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to

FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

1976

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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21 JANUARY 1976

No. 1

Acting Appointment

Peter Thomas King, Acting Office Manager,
Secretariat, 1.11.75 to 4.1.76.

Retirement

Walter Arthur Felton, Inspector, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 23.11.75.

NOTICES

No. 1. 2nd January 1976.

New Year Honours 1976

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

HIS EXCELLENCY

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQ., M.V.O.,
to be a Companion of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St. George;

DOUGLAS ROY MORRISON, ESQ.,
to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the
British Empire; and

VERNON THOMAS KING, ESQ.,
to be a Member of the Most Excellent Order of
the British Empire.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 2. 16th January 1976.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following are registered as Ministers for
celebrating marriages —

THE RIGHT REVEREND CYRIL JAMES TUCKER, C.B.E.,
M.A. *Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.*

THE REVEREND CANON JACK GOULD. *Honorary
Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.*

THE REVEREND CANON ERIC CHARLES WILCOCKSON,
O.B.E. *Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cath-
edral.*

THE REVEREND GERALD SMITH. *Chaplain, Christ
Church Cathedral.*

THE RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR DANIEL SPRAGGON,
M.B.E. *Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands
and Dependencies.*

THE REVEREND FATHER PHILLIP BRUGGEMAN, *Priest,
St. Mary's Church.*

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 3. 21st January 1976.

Prison Ordinance 1966

It is notified that the following have been
appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for
1976 —

MR. J. BOUND, E.D., J.P. (*Senior Member*)

MR. W. H. GOSS, J.P. (*Member*)

MRS. JESSIE BOOTH, J.P. (*Member*)

Ref. POL/19/1.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section
4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr.
Neville Kenneth Bennett to be a Deputy Collector
of Customs for the purpose of entering "Lindblad
Explorer" at New Island, Falkland Islands on the
2nd January 1976.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

1st January 1976.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section
4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr.
John Farrow to be a Deputy Collector of Customs
for the purpose of clearing "Lindblad Explorer"
from New Island, Falkland Islands on the 21st
January 1976.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

16th January 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

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

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

C. Alazia	...	...	San Carlos
G. R. Alazia	...	...	Roy Cove
L. R. Anderson	...	...	Stanley
T. J. Anderson	...	...	Fitzroy
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	Teal Inlet
J. A. Berntsen	...	...	Port San Carlos
A. S. Betts	...	...	Keppel Island
B. K. Betts	...	...	Pebble Island
R. K. Betts	...	...	Stanley
T. S. Betts	...	...	Stanley
H. J. Binnie	...	...	Fox Bay East / Dunnose Head
A. T. Blake	...	...	North Arm
L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	Hill Cove
T. Clifton	...	...	Sea Lion / Speedwell Islands
J. R. Cockwell	...	...	Fox Bay East / Dunnose Head
F. C. Cox	...	...	Stanley
D. Davidson	...	...	West Point Island
R. J. Davis	...	...	Salvador
K. E. Dunnett	...	...	Stanley
D. S. Evans	...	...	New Island
G. O. Evans	...	...	Pebble Island
A. T. Felton	...	...	Beaver Island
J. R. S. Felton	...	...	Fitzroy
R. J. Ferguson	...	...	Weddell Island
L. Grant	...	...	Port Louis
H. Ll. Greenshields	...	...	Douglas Station
E. M. Goss	...	...	North Arm
R. J. Goss	...	...	Bluff Cove Mountain
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	Darwin / Goose Green
L. J. Halliday	...	...	Stanley
R. L. Hansen	...	...	Hill Cove
B. Lee	...	...	Stanley
R. M. Lee	...	...	Darwin / Goose Green
S. S. Lee	...	...	Port Howard
D. Limburn	...	...	Fox Bay West
W. R. Luxton	...	...	Chartres
F. Marsh	...	...	Chartres
W. C. MacBeth	...	...	Sedge Island
R. McGill	...	...	Carcass Island
S. J. McKay	...	...	Stanley
W. R. McKay	...	...	Douglas Station
D. H. McMillan	...	...	Stanley
K. J. McPhee	...	...	Green Patch
A. C. Miller	...	...	Port San Carlos
S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	Stanley
S. R. Miller	...	...	Roy Cove
A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	San Carlos
R. Morrison	...	...	Stanley
S. Morrison	...	...	Walker Creek
W. D. Morrison	...	...	North Arm
R. B. Napier	...	...	West Point Island
T. J. Peck	...	...	Stanley
R. M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.	...	...	Salvador
A. R. Pole-Evans	...	...	Saunders Island
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	...	...	Port Howard
C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	Stanley
J. Robertson	...	...	Fox Bay West
P. C. Robertson	...	...	Port Stephens
G. C. Short	...	...	Port Stephens
P. W. Short	...	...	Fox Bay East / Dunnose Head
O. R. Smith	...	...	Johnson's Harbour
G. A. Stewart	...	...	Bluff Cove
J. A. Sornsen	...	...	Green Patch
R. Turner	...	...	Rincon Grande
H. L. Whitney	...	...	Darwin / Goose Green.

Colonial Air Navigation (Amendment) Order 1968

(Article 1 (3))

Pursuant to Article 1 (3) of the Colonial Air Navigation (Amendment) Order 1968, the first day of January 1977 is the date appointed on which Articles 2 (5) (a) (b) (d) (e) (f) (g) and (h) and 7 of the said Order shall come into operation.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 16 (6))

Pursuant to Article 16 (6) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, I hereby require every pilot to be medically examined every six months by a person approved by me, to the standard required by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority appropriate to the holder of a Commercial Pilots Licence (Aeroplanes).

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 79)

Pursuant to Article 79 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972 the aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service are hereby exempt from the provisions of Article 56 (1) of the Orders insofar as Section II, paragraph 5 (e) of the Twelfth Schedule shall not apply to the aircraft when engaged on flights for the purpose of the dropping of mail.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 79)

Pursuant to Article 79 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the pilots of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service are hereby exempt from the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

- (i) Paragraph 2A of Part A of the Ninth Schedule insofar as they shall not be required to hold an Instrument rating when flying Beaver aircraft on flights for the purpose of Public transport; and
- (ii) Article 32 (2) insofar as they shall not apply to the dropping of mail from aircraft.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, Mr. Arthur Peake of the Posts and Telecommunications Department is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of Article 6 (3) (c) of the Orders.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, Mr. Ian B. Bridges and Mr. Derek S. Bramley, both of the Civil Aviation Department, are hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

Article 6 (3) (c)

Article 7 (4) (c).

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 79)

Pursuant to Article 79 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the Falkland Islands Government Air Service is hereby exempt from the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

- (i) Article 22(2), insofar as it relates to the testing of pilots by the operator and to the maintenance of records of such tests required by parts B. 1 (2) (5) and (6) and B. 2 of the Tenth Schedule; and
- (ii) Article 51 (2) and the Eleventh Schedule insofar as the only documents required to be carried on the aircraft shall be the Load Sheet, the Technical Log and the Operations Manual.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, persons in the Aviation Department for the time being holding the office of Superintendent of Civil Aviation and Pilot are hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of Part C paragraph 1 of the Ninth Schedule to the Orders.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the person for the time being holding the office of Superintendent of Civil Aviation is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Orders specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE

Article 8

Article 16.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 59 (1))

Pursuant to Article 59 (1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the areas of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the places specified in column 1 of the Schedule are hereby notified as Government aerodromes available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACES						Column 2 AERODROME
Ajax Bay	...	...	...	...	...	Ajax Bay
Beaver Island	...	...	...	...	...	Fish Creek
Bluff Cove	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
Cape Dolphin	...	...	...	...	...	North Pond
Carcass Island	...	...	...	...	...	Port Pattison
Chartres	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
Darwin	...	...	...	...	...	Darwin Harbour
Douglas Station	...	...	...	...	...	Moro
Dunnose Head	...	...	...	...	...	Philomel Pass
Egg Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	Egg Harbour
Fitzroy	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
Fox Bay	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
Goose Green	...	...	...	...	...	Darwin Harbour
Green Patch	...	...	...	...	...	Port Louis Harbour
Hill Cove	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Cove Point
Johnson's Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	Chabot Creek
Keppel Island	...	...	...	...	...	Farm Bay
Lively Island	...	...	...	...	...	Shallow Harbour
Malo	...	...	...	...	...	Malo River
New Island	...	...	...	...	...	South Harbour
North Arm	...	...	...	...	...	Thetis Bay
Pebble Island	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour & Big Pond
Port Howard	...	...	...	...	...	Port Howard
Port Louis	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
Port San Carlos	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
Port Stephens	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
Rincon Grande	...	...	...	...	...	Foam Creek
Roy Cove	...	...	...	...	...	Roy Cove Creek
Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	Settlement Harbour
San Carlos	...	...	...	...	...	Bonner's Bay
Saunders Island	...	...	...	...	...	Sealers Bay
Sea Lion Island	...	...	...	...	...	Campbell Pond
Sedge Island	...	...	...	...	...	Sedge Island
Speedwell Island	...	...	...	...	...	Half Way Cove
Stanley	...	...	...	...	...	Stanley Harbour
Teal Inlet	...	...	...	...	...	Teal Inlet
Volunteer Lagoon	...	...	...	...	...	Volunteer Lagoon
Walker Creek	...	...	...	...	...	Walker Creek
Weddell Island	...	...	...	...	...	Gull Harbour
West Point Island	...	...	...	...	...	West Point Harbour

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

8th January 1976.

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT) ORDINANCE 1959.
(No. 4 of 1959)

Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Order 1975

No. 8 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

WHEREAS —

Preamble.

- (a) by section 3 of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959 it is provided that the Governor in Council, if he is satisfied that, in the event of the benefits conferred by the Ordinance being extended to judgments given in the superior courts of any foreign country, substantial reciprocity of treatment will be assured as respects the enforcement in that foreign country of judgments given in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, may by order direct that the provisions of the Ordinance shall extend to that foreign country and that such courts of that foreign country as are specified in the order shall be deemed superior courts of that country for the purposes of the Ordinance; and
- (b) by section 9 of the Ordinance, it is provided that the Governor in Council may by order direct that the provisions of the Ordinance shall apply to any part of the Commonwealth and to judgments obtained in the superior courts of such part, as they apply to foreign countries and judgments obtained in the superior courts of foreign countries:

AND WHEREAS in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, the Governor in Council has by the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Application to the Commonwealth) Order 1975, directed that the provisions of the Ordinance shall apply to every part of the Commonwealth and to judgments obtained in the superior courts of any such part:

3 of 1975.

AND WHEREAS —

- (a) the Governor in Council is satisfied that, the benefits conferred by the Ordinance having been extended, or in the event of their being extended, to judgments given in the superior courts of each part of the Commonwealth specified in the First Schedule hereto, substantial reciprocity of treatment has been or will be assured as respects the enforcement in each such part of judgments given in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies; and
- (b) the Governor in Council is satisfied that, the benefits conferred by the Ordinance having been extended, or in the event of their being extended, to judgments given in the superior courts of each of the foreign countries specified in the Second Schedule hereto, substantial reciprocity of treatment has been or will be assured as respects the enforcement in each such country of judgments given in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

First Schedule.

Second Schedule.

1. This order may be cited as the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Order 1975.

Citation.

Extension of Ordinance to
Commonwealth Countries.
First Schedule.

Extension of Ordinance to
foreign countries.
Second Schedule.

Superior Courts.
First Schedule.
Second Schedule.

2. The provisions of the Ordinance shall extend to each of the parts of the Commonwealth as are specified in the First Schedule.

3. The provisions of the Ordinance shall extend to judgments given in the superior courts of any of the countries specified in the Second Schedule.

4. For the purposes of the Ordinance, courts in each part of the Commonwealth specified in the First Schedule and in each country specified in the Second Schedule which have unlimited jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters shall be deemed to be superior courts.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Paras 2 & 4)

1. The following States and Territories of Australia —

Australian Capital Territory
New South Wales
Northern Territory
Queensland
Tasmania
Victoria
Western Australia.

2. New Zealand.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Paras 3 & 4)

1. Austria
2. Belgium
3. Federal Republic of Germany
4. France
5. Norway.

10th December 1975.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/18.

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE
(Chapter 32)

Income Tax (Amendment) Rules 1975

No. 4 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Rules 1975. Citation.

2. The Income Tax Rules are amended by deleting Form No. 2 and substituting the following — Amendment of Form 2.
(Cap. 32, sub. leg.).

FORM 2.

No. of Assessment.....19.....

CONFIDENTIAL

Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I,
of
as the

do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that the statement or statements herein, or herein referred to and appended hereto, is a full, just and true return of the whole of..... income from every source, whatsoever, in respect of the year ended on the.....day of 19....., estimated to the best of my knowledge and belief, according to the directions and Rules of the said Ordinance. I make this Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and just in every particular, and I am well aware that if there is any statement in this declaration which is false in fact, which I know or believe to be false or do not believe to be true, I am liable to the penalties set out in Sections 85 and 85A.

.....
(Signature of Taxpayer)

N.B. — In the case of a Firm, the General Declaration above must be made by the Precedent Partner for the time being, or in cases where none of the partners is resident in the Colony, by the Attorney, Manager, Agent, etc.

PAGE 2 of Form 2.

If no income is declarable under any of the Heads below, the word "None" must be entered in the money column (3). In no case should any Head be left blank.

Column 1	Income in respect of the year 19.....	Amount Chargeable Column 3	
	Source of Income under each Head Column 2		
		£	
1	From income :		
	As a (State name of Employer)		
	As a (State name of trade or business)		
	As a partner in the firm of		
	As Agent for		
2	Any allowance in respect of any employment received in money		
3	Benefits in kind, at values prescribed by the Governor in Council :		
	(a) The value of accommodation provided by an employer used rent free, or for which a token rent is paid by the occupier		
	(b) The value of any board and/or lodging, provided by an employer, where the recipient maintains no other fixed place of abode in the Colony		
	(c) The value of any light, power or fuel supplied by an employer		
4	Pensions received from		
5	Income of Wife (as per statement attached)		
6	Income accruing, derived or received from rents, royalties and other profits arising from property. Net Income as per statement attached hereto		
7	Income from investments, etc.		
	(a) Bank deposits (other than the Falkland Islands Government Savings Bank)		
	(b) Stocks and Shares		
	(c) Loans, etc.		
	(d) Other interest		
8	From any other source/s not enumerated above, as per statement enclosed herewith		
	Total Taxable Income		
9	Income not accruing in, derived from, or received in the Colony, as per statement attached, for which I claim exemption under Section 5		

A statement should always be enclosed with this Return showing how the net amount of income was arrived at.

A certified copy of the Profit & Loss Account and the Balance Sheet should be enclosed also.

Under the provisions of the said Ordinance, I hereby claim the following deductions from the income declared on page 2

£

1. Contributions to Pensions Funds (Section 17) (b)

Birthdate.....

2. In respect of premium paid to

..... Insurance Company / or
to the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund in the Colony of
..... in the year ended
..... 19....., for Insurance on my life / or on the life
of my wife (Section 17)

3. Children under 16 years of age living at the commencement of the year of assessment as follows — (Section 16)

Name of Child.	Date of Birth.	Present Age.

4. Children living at the commencement of the year of assessment who are receiving full time education abroad wholly or partly at my expense —

Name of Child.	Date of Birth.	Present Age.

5. For my wife (Section 15) (1)

6. For female relative in charge of children (Section 15). (2)

7. Dependent relatives (Section 15) (3)

8. 1/5 of my earned income (Section 14)

9. Old Age Relief (Section 16A)

10. Personal deduction (Section 15) (4)

Total deductions claimed

For Official Use

Net Chargeable Income

Total Taxable Income

Less Total Deductions Claimed

Net Chargeable Income for the year 19.....

N.B.— Those portions of the return not applicable to taxpayer's case should be struck out.

DECLARATION as to partners in a Firm and the division of the profits of such Firm between the respective partners therein (Section 35 of the Ordinance).

N.B.—Interest on the capital of, and salaries of, Partners, must be included.

£.....

(Total to agree with the total net profits of the Firm as returned on page 2).

Made by the Governor in Council on the 10th day of December 1975.

Ref. INC/10/1.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st January 1976 and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

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

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

N.B. When calculating the advance payment in excess of the first six points, $\frac{1}{2}$ p advance will be made in any case where the excess not already taken into account reaches one point.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

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

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

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

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

Class					Hourly Rate.
1. Tradesmen	...	...	...	...	78p
2. *Apprentices		1st year			51p
		2nd year			52½p
		3rd year			55p
		4th year			58p
		5th year			65p
3. Handymen	...	...	...	62½p to 70p according to ability.	
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates			...	...	61½p
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers					62½p
6. Labourers		Age			Hourly Rate.
		14-15			44p
		15-16			47p
		16-17			51½p
		17-18			55½p
		18 and over			61p

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

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

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

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

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

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

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to 7½p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 15p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 1½p per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows –

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

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

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

5. Overtime.

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

TIME AND A HALF.

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

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

7. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

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

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

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

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

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

8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months' service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate -
 - (i) Employees who have completed three months' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first two weeks.
 - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
 - (ii) Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer -
 - Full pay for the first four weeks.
 - Half pay for the following nine weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given -

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer -
 - One months notice.
- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer -
 - Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees -
 - One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

10. General.

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

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

The following list of Trade Marks Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1974 to 31st December 1974, is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4777	5771	25.1.74	British American Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in countries outside the United Kingdom.
4689	5772	24.3.74	Strads International Limited	skirts, costumes and dresses, all for women.
3644	5773	24.2.74	The Christian Science Board of Directors	printed religious publications.
3641	5774	11.2.74	Pepsico, Inc.	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all containing cola extract and included in Class 32.
4875	5776	9.2.74	The Timken Company	rock bits for power operated drilling machines.
1507 A	5778	8.3.74	Bass Charrington Limited	ale, stout and porters.
5356	5784	15.9.73	Societe D'etudes Scientifiques et Industrielles De L'Ile	pharmaceutical digestive preparations for use in the treatment of nausea and ulcers.
4738	5788	19.12.73	Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4748	5793	27.9.73	The Coca Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages.
4948	5794	31.12.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	cigarettes; and cigarette paper.
4959	5795	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4960	5796	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4953	5797	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4964	5798	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4952	5799	4.2.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4971	5800	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4970	5801	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	cigarettes and cigarette paper.
4965	5802	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; all these goods being made wholly or partially of tobacco emanating from Near East countries; and cigarette papers.
4947	5803	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4968	5804	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4969	5805	7.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H.	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos all made wholly or substantially of virginia tobacco; cigarette paper.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5199	5807	14.4.74	N V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken ...	gramophone record containers of cardboard, of paper, or of flexible plastic film; albums for gramophone records.
4794	5809	18.5.74	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4746	5816	19.4.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4827	5817	31.3.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited ...	cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4749	5818	16.3.74	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5004	5820	9.2.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited ...	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4850	5821	9.2.74	Carreras Limited ...	tobacco; whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4793	5826	5.10.74	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; and cigarettes and cigars.
4776	5827	14.6.74	The Coca Cola Company ...	non-alcoholic beverages, all included in Class 32.
4821	5832	2.5.74	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5000	5837	5.7.74	American Brands, Inc. ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars.
3823	5838	5.5.74	Carreras Limited ...	manufactured tobacco, tobacco pipes; cigars and cigarette holders, (not of precious metals or coated therewith), containers of non-precious metals for tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, tobacco pipe cleaners and tobacco pouches.
5006	5839	2.5.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
4973	5840	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H. ...	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4957	5841	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H. ...	tobacco; cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4949	5842	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H. ...	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4958	5843	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H. ...	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4967	5844	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H. ...	cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos.
4962	5845	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H. ...	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
4961	5846	9.3.74	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken, G.m.b.H. ...	tobacco, cigarettes; cigars and cigarillos; and cigarette paper.
5186	5855	9.7.74	Timex Corporation ...	clocks and watches and parts thereof.
4757	5856	7.1.74	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited ...	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4737	5858	18.4.74	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited ...	tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.

Registration No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor	Description of Goods
4985	5861	19.9.74	Berec International Limited	electric batteries, electric cells, electric accumulators; radio receivers, television apparatus, radiogramophones; record players; all for export from the United Kingdom.
5475	5862	19.9.74	Berec International Limited	torches and cases therefor; electric lamps included in Class 11; electric lamp bulbs and gas lighters, all for export from the United Kingdom.
3755	5865	29.7.74	Ruberoid Limited	roofing felts and bituminous papers for roofing and the like purposes.
4886	5867	2.8.74	The Coca Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32.
5500	5868	8.9.74	Ralph Martindale & Co. Ltd.	cutlery and edge tools.
3560	5871	17.8.74	Pye Limited	radio receiving sets; and units for supplying electric power to radio receiving sets from ordinary domestic electric power mains.
4931	5873	26.7.74	Imperial Typewriter Company Limited	adding machines incorporating means of typing results.
3235	5874	9.10.74	S. Simpson Limited	jackets.
2646	5895	21.10.74	The British Van Heusen Company Limited	shirts.
2851	5901	25.8.74	Ferdinand Mulhens	all goods included in Class 48. The heading of Class 48 is as follows— Perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair and perfumed soap).
4013	5903	6.10.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
4873	5904	20.10.74	Carreras Limited	all goods included in Class 34, but not including filter tips for cigarettes, filters for use with tobacco pipes, or cigarette papers.
4005	5906	19.8.74	The Coca Cola Company	all goods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) but not including edible oils or edible fats.
5002	5907	6.9.74	Carreras Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5147	5908	10.10.74	Kristinus Kommanditgesellschaft	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4910	5909	20.10.74	Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands.
5033	5912	10.10.74	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3475	5914	30.10.74	Showerings Limited	cider and perry.
4013	5903	6.10.74	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
4885	5918	3.10.74	Litton Business Systems, Inc.	adding machines incorporating means of typing results.
4837	5922	8.11.74	American Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3721	5931	20.11.74	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels, (in the nature of paints), lacquers, distemper and painters' colours.
4874	5933	2.11.74	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4656	5943	15.4.74	Benson & Hedges (Overseas) Limited	cigarettes.
4930	5950	29.12.74	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Phillipine Islands.

