion."

MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to second this Motion I expect some of the Honourable friends round this table are looking sideways at me, because I was one of the people who promoted, or rather supported this scheme when the previous Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Royans, advised us that it would be a good method to cut down the cost of the Filtration Plant. I was as strong a supporter of Mr. Royans as all of us round this table with the exception of Mr. Bowles. I am afraid, although I am seconding this Motion, I don't agree with all he says. The reason I am seconding this Motion is that at the present moment this Colony cannot afford it anyway, and because of our economic position I would like to see this policy withdrawn, as he says in the last sentence of his Motion, and possibly wait for another day - possibly not. However, at the moment I support it because we can't afford it."



MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I rise to support this Motion of Mr. Bowles. As I understand it, the meters are already here, but lacking some essential parts for installation. I think when Mr. Miller refers to the Colony not being able to afford it he means the installation and maintenance of the meters, and I agree with that. I am a Camp dweller really, but I seem to spend almost an equal amount of time in Stanley now, and frankly I can sympathise with the people, the regular dwellers in Stanley, particularly the high gallonage users of water - the cost it is going to be to them, and what effect this is going to have on them - knowing that every time they turn on a tap they are going to pay for it. I very strongly support this Motion."

MR. LUXTON

I am going to abstain on this Motion because if I lived in Stanley I think I would probably oppose it. I was one of the people - in fact Mr. Bowles was the only person who opposed this in the first place. I still feel that if I lived in here I would prefer to pay for what I use. This means that you are, in fact, paying for the quantities which, according to the figures, somebody must be wasting. Water is disappearing somewhere. I understand that we have the heaviest consumption - rate of consumption - in the world. But it would seem to me to be something which the people of Stanley should decide. I have never before heard of a petition of 400, maybe 500, signatures. That seems like a very large proportion of the population in Stanley, but in view of the fact that the meters are here I can't really see how it would be expensive to put them in if the money is already spent.

As I said, in the circumstances I feel it is something that the people in Stanley should really be allowed to decide if there is some way in which they could be allowed to do so. So I will abstain from voting."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the wind has rather been taken out of my sails by the Honourable Member at the head of the table, in that his argument is much as mine. I feel it is a mistake to abandon the idea of metering water supplies and I would like to emphasise the fact that the aim is not to charge more for water, but so that the same amount is raised with those people who use water paying for it. One would feel that it would be sensible under the arguments put forward to urge that it would be better to have a flat rate for electricity so that everybody can use what electricity they need, and not bother to meter that either. I think it is wiser always to allow the user to pay for what he is using, rather than expect the small house next door to pay for half of it. This is why I oppose the Motion."

CHIEF SECRETARY

"I will confine myself, Sir, to the facts I know about this matter, in the hope that it may help Honourable Members to decide in the ultimate what they should do. I think the grounds for the meters rested on the argument that it was an

equitable way of dealing with a scarce resource, and if that had been so I think the Honourable Mr. Blake's point is well taken. But I think it is equally true to say that the water in Stanley is not as scarce a resource as we were led to believe at one time. The Board of Trade Report, known as the 'Casserley Report', when it proposed that meters be installed, referred to a consumption per head of something like between 55 and 65 gallons per capita per day. This is now down to under 50. It also made the recommendation that meters should be installed provided that the necessary measures had been taken to assess and deal with any waste that might occur in the distributive system. I am not satisfied that all these measures have yet been carried out, and I would think that by and large the arguments in favour of this Motion on economic grounds outweigh the arguments against it. I think, though, it would be only proper that I abstain in this matter."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I think there is very little left to be said on water meters, but I feel that it is a matter for the rate-payer. If the ratepayer wishes to have his water metered and pay for the full amount he uses, that is all right as far as Government goes; otherwise the charges are incorporated in flat rate as it is at present. I cannot see any objection from the official side, and will abstain like my colleague."

The Motion was carried.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

##### BILLS

Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as the law stands at present the control of Stanley Cemetery is vested in a Board of Visitors. It has been found that the system would prove most difficult, if not impossible to operate.

A short Bill amending the Ordinance has therefore been drawn up to provide that some suitable person should be appointed to superintend and manage the Cemetery and that the Board of Visitors should act only in an advisory capacity.