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

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1974 to 31st December 1974 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett,
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5760	16.1.74	Carreras Limited	cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
5767	18.2.74	Shirasuna Denki Kabushiki Kaisha	radio and television receiving sets, audio amplifiers, sound recording and reproducing apparatus (including electric phonographs and electric phonographs with built-in radio receiving set, record players, high fidelity stereo sound reproducing apparatus, magnetic tape recorders and reproducing apparatus thereof), video tape recording and reproducing apparatus, camera for television, transceivers, telephone apparatus, interphones, speakers, stereo speaker system, microphones, pick-ups, phonomotors, measuring and testing instruments for wireless communication apparatus; parts for these products.
5768	18.2.74	Litton Business Systems, Inc.	electronic calculating machines incorporating a keyboard for producing visual characters in typewritten or in similar form. 'ROYAL'
5785	11.4.74	British-American Tobacco Company Limited	substances for smoking, all for use as substitutes for tobacco, none being for medical or curative purposes; tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured; all being in flake form or produced from flake tobacco.
5819	4.6.74	The Drambuie Liqueur Company Ltd	liqueurs.
5824	13.6.74	Van Heugten Western Hemisphere A.G.	carpets, mats included in Class 27, rugs (floor coverings) carpet tiles, matting and floor covering materials.
5825	13.6.74	The Carling Breweries Limited	beer, ale, lager, stout and porter. 'OLD HEIDBERG'
5836	2.7.74	Bacardi & Company Limited	wines, spirits, (beverages) and liqueurs.
5847	23.7.74	Ardath Tobacco Company Limited	cigarettes.
5848	23.7.74	The British Bata Shoe Company Ltd.	boots, shoes, slippers, sandals, plimsols, galoshes, boot and shoe socks, cork soles, rubber heels, stockings and socks (for wear).
5849	23.7.74	Macdonald Greenless Limited	whisky.
5850	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	metal working machines; machine tools; machines and apparatus and instruments included in Class 7 for holding and handling materials and/or work pieces, printing machines, all sold complete; and parts and fittings included in Class 7 for all the aforesaid goods; but not including machine belting, spindle driving tapes or spindle driving bands or any goods of the same description as any of these excluded goods.
5851	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	physical and chemical apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9; optical photographic, cinematographic and educational apparatus and instruments; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all the aforesaid goods.

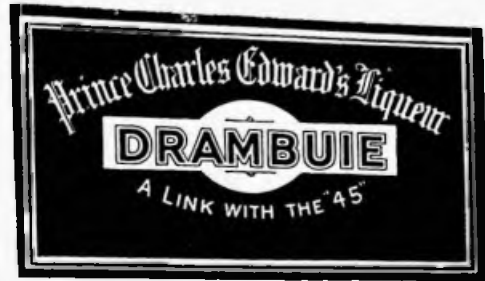
Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5852	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments, scientific utensils for chemicals, monitoring instruments and apparatus, punched card operated machines for office use, photocopying apparatus, coinfreed or counterfreed apparatus, all included in Class 9; accounting, adding and calculating machines, counting devices, machines for counting and sorting money, cash registers, computers and apparatus and instruments included in Class 9 for use therewith; measuring, and teaching apparatus and instruments; reproducing and recording apparatus and instruments, all for sound or video; pre-recorded discs, tape, wire, and film media, all carrying sound and/or video recordings; tape recorders, and cartridges for holding tapes for the reproduction and recording of sounds; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all the aforesaid goods; lenses, optical glass blanks, and prisms for optical purposes.
5853	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	surgical and medical apparatus and instruments, and medical appliances for use in internal surgery; and parts and fittings included in Class 10 for all the aforesaid goods.
5854	23.7.74	Minolta Camera Kabushiki Kaisha	duplicating apparatus and copying machines, all for office use; typewriters, office requisites (other than furniture); printed matter, periodicals, publications and photographic prints.
5859	30.7.74	The Coca Cola Company	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32.
5872	12.8.74	Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Inc.	vodka.
5876	27.8.74	Liggett & Myers Incorporated	cigarettes.
5877	27.8.74	Amstel Brouwerij B.V.	beer, ale and porter.
5879	26.8.74	Marcel Louis Michel Antoine Bich	smokers' gas lighters and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
5893	12.9.74	Kohler Co.	installations for generating electric current.
5894	12.9.74	Jose Lladro Dolz	porcelain figurines (statuettes).
5902	17.9.74	De Forende Bryggerier A/S	all goods included in Class 32. 'TUBORG'
5913	9.10.74	Heineken Brouwerijen B.V.	beer. 'HEINEKEN'
5937	26.11.74	Gallaher Limited	tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured.
5939	3.12.74	Plant Protection Limited	insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and weedkilling preparations.
5949	19.12.74	Unilever Limited	all goods included in Class 3. The heading of Class 3 is as follows — Bleaching preparations and other substances for laundry use; cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrasive preparations; soaps, perfumery; essential oils; cosmetics, hair lotions; dentifrices. 'LIFEBUOY'



Reg. No. 5760

BATFLAKE

Reg. No. 5785



Reg. No. 5819

heuga

Reg. No. 5824



Reg. No. 5836

Bata

Reg. No. 5848

OLD PARR

Reg. No. 5849

ROKKOR

Reg. No. 5850

ROKKOR

Reg. No. 5851

ROKKOR

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Reg. No. 5853

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Reg. No. 5854

MR. PIBB

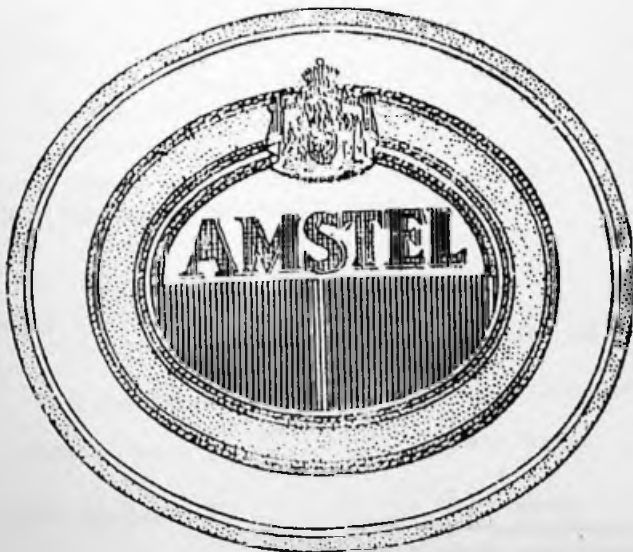
Reg. No. 5859

NIKOLAI

Reg. No. 5872

Chesterfield

Reg. No. 5876



Reg. No. 5877

KOHLER

Reg. No. 5893

**LLADRÓ**

Reg. No. 5894

CONDOR

Reg. No. 5937

MILGO

Reg. No. 5939



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ROKKOR

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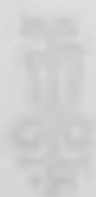
ROKKOR



THORAL

AT THE

KCHER



FLADRO



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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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17 FEBRUARY 1976

No. 2

Appointments

Charlene Short, Clerk, Public Service, 2.6.75.

Len McGill, Clerk, Public Service, 7.1.76. On probation for two years.

Transfer

Ronald Robert Murray from Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department to Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 12.1.76.

Resignation

Terence Severine Betts, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 28.1.76.

NOTICES

No. 4. 30th January 1976.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council made the following Order on the 19th December 1975 —

S.I. 1975 No. 2167

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (OIL POLLUTION)
(FALKLAND ISLANDS) ORDER 1975

2. Copies of the Order may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. CON/1/23.

Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Florence Eveline Berntsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 17th December 1975.

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

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
27th January 1976.
SC & L/6/76.

No. 5

5th February 1976.

GRANT OF WRECK

It is notified for general information that the following Grant of Wreck has been made —

Name of Vessel	To whom Granted	Date of Grant	Expiry Date	Terms
LADY ELIZABETH	Mr. J. Smith	29.1.76	28.1.81	Up to 10%

R. BROWNING,
for Chief Secretary.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 1837

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order 1975

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>12th November 1975</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>19th November 1975</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>12th December 1975</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of November 1975

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1975, and shall come into operation on 12th December 1975.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (c), as amended (d), shall be further amended as follows —

- (a) in Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) Bulgaria shall be indicated with an asterisk denoting that it is also a party to the Universal Copyright Convention; and
- (b) in Schedule 2 (which names the countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention but not members of the Berne Union) there shall be included a reference to Bangladesh and a related reference to 5th August 1975.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. Leigh.

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

(c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).

(d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

Countries to which this Order extends

Bermuda.
Belize.
British Virgin Islands.
Cayman Islands.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.
Gibraltar.
Hong Kong.
Isle of Man.
Montserrat.
Seychelles.
St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of Bangladesh and Bulgaria to the Universal Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 2193

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 3) Order 1975

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>19th December 1975</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>2nd January 1976</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>		<i>24th January 1976</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 19th day of December 1975.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1975, and shall come into operation on 24th January 1976.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 (*c*) as amended (*d*), shall be further amended as follows —

In Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union) there shall be included a reference to Upper Volta.

3. This Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

N. E. Leigh.

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

(c) S.I. 1972/673 (1972 I, p. 2172).

(d) The amendments are not relevant to the subject matter of this Order.

SCHEDULE

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Bermuda.
Belize.
British Virgin Islands.
Cayman Islands.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies.
Gibraltar.
Hong Kong.
Isle of Man.
Montserrat.
Seychelles.
St. Helena and its Dependencies.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972. It takes account of the accession of Upper Volta to the Berne Copyright Convention.

The Order extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth to which the 1972 Order extends

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1976 No. 52

SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
(Amendment) Order 1976

Made - - - -	19th January 1976
Laid before Parliament	26th January 1976
Coming into Operation	31st January 1976

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 19th day of January 1976.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the British Settlements Acts 1887 and 1945 (a), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows —

Citation, construction and commencement

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1976 and shall be construed as one with the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1975 (b), which Orders are hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order".

(2) This Order and the principal Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1976.

(3) This Order shall come into operation on 31st January 1976.

Extension of life of existing Legislative Council

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 26 (3) of the principal Order, the existing Legislative Council shall not stand dissolved on 31st January 1976, but, unless it is sooner dissolved, it shall stand dissolved on 28th February 1976.

N. E. Leigh.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1975 so as to prolong the life of the existing Legislative Council (which has already been prolonged for about ten weeks) for a further four weeks, unless it is sooner dissolved.

(a) 1887 c. 54; 1945 c. 7.

(b) S.I. 1948/2573 (Rev. VII, p. 591; 1948 I, p. 1018), 1950/1184, 1951/1946, 1955/1650, 1964/1397, 1972/668, 1973/598, 1975/1706 (1950 I, p. 683; 1951 I, p. 682; 1955 I, p. 833; 1964 III, p. 3204; 1972 I, p. 2150; 1973 I, p. 1908; 1975 III, p. 5813).

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for the payment of allowances
to Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council
(Allowances) Ordinance 1976 and shall come into operation on the
day of 1976.

Short title and commence-
ment.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“Council” means the Legislative Council of the Colony;

“member” means an unofficial member of the Council.

3. Members shall be paid, from moneys provided for the
purpose by the Council, allowances in respect of their services as
members at such rates as the Governor in Council may from time to
time by order authorise.

Allowances of members.

4. If any question arises as to whether any member is or is
not entitled to any payment under the provisions of this Ordinance
or of any order made thereunder, the decision on such question of
the President of the Council, or of any person entitled to preside over
the Council, shall be final and shall not be questioned save in the
Council.

Decisions of Presiding
Officer.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the payment of allowances to unofficial members
of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/30.

PILOTAGE BILL

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

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A Bill for
An Ordinance
To provide for, regulate and control pilotage.

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 Pilotage Ordinance 1976, and shall come into operation on the day of 1976.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —
“ship” means any sea-going ship but does not include a ship of war or a ship usually plying in the waters of the Colony;
“pilot” means any person not belonging to a ship who has the conduct thereof.

Interpretation.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Chief Secretary may license pilots for the waters of the Colony.

Licensing of Pilots.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 7, every pilot's licence shall remain in force until the 31st day of December next following the issue or renewal of the licence.

(3) Every licensed pilot shall furnish to the Chief Secretary an address within the Colony to which all communications may be sent and shall forthwith notify the Chief Secretary of any change of such address.

4. (1) Every person applying for a licence, and should the Chief Secretary deem it necessary, every person applying for the renewal of a licence shall, before such licence or renewal is granted, pass such examination as shall from time to time be prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

Examination of applicant for licence or renewal.

(2) The said examination shall be conducted by two persons appointed for such purpose by the Governor.

(3) All tests which may be required in such examination for sight or physical fitness shall be conducted by a government medical officer appointed by the Senior Medical Officer who shall report to the Chief Secretary whether in the opinion of such medical officer the sight and physical fitness of the applicant are such as to justify the grant to him of a pilot's licence.

Form of pilot's licence
and production and return
of pilot's licence to Chief
Secretary.

1913 c.31 s.20.

5. (1) A pilot's licence shall be in the form provided for the time being by the rules made under this Ordinance.

(2) A licensed pilot shall produce his licence whenever so required by the Chief Secretary and in case his licence is revoked or suspended, shall forthwith deliver up his licence to the Chief Secretary.

(3) On the death of a licensed pilot, any person into whose hands his licence may come shall forthwith transmit it to the Chief Secretary.

(4) If any licensed pilot or other person fails to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £10.

Licensing of pilots not to
involve any liability.

1913 c.31 s.19.

6. The grant or renewal of a licence to a pilot by the Chief Secretary under the powers given to him by this Ordinance does not impose any liability on the Chief Secretary or the Government for any loss occasioned by any act or default of the pilot.

Suspension or revocation
of a pilot's licence.

1913 c.31 s.26.

7. The Chief Secretary may suspend or revoke any pilot's licence granted by him if it appears to him, after giving the holder thereof an opportunity of being heard, that he has been guilty of an offence under this Ordinance or of any breach of any rules made by the Governor in Council, or of any other misconduct affecting his capability as a pilot, or that he has failed in or neglected his duty as a pilot, or that he has become incompetent to act as a pilot; and a licence if so revoked, shall cease to have effect, and, if so suspended, shall cease to have effect for the period for which it is suspended.

Appeal by pilot against
action of the Chief
Secretary in suspending
etc. pilot's licence.

1913 c.31 s.28.

8. (1) If a pilot is aggrieved by the suspension or revocation by the Chief Secretary of his licence, or by the refusal or failure of the Chief Secretary to renew his licence, or by the refusal or failure of the Chief Secretary who has obtained possession of his licence to return it to him, or by the imposition upon him by the Chief Secretary of a fine exceeding £2, he may appeal to the Magistrate's Court.

(2) For the purpose of hearing the appeal, the Magistrate's Court shall sit with an assessor of nautical and pilotage experience selected and summoned by the court.

(3) Objection may be taken to any person proposed to be summoned as an assessor, either personally or in respect of his qualification, and by either party to the appeal.

(4) The Magistrate's Court may confirm or reverse the suspension or revocation of the licence, or make such order in the case as may seem just, and such decision shall be final, unless special leave to appeal from the same to the Supreme Court on a question of law or a question of mixed law and fact if given by the Magistrate's Court, or by the Supreme Court, and in such case the decision of the Supreme Court shall be final.

(5) Rules with respect to the procedure under this section (including costs and the remuneration of assessors) may be made, by the Governor in Council.

9. (1) A licensed pilot may require the master of any ship which he is piloting to declare her draught of water, length and beam, and the master shall comply with any such request.

Declaration as to draught of ship.
1913 c.31 s.31.

(2) If the master of a ship refuses to comply with any such request of a pilot, or makes or is privy to any other person making any false statement to the pilot in answer to the request, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

10. (1) The Chief Secretary shall cause every pilot licensed by him to be furnished with a copy of this Ordinance as amended for the time being, and with a copy of any rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

Copies of pilotage provisions to be furnished to pilots.
1913 c.31 s.33.

(2) A licensed pilot shall produce any copy so furnished to him to the master of any ship or other person employing him when required to do so, and if he fails without reasonable cause to do so, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £5.

11. (1) No master of a ship shall except under circumstances of unavoidable necessity, take a licensed pilot without his consent beyond the waters of the Colony, or beyond the point up to which he has been engaged to pilot the ship.

Overcarriage of pilots.
1913 c.31 s.34.

(2) When a licensed pilot is taken beyond the waters of the Colony or beyond the point up to which he has been engaged to pilot the ship, either without his consent or under circumstances of unavoidable necessity, he shall be entitled, over and above his pilotage dues, to maintenance and to such sum per day as may be prescribed by rules and any sums so payable shall be due and recoverable in the same manner as pilotage dues.

(3) The sum so to be paid shall be computed from and inclusive of the day on which the ship passes beyond the waters of the Colony or the point up to which the pilot was engaged to pilot her, and up to and inclusive of either the day of his being returned in the said ship to the Colony or, if he is discharged from the ship at a distance from the Colony, such day as will allow him sufficient time to return to the Colony, and in the last mentioned case he shall be entitled to his reasonable travelling expenses.

12. (1) A licensed pilot, who has given a bond in conformity with rules made for the purpose under this Ordinance, shall not be liable for neglect or want of skill beyond the penalty of the bond and the amount payable to him on account of pilotage in respect of the voyage in which he was engaged when he became so liable.

Limitation of pilot's liability where bond is given.
1913 c.31 s.35.

(2) Where any proceedings are taken against a pilot for neglect or want of skill in respect of which his liability is limited as provided by this section, and other claims are made or apprehended in respect of the same neglect or want of skill, the court in which the proceedings are taken may determine the amount of the pilot's liability, and, upon payment by the pilot of that amount into court, may distribute that amount rateably among the several claimants, and may stay any proceedings pending in any other court in relation to the same matter, and may proceed in such manner and subject to such rules as to making persons interested parties to the proceedings, and as to the exclusion of any claimants who do not come in within a certain time, and as to requiring security from the pilot, and as to payment of any costs as the court thinks just.

13. (1) Every licensed pilot when acting as such shall be provided with his licence, and shall, if requested, produce it to any person by whom he is employed, or to whom he offers his services as pilot.

Obligation on licensed pilot to produce his licence to employer.
1913 c.31 s.36.

(2) If a licensed pilot refuses to produce his licence in accordance with this section, he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a fine not exceeding £10.

Penalty on fraudulent use of licence.

1913 c.31 s.37.

14. If any person not being a licensed pilot falsely represents himself to be a licensed pilot, either by means of using a licence which he is not entitled to use or by any other means, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20.

Penalty on ordinary boat displaying pilot flag.

1913 c.31 s.42.

15. A pilot flag, or a flag so nearly resembling a pilot flag as to be likely to deceive, shall not be displayed on any ship or boat not having a licensed pilot on board, and, if any such flag is displayed on any such ship or boat, the master of that vessel shall, unless in the case of the display of a flag likely to deceive he proves that he had no intention to deceive, be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

Penalty on pilot endangering ship, life or limb.

1913 c.31 s.46.

16. If any pilot, when piloting a ship, by wilful breach of duty or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness —

- (a) does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction or serious damage of the ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person on board the ship; or
- (b) refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving the ship from loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board the ship from danger to life or limb;

that pilot shall in respect of each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

Penalty on person obtaining charge of a ship by misrepresentation.

1913 c.31 s.47.

17. If any person, by wilful misrepresentation of circumstances upon which the safety of a ship may depend, obtains, or endeavours to obtain, the charge of that ship, that person and every person procuring, abetting, or conniving at the commission of the offence shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100.

Offences by pilots.

1913 c.31 s.48.

18. (1) If a licensed pilot —

- (a) himself keeps, or is interested in keeping by any agent, servant, or other person, any premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or sells or is interested in selling any intoxicating liquors or tobacco;
- (b) is in any way directly or indirectly concerned in any corrupt practices relating to ships, their tackle, furniture, cargoes, crews, or passengers, or to persons in distress at sea or by shipwreck, or to their moneys, goods, or chattels;
- (c) lends his licence;
- (d) acts as pilot whilst suspended;
- (e) acts as a pilot when in a state of intoxication;
- (f) employs, or causes to be employed, on board any ship which he is piloting any boat, anchor, cable, or other store, matter, or thing beyond what is necessary for the service of that ship, with intent to enhance the expenses of pilotage for his own gain or for the gain of any other person;
- (g) refuses or wilfully delays, when not prevented by illness or other reasonable cause, to pilot any ship within the limits for which he is licensed, upon the signal for a pilot being made by that ship, or upon being required to do so by the master, owner, agent, or consignee thereof, or by the Chief Secretary;

- (h) unnecessarily cuts or slips, or causes to be cut or slipped any cable belonging to any ship;
- (i) refuses, otherwise than on reasonable ground of danger to the ship, when requested by the master, to conduct the ship which he is piloting into any port or place within the limits for which he is licensed; or
- (j) quits the ship, which he is piloting, before the service for which he was engaged has been performed and without the consent of the master of the ship;

that pilot shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100.

(2) If any person procures, aids, abets, or connives at the commission of any offence under this section, he shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

19. (1) The following persons shall be liable to pay pilotage dues for any ship for which the services of a licensed pilot are obtained, namely —

Recovery of pilotage dues.
1913 c.31 s.49.

- (a) the owner or master;
- (b) as to pilotage inwards, such consignees or agents as have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other charge on account of the ship in the port of her arrival or discharge;
- (c) as to pilotage outwards, such consignees or agents as have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other charge on account of the ship in the port of her departure;

and those dues may be recovered in the same manner as fines or like amount under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but that recovery shall not take place until a previous demand has been made in writing.

(2) Any consignee or agent (not being the owner or master of the ship) who is hereby made liable for the payment of pilotage dues in respect of any ship may, out of any moneys received by him on account of that ship or belonging to the owner thereof, retain the amount of all dues paid by him, together with any reasonable expenses he may have incurred by reason of the payment of the dues or his liability to pay the dues.

20. A licensed pilot shall not demand or receive, and a master shall not offer or pay to any licensed pilot, dues in respect of pilotage services at any other rates, whether greater or less, than the rates which may be demanded by law, and, if a pilot or master acts in contravention of this Ordinance, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £10.

Receiving or offering improper rates of pilotage.
1913 c.31 s.50.

21. If any boat or ship, having on board a licensed pilot, leads any ship which has not a licensed pilot on board when the last-mentioned ship cannot, from particular circumstances, be boarded, the pilot so leading the last-mentioned ship shall be entitled to the full pilotage rate for the distance run as if he had actually been on board and had charge of that ship.

Pilotage rate for leading ship.
1913 c.31 s.51.

22. (1) A licensed pilot shall, when an accident occurs while a ship is being piloted by him, report the accident to the Chief Secretary, orally forthwith and in writing within twenty-four hours.

Accidents to ships under pilotage to be reported.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.

23. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to make the employment of any pilot within the waters of the Colony compulsory.

Pilotage not compulsory.

Power of the Governor in
Council to make rules.
1913 c.31 s.17.

24. The Governor in Council may make rules providing for all or any of the following matters —

- (a) determine the qualification in respect of age, physical fitness, time of service, local knowledge, skill, character, and otherwise to be required from persons applying to be licensed by the Chief Secretary as pilots, provide for the examination of such persons, and fix the term for which a licence is to be in force, and the conditions under which a licence may be renewed; and
- (b) fix the limit (if any) on the number of pilots to be licensed, and provide for the method in which and the conditions under which the list of pilots is to be filled up; and
- (c) provide generally for the good government of pilots licensed by the Chief Secretary, and in particular for ensuring their good conduct and constant attendance to and effectual performance of their duties, whether at sea or on shore; and
- (d) provide for the punishment of any breach of any rule made for the good government of licensed pilots by the infliction of fines not exceeding £20 (to be recoverable as fines are recoverable under the Merchant Shipping Acts), without prejudice to the powers under this Ordinance to revoke or suspend the licence in the case of any such breach of rules; and
- (e) fix the rates of payments to be made in respect of the services of a licensed pilot and provide for the collection of pilotage dues; and
- (f) provide, if and so far as it appears to the Governor in Council to be generally desired by the pilots, for bonds (the penalty of which shall not in any case exceed £100) being given by pilots for the purpose of the provisions of this Ordinance limiting pilots' liability; and
- (g) empowering the Chief Secretary to give directions to licensed pilots; and
- (h) provide for the better carrying out of this Ordinance.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

It has been found to be expedient to enact local legislation to provide for and regulate the employment of pilots rather than rely upon the provisions of the Pilotage Act 1913 which has proved cumbersome to apply locally in that they go far beyond the requirements of the Colony.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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No. 3

Appointments

Mrs. Rose Louisa Livermore, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 12.1.76.

Derek Frank Howatt, Clerk, Public Service, 16.2.76.

Trevor Morrison, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.3.76.

NOTICES

No. 6. 17th February 1976.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1975 are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st December 1975	95.28 %
2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unaltered.	
	Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 7.

4th March 1976.

GENERAL ELECTION 1976

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Returning Officers for the Constituencies shown against their names

MR. H. BENNETT, J.P.	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. A. B. HADDEN, B.E.M.	...	...	...	...	EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA
MR. C. MADDOCKS	...	...	...	...	WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA.

No. 8.

4th March 1976.

GENERAL ELECTION 1976

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Registration Officers for the Constituencies shown against their names

MR. B. W. FORD	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. A. B. HADDEN, B.E.M.	...	...	...	...	EAST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA
MRS. MARY JENNINGS	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MRS. ROSE LIVERMORE	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. H. T. LUXTON	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA
MR. C. MADDOCKS	...	...	...	...	WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA
MR. V. R. STEEN	...	...	...	...	STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA.

No. 9.

8th March 1976.

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

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

Medical Practitioners	Qualifications
COX, Frederick Campbell	M.B., ch.B., (Glasgow) M.R.C.P. (U.K.)
DUNNETT, Keith Edward	M.B., B.chir. (Cantab)
LEE, Bernard	M.B., ch.B., D Obst. R.C.O.G. (Liverpool)
Midwives	
COX, Catriona Margaret	R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
FORSTER, Dorothy Margaret	S.R.N., S.C.M.

TEAGUE, Barbara S.R.N., S.C.M.
WILSON, Dorothea May S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.
Dental Surgeon
WATSON, Robert Muir L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 10.

10th March 1976.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to appoint —

Mr. W. C. HIRTLE

to be Chief Elections Officer in connection with the
General Election 1976.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (OIL POLLUTION) ACT 1971

Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971 (Commencement)
Order 1976

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

1971 c. 59
1975 No. 2167

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 (3) of the
Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971 (subject to the exemp-
tions, modifications and adaptations as set out in Schedule I to the
Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) (Falkland Islands) Order 1975),
the Governor has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Oil
Pollution) Act 1971 (Commencement) Order 1976.

Commencement.

2. The Governor hereby appoints the 1st day of April 1976
as the day on which the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Oil
Pollution) Act 1971 (subject to the exemptions, modifications and
adaptions as set out in Schedule I to the Merchant Shipping
(Oil Pollution) (Falkland Islands) Order 1975), shall come into force.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

5th March 1976.

Ref. CON/1/23.

No. 11.

15th March 1976.

GENERAL ELECTION 1976

(Legislative Council Elections Ordinance Cap. 37)

In accordance with Section 9 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance a list of electors for each of the three electoral areas has been prepared and is appended for information.

2. Any person who claims to be qualified to be registered as an elector, but whose name has been omitted from the Electors' List for his electoral area, may, within 30 days after the date of this notice, apply to the Registration Officer of such area to have his name inserted. Likewise, any person may, within the same period, apply by way of objection to the Registration Officer of the area concerned, to have any name or names removed from the Electors' List for such area.

3. The Electors' Lists may be inspected in Stanley at the Secretariat and Post Office during normal office hours, and, in the Camp, at Fox Bay East and at the Store, Goose Green. Copies have been sent to all farm managers.

D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/20/2.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	59	Betts, Peter James
2	" Freda	60	" Ronald Keith
3	" James Andrew	61	" Terence Severine
4	" Joseph William *	62	Biggs, Alastair Gordon
5	" Maggie Ann	63	" Basil William
6	" Yvonne	64	" Bernard Layton
7	Aldridge, Emma Jane *	65	" Betty Josephine
8	" Stephen Charles *	66	" Clarence George
9	Allan, Clive	67	" Edith Joan
10	" Hector *	68	" Frederick James
11	" Irene Marina	69	" Hilda Evangeline *
12	" John Robert	70	" Irene Mary *
13	" Joyce Ena	71	" Jeannett Valerie
14	Anderson, Edward Bernard	72	" Kathleen Frances *
15	" Elizabeth Nellie	73	" Leslie Frederick
16	" Gertrude Maud *	74	" Madge Bridget Frances *
17	" Hector Christian	75	" Peter Julian Basil
18	" Helen	76	Binnie, Jean Sarah
19	" John *	77	" May *
20	" Kathleen Iris	78	" Terence William
21	" Ludvick Riley *	79	Blackley, Charles David
22	" Mildred Nessie	80	" Hilda
23	" Richard Louis	81	" Janet Agnes Mary *
24	Andreasen, Emily *	82	Blanchard, Margaret Eda
25	Ashfield, Bryan Glyn	83	" Reginald Alan
26	" Lynda Sally	84	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
27	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	85	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
28	Atkins, Hilda *	86	" Alfred John *
29	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	87	Bonner, Hazel Mary
30	" Ernest	88	" Violet *
31	" Frederick William *	89	Booth, Jessie *
32	" Mabel Annie *	90	" Joseph Bories
33	" Molly Stella	91	" Mary
34	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	92	" Myriam Margaret
35	Barton, Dorothy Iowa *	93	" Stuart Alfred
36	Bennett, Harold *	94	Borland, Daniel
37	" Lena Grace Gertrude	95	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
38	" Neville Kenneth *	96	" Horace Leslie *
39	" Stanley *	97	" Joan
40	" Valerie Elizabeth	98	Bowles, Norma Evangeline
41	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	99	" William Edward
42	" Florence	100	Bragger, Edward Lawrence
43	" Judy Marie	101	Brown, Daniel *
44	" Kathleen Gladys	102	" Elizabeth Stewart
45	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	103	Browning, Benjamin *
46	" Marjorie Florence	104	" Gladys Elizabeth *
47	" Patrick	105	" Margaret Lilian *
48	" Trevor John	106	" Rex *
49	" Valdamar Lars	107	" Richard William
50	" William Blyth	108	" Trevor Osneth
51	Betts, Alexander Jacob *	109	Bundes, Muriel Gladys
52	" Candice Ellen	110	" Robert John Christian *
53	" Frederick Charles *	111	Burns, Frederick John
54	" George Winston	112	" Iola Winnifred Mary
55	" Geraldine Fay	113	" Martha *
56	" Isabella	114	" Mary Anne
57	" Melody Christine	115	" William Peter Thomas
58	" Pamela	116	Buse, Franz John

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Buse, Ralph Martin Herman *	182	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
118	Bury, Ian	183	" Malvina Mary
119	Butcher, Michael George	184	" Olga
120	" Trudi	185	" William John
121	Butler, Elsie Maud	186	Cox, Catriona Margaret
122	" Frederick Lowther Edward Olai	187	" Frederick Campbell *
123	" George Joseph	188	Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane
124	" Joan May	189	Cronin, Daniel
125	" Lawrence Jonathan	190	" Mary Philomenr
126	" Orlanda Betty	191	Davis, Joan Lucy Ann
127	Cadman, Irene	192	" Lena Victoria *
128	" Kenneth	193	Dettleff, Hansen Christopher *
129	Campbell, Ethel *	194	Dobbys, Jeannie Lilian Mary
130	" Ian Thomas *	195	" Timothy John
131	" Nadine	196	Duncan, Alice Florence
132	" Ray *	197	" Doreen
133	Cantlie, Ian Michael	198	" Joan Ellen
134	" Judith Mary	199	" William
135	" Sheila Muriel *	200	Dunn, Alan Keith
136	" William Joseph	201	" Janice
137	Card, Enid	202	Ernest-Jones, Carolyn Frances
138	" Peter Alan	203	" Edward Graham
139	Carey, Anthony Michael	204	Etheridge, Alice Mary
140	" Gladys	205	" Georgina Bond *
141	" Mary Ann Margaret	206	" William Arthur
142	" Michael Raymond	207	Farrow, John
143	" Terence James	208	" Sheelagh Helen
144	Cartinell, Frederick James	209	Felton, Derek Roy *
145	" Sarah Craig *	210	" Elizabeth Agnes *
146	" Sarah Matilda *	211	" Isabella Violet
147	Chater, Anthony Richard	212	" Walter Arthur
148	Chattell, Blodwin Jean	213	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
149	" Ewart Harry	214	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary *
150	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys	215	" Theodore Clovis *
151	" Frederick John *	216	Ford, Arthur Henry
152	" Gerald Winston	217	" Barry William
153	" Marie	218	" Colleen Mary
154	Clarke, Camilla Marie	219	" Dorothy Minnie
155	" David James	220	" Elizabeth Harriet
156	" Doreen	221	" Frederick James
157	" Ian	222	" Glenda
158	" Jane Lucacia *	223	" James Edward
159	" Martin James	224	" Michael
160	" Ronald John	225	" Violet Irene
161	" Rudy Thomas	226	" William John
162	" Terence John	227	Forster, Dorothy Margaret
163	Clausen, Lilian Rose Orissa	228	Fuhlendorff, Valdemar Ernest
164	Clement, Wickham Howard *	229	Fullerton, Mary Ellen
165	Clements, Raymond David	230	Gaiger, Kenneth William
166	" Sarah Jones Black	231	" Phyllis Ann
167	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *	232	Geraghty, Martin
168	" Daphne Harriet *	233	Gilding, Jacqueline
169	" Emily Ellen *	234	" Peter Bernard
170	" Leslie John *	235	Gleadell, Ernest Charles Stanbury *
171	" Lily Catherine	236	Gooch, Dudley Frederick
172	" Stanley William *	237	Goodwin, Bert Samuel
173	" William Harold	238	" Colin Valentine
174	Clifton, Charles	239	" Dorothy Idina
175	" Jessie Emily Jane	240	" Ernest Gilbert *
176	" Leonard	241	" Hazel Rose
177	" Thora Janeene	242	" Jacqueline Nancy
178	Corlett, Adrianne Arnot	243	" John Kenneth *
179	" James William	244	" June Elizabeth
180	Costello, Josephine	245	" Laurence Henry
181	" Thomas Christopher	246	" Mary Agnes Alice Crawford *

- 247 Goodwin, Mary Ann *
 248 " William Andrew Nutt
 249 Goss, Dorothy Ellen
 250 " Grace Elizabeth *
 251 " Margaret Rose
 252 " Peter
 253 " Richard Victor *
 254 " William Henry *
 255 Halliday, Evelyn Edna
 256 " Fanny Stanbury *
 257 " Gerald
 258 " John Henry *
 259 " John James
 260 " Joyce Isabella Patience
 261 " Kenneth William
 262 " Leslie John *
 263 " Mabel *
 264 " Margaret Mary
 265 " Raynor
 266 " William John *
 267 Hansen, Douglas John
 268 " Louisa Hannah *
 269 Hardy, Elsie *
 270 Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller
 271 " Leslie Sidney
 272 " William Charles Henry George *
 273 Harrison, George *
 274 " Jane Candice
 275 Harvey, James Claude
 276 Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth *
 277 " Ewart Tony
 278 " Malcolm Keith
 279 " Violet *
 280 Henricksen, Albert James
 281 " Winifred Mary Elizabeth
 282 Hewitt, David George
 283 " James *
 284 " Olga
 285 " Rachel Catherine Orissa
 286 " Robert John David
 287 Hill, David Austen
 288 " Helen Dorothy
 289 Hills, Heather Margaret
 290 " Mary Elizabeth *
 291 " Richard William
 292 " William Phorsen *
 293 Hirtle, Caroline Ellen *
 294 " Mary Ann *
 295 " Robert Andrew Eric
 296 " Robert Clarence *
 297 " Sandra May Winifred
 298 " Wallace Carlinden *
 299 Hoggarth, Agnes Christina
 300 " William
 301 Howatt, Derek Frank
 302 " Elizabeth Ann
 303 " Frank Derby
 304 Jacobsen, James Sarin
 305 Jaffray, Angus
 306 " Estell Anita
 307 " John Summers
 308 " Rebecca Dickson
 309 " William
 310 Jennings, Ada Catherine *
 311 " Dora Irene *
 312 Jennings, Hamish Warren
 313 " Margaret Ellen
 314 " Mary Ann Helen *
 315 " Neil
 316 Johnson, Beatrice Ellen *
 317 " Gladys Mabel
 318 " Lily Ann
 319 " Patrick Thomas
 320 " Stanley Howard *
 321 " Stephen Neil
 322 Jones, David Richard
 323 " Doreen Evelyn Margaret
 324 " Theodora Emily
 325 " William John
 326 Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
 327 " Charles Desmond Jnr.
 328 " Dorothy Maud
 329 " Manfred Michael Ian
 330 Kenny, Erling
 331 " Thelma Valdina *
 332 Kerr, James *
 333 " Margaret Joyce
 334 King, Desmond George Buckley
 335 " Gladys Evelyn
 336 " Nanette
 337 " Vernon Thomas
 338 Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
 339 " Patrick Andrew
 340 Larsen, Ellen
 341 " Margaret Anne
 342 Lee, Alfred Francis *
 343 " Alfred Leslie
 344 " Elsie Adelaide *
 345 " Leslie James
 346 " Malvina
 347 " Patrick James
 348 Lehen, Maurice *
 349 Lellman, Francis Theodore *
 350 Livermore, Rose Louisa *
 351 Luxton, Constance *
 352 " Ernest Falkland *
 353 " Henry Thomas
 354 " Keith William *
 355 " Michael
 356 " Sybil Grace *
 357 " Winifred Ellen
 358 Lyse, Ethel Malvina
 359 " George Walter
 360 " Reginald Sturdee
 361 " Sydney Russell *
 362 Malcolm, George
 363 " Velma
 364 Martin, George Alexander *
 365 " Roger
 366 May, Heather
 367 " James John
 368 " William Albert
 369 Meanwell, David Noel
 370 Middleton, Cyril
 371 " Ellen *
 372 " James (2) *
 373 " James (3) *
 374 " James Stewart *
 375 " Joan Eliza
 376 " Leonard
 377 " Margaret Wilhelmina

378	Middleton, Marion Sarah Ellen	444	McPhee, Owen Horace
379	" Shirley	445	" Patrick
380	Miller, Betty Lois	446	" Terence Owen
381	" Sydney *	447	" Sheila Margaret
382	Milne, Henry Millar *	448	Neilson, Barry Marwood *
383	" Madeline Marie Irma	449	" Mabel *
384	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	450	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
385	" Leonard	451	" Joyce Noreen
386	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	452	" Rebecca Dickson
387	Monk, Arthur Joseph Philip *	453	" Wilfred Lawrence *
388	" Edna May	454	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
389	Morrison, Basil	455	Peake, Arthur
390	" Catherine Rose	456	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
391	" Clair Linda	457	" Isabella *
392	" Donald Ewan *	458	" Robert *
393	" Douglas Roy	459	Peart, Edward James Campbell*
394	" Fayan	460	" Robert Ernest *
395	" Gerald	461	Peck, Andrew Rodger *
396	" Jean Buik	462	" Burned Brian
397	" Marjorie Beatrice	463	" Edith *
398	" Mary Ann *	464	" Elsie Grace *
399	" Mary Ellen *	465	" Evelyn Elizabeth
400	" Norman	466	" James Watson Cranmer *
401	" Patrick	467	" Mary
402	" Roderick *	468	" Percy Philip *
403	" Trevor *	469	" Sarah Maria *
404	" William Roderick Halliday	470	" William George Edward *
405	Murray, Ronald Robert *	471	Pedersen, Mary Ann
406	Macaskill, John	472	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary
407	" Jeannette May	473	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
408	MacDonald, Colin George	474	" Beatrice Annie Jane *
409	" Yvonne Helen	475	" Christopher *
410	MacKenzie, William	476	" Euphemia *
411	McAskill, Donald William *	477	" Hilda Blanche
412	" Jane Eliza *	478	" Robert Juan Carlos
413	" Susan Blanche *	479	" Stella Margeory *
414	McCallum, Bettina Kay	480	" Thomas George
415	" Ellen *	481	" William John *
416	" Jack	482	Pettersson, Eileen Heather
417	McGill, Doris Mary	483	" Tony
418	" Glenda	484	Phillips, Carol Joan
419	" Ian Peter	485	" Terence
420	" Keith William *	486	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
421	McKay, Daisy	487	" Michael Anthony
422	" David	488	Poole, Charles Lawrence *
423	" Gerard	489	" Evelyn May
424	" Heather Valerie	490	" Isabella Jane *
425	" James John	491	" William John
426	" Jane Elizabeth	492	Porter, Kenneth William
427	" Laura Jessie	493	" Mary *
428	" Paulina Agatha	494	Reeve, Michael David
429	" Rex	495	Reid, Pamela Margaret
430	" Rosie Louisa Grace *	496	Reive, Eleanor Maud Ioné *
431	" Stephen John	497	" Ernest
432	McLeod, Archibald *	498	" Frederick John
433	" Ellen May *	499	" Leonard Lawrence *
434	" Margaret Anne	500	" Roma Endora Mary
435	" Murdoch Angus *	501	" Terence
436	" William	502	Ridley, Douglas Vincent John
437	McMillan, Donald Hugh *	503	Roberts, Laura May
438	" Frances Evelyn	504	" William Henry
439	" William *	505	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *
440	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen	506	Robinson, John Andrew
441	" Gerald Ian	507	" Fiona Hill
442	" Grace Darling *	508	Robson, Edward Andrew *
443	" Marjorie May	509	" Elspeth Lucy *

510	Robson, Gladys Mary	576	Stacey, Lillian Clara *
511	" Louis Michael	577	Steen, Emma Jane
512	" Patricia Laura *	578	" Gail
513	" Robert Lionel *	579	" Vernon Robert
514	" Violet Malvina Emily *	580	Stephenson, James
515	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	581	" Joan Margaret
516	" Daisy Malvina	582	Stewart, David William
517	" Harold Theodore *	583	" Henry William Alfred
518	" John Richard	584	" Hulda Fraser
519	" Lucy *	585	" John
520	Rozee, Betty	586	" Keith Gordon
521	" Derek Robert Thomas	587	" Mary Ann *
522	Ryan, Bridget Rose	588	" Muriel Olive *
523	" David Anthony	589	" Phyllis Marjorie
524	Sarney, Harry *	590	" Robert
525	Saunders, Robert	591	" William Henry Keith
526	Seeley, Peter George	592	" Yvonne Malvina
527	" Shirley Eva	593	Strange, Annie
528	Shaw, Maureen Hazel	594	" Ian John
529	" Trevor Jervis	595	Summers, Aubrey Vernon *
530	Shedden, James Alexander	596	" Brian
531	Short, Agnes Jane	597	" Christina Maud
532	" Agnes Mary Ann *	598	" Dorothy Constance
533	" Arthur Richard	599	" Edith Catherine
534	" Charles William	600	" Elizabeth Margaret *
535	" Emily Christina	601	" Iris Blanche
536	" Florence Mary *	602	" Keith Medlicott
537	" Frederick George *	603	" Kenneth Claud
538	" George Henry *	604	" Lavina *
539	" John George Archibald *	605	" Nigel Clive
540	" Montana Tyrone	606	" Owen William
541	" Peter Robert	607	" Pamela Rosemary Cheek
542	" Philip Stanley	608	" Philip George
543	" Riley Ethro	609	" Tony
544	" Rose	610	" Veronica
545	" Rose Stella	611	" Victor Leonard
546	" Thomas Henry	612	Teague, Barbara
547	Skilling, Emily Louisa *	613	Thain, Gladys
548	" Thomas *	614	Thom, David Anderson
549	Slade, Harry Edward *	615	" Dorothy Irene
550	Smith, Derek	616	Thompson, William John
551	" Eric	617	Turner, Alva Yvonne
552	" George Douglas *	618	" Melvyn George
553	" Hannah Caroline	619	Villanueva, Maria Marta
554	" Ileen Rose	620	Watkinson, Douglas Harold
555	" James Stanley	621	" Sarah Mary
556	" Jessie Maud *	622	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
557	" John	623	" Glenda Joyce
558	" Mary Ellen	624	" Hannah Maud
559	" Michael Edmund	625	" Louis James
560	" Robert William	626	" Neil
561	" Sydney Frederick	627	" Robert Muir
562	" Violet Catherine *	628	Watts, Ada Mabel
563	Sollis, Denis John *	629	" Patrick James
564	" Sarah Emma Maude	630	" Rita
565	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *	631	" Veronica
566	" George Albert *	632	White, Diane Evelyn
567	" Isabella *	633	" Ian Michael
568	Spall, Christopher Richard	634	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
569	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	635	" Ellen Brenda
570	" William Ernest *	636	" Frederick Eddy
571	Spinks, Alexander	637	" Frederick William
572	" Malvina Ellen	638	" Patrick George
573	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *	639	" Susan Joan
574	Spruce, Helena Joan	640	Williams, Annie Margaret *
575	" Terence George	641	" Charlotte Agnes *