If the Bill becomes law we shall need to pass subsidiary legislation in Executive Council at a later date.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. MILLER - seconded

The Motion was put and carried.

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

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I seem to rise regularly on this one. I should prefer that the Bill is published to read 'the Governor

in Council shall." I rise regularly on this. I beg to move that for the words 'the Governor shall,' the words 'the Governor in Council shall' be substituted."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I cannot see that there is any policy matter involved and I would not think that it would need to have the Governor in Council to become involved in all the various duties provided for under the Ordinance. I would therefore suggest that the Bill be left as it is."

#### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I agree with the Honourable Financial Secretary in this exceptional case. Normally I agree with my other Honourable Friend from the West Falkland on this subject, but I really think that in this particular case we can leave it to the Governor. I mean I shall be quite happy for the Governor to appoint a Superintendent without referring it to the Executive Council!"

Council went into Committee and the Bill passed through without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) NO.2) BILL

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Secretary of State has advised the non-disallowance of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, but has pointed out that Section 2(ii) should be re-worded to make it consistent with the principal Ordinance.

The Bill before Council will give effect to this without in any way changing the sense of the earlier enactment which extended the provisions of the principal Ordinance to persons who had not bought themselves into the contributory pensions scheme increased the qualifying annual income, and increased the pensions payable. It is just a tidying-up Bill. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

#### MR. MILLER - seconded

The Motion was put and carried.

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

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill, which relates to road traffic in Stanley, sets out to remedy serious defects which make traffic management difficult and leaves the legal situation unclear in the event of an accident.

Considerable thought has been given to the question whether the Road Traffic Ordinance should be completely revised. This would be an exceedingly protracted exercise and may require a large expenditure on road markings etc., to make it operable. It has therefore been decided to delay this exercise for very much more thorough investigation.

It is, however, thought worthwhile to mention the "code" in the legislation, and the attached Bill which provides for statutory recognition of a road code is for consideration by Honourable Members. Although the "code" has no legal force in its own right it may be invoked in deciding culpability in an accident. At present there is a road code in existence but it is not referred to in the law.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. PITALUGA - seconded

The Bill was read a first time.

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

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

#### BANKING (AMENDMENT) BILL

##### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Colony's Legal Adviser has discussed the local banking law with the authorities at the Bank of England who suggested that section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 should be amended so that companies registered before the Ordinance became law came within its jurisdiction.

In consequence there is a minor amendment and I should like to read out the new section 6.

"Any person other than a company licensed to carry on a banking business under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, without the consent of the Government use, or continue to use the word 'Bank' or 'Trust' or any derivative thereof in the name under which business is being carried on, or use any name implying that the business of banking is carried on."

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. BOWLES - seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

##### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, these Ordinances, or Bills, are presented to Members of Council to vote on some 5 days, in this case, before we have to pass it into law. I object to this. I don't in this case, and in another case, feel that we are competent to know what we are talking about. There is a discrepancy here in that the introduction which we were presented with and which the

Honourable Financial Secretary has just read out, says that the Bill is to apply a section of the Banking Ordinance to companies registered before the original Ordinance became law; and in the piece that is published in the Gazette it says the object of this Bill is to remedy a small omission. Well, to my mind they don't quite tally. I should like to know what are going to be the further effects of this amendment and I should like to find out from the persons who are going to be affected. Once again, there hasn't been sufficient time for us to do this, and so I ask that this Bill be withdrawn until people have had time to consider it - the implications of it - because at this time I don't know what the implications are."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"I don't want to interpose myself in this debate, but I think that, although this is a very minor amendment, it is a very important one. We have been swamped out with registrations by all sorts of companies, which we couldn't stop under our present laws, using the terms like 'bank', 'trust' in their titles which makes them look as if they had a strong financial capacity. After registration they get back to England and promptly sell their names off to someone else, and so on. It is on the advice of the Bank of England that we initiated it ourselves, because we were concerned about what was going on, and this was bad for the Colony, and possibly a leak of sterling funds."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, You have explained the background to it but I must stress the importance of getting it through quickly. I visited the Bank of England when I was in the UK recently and they said there that our Ordinance was not comprehensive enough to give the Legislature and the Government enough control. It is on their recommendation that this was done and we could get a very bad name in the world if we do not here have sufficient safeguards in our Ordinance. I think it is important that this Bill goes through and I would suggest that we now move forward with it."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"May I make another Motion, Sir? I wonder if the Honourable Members objection would be removed if we undertake to send to all Members of Legislative Council who are not members of Executive Council copies of Executive memoranda and draft Bills as they come up."

#### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I very much appreciate the Chief Secretary's offer. I'm still not quite clear on this - perhaps I'm a little thick - but the words we are proposing to introduce are "or continue to use". Now I would assume that this is, in fact, designed to apply to companies registered before the Banking Ordinance was passed but I think the Ordinance does not apply to companies who are registered from now on. It would seem to me that it is aimed at existing organisations and I would like to know what the implications are because I would like to know what they feel about it. I repeat that the length of time

we've had these things does not give people like me time to study them or get alternative advice. I much appreciate the Chief Secretary's offer and perhaps we may have a little more information so that we know what we are talking about when we pass Bills into law."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think I may remove the doubt in the Honourable Member's mind by quoting from the section. It does say "shall use or continue to use" which I think implies that the Ordinance as now drafted will apply to new firms as well as old ones."

Council went into Committee and the Bill passed through the Committee without amendment.

Council then resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### COMPANIES AND PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, a need has emerged for some legislation which will permit the Government to refuse to register a company on the grounds that its name is undesirable. The legislation before Council is designed to achieve the necessary control to prevent the registration of a company with a name which might lead the public into believing that it is trading on a considerable scale or over a wide field of activity or that it is an official monetary institution.

The proposed legislation also includes provision to compel an existing company to change its name if it is considered to be undesirable.

Finally the fees we currently charge for registration of companies are on the low side. It is proposed that they be increased to £250. At present fees are charged at the rate of £5 for the first £5,000 nominal share capital and 25p per £1,000 thereafter with a ceiling of £30.

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

MR. BLAKE seconded.

On a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

In the Committee stage Mr. Monk said :

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am in full agreement with the Bill with regard to clauses 1 and 2. However, I consider that, with regard to clause 3 and the registration fee, the sum proposed of £250 for the registration of a company is unnecessarily large. It would discourage small local companies - people forming small local companies - and therefore I would like to propose an amendment to the Bill, that the Registration fee should not exceed £50."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I find it very strange that our Legislative Council have taken this view on raising fees, the

majority of which will come from outside the Falkland Islands. There are very few local companies registered - or likely to be registered - in the Falkland Islands. I think the majority for which applications are coming in seem to be over-seas companies wanting to use the Falkland Islands as a convenient place to register. £250 for any company starting does not seem to be a large sum these days. It is a once-only figure, it is not £250 per annum, and I would like to suggest that the registration fee remains at £250."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I support the Honourable Financial Secretary. Our fees are, I am told, considerably low to those current in other countries."

#### MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, I think with what the Financial Secretary has said - that the majority of registration are in fact overseas companies - that I would like to withdraw my proposed amendment. In fact, I'd almost like to make another one to make it £500!"

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, in seconding this I would like to suggest, as always, that where it says 'the Governor has powers' the words 'In Council' be added."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I feel again that there is really no policy matter involved for the Governor to refer for advice to his Executive Council. I think it is fairly straightforward. The fact is that, if there is an objectionable name, Your Excellency, with your advisers, would be sufficient to consider whether or not the name should be accepted. I cannot agree that there is any point in deferring the Bill, or at least amending it, to read 'the Governor in Council'."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Do you wish to withdraw this, or put it to the vote?"

#### MR. BLAKE

"I should prefer that it is voted on Sir."

The motion was defeated and the Bill passed through the Committee stage unamended.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### PASSENGER BOATS BILL

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the object of this Bill is to oblige the owners of small craft plying for hire, taking tourists for fee, to comply with a set of safety standards. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."



THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Bill was then read a second time on a motion moved and duly seconded.

MR. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am entirely in sympathy with the aims and purpose of this Bill. However, in its present form I oppose it. I oppose it for the reason that I think insufficient study and thought has gone into the composition of the Bill.