642	Williams, Eugene	645	Wilson, Dorothea Margaret
643	„ John Dolan *	646	Winteringham, Timothy Peter
644	„ Marlene Rose Elizabeth		Worsley

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	63	Davis, Aase
2	" Freda Evelyn	64	" Albert Henry
3	" Hazel	65	" Elsie Gladys Margaret *
4	" Henry John	66	" Reginald John
5	" Patrick Elery	67	" Violet
6	" Thora Lilian	68	" Wilhelmina Dorothy *
7	Anderson, Gloria	69	" William James
8	" Gordon	70	" William John *
9	" Nigel	71	" Yona
10	" Tony James	72	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma *
11	" Jenny	73	Dearling, Leo Alexander
12	Ashworth, Glennis	74	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird *
13	" Malcolm	75	" Doreen
14	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	76	" Gerald William
15	" Jack	77	" Iris
16	Baillie, Keith	78	" Ronald Edward
17	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	79	Edwards, David
18	Balfour, Edward McMahon	80	Faria, Mary Ann
19	Barton, Coral Inez	81	Felton, John Roy Stanley
20	" John David *	82	" Judith Orissa
21	Beattie, Betty	83	Ferguson, Finlay James
22	" Thomas George	84	Fielding, Heather
23	Berntsen, Ellen Rose	85	" Philip John
24	" Frederick George	86	Finlayson, Barry Donald
25	" Jeanette	87	" Charles John
26	" John Alexander	88	" Hugh
27	" Mary Anne Margaret	89	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
28	" Olaf Christian Alexander	90	" Iris Heather
29	" Raymond	91	" Phyllis
30	Berrido, Alexander	92	Ford, Charles David
31	" Philip *	93	" Fanny Davidson
32	Biggs, James Keith	94	" John
33	Billett, Leslie William	95	Gleadell, Anne *
34	Binnie, Linda Rose	96	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
35	" Ronald Eric	97	" Isobel Helena *
36	Blake, Anthony Thomas	98	" June Rose Elizabeth
37	" Lyndsay Rae	99	" Robin Christopher
38	Bonner, Doreen Milliam	100	" Sarah Maggie Rose
39	" Henry John	101	" Una
40	" Keith James	102	Goss, Eric Miller
41	" Roderick Richard	103	" Roderick Jacob
42	Brooks, Frank	104	" Shirley Ann
43	Browning, David Lennard	105	Gould, Arthur William
44	" Frances Agnes	106	Grant, Leonard John
45	" Kelvin	107	" Millie
46	Buse, Oscar Karl	108	Gray, David Edward
47	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	109	" Patricia May
48	Clark, Derek	110	Greenshields, Harland Llewellyn
49	" Mary Ellen	111	" Janet Louisa
50	" Michael	112	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
51	Clasen, Agnes Christina	113	" Sheila Peggy
52	" Clarvis Edward	114	Halliday, Gerald
53	" Frederick James	115	Hardcastle, Brook *
54	" Mally	116	" Eileen Beryl
55	Clausen Denzil	117	Harvey, Beatrice Louisa Catherine
56	" Henry	118	Hatch, Albert John
57	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	119	Hillman, Carol Diane
58	Clifton, Doreen	120	" Roger Franklin
59	" Terence Charles	121	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd
60	Cooke, Carol Anne	122	" Shirley
61	" James Richard	123	Humphreys, Dennis James
62	Coutts, Alexander *	124	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

125	Hutton, Philip	191	McPhee, June Iris
126	Jaffray, Alexander	192	" Kenneth John
127	" Brian	193	McRae, James Bartholomew
128	" Eileen	194	" Malvina Mary
129	" Elliott Jessie	195	" Robert George Hector
130	" Helen Rose	196	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth *
131	" Ian	197	" Marlene
132	" John Willie	198	" Raymond Winston
133	" Phyllis	199	O'Shea, Desmond
134	" Robin George	200	Packer, Robert Neil
135	" Roderick Donald William John	201	Parrin, Norman George *
136	" Tony	202	Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio
137	" Velma Emily	203	Pemberton, James Arnold
138	Keane, Alva Rose Marie	204	" Margaret Rose
139	" Thomas James	205	Perry, Augustave Walter
140	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	206	" Thora Virginia
141	" Robert	207	Phillips, Albert James
142	Knight, Nigel Arthur	208	" Charles William
143	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	209	" Linda
144	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	210	" Jesse
145	" Yvonne	211	" Jessie Catherine
146	Lee, Robin Myles	212	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
147	" Susan Mary	213	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh *
148	Lowe, Adrian Stewart	214	Robson, Gerard Michael
149	May, Corinne Norma	215	" Raymond Nigel
150	" Raymond Bruce	216	Ross, Lachlan
151	Middleton, Dennis Michael	217	Seazell, Peter Geoffrey
152	" Sharon Elizabeth	218	Shepherd, David Samuel Dick
153	Miller, Alan Charles	219	" Elizabeth
154	" Carol	220	Sinclair, Celia Joyce
155	" James	221	" Simon Keith
156	Minnell, Benjamin James	222	Skears, Peter
157	" Hazel Eileen	223	Smith, David
158	Mitchell, Fay Ellen	224	" Edith Winifred *
159	" Gary John	225	" Francis Henry Hewitt
160	Monk, Adrian Bertrand *	226	" George Patterson
161	" Nora May	227	" Jenny Lorrane
162	Morrison, Elenor Olive	228	" Henry William
163	" Hyacinth Emily	229	" Norah
164	" John Murdo	230	" Osmond Raymond
165	" Michael John	231	Sornsen, James Winston
166	" Nanette	232	Stewart, George Alexander
167	" Ronald Terence	233	" Sylvia Rose
168	" Stewart	234	Summers, Gloria Jane
169	" Susan Margaret	235	" Michael Kenneth
170	" Trudi Lynette	236	" Stanley Frederick *
171	" Violet Sarah	237	" William Edward *
172	" William Dickson *	238	Tasker, Dennis George
173	McBain, Arthur	239	Thompson, George Henry
174	" Rhoda	240	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
175	McCallum, James	241	Trise, Malcolm Roy
176	McKay, Clara Mary	242	Turner, Diana Jane
177	" Roderick John	243	" Ronald
178	" William Robert	244	Walker, Ian
179	McKee, John *	245	Wemyss, Peter James
180	McKenzie, Alice Maude	246	" Zena Jessie
181	" Charles Alexander Albert John	247	Whitney, Agnes Katherine
182	" James	248	" Dennis
183	McLeod, Albert John	249	" Henry Leslie
184	" Christine Marion Agnes	250	" Keith
185	" Donald Henry	251	" Lana Rose
186	" Sarah Rose	252	" Leona Ann
187	McMullen, June	253	Wilson, Margaret Jean
188	" Tony	254	" John
189	McNally, Gaye	255	Woodward, James Gregory
190	" Robert John	256	" Janet Elizabeth

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	60	Dunford, David Philip
2	" George Robert	61	Evans, Derek Stanley
3	Aldridge, Caroline Mary	62	" Gladys Alberta
4	" Kenneth John	63	" Griffith Owen
5	" Olive Elizabeth	64	" Margaret Ann
6	" Thomas George	65	" Olwen Carol
7	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	66	" Raymond
8	Anderson, Marina Rose	67	Fairley, John
9	" Ronald	68	Featherbe, Terence Randall
10	" Reginald Stanford	69	Felton, Anthony Terence
11	" Thomas †	70	" Violet Regina Margaret
12	Barnes, Deirdre	71	Ferguson, Robert John
13	" Marshall	72	" Thelma
14	" William Frederick John	73	Fielder, Lily
15	Berntsen, Arina Janice	74	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
16	" Kathleen Edith Mary	75	" Gerald
	Lucy Crawford	76	Fogerty, Richard Edwin John
17	" Kenneth Frederick	77	Giles, Gilbert
18	" Sidney Lawrence	78	Gleadell, Ian Keith
19	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	79	" Mavis Marie
20	" Cecil William Wickham †	80	Goodwin, Emily Rose
21	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	81	" Kathleen Edith Margaret †
22	" Arthur John	82	" Marina
23	" Bernard Keith	83	" Raymond Hayward
24	" Cyril Severine †	84	" Rupert Valentine †
25	" Ellen Alma	85	" William John Maurice
26	" Hyacinth Emily †	86	Halliday, Ann
27	" Irene Marion	87	" Christina Jane †
28	Biggs, Michael Elfred	88	" Leslie John Arthur †
29	Binnie, Albert Frederick	89	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
30	" Horace James	90	" Rose Idina
31	" Rose	91	Harradine, Christina Mary
32	Blackley, John David	92	" John Patrick
33	" Maurice	93	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
34	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	94	" Jen
35	" Sally Gwynfa	95	" Muriel
36	Bonner, Donald William	96	" Valerie Ann
37	" Simon	97	Hayward, Peter Dennis
38	" Vera Joan	98	Hirtle, Doris Linda
39	Cadman, Graham Ewan	99	" Fenton
40	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	100	Hobman, John Malcolm
41	" Edward	101	" Marilu
42	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	102	Hurst, David William
43	" John Richard	103	" Una
44	Cofre, Dierdree Emma	104	Johnson, Violet Alberta †
45	" Elvio	105	Jones, Albert Charles
46	Coutts, Frederick George	106	Kiddle, Peter †
47	Cunningham, William Johnston	107	" Robert Karl
48	Cusworth, Alan David	108	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
49	" Alana Marie	109	Landers, Stephen James
50	Davidson, Donald	110	Lang, May Malvina
51	" Margaret Christine	111	" William Frank
52	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	112	Lee, Carole
53	" Mildred Ellen	113	" Elizabeth
54	Donnelly, Daniel	114	" John Alfred
55	" Joyce Elizabeth	115	" June Elliot
56	Duncan, Avis	116	" Margaret Davidina Louisa †
57	" David John	117	" Rodney William
58	" James Alexander	118	" Sidney Simpson
59	" Peter Reed Howard †	119	Limburn, Daniel Robert

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

120	Limburn, Monica	169	Peck, Patrick William
121	Llamosa, George Alexander †	170	Plummer, Cecil Hicks John †
122	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	171	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
123	„ William Robert	172	„ Douglas Markham †
124	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	173	„ Jessie
125	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	174	„ Orissa Mary Eleanor †
126	„ William Campbell	175	„ Shirley Helen
127	Maddocks, Charles	176	„ William Reginald
128	„ Iris May	177	„ Yvonne Mary
129	„ Robert Charles	178	Porter, Charles
130	Mapson, David John	179	„ George
131	Marsh, Frank	180	„ Jean Lavina
132	„ June	181	„ Joan
133	„ Roy Thomas	182	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
134	May, Brian Roy	183	„ Ronald James
135	„ Monica	184	Robertson, Ann
136	Miller, Carol	185	„ James Richard †
137	„ Florence Roberta †	186	„ Peter Charles
138	„ Simon Roy	187	„ Robin Evelyn Thelma
139	„ Stanley Frank †	188	Ross, Colin
140	Molkenbulur, Betty Marie	189	„ Roy
141	„ Claudio Eugenio	190	„ William
142	Morrison, Eric George	191	Sackett, Albert John
143	„ Kenneth	192	„ Marjorie
144	„ Muriel Eliza Ivy †	193	Short, Christina Ethel
145	„ Lena	194	„ Donald Robert Gordon
146	„ Leslie Theodore Norman	195	„ Evelyn May Elizabeth
147	Murphy, Bessie	196	„ George Charles
148	„ Michael James †	197	„ Isobel Rose
149	„ Roy David	198	„ Joseph Leslie
150	McCallian, Sean	199	„ Patrick Warburton
151	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	200	Small, Lee Oliver
152	„ Ronald	201	Smith, Adeline Jane †
153	McGill, Lorraine Iris	202	„ Alice Maud †
154	„ Robin Perry	203	„ Andrew Ludwig Clifford
155	McKay, Isabella Alice	204	„ Francis David †
156	„ Richard	205	„ Gerard Alexander
157	McLaren, Anthony James	206	„ Gwenifer May
158	„ Ellen	207	„ Heather
159	McLeod, David	208	„ Janice
160	McRae, David Michael	209	„ Keva Elizabeth
161	„ Richard Winston	210	„ Peter Lars
162	Napier, Lily	211	„ Robin Charles
163	„ Roderick Bertrand	212	Stewart, George Nathaniel
164	Newell, Joseph Orr	213	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst
165	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	214	„ Robert William
166	Nightingale, Margaret Kathleen	215	White, Betty
167	Peake, Fay Christine	216	„ John Wright †
168	Peck, Maureen Heather		

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

PILOTAGE BILL - CLAUSE 12 (1)

The following Form of Bond is published with reference to the Pilotage Bill which appears in the Falkland Islands Gazette dated 17th February 1976, Vol. LXXXV, No. 2, Page 28 —

Form of Bond to be given by a Pilot

Know all men by these presents that we

of and

..... of

are held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth II in the sum of

of good and lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid unto Our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors; to which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves and every one of us jointly and severally for and in the whole, our heirs, executors and administrators and every one of them, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals.

Dated this day of 19.....

Now the condition of this obligation is that if (in respect of the ships whereof he is pilot) all and every the requirements of the Pilotage Ordinance 1976, and all the regulations made thereunder shall be well and truly performed then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-bounden

..... and

in the presence of

(1)

(2)



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

19 APRIL 1976

No. 4

Appointments

Raymond William Smith, Senior Plumber,
Public Works Department, 16.3.76.

Thomas William Royans, Superintendent of
Public Works, 22.3.76.

Acting Appointments

Thomas George Perry, Acting Superintendent
of Public Works, 16.2.76 - 21.3.76.

Inspector Donald Hugh McMillan, Acting
Chief Police Officer, Falkland Islands Police Force,
2.3.76.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary,
Secretariat, 10.3.76.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary,
Secretariat, 10.3.76.

William Arthur Etheridge, Acting Assistant
Secretary, Secretariat, 10.3.76.

Promotion

William Arthur Etheridge, Senior Clerk, Posts
and Telecommunications Department, 10.3.76.

Completion of Contract

Robert John Henry Poole, Certificated Teacher,
Education Department, 20.3.76.

Resignations

Miss Sonia Summers, Clerk, Posts and Tele-
communications Department, 7.3.76.

Ronald Keith Betts, Police Sergeant, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 19.3.76.

NOTICES

No. 12. 18th March 1976.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 17 of
12th of June 1974 it is hereby notified that the
Apprenticeship Board has been reconstituted as
follows —

<i>Chairman</i> ...	Mr. R. D. Clements
<i>Ex-Officio</i> ...	Superintendent of Education
<i>Representatives of Employers</i>	Superintendent of Public Works Manager, Cable & Wireless Limited
<i>Representatives of Operatives</i>	General Secretary, General Employees' Union Mr. W. E. Bowles.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 13. 30th March 1976.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

The following have been appointed members of
the Board of Health for the year 1976 —

The Senior Medical Officer — *Chairman*
The Medical Officers
The Hon. W. E. Bowles
The Hon. S. Miller, J.P.
The Hon. L. G. Blake, J.P.
Superintendent of Public Works
Chief Police Officer.

Ref. MED/19/1.

No. 15.

7th April 1976.

Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

Government Notice No. 33, Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage, of the 23rd July 1973, is amended in the following respect —

In Paragraph I Scheduled Passenger Flights, item (7), by adding at the end thereof —

"or persons paying Falkland Islands income tax."

Ref. AIR/2/1.

No. 16.

8th April 1976.

Legal Fees and Dues - Administrative Rules

These rules authorise the Registrar to charge for work done or assistance or advice given in respect of any business, for which no charge is prescribed by law, such sum as may be fair and reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case and in particular to —

- (1) the complexity of the matter or the difficulty or novelty of the question raised;
- (2) the skill, labour, specialised knowledge and responsibility involved on the part of the Registrar;
- (3) the number and importance of the documents prepared or pursued without regard to length;
- (4) the circumstances in which the business or any part thereof is transacted;
- (5) the time expended by the Registrar;
- (6) where money or property is involved, its amount or value; and
- (7) the importance of the matter to the client;

Provided that the client may require the Registrar to obtain a certificate from the Financial Secretary certifying that the sum charged is fair and reasonable or, if it is not, what is a fair and reasonable sum, and the sum so certified shall be the sum payable.

Ref. LEG/31/3.

No. 17.

12th April 1976.

General Election, 1976

In accordance with section 21 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has approved the appointments of the following persons to be Presiding Officers and Deputy Presiding Officers in connection with the forthcoming General Election.

WEST FALKLAND

Presiding Officers : MR. V. T. KING, M.B.E.
MR. P. G. SUMMERS
MR. G. CADMAN

Deputy Presiding Officers : MR. M. LUXTON
MR. B. W. FORD
MR. D. W. HURST

EAST FALKLAND

Presiding Officers : MR. H. T. LUXTON
MR. S. SMITH
MR. A. M. CAREY

Deputy Presiding Officers : MR. P. KING
MR. C. KEENLEYSIDE
MR. W. ETHERIDGE
MR. T. PETTERSSON

DARWIN

Presiding Officer : MR. R. PACKER
Deputy Presiding Officers : MRS. S. HADDEN
MR. R. LEE

STANLEY

Presiding Officer : MR. O. H. MCPHEE
Deputy Presiding Officers : MRS. M. JENNINGS
MR. V. R. STEEN.

Ref. LEC/20/2.

No. 18.

13th April 1976.

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

No.	Title	Ref.
5/74	Appropriation (1974/75) Ord., 1974	TRE/14/5.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972
(Article 59 (1))

Pursuant to Article 59 (1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the areas of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the places specified in column 1 of the Schedule are hereby notified as Government aerodromes available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACES	Column 2 AERODROME
Albemarle	Albemarle Harbour
Barren Island	Barren Island House
Bleaker Island	Bleaker Settlement
George Island	George Island House.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
5th April 1976. Governor.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

In the matter of the
NEW ISLAND PRESERVATION COMPANY LIMITED
and

In the matter of the Companies Act 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the above-named company subject to the supervision of the Supreme Court was on the 19th day of March, presented to the said Court by Ian John Strange, of 10 Davis Street, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

And that the said petition will be heard before the court sitting at Stanley on a date to be published later; and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing in person for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

I. J. STRANGE.
10 Davis Street,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th March 1976.

NOTE. Any person who intends to appear must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than the day previous to the said date to be published later.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Edmund Andrews Ross, deceased, of Hill Cove, West Falkland, who died at Buenos Aires, on the 26th March 1975.

WHEREAS Colin Ross, brother of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
7th April 1976.
SC & L/10/76.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Peter Smith Thain, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 10th November 1975.

WHEREAS Henry Millar Milne, Attorney for the widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
19th April 1976.
SC & L/31/75.

No. 14.

31st March 1976.

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

MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

C. H. Robertson, J.P.	...	...	27.11.36	...	...	Stanley
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	...	...	25.4.46	...	...	Port Howard
H. Bennett, J.P., <i>Senior Magistrate</i>	...	...	22.7.46	...	...	Stanley
K. W. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	24.9.49	...	...	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	...	...	3.1.53	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	...	...	5.10.54	...	...	Stanley
S. Miller, J.P.	...	...	3.6.55	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	...	...	17.9.57	...	...	Stanley
R. L. Robson, J.P.	...	...	21.7.59	...	...	Stanley
A. B. Monk, J.P.	...	...	2.5.60	...	...	San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.	...	...	11.7.63	...	...	Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	...	...	5.8.67	...	...	Stanley
W. H. Goss, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Stanley
L. G. Blake, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	...	...	12.7.69	...	...	Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, <i>Magistrate</i>	...	...	18.12.73	...	...	South Georgia
B. Hardcastle, J.P.	...	...	30.10.74	...	...	Darwin
D. M. Burkitt, <i>Relief Magistrate</i>	...	...	23.2.76	...	...	South Georgia

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

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

Ref. LEG/10/21.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Stanley on Friday, 7th May 1976, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than two candidates be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, on Friday, 21st May 1976, in the Ante-room to the Court and Council Chamber, Stanley, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of April 1976.

(LS)

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

The Returning Officer
Stanley Electoral Area.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Darwin on Friday, 7th May 1976, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the places and on the dates which will be notified to you, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of April 1976.

(LS)

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

The Returning Officer
East Falkland Electoral Area.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance
WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Fox Bay East on Friday, 7th May 1976, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the places and on the dates which will be notified to you, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 16th day of April 1976.

(LS)

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

The Returning Officer
West Falkland Electoral Area.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (OIL POLLUTION) ACT 1971

Falkland Islands Oil Pollution (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1976

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 (1) and (4) and section 11 (3) of the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971, as applied to the Falkland Islands by the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) (Falkland Islands) Order 1975, the Governor has made the following Regulations —

(1971 c. 59)
(S.I. 1975/2169)

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Falkland Islands, Oil Pollution (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1976 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April 1976.

Citation, commencement
and interpretation.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“certificate” means a document showing that there is in force in respect of a ship to which section 10 (2) of the Act applies a contract of insurance or other security such as is mentioned in that subsection;

“Convention country” has the meaning assigned to it in section 19 (1) of the Act.

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889 with the necessary adaptations, shall apply, for the interpretation of these Regulations and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(1889 c. 63)

2. For the purposes of section 10 (1) of the Act (requirements as to compulsory insurance against liability for oil pollution) “persistent oil” means any of the following —

Definition of “persistent
oil”.

(a) hydrocarbon mineral oils whether crude or distilled, including crude coal tar and the oily residue of tank cleaning operations necessitated by the carriage of any such oils, but excluding those oils which consist wholly of distillate fractions of which more than 50 per cent. by volume distil at 340° centigrade when tested by the “American Society for Testing and Materials Specification D86/67” in the case of oils derived from petroleum and at 350° centigrade in the case of oils derived from coal tar;

(b) residual oil, consisting of mineral hydrocarbons comprising the residues of the process of distilling and/or refining crude petroleum, and any mixture containing such residual oil;

(c) whale oil.

3. (1) Subject to paragraph (3) below, certificates for ships registered in any country which is not a Convention country shall be recognised for the purposes of section 10 (3) (c) of the Act (authorities by whom a certificate must be issued) if issued by or under the authority of the government of any of the following countries, namely —

Recognition of certificates.

Denmark
France
Netherlands
Norway
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) below, a certificate for a ship registered in any of the following countries, namely —

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Finland
Federal Republic of Germany
Greece
Iceland
Republic of Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
New Zealand
Portugal
Switzerland
Turkey
United States of America

shall be recognised for the purposes of the said section 10 (3) (c) if issued by or under the authority of the government of the country specified above in which that ship is registered.

(3) Where a ship such as is mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) above is engaged on a Falkland Islands voyage, a certificate relating to that ship shall not, by virtue of either of those paragraphs, be recognised for the purposes of section 10 (3) (c) of the Act unless the certificate has, and is expressed to have, as the period of its validity a period ending not earlier than the completion of that Falkland Islands voyage.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "Falkland Islands voyage" means any voyage by a ship —

- (a) from a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies to another such port or terminal; or
- (b) from a place outside the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies to a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies; or
- (c) from a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies to a place outside the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies

and the reference to the duration of such a voyage shall be taken as comprising the whole of any period during which the ship is engaged in that voyage, including any time during which, in connection with the voyage, it is in a port in the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies or at a terminal in the territorial sea of the Falkland Islands or its Dependencies.

Fee for certificates.

4. The fee to be paid on application for a certificate to be issued by the Governor under section 11 of the Act shall be £12.

Cancellation and delivery up of certificates.

5. (1) Where at any time while a certificate under section 11 of the Act is in force the person to whom the certificate has been issued ceases to be the owner of the ship to which the certificate relates, he shall forthwith deliver up the certificate to the Governor and in such a case the certificate shall be cancelled by the Governor.

(2) Where at any time while a certificate under the said section 11 is in force it is established in any legal proceedings that the contract of insurance or other security in respect of which the

certificate was issued is or may be treated as invalid, the certificate may be cancelled by the Governor and if so cancelled shall on demand forthwith be delivered up to him by the person to whom it was issued.

(3) Where at any time while a certificate under the said section 11 is in force circumstances arise in relation to the insurer or guarantor named in the certificate (or, where more than one is so named, to any of them) such that if the certificate were applied for at that time, the Governor would be entitled to refuse the application under subsection (2) of that section (power to refuse a certificate where there is a doubt whether an insurer will be able to meet his insurance obligations), the certificate may be cancelled by the Governor and if so cancelled shall on demand forthwith be delivered up to him by the person to whom it was issued.

By Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

30th March 1976.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These Regulations make provision with respect to certificates of insurance against liability for oil pollution damage caused by ships, as provided for by the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Act 1971 (which gives effect to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage signed in Brussels in 1969). "Persistent oil" is defined for the purposes of section 10 (1) of the Act (Regulation 2). The Regulations provide for the recognition of certificates for ships registered in non-Convention countries (that is, countries in respect of which that Convention is not in force) where such certificates are issued by certain other countries (Regulation 3). Provision is made for the fee (£12) payable on an application for a certificate issued by the Governor under section 11 of the Act (that is, for ships registered in the Falkland Islands - Regulation 4) and for the circumstances in which certificates issued by the Governor may be cancelled by him and their delivery up required (Regulation 5).

Ref. CON/1/23.

Colonial Treasury,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

1st April 1976.

The Honourable,
The Chief Secretary,
Stanley.

Sir,

In accordance with the requirements of Section 12 (1) of the Currency Notes Ordinance I have the honour to make the following report on the state of the Currency Note Security Fund at 31st December 1975.

2. The face value of notes in circulation on 31st December 1975 was £181,700, made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value
C	£5	29,553	147,765
C	£1	706	706
D	£1	1,468	1,468
E	£1	23,102	23,102
C	10/-	4,204	2,102
D	50p	13,114	6,557
			<hr/> £181,700 <hr/>

3. At 31st December 1975 the Fund stood at £194,439.75 of which £176,213.13 was represented by investments (market valuation on 30th June 1975 or cost price if purchased later). The balance of £18,226.62 was held by the Financial Secretary. The general reserve over the face value of notes in circulation was £12,739.75 (7% approximately).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Financial Secretary.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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7 MAY 1976

No. 5

Appointments

Mrs. Margaret Jennings, Telephone Operator, Posts and Tels. Department, 1.7.75.

Mrs. Jean Buik Morrison, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.75.

Mrs. Joyce Allan, Clerk, Public Service, 11.8.75.

Mrs. Camilla Clarke, Telephone Operator, Posts and Tels. Department, 18.8.75.

Barry William Ford, Second Lieutenant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 26.3.76.

Henry Thomas Luxton, Second Lieutenant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 26.3.76.

Francis Paul O'Reilly, Headmaster, Education Department, 22.4.76.

David Richard Jones, Plumber, Public Works Department, 1.5.76.

Re-appointment

Augusto Miranda, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 14.4.76.

Termination of Contract

Valdamar Lars Berntsen, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 26.4.76.

NOTICES

No. 19. 22nd April 1976.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1976 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
31st March 1976	99.71%

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unaltered.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 20.

23rd April 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

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

The following names are deleted from the list of Inspectors appearing in Gazette Notice No. 47 dated 23rd December 1975 —

A. T. BLAKE	North Arm	(resigned)
D. LIMBURN	Fox Bay West	(emigrated)
S. R. MILLER	Roy Cove	(resigned)

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 21.

28th April 1976.

General Election, 1976

It is notified that, in accordance with Section 22 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following hours for polling —

In the Camp from 8.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.

In Stanley from 9.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.

These times shall apply to all days on which polling takes place.

Ref. LEC/20/2.

No. 22.

5th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 17 of 12th April and in accordance with Section 21 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has approved the appointment of the following Deputy Presiding Officer for the East Falkland Electoral Area —

MR. P. GILDING *vice* MR. C. KEENLEYSIDE

Ref. LEC/20/2.

No. 23.

7th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

In accordance with Section 19 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, it is hereby notified that the following Candidates have been nominated to fill the two elected seats for the Stanley Electoral Area —

1. WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES of Stanley*Proposed by* Angus Jaffray*Seconded by* Raynor Halliday

Supported by Hazel Mary Bonner
Alice Mary Etheridge
Dorothy Irene Thom
Joan Margaret Stephenson
Hamish Warren Jennings
Clive Allan
Agnes Jane Short

2. DESMOND GEORGE BUCKLEY KING

of Stanley

Proposed by Horace Leslie Bound*Seconded by* Richard Victor Goss

Supported by Hamish Warren Jennings
Tony Pettersson
Dorothy Iowa Barton
Raymond David Clements
Albert James Henriksen
Murdoch Angus McLeod
Marjorie May McPhee

3. JOHN SMITH of Stanley*Proposed by* Frederick John Reive*Seconded by* Derek Roy Felton

Supported by Alva Ynonne Turner
Joan Eliza Middleton
James Andrew Alazia
Arthur Henry Ford
Louis James Watson
James Edward Ford
Glenda Joyce Watson

2. It is also notified that the following two Candidates have been nominated to fill the one elected seat for the East Falkland Electoral Area —

1. BROOK HARDCASTLE of Darwin*Proposed by* Andrew Nutt Cartmell*Seconded by* Ian Jaffray

Supported by Dennis George Tasker
Robert McLeod
Eileen Jaffray
Dennis Michael Middleton
Sharon Elizabeth Middleton
John Ford
Finlay James Ferguson

2. ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK of San Carlos*Proposed by* Carol Miller*Seconded by* Keith Baillie

Supported by Henry John Bonner
Mary Ann Margaret Berntsen
Henry John Alazia
Keith Whitney
Arthur McBain
Tony McMullen
Alexander Coutts

3. It is further notified that the following two Candidates have been nominated to fill the one elected seat for the West Falkland Electoral Area —

1. LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE of Hill Cove*Proposed by* Lionel Raymond Hansen*Seconded by* Roy Thomas Marsh

Supported by Peter Reed Howard Duncan
Rose Idina Hansen
Valerie Ann Harvey
Isabella Alice McKay
Donald Robert Gordon Short
Leslie Theodore Norman Morrison
Lena Morrison

2. ALAN DAVID CUSWORTH of Fox Bay West*Proposed by* John Alfred Lee*Seconded by* Daniel Robert Limburn

Supported by Eric George Morrison
Gilbert Giles
Joseph Orr Newell
David Philip Dunford
John David Blackley
Andrew Ludwig Clifford Smith
Elizabeth Lee

4. An Election will be held in Stanley on 21st May. An Election will be held on the East Falkland on 19th and 20th May. An Election will be held on the West Falkland from 16th to 18th May.

Ref. LEC/20/2

No. 24.

7th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

The following addition is made to the Register of Electors for the East Falkland Electoral Area which appears in this issue of the Falkland Islands Gazette.

Add 186A McLeod, Robert

Ref. LEC/20/2.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 59 (1))

Pursuant to Article 59 (1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the area of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the place specified in column 1 of the Schedule is hereby notified as a Government aerodrome available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACE	Column 2 AERODROME
Fitzroy	Kelp Lagoon

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

19th April 1976.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Abbott, Jack *	59	Betts, Isabella *
2	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	60	" Melody Christine
3	" Freda	61	" Pamela
4	" Grace Elizabeth	62	" Peter James
5	" James Andrew	63	" Ronald Keith
6	" Joseph William *	64	" Terence Severine
7	" Maggie Ann	65	Biggs, Alastair Gordon
8	" William Charles	66	" Basil William
9	" Yvonne	67	" Bernard Layton
10	Aldridge, Emma Jane *	68	" Betty Josephine
11	" Stephen Charles *	69	" Clarence George
12	Allan, Clive	70	" Edith Joan
13	" Hector *	71	" Frederick James
14	" Irene Marina	72	" Hilda Evangeline *
15	" John Robert	73	" Irene Mary *
16	" Joyce Ena	74	" Jeannett Valerie
17	Anderson, Edward Bernard	75	" Kathleen Frances *
18	" Elizabeth Nellie	76	" Leslie Frederick
19	" Gertrude Maud *	77	" Madge Bridget Frances *
20	" Hector Christian	78	" Peter Julian Basil
21	" Helen	79	Binnie, Jean Sarah
22	" John *	80	" May *
23	" Kathleen Iris	81	" Terence William
24	" Ludvick Riley *	82	Blackley, Charles David
25	" Mildred Nessie	83	" Hilda
26	" Richard Louis	84	" Janet Agnes Mary *
27	Andreasen, Emily *	85	Blanchard, Margaret Eda
28	Ashfield, Bryan Glyn	86	" Reginald Alan
29	" Lynda Sally	87	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
30	Ashley, Nora Phyllis *	88	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
31	Atkins, Hilda *	89	" Alfred John *
32	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	90	Bonner, Hazel Mary
33	" Ernest	91	" Violet *
34	" Frederick William *	92	Booth, Jessie *
35	" Mabel Annie *	93	" Joseph Boris
36	" Molly Stella	94	" Mary
37	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	95	" Myriam Margaret
38	Barton, Dorothy Iowa *	96	" Stuart Alfred
39	Bennett, Harold *	97	Borland, Daniel
40	" Lena Grace Gertrude	98	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
41	" Neville Kenneth *	99	" Horace Leslie *
42	" Stanley *	100	" Joan
43	" Valerie Elizabeth	101	Bowles, Norma Evangeline
44	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	102	" William Edward
45	" Florence	103	Bragger, Edward Lawrence
46	" Judy Marie	104	Brown, Daniel *
47	" Kathleen Gladys	105	" Elizabeth Stewart
48	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth *	106	Browning, Benjamin *
49	" Marjorie Florence	107	" Gladys Elizabeth *
50	" Patrick	108	" Margaret Lilian *
51	" Trevor John	109	" Rex *
52	" Valdamar Lars	110	" Richard William
53	" William Blyth	111	" Trevor Osneht
54	Betts, Alexander Jacob *	112	Bundes, Muriel Gladys
55	" Candice Ellen	113	" Robert John Christian *
56	" Frederick Charles *	114	Burns, Frederick John
57	" George Winston	115	" Iola Winnifred Mary
58	" Geraldine Fay	116	" Martha *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Burns, Mary Anne	182	Coleman, Frederick Albert *
118	" William Peter Thomas	183	Corlett, Adrianne Arnot
119	Buse, Franz John	184	" James William
120	" Paullina Ovedia *	185	Costello, Josephine
121	" Ralph Martin Herman *	186	" Thomas Christopher
122	Bury, Ian	187	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
123	Butcher, Michael George	188	" Malvina Mary
124	" Trudi	189	" Olga
125	Butler, Elsie Maud	190	" William John
126	" Frederick Lowther Edward Olai	191	Cox, Catriona Margaret
127	" George Joseph	192	" Frederick Campbell *
128	" Joan May	193	Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane
129	" Lawrence Jonathan	194	Cronin, Daniel
130	" Orlanda Betty	195	" Mary Philomena
131	Cadman, Irene	196	Davis, Joan Lucy Ann
132	" Kenneth	197	" Lena Victoria *
133	Campbell, Ethel *	198	Dettleff, Hansen Christopher *
134	" Ian Thomas *	199	Dobbyn, Jeannie Lilian Mary
135	" Nadine	200	" Timothy John
136	" Ray *	201	Duncan, Alice Florence
137	Cantlie, Ian Michael	202	" Doreen
138	" Judith Mary	203	" Joan Ellen
139	" Sheila Muriel *	204	" William
140	" William Joseph	205	Dunn, Alan Keith
141	Card, Enid	206	" Janice
142	" Peter Alan	207	Ernest-Jones, Carolyn Frances
143	Carey, Anthony Michael	208	" Edward Graham
144	" Gladys	209	Etheridge, Alice Mary
145	" Mary Ann Margaret	210	" Georgina Bond *
146	" Michael Raymond	211	" William Arthur
147	" Terence James	212	Farrow, John
148	Cartinell, Frederick James	213	" Sheelagh Helen
149	" Sarah Craig *	214	Felton, Derek Roy *
150	" Sarah Matilda *	215	" Elizabeth Agnes *
151	Chater, Anthony Richard	216	" Isabella Violet
152	Chattell, Blodwen Jean	217	" Walter Arthur
153	" Ewart Harry	218	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
154	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys	219	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary *
155	" Frederick John *	220	" Theodore Clovis *
156	" Gerald Winston	221	Ford, Arthur Henry
157	" Marie	222	" Barry William
158	Clarke, Camilla Marie	223	" Colleen Mary
159	" David James	224	" Dorothy Minnie
160	" Doreen	225	" Elizabeth Harriet
161	" Ian	226	" Frederick James
162	" Jane Lucacia *	227	" Glenda
163	" Martin James	228	" James Edward
164	" Ronald John	229	" Michael
165	" Rudy Thomas	230	" Violet Irene
166	" Terence John	231	" William John
167	Clausen, Lilian Rose Orissa	232	Forster, Dorothy Margaret
168	Clement, Wickham Howard *	233	Fuhlendorff, Valdemar Ernest
169	Clements, Raymond David	234	Fullerton, Mary Ellen
170	" Sarah Jones Black	235	Gaiger, Kenneth William
171	Cletheroe, Albert Richard *	236	" Phyllis Ann
172	" Daphne Harriet *	237	Geraghty, Martin
173	" Emily Ellen *	238	Gilding, Jacqueline
174	" Leslie John *	239	" Peter Bernard
175	" Lily Catherine	240	Gleadell, Ernest Charles Stanbury *
176	" Stanley William *	241	Gooch, Dudley Frederick
177	" William Harold	242	Goodwin, Bert Samuel
178	Clifton, Charles	243	" Colin Valentine
179	" Jessie Emily Jane	244	" Dorothy Idina
180	" Leonard	245	" Ernest Gilbert *
181	" Thora Janeene	246	" Hazel Rose
		247	" Jacqueline Nancy

- 248 Goodwin, John Kenneth *
 249 " June Elizabeth
 250 " Laurence Henry
 251 " Mary Agnes Alice Crawford *
 252 " Mary Ann *
 253 " William Andrew Nutt
 254 Goss, Dorothy Ellen
 255 " Grace Elizabeth *
 256 " Margaret Rose
 257 " Peter
 258 " Richard Victor *
 259 " William Henry *
 260 Halliday, Evelyn Edna
 261 " Fanny Stanbury *
 262 " James Robert
 263 " John Henry *
 264 " John James
 265 " Joyce Isabella Patience
 266 " Kenneth William
 267 " Leslie John *
 268 " Mabel *
 269 " Margaret Mary
 270 " Raynor
 271 " William John *
 272 Hansen, Douglas John
 273 " Louisa Hannah *
 274 Hardy, Elsie *
 275 Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller
 276 " Leslie Sidney
 277 " William Charles Henry George *
 278 Harrison, George *
 279 " Jane Candice
 280 Harvey, James Claude
 281 Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth *
 282 " Ewart Tony
 283 " Malcolm Keith
 284 " Violet *
 285 Henricksen, Albert James
 286 " Winifred Mary Elizabeth
 287 Hewitt, David George
 288 " James *
 289 " Olga
 290 " Rachel Catherine Orissa
 291 " Robert John David
 292 Hill, David Austen
 293 " Helen Dorothy
 294 Hills, Heather Margaret
 295 " Mary Elizabeth *
 296 " Richard William
 297 " William Phorsen *
 298 Hirtle, Caroline Ellen *
 299 " Mary Ann *
 300 " Robert Andrew Eric
 301 " Robert Clarence *
 302 " Sandra May Winifred
 303 " Wallace Carlinden *
 304 Hoggarth, Agnes Christina
 305 " William
 306 Howatt, Derek Frank
 307 " Elizabeth Ann
 308 " Frank Derby
 309 Jacobsen, James Sarin
 310 Jaffray, Angus
 311 " Estell Anita
 312 Jaffray, John Summers
 313 " Rebecca Dickson
 314 " William
 315 Jennings, Ada Catherine *
 316 " Dora Irene *
 317 " Hamish Warren
 318 " Margaret Ellen
 319 " Mary Ann Helen *
 320 " Neil
 321 Johnson, Beatrice Ellen *
 322 " Gladys Mabel
 323 " Lily Ann
 324 " Patrick Thomas
 325 " Stanley Howard *
 326 " Stephen Neil
 327 Jones, David Richard
 328 " Doreen Evelyn Margaret
 329 " Theodora Emily
 330 " William John
 331 Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
 332 " Charles Desmond Jr.
 333 " Dorothy Maud
 334 " Manfred Michael Ian
 335 Kenny, Erling
 336 " Thelma Valdina *
 337 Kerr, James *
 338 " Margaret Joyce
 339 King, Desmond George Buckley
 340 " Gladys Evelyn
 341 " Nanette
 342 " Vernon Thomas
 343 Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
 344 " Patrick Andrew
 345 Larsen, Ellen
 346 " Margaret Anne
 347 Lee, Alfred Francis *
 348 " Alfred Leslie
 349 " Elsie Adelaide *
 350 " Leslie James
 351 " Malvina
 352 " Patrick James
 353 Lehen, Maurice *
 354 Lellman, Francis Theodore *
 355 Livermore, Rose Louisa *
 356 Luxton, Constance *
 357 " Ernest Falkland *
 358 " Henry Thomas
 359 " Keith William *
 360 " Michael
 361 " Sybil Grace *
 362 " Winifred Ellen
 363 Lyse, Ethel Malvina
 364 " George Walter
 365 " Reginald Sturdee
 366 " Sydney Russell *
 367 Malcolm, George
 368 " Velma
 369 Martin, George Alexander *
 370 " Roger
 371 May, Heather
 372 " James John
 373 " William Albert
 374 Meanwell, David Noel
 375 Middleton, Cyril
 376 " Ellen *
 377 " James (2) *