To take but one example - the main body of the Bill, in my opinion, should designate areas - zones, if you like to call them - of operation, within which certain classes of boat can operate, and that should not be part of the schedule, in my view. My reason for saying that is that anybody wishing to set up a business - myself, for instance, might get fed up with heaps of wool we can't sell, and so forth, and decide I want to engage in carrying tourists - I should be able to look at this Bill and say to myself "If I want to carry tourists to Kidney Island that's the sort of boat I've got to have; that's what it's got to contain." As the Bill is presently framed there is absolutely no indication of what sort of boat you have to buy or build if you wanted to engage in that sort of activity. You should be able to look at the Ordinance and decide that. As it is you'd have to go to somebody that's called 'the competent authority' or something, and you might easily be told that whatever you had wasn't good enough. Therefore I think that sort of information should be embodied in the Bill before it is published; and the requirements under the Schedule - well, I know they are subject to variation as circumstances and conditions change, but in the first instance, in my opinion, they should be defined here.

I think there are all sorts of other things which perhaps should have to be included in the Bill as firm requirements - such things as insurance - so I consider the Bill has not been prepared fully to cover the matter concerned.

I suggest that the Administration consults with people who are doing this sort of thing: get some advice from people like the Falmouth Harbour Board or whatever they might call themselves, who no doubt license lots of small boats to carry passengers round about the place - or the Thames River Authority who must have very detailed knowledge about the type and sort of conditions that should be applied.

Therefore, as I say, although I sympathise with, and appreciate the reasons for the Bill, I wish to oppose it."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, am in sympathy with this Bill but I support Mr. Monk's opposition to it for the reasons he has very clearly stated. I think the possible requirements in the Schedule are much too airy-fairy. As he says, if he, for example, were to decide to take up a boat to take people around, he might find a suitable boat and find he couldn't get a licence to use it because a certain piece of equipment wasn't on board. And if that piece of equipment wasn't available here, if he didn't know before - hand that he would need it, then he's going to be



subject to some long delays. I feel the Bill should be taken back and made much more specific on this point. I fully support Mr. Monk in his opposition."

THE PRESIDENT

"Would you like us to go back to the drawing board on this?"

MR. PITALUGA

"Exactly."

CHIEF SECRETARY

I defer to the Honourable expert Member. I would just merely draw attention to the fact that the law is consistent. Legally it has been cleared by the Legal Adviser, and it may be advisable to have something on the stocks that could be amended at a later date, rather than proceed without anything at all. I have no strong feelings either way."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I join with the Honourable Mr. Monk and Pitaluga - not in opposing the objects of this Bill. But I do ask the Administration to withdraw it and bring it back in somewhat more researched form, if that be possible."

THE PRESIDENT

"I think we'll withdraw this and have another look at it."

The Bill was accordingly withdrawn.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (AMENDMENT) BILL

CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill provides for two things; to bring the grounds for an appeal from the Summary Courts into line with those from the Magistrate's Court, and secondly, to provide for the review of proceedings before the Summary Courts and the Magistrate's Court.

There is some urgency about this Bill because it does give power to the Judge of the Supreme Court, whose appointment is expected early in the New Year - and without it he would have no powers to review or to take cases on appeal.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. LUXTON seconded. The motion was put and carried.

The Bill was then read a second time.

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to speak to this Motion in the spirit of welcome, our courts have done an excellent job, but as life becomes more complicated, so do legal proceedings and I think it is a great step in this Colony's

life that we are at last to receive excellent legal instruction."

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### DANGEROUS DRUGS BILL

##### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is intended to declare 'paraquat' to be a dangerous drug within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

It is now considered appropriate that the sale of this preparation, which is contained in various proprietary brands of weedkiller, should be controlled in the Colony and should be sold only to persons involved in agriculture or horticulture and I am sure that this is the case.

The attached Bill seeks to amend the Ordinance by adding 'paraquat' to the Schedule thereto, thus providing that every sale of the poison shall be entered in a Poisons Book and that the entry shall be signed and dated by the purchaser and the seller.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. PITLUGA seconded.

The second reading of the Bill was noted the motion was seconded and carried.

The Bill was read a second time.