378	Middleton, James (3) *	444	McMillan, William *
379	" James Stewart *	445	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
380	" Joan Eliza	446	" Gerald Ian
381	" Leonard	447	" Grace Darling *
382	" Margaret Wilhelmina	448	" Marjorie May
383	" Marion Sarah Ellen	449	" Owen Horace
384	" Shirley	450	" Patrick
385	Miller, Betty Lois *	451	" Terence Owen
386	" Sydney *	452	" Sheila Margaret
387	Milne, Henry Millar *	453	Neilson, Barry Marwood
388	" Madeline Marie Irma	454	" Mabel *
389	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	455	Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick
390	" Leonard	456	" Joyce Noreen
391	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	457	" Rebecca Dickson
392	Monk, Arthur Joseph Philip *	458	" Wilfred Lawrence *
393	" Edna May	459	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
394	Morrison, Basil	460	Peake, Arthur
395	" Catherine Rose	461	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
396	" Clair Linda	462	" Isabella *
397	" Donald Ewan *	463	" Robert *
398	" Douglas Roy	464	Peart, Edward James Campbell*
399	" Fayan	465	" Robert Ernest *
400	" Gerald	466	Peck, Andrew Rodger *
401	" Jean Buik	467	" Burned Brian
402	" Marjorie Beatrice	468	" Edith *
403	" Mary Ann *	469	" Elsie Grace *
404	" Mary Ellen *	470	" Evelyn Elizabeth
405	" Norman	471	" James Watson Crammer *
406	" Patrick	472	" Mary
407	" Roderick *	473	" Percy Philip *
408	" Trevor *	474	" Sarah Maria *
409	" William Roderick Halliday	475	" William George Edward *
410	Murray, Ronald Robert *	476	Pedersen, Mary Ann
411	Macaskill, John	477	Perkins, Vivienne Esther Mary
412	" Jeannette May	478	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *
413	MacDonald, Colin George	479	" Beatrice Annie Jane *
414	" Yvonne Helen	480	" Christopher *
415	MacKenzie, William	481	" Euphemia *
416	McAskill, Donald William *	482	" Hilda Blanche
417	" Jane Eliza *	483	" Robert Juan Carlos
418	" Susan Blanche *	484	" Stella Margeory *
419	McCallum, Bettina Kay	485	" Thomas George
420	" Ellen *	486	" William John *
421	" Jack	487	Pettersson, Eileen Heather
422	McGill, Doris Mary	488	" Tony
423	" Glenda	489	Phillips, Carol Joan
424	" Ian Peter	490	" Terence
425	" Keith William *	491	Pole-Evans, Amy Rose
426	McKay, Daisy	492	" Michael Anthony
427	" David	493	Poole, Charles Lawrence *
428	" Gerard	494	" Evelyn May
429	" Heather Valerie	495	" Isabella Jane *
430	" James John	496	" William John
431	" Jane Elizabeth	497	Porter, Kenneth William
432	" Laura Jessie	498	" Mary *
433	" Paulina Agatha	499	Reeve, Michael David
434	" Rex	500	Reid, Pamela Margaret
435	" Rosie Louisa Grace *	501	Reive, Eleanor Maud Ioné *
436	" Stephen John	502	" Ernest
437	McLeod, Archibald *	503	" Frederick John
438	" Ellen May *	504	" Leonard Lawrence *
439	" Margaret Anne	505	" Roma Endora Mary
440	" Murdoch Angus *	506	" Terence
441	" William	507	Ridley, Douglas Vincent John
442	McMillan, Donald Hugh *	508	Roberts, Laura May
443	" Frances Evelyn	509	" William Henry

510	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *	576	Spinks, Alexander
511	Robinson, John Andrew	577	„ Malvina Ellen
512	„ Fiona Hill	578	Spraggon, Daniel Martin *
513	Robson, Edward Andrew *	579	Spruce, Helena Joan
514	„ Elspeth Lucy *	580	„ Terence George
515	„ Gladys Mary	581	Stacey, Lilian Clara *
516	„ Louis Michael	582	Steen, Emma Jane
517	„ Patricia Laura *	583	„ Gail
518	„ Robert Lionel *	584	„ Vernon Robert
519	„ Violet Malvina Emily *	585	Stephenson, James
520	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	586	„ Joan Margaret
521	„ Daisy Malvina	587	Stewart, David William
522	„ Harold Theodore *	588	„ Henry William Alfred
523	„ John Richard	589	„ Hulda Fraser
524	„ Lucy *	590	„ John
525	Rozee, Betty	591	„ Keith Gordon *
526	„ Derek Robert Thomas	592	„ Mary Ann *
527	Ryan, Bridget Rose	593	„ Muriel Olive *
528	„ David Anthony	594	„ Phyllis Marjorie
529	Sarney, Harry *	595	„ Robert
530	Saunders, Robert	596	„ William Henry Keith
531	Seeley, Peter George	597	„ Yvonne Malvina
532	„ Shirley Eva	598	Strange, Annie
533	Shaw, Maureen Hazel	599	„ Ian John
534	„ Trevor Jervis	600	Summers, Aubrey Vernon *
535	Shedden, James Alexander	601	„ Brian
536	Short, Agnes Jane	602	„ Christina Maud
537	„ Agnes Mary Ann *	603	„ Dorothy Constance
538	„ Arthur Richard	604	„ Edith Catherine
539	„ Charles William	605	„ Elizabeth Margaret *
540	„ Emily Christina	606	„ Iris Blanche
541	„ Florence Mary *	607	„ Keith Medlicott
542	„ Frederick George *	608	„ Kenneth Claud
543	„ George Henry *	609	„ Lavina *
544	„ John George Archibald *	610	„ Nigel Clive
545	„ Montana Tyrone	611	„ Owen William
546	„ Peter Robert	612	„ Pamela Rosemary Cheek
547	„ Philip Stanley	613	„ Philip George
548	„ Riley Ethro	614	„ Tony
549	„ Rose	615	„ Veronica
550	„ Rose Stella	616	„ Victor Leonard
551	„ Thomas Henry	617	Teague, Barbara
552	Skilling, Emily Louisa *	618	Thain, Gladys
553	„ Thomas *	619	Thom, David Anderson
554	Slade, Harry Edward *	620	„ Dorothy Irene
555	Smith, Derek	621	Thompson, William John
556	„ Eric	622	Turner, Alva Ynonne
557	„ George Douglas *	623	„ Melvyn George
558	„ Hannah Caroline	624	Villanueva, Maria Marta
559	„ Ileen Rose	625	Watkinson, Douglas Harold
560	„ James Stanley	626	„ Sarah Mary
561	„ Jessie Maud *	627	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
562	„ John	628	„ Glenda Joyce
563	„ Mary Ellen	629	„ Hannah Maud
564	„ Michael Edmund	630	„ Louis James
565	„ Robert William	631	„ Neil
566	„ Sydney Frederick	632	„ Robert Muir
567	„ Violet Catherine *	633	Watts, Ada Mabel
568	Sollis, Denis John *	634	„ Patrick James
569	„ Sarah Emma Maude	635	„ Rita
570	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *	636	„ Veronica
571	„ George Albert *	637	White, Diane Evelyn
572	„ Isabella *	638	„ Ian Michael
573	Spall, Christopher Richard	639	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
574	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes *	640	„ Ellen Brenda
575	„ William Ernest *	641	„ Frederick Eddy

642	Whitney, Frederick William	648	Williams, John Dolan *
643	" Patrick George	649	" Marlene Rose Elizabeth
644	" Susan Joan	650	Wilson, Dorothea May
645	Williams, Annie Margaret *	651	Winteringham, Timothy Peter
646	" Charlotte Agnes *		Worsley
647	" Eugene		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charlie	64	Davis, Albert Henry
2	" Freda Evelyn	65	" Elsie Gladys Margaret *
3	" Hazel	66	" Reginald John
4	" Henry John	67	" Violet
5	" Patrick Elery	68	" Wilhelmina Dorothy *
6	" Thora Lilian	69	" William James
7	Anderson, Gloria	70	" William John *
8	" Gordon	71	" Yona
9	" Nigel	72	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma *
10	" Tony James	73	Dearling, Leo Alexander
11	" Jenny	74	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird *
12	Ashworth, Glennis	75	" Doreen
13	" Malcolm	76	" Gerald William
14	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	77	" Iris
15	" Jack	78	" Ronald Edward
16	Baillie, Keith	79	Edwards, David
17	" Virginia Elizabeth Sarah	80	Faria, Mary Ann
18	Balfour, Edward McMahon	81	Felton, John Roy Stanley
19	Barton, Coral Inez	82	" Judith Orissa
20	" John David *	83	Ferguson, Finlay James
21	Beattie, Betty	84	Fielding, Heather
22	" Thomas George	85	" Philip John
23	Berntsen, Ellen Rose	86	Finlayson, Barry Donald
24	" Frederick George	87	" Charles John
25	" Jeanette	88	" Hugh
26	" John Alexander	89	" Iris Dwenda Margaret
27	" Mary Anne Margaret	90	" Iris Heather
28	" Olaf Christian Alexander	91	" Phyllis
29	" Raymond	92	Ford, Charles David
30	Berrido, Alexander	93	" Fanny Davidson
31	" Philip *	94	" John
32	Biggs, James Keith	95	Gleadell, Anne *
33	Billett, Leslie William	96	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
34	Binnie, Linda Rose	97	" Isobel Helena *
35	" Ronald Eric	98	" June Rose Elizabeth
36	Blake, Anthony Thomas	99	" Robin Christopher
37	" Lyndsay Rae	100	" Sarah Maggie Rose
38	Bonner, Doreen Milliam	101	" Una
39	" Henry John	102	Goss, Eric Miller
40	" Keith James	103	" Roderick Jacob
41	" Roderick Richard	104	" Shirley Ann
42	Brooks, Frank	105	Gould, Arthur William
43	Browning, David Lennard	106	Grant, Leonard John
44	" Frances Agnes	107	" Millie
45	" Kelvin	108	Gray, David Edward
46	Buse, Oscar Karl	109	" Patricia May
47	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	110	Greenshields, Harland Llewellyn
48	Clark, Derek	111	" Janet Louisa
49	" Mary Ellen	112	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
50	Clarke, Michael John	113	" Sheila Peggy
51	Clasen, Agnes Christina	114	Halliday, Gerald
52	" Clarvis Edward	115	Hardcastle, Brook *
53	" Frederick James	116	" Eileen Beryl
54	" Mally	117	Harvey, Beatrice Louisa Catherine
55	Clausen, Denzil	118	Hatch, Albert John
56	" Henry	119	Hillman, Carol Diane
57	Cletheroe, Kenneth Stanley	120	" Roger Franklin
58	Clifton, Doreen	121	Hirtle, Leonard Lloyd
59	" Terence Charles	122	" Shirley
60	Cooke, Carol Anne	123	Humphreys, Dennis James
61	" James Richard	124	Hutton, Elizabeth Isabella
62	Coutts, Alexander *	125	" Philip
63	Davis, Aase	126	Jaffray, Alexander

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

127	Jaffray, Brian	193	McPhee, Kenneth John
128	" Eileen	194	McRae, James Bartholomew
129	" Elliott Jessie	195	" Malvina Mary
130	" Helen Rose	196	" Robert George Hector
131	" Ian	197	Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth *
132	" John Willie	198	" Marlene
133	" Phyllis	199	" Raymond Winston
134	" Robin George	200	O'Shea, Desmond
135	" Roderick Donald William John	201	Packer, Robert Neil
136	" Tony	202	Parrin, Norman George *
137	" Velma Emily	203	Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio
138	Keane, Alva Rose Marie	204	Pemberton, James Arnold
139	" Thomas James	205	" Margaret Rose
140	Kiddle, Malvina Thelma	206	Perry, Augustav Walter
141	" Robert	207	" Thora Virginia
142	Knight, Nigel Arthur	208	Phillips, Albert James
143	" Shirley Louvain Patricia	209	" Charles William
144	Larsen, Ronald Ivan	210	" Lynda
145	" Yvonne	211	" Jesse
146	Lee, Robin Myles	212	" Jessie Catherine *
147	" Susan Mary	213	Pitaluga, Jene Ellen
148	Lowe, Adrian Stewart	214	" Robin Andreas Mackintosh *
149	May, Corinne Norma	215	Robson, Gerard Michael
150	" Bruce Raymond	216	" Raymond Nigel
151	Middleton, Dennis Michael	217	Ross, Lachlan Neil
152	" Sharon Elizabeth	218	Seazell, Peter Geoffrey
153	Miller, Alan Charles	219	Shepherd, David Samuel Dick
154	" Carol	220	" Elizabeth
155	" James	221	Sinclair, Celia Joyce
156	Minnell, Benjamin James	222	" Simon Keith
157	" Hazel Eileen	223	Skears, Peter
158	Mitchell, Fay Ellen	224	Smith, David
159	" Gary John	225	" Edith Winifred *
160	Monk, Adrian Bertrand *	226	" Francis Henry Hewitt
161	" Nora May	227	" Frederick George Peter
162	Morrison, Elenor Olive	228	" George Patterson
163	" Hyacinth Emily	229	" Jenny Lorrane
164	" John Murdo	230	" Henry William
165	" Michael John	231	" Norah
166	" Nanette	232	" Osmond Raymond
167	" Ronald Terence	233	Sornsen, James Winston
168	" Stewart	234	Stewart, George Alexander
169	" Susan Margaret	235	" Sylvia Rose
170	" Trudi Lynette	236	Summers, Gloria Jane
171	" Violet Sarah	237	" Michael Kenneth
172	" William Dickson *	238	" Stanley Frederick *
173	MacIntyre, Dugald James	239	" Terence
174	McBain, Arthur	240	" William Edward *
175	" Rhoda	241	Tasker, Dennis George
176	McCallum, James	242	Thompson, George Henry
177	McKay, Clara Mary	243	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
178	" Roderick John	244	Trise, Malcolm Roy
179	" William Robert	245	Turner, Diana Jane
180	McKee, John *	246	" Ronald
181	McKenzie, Alice Maude	247	Walker, Ian
182	" Charles Alexander Albert John	248	Wemyss, Peter James
183	" James	249	" Zena Jessie
184	McLeod, Albert John	250	Whitney, Agnes Katherine
185	" Christine Marion Agnes	251	" Dennis
186	" Donald Henry	252	" Henry Leslie
187	" Sarah Rose	253	" Keith
188	McMullen, June	254	" Lana Rose
189	" Tony	255	" Leona Ann
190	McNally, Gaye	256	Wilson, Margaret Jean
191	" Robert John	257	" John
192	McPhee, June Iris	258	Woodward, James Gregory
		259	" Janet Elizabeth

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	60	Dunford, David Philip
2	" George Robert	61	Evans, Derek Stanley
3	Aldridge, Caroline Mary	62	" Gladys Alberta
4	" Kenneth John	63	" Griffith Owen
5	" Olive Elizabeth	64	" Margaret Ann
6	" Thomas George	65	" Olwen Carol
7	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	66	" Raymond
8	Anderson, Marina Rose	67	Fairley, John
9	" Ronald	68	Featherbe, Terence Randall
10	" Reginald Stanford	69	Felton, Anthony Terence
11	" Thomas †	70	" Violet Regina Margaret
12	Barnes, Deirdre	71	Ferguson, Robert John
13	" Marshall	72	" Thelma
14	" William Frederick John	73	Fielder, Lily
15	Berntsen, Arina Janice	74	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
16	" Kathleen Edith Mary	75	" Gerald
	Lucy Crawford	76	Fogerty, Richard Edwin John
17	" Kenneth Frederick	77	Giles, Gilbert
18	" Sidney Lawrence	78	Gleadell, Ian Keith
19	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	79	" Mavis Marie
20	" Cecil William Wickham †	80	Goodwin, Emily Rose
21	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	81	" Kathleen Edith Margaret †
22	" Arthur John	82	" Marina
23	" Bernard Keith	83	" Raymond Hayward
24	" Cyril Severine †	84	" Rupert Valentine †
25	" Ellen Alma	85	" William John Maurice
26	" Hyacinth Emily †	86	Halliday, Ann
27	" Irene Marion	87	" Christina Jane †
28	Biggs, Michael Elfred	88	" Leslie John Arthur †
29	Binnie, Albert Frederick	89	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
30	" Horace James	90	" Rose Idina
31	" Rose	91	Harradine, Christina Mary
32	Blackley, John David	92	" John Patrick
33	" Maurice	93	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
34	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	94	" Jen
35	" Sally Gwynfa	95	" Muriel
36	Bonner, Donald William	96	" Valerie Ann
37	" Simon	97	Hayward, Peter Dennis
38	" Vera Joan	98	Hirtle, Doris Linda
39	Cadman, Graham Ewan	99	" Fenton
40	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	100	Hobman, John Malcolm
41	" Edward	101	" Marilu
42	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	102	Hurst, David William
43	" John Richard	103	" Una
44	Cofre, Dierdree Emma	104	Johnson, Stanley Peter
45	" Elvio	105	" Violet Alberta †
46	Coutts, Frederick George	106	Jones, Albert Charles
47	Cunningham, William Johnston	107	Kiddle, Peter †
48	Cusworth, Alan David	108	" Robert Karl
49	" Alana Marie	109	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
50	Davidson, Donald	110	Landers, Stephen James
51	" Margaret Christine	111	Lang, May Malvina
52	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	112	" William Frank
53	" Mildred Ellen	113	Lee, Carole
54	Donnelly, Daniel	114	" Elizabeth
55	" Joyce Elizabeth	115	" John Alfred
56	Duncan, Avis	116	" June Elliot
57	" David John	117	" Margaret Davidina Louisa †
58	" James Alexander	118	" Rodney William
59	" Peter Reed Howard †	119	" Sidney Simpson

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

120	Limburn, Daniel Robert	169	Peck, Maureen Heather
121	" Monica	170	" Patrick William
122	Llamasa, George Alexander †	171	Plummer, Cecil Hicks John †
123	Luxton, Patricia Maureen	172	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
124	" William Robert	173	" Douglas Markham †
125	Lyse, Ernest Lewis †	174	" Jessie
126	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace	175	" Orissa Mary Eleanor †
127	" William Campbell	176	" Shirley Helen
128	Maddocks, Charles	177	" William Reginald
129	" Iris May	178	" Yvonne Mary
130	" Robert Charles	179	Porter, Charles
131	Mapson, David John	180	" George
132	Marsh, Frank	181	" Jean Lavina
133	" June	182	" Joan
134	" Roy Thomas	183	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
135	May, Brian Roy	184	" Ronald James
136	" Monica	185	Robertson, Ann
137	Miller, Carol	186	" James Richard
138	" Florence Roberta †	187	" Peter Charles
139	" Simon Roy	188	" Robin Evelyn Thelma
140	" Stanley Frank †	189	Ross, Colin
141	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	190	" Roy
142	" Claudio Eugenio	191	Sackett, Albert John
143	Morrison, Eric George	192	" Marjorie
144	" Kenneth	193	Short, Christina Ethel
145	" Muriel Eliza Ivy †	194	" Donald Robert Gordon
146	" Lena	195	" Evelyn May Elizabeth
147	" Leslie Theodore Norman	196	" George Charles
148	Murphy, Bessie	197	" Isobel Rose
149	" Michael James †	198	" Joseph Leslie
150	" Roy David	199	" Patrick Warburton
151	McCullion, Sean	200	Small, Lee Oliver
152	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	201	Smith, Adeline Jane †
153	" Ronald	202	" Alice Maud †
154	McGill, Lorraine Iris	203	" Andrew Ludwig Clifford
155	" Robin Perry	204	" Francis David †
156	McKay, Isabella Alice	205	" Gerard Alexander
157	" Richard	206	" Gwenifer May
158	McLaren, Anthony James	207	" Heather
159	" Ellen	208	" Janice
160	McLeod, David	209	" Keva Elizabeth
161	McRae, David Michael	210	" Peter Lars
162	" Richard Winston	211	" Robin Charles
163	Napier, Lily	212	Stewart, George Nathaniel
164	" Roderick Bertrand	213	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst
165	Newell, Joseph Orr	214	" Robert William
166	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	215	White, Betty
167	Nightingale, Margaret Kathleen	216	" John Wright †
168	Peake, Fay Christine		

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 JUNE 1976

No. 6

Completion of Contracts

Richard Frederick Stocks, Assistant Superintendent, Public Works Department, 21.4.76.

Miss Frances Peck, Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 25.4.76.

Bernard Turner, Superintendent, Public Works Department, 12.5.76.

Mrs. Carol Diane Hillman, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.5.76.

NOTICES

No. 25.

12th May 1976.

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

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

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and heartfelt greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday, and with humble duty I ask Her Majesty to accept our most respectful good wishes."

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

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded to convey Her Majesty's sincere thanks to you and to all who associated themselves with your message of loyal greetings on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

Ref. INT/21/6.

No. 26.

17th May 1976.

General Election, 1976

The following amendment is made to the Register of Electors for the East Falkland Electoral Area which appears in the 7th May 1976, issue of the Falkland Islands Gazette —

Delete 148 Lowe, Adrian Stewart

Ref. LEC/20/2.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Customs Ordinance I hereby appoint Mr. David Ryan to be a Deputy Collector of Customs during the period of my absence from the Colony on leave with effect from the 20th May 1976.

L. J. HALLIDAY,
Collector of Customs.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS NOTICE UNDER THE TRUSTEE ACT 1925

In the matter of David Brown McKay, deceased, late of Stanley, Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 27 of the Trustee Act 1925, that creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named deceased shall give notice thereof in writing to the Official Administrator, Stanley, Falkland Islands, administrator of the estate of the said David Brown McKay not later than the 20th day of June 1976, after which time the Official Administrator intends to distribute the estate of the said David Brown McKay among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been then received by the said Official Administrator.

H. BENNETT,
Stanley,
25th May 1976.
SC & L 22/75.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

NOTICE OF ELECTION RESULTS

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Election of Legislative Councillor for the Electoral Area of West Falkland

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of one Legislative Councillor for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidate at the Election whose name is entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 has been duly elected Legislative Councillor.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates elected 3
BLAKE, Lionel Geoffrey	97	BLAKE, Lionel Geoffrey
CUSWORTH, Alan David	70	

Dated this 20th day of May 1976.

C. MADDOCKS,
Returning Officer.

Election of Legislative Councillor for the Electoral Area of the East Falkland

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of one Legislative Councillor for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidate at the Election whose name is entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 has been duly elected Legislative Councillor.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates elected 3
MONK, Adrian Bertrand	155	MONK, Adrian Bertrand
HARDCASTLE, Brook	41	

Dated this 20th day of May 1976.

A. B. HADDEN,
Returning Officer.

Election of Legislative Councillors for the Electoral Area of Stanley

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the Returning Officer at the Election of two Legislative Councillors for the said Electoral Area DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Candidates at the Election whose names are entered in Column 3 of the Statement hereunder opposite to the Numbers entered in Column 2 have been duly elected Legislative Councillors.

Names of Candidates 1	Number of votes recorded 2	Names of Candidates elected 3
BOWLES, William Edward	328	BOWLES, William Edward
KING, Desmond George Buckley	145	
SMITH, John	343	SMITH, John

Dated this 21st day of May 1976.