##### MR. LUTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to oppose this Bill because it is either a nonsense or it is totally incomplete. Paraquat is just one of many agricultural pesticides, insecticides, and other poisonous substances, some of which are very much more poisonous than paraquat. It is an absolute nonsense to put through a Bill declaring paraquat to be a dangerous drug when there are dozens, at least, of more poisonous things freely available in the Colony in the form of insecticides and pesticides if it comes to that. And if we're going to have this sort of thing on the dangerous drugs list, well, let's have all of them, but if we're not going to have all of them, don't let's bother about paraquat. It is probably one of the most innocuous and least harmful of weedkillers in that it is extremely effective for the home gardener and is destroyed completely as soon as it reaches contact with the soil. Most of the other weedkillers have a certain residual effect. Paraquat can be used to kill weeds, and your crops can be planted into it without ill effect to the crops or to human beings. This is not true of other poisons, so I suggest it would be as well to withdraw it. In any case I oppose it."

##### MR. PITLUGA

"Your Excellency, I cannot agree with my Honourable Friend at the head of the table there. I believe it is a highly dangerous drug and probably one of the most lethal

ones that are available in the Islands, whether it is freely available or not. The reason that the Home Office took this decision was that it was proved that a teaspoonful of this preparation in a person's cup of tea would not be noticed by the person drinking the tea but it would kill him; and I think there is every reason for putting it on the dangerous drugs list. If we have to have another Bill next time for putting other things on, that's no reason for throwing this out. I say let's have this now and add the others as they arise."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Well, let's review this Bill. From a number of fatal accidents in the UK and one here, many cases of suicide in the UK and some awful cases of murder; making paraquat a dangerous drug for the purposes of the Ordinance has been done in England (or the UK) - with large agricultural communities - and it does at least give some check and control over the sale of these insecticides that contain this drug and related products. This is the background of it."

Council went into Committee. The Bill was considered and passed without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Council be adjourned sine die."

#### MR. MILLER

"I would like to take this opportunity, Sir, on supporting this Motion for Adjournment, of thanking you for your services to this Colony over the four years you have been here, and to wish you and Mrs. Lewis the best of good fortune when you finally depart in January. Throughout these four years I have had very close connection with you in both Legislative and Executive Councils, and although we haven't always seen eye to eye, I think we've understood each other fairly well."

At least you will be able to say that you've had, during your four years, three different Chief Secretaries, who would appear to be more expendable than Governors. I hope that the present incumbent is here for a longer time than the last two.

As we've all said several times this morning, wool goes up and wool goes down, and the Colony's fortunes go up and then go down, but somehow or other we shall keep going.

I trust, Sir, that you and Mrs. Lewis have many happy years ahead of you, and that you'll remember some of us not too badly in future years."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Sidney Miller, for your very kind remarks."

MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like, in rising to support the adjournment, to associate myself fully and heartily with the remarks Mr. Miller has made, expressing appreciation of your time as Governor here and wishing you and Mrs. Lewis success in the future."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much."

MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to rise and support this Motion and associate myself with the remarks of the Honourable Members on my right. It has always been a pleasure to know that be it something I wanted to talk about with regard to the Council, or even the occasion when personal problems intervened, you have always found time to listen, and I think that goes for all the Colony.

I wish you and Mrs. Lewis all good fortune in the future, Sir, and hope that whenever you put on a woollen sweater you'll wonder whether it has come from the Falklands."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Blake."

MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support what has been said before in the Motion, and wish Your Excellency and Mrs. Lewis happiness and prosperity in the future. You will, of course, when you put on your woollen sweater, be able to put on a Bronte one and know that it is going to help our production!"

MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, wish to support the Motion of Adjournment and endorse everything Mr. Miller has said, and also my colleagues on my right. I for one will remember you, Sir, for the work you have done. You have certainly worked hard on our airfield, together with Rendel, Palmer & Tritton, and we have much to thank you for in the future.

I take this opportunity on behalf of all my constituents of wishing you and Mrs. Lewis all the best and good luck."

MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to associate myself with all my Honourable Friends have said, and wish you and Mrs. Lewis every happiness in the future; and I trust that wherever you finally finish up that the fishing may be almost as good as it is here."

THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Members. We'll miss the Falklands, like everyone else who has been here for some

time and left. We'll miss the friendship, the colour, the wild life - and the problems. But we will have very many happy memories of the Colony and we'll certainly be taking a deep interest in your affairs in the future."

The House then adjourned sine die.

VB.