H. BENNETT,
Returning Officer.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1976

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976.

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

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1976, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday, the 15th day of June 1976 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 24th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY

WHEREAS paragraph (1) of Article 8 of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent, 1948 to 1962, provides that whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony, or to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified in such Instrument:

AND WHEREAS Article 3 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Letters Patent 1908, provides that in the event of the death or incapacity of the Governor, or in the event of his absence from the Colony of the Falkland Islands otherwise than for the purpose of visiting the Dependencies, the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the Colony shall be Governor for the time being of the Dependencies:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers aforesaid I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby appoint GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, Esquire, to be Governor's Deputy in and for the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor and subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent, all such powers and functions as are vested in the Governor.

This Instrument shall come into operation whenever I may be unable to perform the duties of Governor and for whatever reason I may be unable to do so.

LS

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Gordon James Augustus Slater, Esquire, to be an Extraordinary Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, ESQUIRE,

to be an Extraordinary Member of my Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 21st day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

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

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,
to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of
the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles,
Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH,
ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint
Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian
Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 14th day of June 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Gordon James Augustus Slater, Esquire, to be an Extraordinary Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

To: GORDON JAMES AUGUSTUS SLATER, Esquire.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said Gordon James Augustus Slater, Esquire, to be an Extraordinary Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 8 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-76.

Given at Stanley this 24th day of May 1976.

By Command,
D. R. Morrison,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/9/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Horace Leslie Bound, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P., to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

To: HORACE LESLIE BOUND, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said Horace Leslie Bound, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P., to be a Member of the Legislative Council, under Clause 6 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-76.

Given at Stanley this 24th day of May 1976.

By Command,
D. R. Morrison,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/9/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Alexander Burnett Hadden, Esquire, B.E.M., to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

LS

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

To: ALEXANDER BURNETT HADDEN, Esquire, B.E.M.

By virtue of the powers and authority in me vested by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, I do hereby appoint you, the said Alexander Burnett Hadden, Esquire, B.E.M., to be a Member of the Legislative Council under Clause 6 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948-76.

Given at Stanley this 24th day of May 1976.

By Command,
D. R. Morrison,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Rel LEC/9/1C.

EDUCATION ORDINANCE 1967
(No. 14 of 1967)

Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1976

No. 2 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Education Ordinance 1967, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1976 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st day of January 1976.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 16 of the Schools Regulations 1967 is revoked and replaced by the following —

Revocation and replacement of regulation 16.
(6 of 1967)

"Rates of allowances.

16. (1) Rates of allowances shall be as follows —

(a) for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of the term in respect of which allowance is claimed and who are at boarding schools in the United Kingdom or other Commonwealth country, which have been approved by the Governor in Council —

First child ...	£600
Second child ...	£650
Third child and each subsequent child	£750;

(b) for children attending schools in South America which do not provide boarding facilities or for children attending boarding schools in South America, all of which have been approved by the Governor in Council —

First child ...	£300
Second child ...	£350
Third child and each subsequent child	£424;

(2) Rates of allowance for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of the term in respect of which the allowance is claimed and who are staying with guardians in the United Kingdom or other Commonwealth country or other location approved by the Governor in Council and attending day school —

Each child ...	£100 per annum;
----------------	-----------------

Provided that this allowance shall not be payable when a child is staying with a parent."

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of April 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. EDU/2/1.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Administration of Estates
Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of
Estates (Amendment) Ordinance 1976.

Addition of new section
18A.
(Cap. 1)

2. The Administration of Estates Ordinance is amended by
adding after section 18 the following new section —

“Remuneration
of Official
Administrator.

18A. The $7\frac{1}{2}$ per centum to be paid by the Official
Administrator into the Treasury under subsection (2)
of section 18 shall be applied in the manner following,
that is to say —

(1) 5 per centum shall be paid by the Treasury to
the Official Administrator on the complete adminis-
tration of the estate as a remuneration for the services
he is required to perform.

(2) $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum shall be to defray the incidental
expenses of administering the estate.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to provide remuneration for the Official
Administrator for the services he is required to perform under the Adminis-
tration of Estates Ordinance.



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11 JUNE 1976

No. 7

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

(19)

Title.

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Livestock (Amendment) Ordinance 1976, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

Citation and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Livestock Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 2.

In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“Affected sheep” means any sheep affected with lice or ked or any parasitic disease or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

“Destroy” shall mean kill and either bury at a depth of not less than two feet under the ground or consume by fire or boil down.

“Dipping” means the subjection of sheep to effective tick and ked destroying preparation (in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations) by means of immersion or by such other means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council or, with reference to lice, scab, or itchmite in sheep, means the subjection of sheep to effective lice, scab, or itchmite destroying preparation by such means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

"Dressing" means applying to a sheep a scab destroying preparation.

"Farmer" means the owner of any sheep, and includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

"Infected sheep" means any sheep infected with scab or other infectious or contagious disease or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

"Infected land" means land on which there is affected or infected sheep.

"Imported" means brought from any place beyond the limits of the Colony.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 3 of this Ordinance.

"Notice" means a notice in writing delivered to the person affected thereby or left at or affixed to the usual or last known place of abode of such person.

"Owner" includes a lessee from the Crown and the agent or manager of any absentee owner or lessee, and, with reference to the ownership of sheep, includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

"Public place" includes any street, highway, thoroughfare, bridge, park, garden or pleasure ground, and any unenclosed land or other place to which the public or any part of the public have for the time being access.

"Sheep" means any ram, ewe, wether or lamb.

"Stray sheep" means any sheep, not being a travelling sheep, upon land not in occupation of the owner of the sheep.

"Station" means the land, enclosures and buildings (but not a dwelling-house) occupied, or used by or in the holding of any farmer.

"Travelling sheep" means sheep being driven over any road or land not in the occupation of the owner of the sheep.

Amendment of section 5.

3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the deletion of the word "the" in line 4 and the substitution therefor of the following —

"any";

(b) by the insertion after the word "infection" in line 5 of the following —

"or by the possession of any affected or infected sheep".

Repeal and replacement of section 12.

4. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Notice to dip infected sheep.

12. (1) If any inspector is satisfied that any sheep in a flock are infected sheep, he may give the owner notice thereof requiring him to dip, dress and treat that flock for the removal of scab or other infectious or contagious disease, as the case may be, forthwith to the satisfaction of the said inspector or any other inspector; but if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep in that flock are intended and fit for slaughter, he may postpone the giving of the notice to dip and treat for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Penalty for neglect to dip and treat after notice.

(2) Every such owner who refuses, neglects, or fails to comply with the notice on or before the date specified therein commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and if immediately after the date of that

conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed and treated to the satisfaction of the inspector the owner commits a further offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and if immediately after the date of the second conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed or treated to the satisfaction of the inspector he shall cause the sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated at the owner's expense and to this end may take all steps necessary.

(3) Where the inspector incurs any expense in causing any sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated as aforesaid, the amount of that expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown from the owner of the sheep.

(4) Any owner who fails to eradicate scab or other infectious or contagious disease from his flock after notice has been given to him under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of £100 or to imprisonment for six months.”.

5. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words “affected with lice” the following —
“or ked”.

Amendment of section 13.

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 14.

“Penalty for driving affected sheep.

14. Every person who, without the permission of an inspector by himself or his agent or servant —

- (a) drives or moves by conveyance, or
- (b) depastures or suffers to stray any affected sheep

across or upon any land or upon any public place or from any station under quarantine commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and not less than one pound for every day during which the sheep are so driven, conveyed, depastured, or suffered to stray.”.

7. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 15.

“Penalty on owner of affected sheep found in any pounds etc.

15. (1) If any affected sheep are found in any yard or in any pound, or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale, and the owner knows that they are so affected, he commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) Where the owner of sheep is charged with an offence against sub-section (1) of this section, and it is proved that the sheep have been found in any yard or any pound or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale and that the sheep are affected sheep, the owner of the sheep shall be presumed to have known that the sheep were affected sheep unless he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable care have obtained that knowledge.

(3) Any inspector, if he considers it necessary, may order the withdrawal from sale of any affected sheep until they have been dipped and treated for the

removal of lice or ked to the satisfaction of the inspector, and shall give notice to the aforesaid owner of the sheep to dip and treat them for the removal of lice and ked forthwith at such place as the inspector may direct:

Provided that if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep are intended for immediate slaughter he may withhold the notice.

(4) Every such owner who refuses, neglects or fails to comply with any such notice commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding forty pounds."

Amendment of section 16.

8. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the insertion after the word "become" in line 3 the following —

"affected or";

(b) by the insertion after the word "infected" the following —
"sheep".

Repeal and replacement of section 17.

9. Section 17 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Order to dip and treat affected sheep.

17. If an inspector is satisfied that any sheep are affected sheep, he shall give the owner of such sheep an order in writing to dip and treat such sheep for the removal of lice or ked forthwith, and if the owner shall not, in the opinion of an inspector, have made or be making reasonable exertions to dip and treat such sheep for the removal of lice or ked, or if at the expiration of twelve months such sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner thereof shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than $\frac{1}{2}p$ and not more than 2p for every such sheep put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return."

Repeal and replacement of section 18.

10. Section 18 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Neglect to dip and treat affected sheep.

18. If after the expiration of twelve months from the date of a conviction under the preceding section such sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner of such sheep shall upon conviction be liable to a further penalty of 2p for every sheep put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return, and so on for every succeeding period of twelve months."

Repeal and replacement of section 22.

11. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Order to dip suspected sheep.

22. An inspector may at any time order that any sheep he may suspect to be affected or infected sheep be dipped and in the case of infected sheep dressed, and require any owner to disinfect any premises, yard or articles used by affected or infected sheep."

Amendment of section 25.

12. Section 25 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the insertion after the words "detain any" in line one the following —

"affected or"; and

(b) by the insertion after the words "their being" and "they are" in line 4 and 8 the following —

"affected or".

13. Section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "shall be declared", "were not", and "to be" in line 4, 8 and 9 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 26.

14. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "are not" the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 27.

15. Section 28 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "cast any" the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 28.

16. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "abandon any" and "of any" in line 1 and 2 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 29.

17. Section 30 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "that any" and "of such" in line 2 and 5 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 30.

18. Section 38 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the word "rule" appearing therein and the substitution therefor of the word "regulation".

Amendment of section 38.

19. Section 44 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "owner of" the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of section 44.

20. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 44, the following new section —

Addition of new section 45.

"Burden of proof.

45. When the owner or person in charge of any affected or infected sheep is charged with an offence against this Ordinance relative to the sheep being affected or infected sheep he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of the sheep being affected or infected sheep unless and until he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge."

21. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in Form 1 by the insertion after the word "are" the following —
"affected or";
- (b) in Form 2 by the insertion after the word "not" the following —
"affected or";
- (c) in Form 3 by the insertion after the words "with any" and "were any" in line 6 and 7 respectively the following —
"affected or".

Amendment of Schedule.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

As a result of representation from the Falkland Islands Sheepowners Association Limited the Livestock Ordinance has been amended to ensure stricter control in the Colony for the eradication of ked.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year 1976-1977.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1976-77) Ordinance 1976.

Appropriation of
£2,249,697 for the service
of the year 1976-77.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977, a sum not exceeding Two million, two hundred and forty-nine thousand, six hundred and ninety-seven pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1976-77.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	29,853
II.	Agriculture	4,151
III.	Aviation	85,878
IV.	Customs and Harbour	34,096
V.	Education	147,907
VI.	Medical	168,187
VII.	Meteorological	9,754
VIII.	Military	4,777
IX.	Miscellaneous	23,537
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	33,668
XI.	Police and Prisons	18,481
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	98,613
XIII.	Public Works	136,146
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	87,450
XV.	Public Works Special	32,445
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	117,083
XVII.	Overseas Passages	66,500
XVIII.	Social Welfare	19,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	8,277
Total Ordinary Expenditure		1,125,803
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	34,805
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,089,089
Total Expenditure		£ 2,249,697

Ref. TRE/14/7.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1974-75 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 5 of 1974. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975. Preamble.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1974-75) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
	FALKLAND ISLANDS	£
I.	The Governor	4,062
III.	Aviation	20,896
IV.	Customs and Harbour	2,660
VII.	Meteorological	29
IX.	Miscellaneous	88,732
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	4,931
XI.	Police and Prisons	56
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ...	8,112
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	800
		130,278
	Development B	529,444
		£ 659,722

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1974-75 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/5.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

25 JUNE 1976

No. 8

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Sydney Miller, Esq., J.P., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

SYDNEY MILLER, ESQ., J.P.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

CUSTOMS ORDINANCE
(Chapter 16)

Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 25th day of June 1976.

Citation and commencement.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1976 and shall come into operation on the 25th day of June 1976.

Replacement of paragraph 2.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following —

“2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable —

Item	Article	Rate of Duty		
1.	Beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stouts of all kinds	per gallon	...	33p.
2.	SPIRITS — Whisky, gin, rum, brandy, vodka and other spirituous liquors and liqueurs ...	per gallon	...	£12.00
3.	WINES — Still wines, sparkling wines and champagne ...	per gallon	...	78p.
4.	Vermouth, sherry and port ...	per gallon	...	90p.
5.	TOBACCO —			
	(a) Cigars ...	per lb.	...	£4.20
	(b) Cigarettes ...	per lb.	...	£2.88
	(c) Tobacco ...	per lb.	...	£2.40.”

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/1.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JULY 1976

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council
held 15th - 25th June 1976

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY FROM 15th-25th JUNE 1976

The Council assembled at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday 15th June 1976,
His Excellency the Governor, Mr N A I French CMG MVO, presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr A J P Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr H Bennett JP, Registrar of the Supreme Court.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, Mr W E Bowles, Mr J Smith and Mr H L Bound MBE JP duly took their seats as Members of Council.

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should resume when the Members Elect from Camp could be present - date and time to be announced.

Council re-assembled at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday 16th June 1976,
His Excellency the Governor, Mr N A I French CMG MVO presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the CHIEF Secretary (Mr A J P Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands)
The Honourable W E Bowles (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable J Smith (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable H L Bound MBE JP (Nominated Independent Member)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr H Bennett JP, Registrar of the Supreme Court.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, Mr A B Monk JP, Mr A B Hadden BEM and Mr G J A Slater duly took their seats as Members of Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of Legislative Council held 10th-23rd June 1975, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

My first, and agreeable words are to welcome alongside the experienced old hands on Council, the appearance of our new Honourable Members Smith, Bound and Hadden. Another new face in the House is Mr Slater, Deputy Governor Designate, who takes his seat as an Extraordinary, non-voting Member. I feel sure also that you would wish to join me in a tribute to members of the last Council who are no longer on this side of the Bar, and in particular the Honourable Sydney Miller, whose service to the Colony, not only on Executive and Legislative Councils but in many other spheres in both town and Camp, constitutes a truly remarkable record ranging over more than 40 years. Generous recognition of their hard work is also owed to Councillors, or rather former Councillors, Pitaluga and Luxton.

Unstinted thanks must go to Mr Hirtle's signal achievement as Chief Elections Officer in ensuring that the recent General Election was held almost without a hitch. His conduct of the whole operation was marked by a calm competence.

When the last Council adjourned sine die, its life finally ended on 28 February of this year, it was the general expectation that the Council now convened would be governed by the Constitutional amendments proposed by the Select Committee, which laboured so well and diligently, and submitted its Report, through me, to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. However, for reasons which should now be well known, it was with understandable disappointment that the recent General Election was in fact held under the existing Constitution.

Without rehearsing the reasons for the delay in implementation, I would urge that the postponement should not be regarded as a serious set-back to the majority wish for a more representative legislature. As has already been announced publicly, the delay was caused partly by the need to ensure that all the Constitutional amendments, which involve a great deal of complicated legal drafting and legislation in the United Kingdom, should be combined in a single "package". Again, I think it is well understood that, apart from the Report of the Select Committee, it is likely that the recommendations of Lord Shackleton's Economic Survey may well necessitate some further changes to our Constitution, and they are better taken together than in two, or possibly more, amending Ordinances.

All this said, I should like to stress that the implementation of the Select Committee's recommendations will not in practice entail anything particularly startling or revolutionary, in the best sense of that term. By far the most important changes are the reduction in the voting age from 21 to 18, with its healthy expansion of the electorate, and the replacement of the two independent members, who are at present nominated by the Governor, by elected representatives. However, I cannot emphasise too strongly that the members nominated

/by the

by the Governor are truly independent. I would NOT consider (and I believe this is true of my predecessors, at least those of recent years) ... I would NOT consider issuing directives, or otherwise bring pressure upon such independent members to vote, or conduct themselves in the transaction of the Colony's affairs in order to please me, or meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Government. I declare, therefore, with the utmost confidence, that the two independent members who sit here in Council today will, with wholehearted personal integrity, live up to the requirements of their role without fear of me, or favour by me or any other authority.

I will not attempt to predict exactly when the Constitutional amendments will be enacted here, since this must necessarily follow the passage of the appropriate measures by the British Government. But, since we know that the Report of the Select Committee has been approved by Her Majesty's Government, it would be reasonable to expect that another General Election will be held under the new Constitution during the next twelve months or so. Meanwhile the Council as at present constituted has plenty to keep it busy, including the all-important Budget. I hope, therefore, that you will go along with my view that we can most efficiently transact our business by putting Constitutional issues on one side, and addressing ourselves to the practical and pressing affairs on the agenda.

We are all keenly aware that overriding all else as we look towards the future is the Report of Lord Shackleton's Economic Survey, and, beyond that, the decisions of the British Government on the implementation of whatever may be the Report's recommendations. I cannot anticipate publication, but it is now general knowledge that the Report, after some delay, which reflects the complexity of the task and the immense effort and care which have gone into its preparation rather than any leisureliness, is in the hands of the printers and may, with some confidence, be expected to appear at the end of this month. Most thoughtful people will, I think, take the view that this Report, and the British Government's decisions on it, will almost certainly amount to a great watershed in the life of the Colony.

Before I leave the subject of the Shackleton Report and turn to review the events of the past year and the more conventional aspects of our economy and public affairs as we see them ahead, I have a duty to remind you firmly that the work of Lord Shackleton's Economic Survey was wholly independent of Her Majesty's Government and was in no way swayed by official policies. Clearly it is likely to have implications of the highest importance, both for the Colony's development programme and, bound up inextricably with this, for the workaday administration of Government. Because of this, the Budget Session of the Legislature, on which we are now embarked, will be beset by more than the usual quota of question marks until the contents of the Report are published and the British Government's response is made known.

/Consciousness

Consciousness of the impending appearance of the Shackleton Report makes the Financial Secretary's carefully calculated prophecies even more than usually hazardous. You will be hearing from him later when he speaks about the salient features of the economy and outlines his proposals for the Colony's housekeeping during the coming financial year. It would not be right, therefore, for me to encroach too far on his pastures, but a few generalisations and underscoring of major aspects may be helpful.

First, some good news. The surplus for the current financial year which will soon end is estimated at £281,000, or some £52,000 more than was expected. This is despite a revised expenditure estimate of £58,000 higher than the original figure. However, the increase is largely attributable to an inescapable commitment. This was the emergency requirement during the year, brought home to us all too dramatically by the disastrous Davis Street fire, to completely re-equip the Fire Brigade with modern and efficient gear. Other costly items included spare parts for the Beaver aircraft and the essential build-up of our reserves of aviation fuel.

Against this, revenue is expected to yield over £110,000 more than the original estimate, largely through a windfall from the surplus income of the Savings Bank.

What all this adds up to in simple terms is that the ordinary reserves of the Colony should exceed half a million pounds at the start of the new fiscal year on 1 July. Revenue from the record price obtained for the 1973/74 wool clip accounts for most of this substantial improvement. However, new revenue raising measures introduced during the past four years have also contributed to the healthier state of our reserves.

I wish I could report so cheerfully about the coming year, but I am sorry to tell you that a deficit of £83,000 is forecast. In round figures, total expenditure is estimated at £1,126,000 and revenue at £1,043,000.

A major item on the expenditure side provides for the operational costs of the Cape Pembroke airport. And one which looms large in the Development Sector is £36,800 for the new Radio Telephone network. The full implementation of the project will of course depend upon the results of the pilot scheme.

Having touched on the broad aspects of the economy and our purse-strings, this would seem to be the right point at which to tack on a few snippets which have a bearing on our trade and income.

Sheep and wool remain paramount of course, and the industry has weathered a far from easy year of depressed prices and labour shortages with its traditional resilience and talent for improvisation. Many visitors have commented with admiration on the versatility of the typical Camp worker. All town residents will, I think, wish to join with me in acclaiming the efforts, of labour and management

/alike

alike, in keeping our economy on a sound base.

At the end of the last financial year the Government Savings Bank had some 1,900 depositors with over £1,332,000 to their credit.

Tourism has been on a small scale but generally of a specialised and selective nature, attracting naturalists, photographers and artists from many countries. The "Lindblad Explorer's" high quality operation was particularly welcome.

Our stamp issues have preserved the universal high esteem in which they are held and about £45,000 is expected to accrue from the three recent commemorative issues of Heraldic Arms, New Coinage and Sheep Farming. The present definitive Flower issue is to be replaced later this year, or possibly early in 1977, by one depicting the whole fascinating range of ships, from the small sailers of 1842 up to RMS Darwin, which have carried the mails. We have high hopes that the designs will be a resounding success: the first proofs are superb.

Nor must we forget the harvest from our successful coinage issue. It brought in over £12,700 and there is more to come.

It is sometimes said, usually by those with little or no knowledge of the complexity and practicalities of the Colony's administration, that we have a swollen and cumbersome bureaucracy. Although it is clearly impossible to achieve a perfect and consistent equilibrium in the distribution of duties and responsibilities, I hold firmly to the view that, far from being inflated, the Secretariat, in particular, and most Government Departments labour under serious disadvantages of staff shortages and lack of continuity. It must not be forgotten that the Colony's services are relatively sophisticated for so small a community, and because the population is spread over a great expanse of land and sea much official business is thereby complicated and made costly in terms both of time and money. We are also having to face up now to paying the price for past neglect of maintenance of much essential plant, and timely replacement of equipment.

I turn now to a few highlights of Departmental activities.

Although the Police Force has been seriously depleted by resignations, illness, and overseas leave, the small strength, including the Colony's first Policewoman and the five Specials, have displayed a most heartening energy and dedication in performing their duties. I am happy to announce that two Police Officers, a Superintendent and a Sergeant, have been recruited from Scotland under Technical Assistance terms. After their arrival, soon we hope, it is intended that they should lead and instruct local members of the Force.

We always expect the best from the Air Service, and, once again, while it has put a lot of us down, it has certainly not let down anyone, or its own reputation which was enhanced by its remarkable

/performance

performance during Lord Shackleton's survey when, in January alone, 180 flying hours were logged and over 680 passengers carried. The smooth conduct of the General Election in May also owed much to the Service's prowess. The replacement of the present Beavers is receiving urgent attention.

For the first time in several years the Medical Department had its full quota of three doctors. However, difficulty persists in the recruitment of nurses and ancillary staff. Camp medical visits have more than doubled compared with the two previous years. The Colony's first Social Worker arrived and has already proved the worth of the appointment.

The school population remains stable at something over 300, and on the whole the staffing position is satisfactory, but a teacher shortage is likely this winter, particularly in the Camp and possibly also at Darwin.

The Ministry of Overseas Development Book Presentation Programme has made the establishment of a library/resources centre in Stanley a practical proposition. If achieved, this should also facilitate future curriculum development, and help education in the Camp.

Mr Stuart Booth retired after 25 years of sterling service to education in the Colony, and, happily, as you know, has decided to live here. But not, I am sure, to rest on his laurels.

Because of the perennial staff shortage and tight finance, the upkeep of buildings and the repair of the Stanley roads continue to be major headaches, as do the maintenance of the aged official transport and the water filtration plant.

The Grassland Trials Unit continues to make good progress in its investigations of vegetation and livestock with the long term object of improving our farming systems. Two large scale experiments are being carried out at Darwin and Salvador to measure the effects in the Falklands of a two-pasture system developed in the UK. Work also continues on the eradication of live-stock diseases, the improvement of grass and vegetation and investigation into the effects of geese on sheep pastures.

Government is now giving every possible encouragement to Falkland Islanders, and other career makers who are now well identified with the Colony through long residence, by training courses both here and overseas. For example, it is planned to train two local candidates as pilots for the Air Service, and another two as Aircraft Mechanics. A local recruit is being sought for legal training. One Islander is at present being instructed in Airport Control in Britain to prepare him for his future key appointment at the Cape Pembroke airport. An officer who attended a course in Britain recently will be appointed to act as Deputy Financial Secretary.

The Fire Brigade has been greatly improved, largely through devoted and competent leadership, and you do not need me to tell you how vital a service it is in a gale swept town like Stanley. The Brigade's

/re-equipment

re-equipment includes not only a large quantity of high quality hoses, but breathing apparatus and pumps.

The Defence Force has been re-equipped with modern hand weapons, and recently two senior NCCs were promoted to Second Lieutenants. The morale of the Force is markedly high and there has been a rewarding upsurge in recruitment. It is probably true to say that relations with the Royal Marines have never been better, and this also applies to the Marines' links with the people of the Islands as a whole.

That old friend, HMS "Endurance" was a most welcome visitor during the season, as was HMS "Chichester", who has just left us after a stay well filled with social and sporting activities.

One special project in which I have a close personal interest, and which I commend to the public for generous and full support, is the swimming pool. Funds for the building of the pool have been boosted by the splendid gift of £2,000 from the Great Britain Project in Bristol. We are also hopeful that a grant of £10,000 will be forthcoming from the European Community Development Fund. If all these hopes are fulfilled and further fund-raising projects which are envisaged are successful, it is realistic to suppose that a start will be made on the pool during the next 12 months.

We owe a special vote of thanks to Messrs Ashfield and Thompson of Rendell, Palmer and Tritton for volunteering their genial, and expert, honorary assistance in the task of preparing drawings and estimates of quantities for the project.

Government has enjoyed able and cordial support from the Falkland Islands Company, and altogether the relationship can fairly be described as friendly and mutually helpful.

I bestow a heartfelt accolade on the late Captain Thain of MV "Monsunen" for his remarkable display of cool, professional skill in replenishing our Avgas supplies when they had fallen to a dangerously low ebb.

Few duties have given me greater pleasure than the formal presentation of the insignia of CBE and MBE to the Deputy Chief Secretary, Mr Morrison, and the Head Government Printer, Mr King, respectively. These richly deserved awards were conferred upon them in the New Year Honours.

A significant, but possibly undervalued, development was the Colony's attainment of full membership of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. You will recall the successful visit paid by two members of the UK branch, Sir John Gilmour and Dr Colin Phipps. But the Falklands' own emissary, in the person of the Honourable Mr Blake, most ably assisted (at their own expense) by a charming colleague, who also happened to be his wife, to the CPA conference in New Delhi last October, also performed a great diplomatic service, in the widest sense, for the Colony. It is envisaged that this success should be followed up by sending a representative to the next CPA conference in Mauritius towards the end of this year.

/I would

I would emphasise that these gatherings offer invaluable opportunities to put, and keep, the Falklands on the map, and generally to win friends and influence people. But they are not a joy-ride for any representative: a great deal of hard work is involved.

In the field of external affairs the past year has been an eventful, and at times almost too exciting, a chapter for the Colony. However, I should like to preface what I am about to say about them with a reminder that it is all too easy to forget that the British Government retains complete responsibility for the conduct of our external affairs and defence. Although we are justifiably proud that, as a Crown Colony, we are virtually self-governing in domestic matters, Her Majesty's Government carry an onerous burden in discharging its over-riding responsibility for our external affairs. This burden, I can say from personal experience, occupies a vastly disproportionate amount of Ministerial and official time in London, at the United Nations, and in other multinational bodies, precisely because, through no fault of ours, or H.M.G.s, the status of the Falklands has become an issue to be debated and contested on the international stage. It is vital that we should never lose sight of this crucial truth, because, to a remarkable degree, almost all our domestic problems of any substance are permeated by considerations which stem from, or relate to, the conduct of our external affairs. Thus inevitably our own scope for initiative or manoeuvre is often circumscribed because a clear cut distinction between "domestic" and "external" is impossible.

We have shared during the past 12 months the stress and anxieties created by such occurrences as the unauthorised overflights which began last November, the opposition to the Economic Survey led by Lord Shackleton, and the denial of transit facilities to the Team, the withdrawal of the British Ambassador from Buenos Aires, the totally unjustifiable armed attack on the Royal Research Ship "Shackleton", and the dismaying increase in air fares between here and Argentina. You will all have heard during the last few hours of the substantial reduction in the fare between here and Buenos Aires, but nevertheless the increase is still, as I said, a dismaying one. You have been assured by me personally, through numerous Government announcements, and by the broadcasting of Parliamentary Questions and discussions about Falklands matters in Westminster, that these crises and incidents have been pursued or countered vigorously by the British Government through all the appropriate channels, including our Embassy in Buenos Aires.

You will, I hope, have grasped from this that I do not underestimate in any way the worries which these alarms and adversities have created. But I think it would be wrong not to offset them by recalling some of the more encouraging features of our relations with the Argentine people, especially with those who live and work alongside us. For us in Stanley, and I include everyone engaged in the construction of the airfield, the day to day contacts, notably with LADE and successively the work forces engaged on the

/construction

construction of the YFF tank farm and the extension to the temporary airstrip, have demonstrated a high degree of mutual respect, tolerance and simple friendship. The STN ships have rendered a useful service in bringing in essential supplies, and relations with their personnel have been agreeably relaxed.

The Gas exhibition was successful in introducing propane gas and appliances to the Colony, but a more energetic follow-up is needed if this fuel is to compete seriously with peat.

I feel sure that we, for our part, would like to see such co-operation develop, particularly in the commercial sector, and we should not overlook the pleasing presence of the two lady Spanish teachers.

Against this highly compressed background, I would commend to you my own belief that in the foreseeable future the security and prosperity of this British Crown Colony will best be achieved by an evolving, harmonious and profitable relationship with our great neighbour on the South American continent. Ultimately success must spring from the hearts and minds of the human beings involved. But one of the keys to achieving this must lie in the efficient and imaginative conduct of British diplomacy and, as I remarked during my speech to Council a year ago, by its very nature much of what takes place in this sphere must be confidential or handled with great discretion. I would again urge you to be patient and place your trust in the integrity of the British Government and its will to implement, to the best of its ability, policies in the interests both of the people of these Islands and of its wider concerns in Latin America and indeed throughout much of the world. We can only hope and pray that the British Government's strivings for a stable, realistic understanding of the Colony's rights and aspirations will be matched by some comparable effort by Argentina to achieve a sound design for living with us as good friends and neighbours.

To finish, I should like to quote from my words of a year ago. I said then that the Colony required "Pride in the past, combined with flexibility, and imaginative and statesmanlike acceptance of the need for change".

Today I would add to this an urgent call for an end to the petty, outmoded divisions which still hamper our society. Never was the need greater for unity and a fresh breadth of vision.

- 8a -

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should resume when the Elected Member for West Falkland could be present - date and time to be announced.

Council re-assembled at 3.15 p.m. on Thursday 17 June 1976

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (A J P Monk Esq)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (H T Rowlands Esq)
The Honourable A B Monk JP (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable W E Bowles (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable John Smith (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable H L Bound MBE JP (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable A B Hadden BEM (Nominated Independent Member)
G J A Slater Esq (Deputy Governor Designate - Extraordinary Member)

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

After taking the prescribed oaths, Mr L G Blake JP duly took his seat as a Member of Council.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Foreign and Commonwealth spokesman said at today's Press Conference that the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary would receive a call this afternoon from Lord Shackleton, at which Lord Shackleton would present his Economic and Fiscal Report on the Falkland Islands. The spokesman added that Mr Crosland would first read the long and detailed Report carefully, and it would be published later. In reply to questions, the spokesman said that the Report had been commissioned by Her Majesty's Government at the request of the Executive Council of the Falkland Islands and it had been produced by a team of experts under the Chairmanship of Lord Shackleton. Though commissioned by Her Majesty's Government, the Report was that of Lord Shackleton and his team.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Following that most welcome announcement, Your Excellency, I had hoped at this point to be able to announce the election of the Executive Councillors by the Legislative Councillors. The inclement weather has unfortunately prevented this and, with your leave, I will announce this at the earliest convenient time.

The President

Thank you very much, Chief Secretary.

NOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT
ON HIS ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

The Honourable L G Blake JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: In rising to speak to this Motion, Your Excellency, I would also like to take the opportunity to thank the electorate of the West Falkland for their support in the past and their confidence in my representing them for the future. And I would also like to join you in thanking a former member of Council who for twelve years represented a constituency I now represent - I mean Mr Sidney Miller - and also thank him and commend his vision in the pioneer work of land improvement. And while looking at the last Council, you may remember, Sir, that this is not the first time that I have delayed the proceedings. The same thing happened last year, and this rather highlights the remoteness under some conditions of the West Falkland and the outer islands. Many Members of Council, and perhaps the public, will be tired of hearing myself and others complaining about the lack of a doctor at Fox Bay, but it is only when you have flying conditions as we have had the last few days and several times this winter that one realises just how dangerous and what a risk we are running with our present communications system. On the last two occasions when a doctor's advice has been required late in the day, it has been next morning before anyone has been able to raise Stanley, and I can't urge sufficiently that the overhaul of our communications system should be given all impetus.

/I turn

I turn now to your comments on the budget, which reminds me that in actual fact this is the first session since our last budget meeting. We have only four or five fairly ordinary Bills, and that is our sum total of legislation for one year which, to my mind, looks rather like stagnation. But I was sorry to hear, Sir, you in your speech yesterday referred to the budget as the housekeeping of the Colony. I feel it isn't going to encourage anyone to stand for election as housekeepers, and our function, I believe, is more than looking after the purse-strings.

I welcome very much your comments on the new Constitution, and I hope as you do that before the next main budget session we will be a fully-elected Council under an enlarged suffrage, and I look forward to that day.

I would also like to echo your comments about the swimming pool and perhaps include in your congratulations the two local committee members, Mr Harold Rowlands and Mr Ray Clements, who managed to keep this scheme alive somehow and who are now bringing it back, we hope, to reasonable health and perhaps progress.

I must also thank you, Sir, for your comments and kind remarks about my wife and myself with regard to the New Delhi Conference. I can't stress enough how much I agree with you that explaining to members of our Commonwealth and other foreign governments our problems ourselves will, I feel, give us more support within the world. Her Majesty's Government has done a splendid job in putting our case, but she is the Colonial power and she isn't always viewed with much favour by some ex-colonial territories, but the importance of maintaining this link with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and attending whenever possible their conferences I feel is most important.

I welcomed also, Sir, your strong comments about Argentina's behaviour towards us and the British Government. The Military Government in Buenos Aires should realise that we are British and we want to remain so. It is the intention of our Colony to progress, with the aid of Her Majesty's Government and the guidance, we hope, of the Shackleton Report. If Argentina wishes to co-operate and join us in our progress, we would welcome it. But we will not be put off indefinitely by obstructionism, and if they won't join us, then we will go it alone with Britain, and to achieve this, our first step is to achieve a greater degree - a very much greater degree - of unity within the Colony.

Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

The Honourable A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; I am able to speak to the Motion, of course, because of the confidence the East Falkland people showed in me, and I thank them. I would like to associate myself with Your Excellency's views and compliments concerning Mr Sidney Miller. In speaking to this Motion I always find myself in somewhat of a dilemma. How, on the one hand, can one support a Motion of Thanks which implies acceptance of, and agreement with, what Your Excellency has said so eloquently and, on the other hand, criticise some of the statements.

/Regardless

Regardless of Your Excellency's opinions, I cannot agree that for the time being we forget about the Constitution. Sweeping things under the mat never cleaned the house. No thinking person can seriously accept that the delay in the implementation was due to the time needed to properly draft it; after all, we are told that Her Majesty's Government approved it; obviously they had a draft to approve. Similarly, I cannot accept that it was better delaying it until after the publication of the Shackleton Report. The Right Honourable Lord's brief in the first instance did not include consideration of the Constitution. However, bearing in mind the complexity and scope of the Right Honourable Lord's investigations, one would expect him to find that consideration of the Constitution was inevitable. The inescapable fact remains that a more democratic Council with an elected majority would have been a better body to consider the Shackleton Report's recommendations.

I accept Your Excellency's statement that nominated members will never be subject to pressure from the Administration designed to make them conform to Administration policy. Specially do I accept this in view of Your Excellency's choice. If we must have Nominated Members on Council, I cannot think of any two persons I would prefer to see than the Honourable A B Hadden and the Honourable H L Bound. From the one, I think we can expect valuable advice learned from his many years of association with all aspects of our rural life. We can expect, I think, from the other, the expertise that we have on occasions so sadly lacked in our deliberations with the Administration. Her Majesty's Government has seen fit to, as it were, award us with a Deputy Governor. It is rather difficult to tell a talented and likeable person sitting next to you that he is unnecessary. However, I would be dishonest if I said "Welcome to our undemocratic Council, Honourable British Government Nominated Member". We must hope the advice the Honourable Gordon Slater will give us will partially compensate for the disappointment in being given more officialdom instead of more democracy.

This leads me to the Administration, and Your Excellency's opinion that it is not top heavy. There is no statement made by Your Excellency with which I more profoundly disagree. If I may paraphrase a very famous English gentleman, never have so few been administered by so many and so expensively.

It is not my purpose to comment on the budget in detail until we debate that matter, but Your Excellency mentioned one or two figures: the taxation for the budget year 1975/76 derived from a year of record earnings by our industry and, as Your Excellency mentioned, we expect to have a surplus of somewhere around £280,000 which includes what Your Excellency termed "A windfall" of £140,000 coming from excess earnings of the Government Savings Bank. I cannot call it a windfall. It is a concealed tax on every depositor of the Government Savings Bank - a tax equal to approximately eight-tenths in the pound for every pound deposited. Why cannot the Government Savings Bank pay a going rate and tax it, which would be fair to all? I think it must be pointed out that if a private commercial bank were to set up here and pay a going rate of interest, the Government Savings Bank would be denuded of funds probably overnight. Without that piece of robbery, the surplus in the record year would only be about £140,000.

/Without

Without a similar piece of robbery next year, our estimated deficit would probably be £200,000.

In view of all the expenditure that we're going to be asked to approve, can we see anywhere any awareness of the need to curtail the Administration costs? Is there any attempt to do it in the next financial year? Not a bit of it. When 1,800 men, women and children are expected to produce £400,000 in wages, salaries, just to pay the salaries and wages of Government employees, then it is surely time to evaluate our needs. I hope Lord Shackleton has done his homework well. None of what I have said is intended as a criticism of individuals in Government departments. There are very able and dedicated people there. It is a criticism of the system: lack of control, if I may put it that way.

Your Excellency mentioned the Fire Brigade in connection with unexpected expenditure. Why wasn't the equipment there before? Why, because we have a fire, should someone look around to see if we have enough hoses or pumps or something? Surely our Administration is big enough to have seen that the Fire Brigade had the equipment and that it was shipped out in the ordinary way.

Your Excellency mentioned heavy and outmoded divisions in our society. As an elected Member for the East Falkland, the East Falkland electorate will always have my first consideration. Their interests will be paramount, but I've always tried to evaluate the interests of the Falklands as a whole with their particular interests. It is quite inevitable that certain things in Stanley have a priority in people's minds which they don't have to people in Camp, and vice versa. But there is one important division which has not been touched on, and that's the division between the Administration and the people, which I think is a growing division. If you're a tax-payer - none of us like paying tax, I don't - if you're a tax-payer, and you see your money being wasted on various projects; spent on vast staffs, you come to think "well, why should I bother about Government. They just spend the money - there's no control over it." I think unless Government - the Administration - is very careful, in the future there's going to be a wider gap, a wider division, between the people, the ordinary people, and the Administration - and that would be disastrous.

Your Excellency quite rightly commended the election and FIGAS for their great efforts. But it shouldn't be necessary - all that effort by FIGAS. All we want, surely, is a simple postal voting system for our outlying areas, and FIGAS's job would be far simpler. The pilots flew in the most dreadful weather to perform their task - long hours, a lot of money, and a lot of people's time was taken up by something that could be done through the post.

I am sorry if I seem to be unduly critical, but I think it's quite essential that one places on record one's opinions on these matters.

I would like to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency's Address.

The President

Thank you, Mr Monk. May I just, before going on to the next speech, without undue flippancy suggest that your use of the word 'robbery' was presumably placed within quotes? I hope so,

/otherwise

otherwise charges would lie against various Honourable Members, and I'd be bound to take action on that. Thank you.

The Honourable W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I would like to express, on behalf of my constituents, a very warm welcome to our new Members at this table, including the Honourable Gordon Slater on my right. It is equally pleasing to see two familiar previous Members opposite me, who I'm sure need no introduction.

It is a pleasure for me to express my gratitude - and indeed, that of this Council - to Mr Sid Miller for his long experience, his frank and open approach, and his firm attitude displayed during my first term on this Council.

Our new changes to the Constitution, although taking some time to be finally approved, I am sure will be welcomed by the public. We all trust its introduction will not take as long as its approval.

It is noted with interest the healthy sum of £140,000 surplus income from the Savings Bank, and I urge this Government to take every action to further increase the interest of depositors. A "Pay as You Earn" scheme has been suggested. I fully support this, both for the benefit of employees and that of the Administration.

I was very heartened to hear the commencement of the swimming pool may be due well within twelve months. I hope so.

The recruitment of staff to our Civil Service from locally-based applicants is a major contribution to our internal affairs and future stability. It would be good advice to any of our young people who want a good career to seriously consider the posts offered to applicants in our Civil Service.

We shall be considering at length the details of all departments concerning expenditure and revenue. As our population decreases, for some reason or other our expenditure increases. We continue to welcome specialised personnel who are recruited on Technical Assistance terms to help us out with our future planning, and I would personally like to mention the many VSO personnel, whose help does not go unnoticed.

To conclude, Sir, I applaud your plea for trust in Her Majesty's Government, coupled with administrative energy in all fields; and let us all remember that we are all Islanders; let us work together, as a unit, for the future welfare and stability of our people.

Sir, I would like to support the Motion.

The President

Thank you, Mr Bowles.

The Honourable J Smith

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; In rising to support the Motion of Thanks to your most comprehensive and informative address, I would like also to express my appreciation of the many years of service by Mr Miller; and I would also like to put forward the following observations on matters which I consider are matters of importance to all.

/Firstly

Firstly, the decline of our population by persons leaving the Colony must be slowed down. It is more than alarming to realise that during the past six months 32 Falkland Islanders have left the Colony for good. As far as I've been able to find out, the principal reasons for many of them leaving have been the lack of opportunity, no chance to own land or a smallholding which they could have built up and developed with their families. Take a lad in the Camp, for instance: usually the highest he can hope to attain in life is a "Shepherd boss". There are fortunately opportunities for cadetships, but naturally these are limited. For the young people in Stanley at present the better or top jobs are limited too. I was therefore especially pleased to hear Your Excellency remark on better local opportunities for our young people. There are, too, the smaller things in life which contribute in some cases to the final decision for people to pack up and leave the Colony. Just two, for example, which I have heard: to pay a road tax for roads which are little better than cart tracks; the payment of fees for a rediffusion radio system on which reception is so unreliable that, if one can afford it, it's better to buy a wireless set. These are, as I have said, small items, but nevertheless niggling contributory factors. Some twelve months ago a committee was formed to investigate the reasons and causes which make people leave the Colony. I hope that during this session we will have the opportunity to hear of the findings and the information which has so far been gathered. I hope also that the Development Committee will report on their activities during the last year, so that we all have better knowledge of how the money allocated to the Colony by Her Majesty's Government has been spent.

It will too, I hope, be possible to learn of the proposed Development Programme for the coming year. Could we not use money from the Development Funds for the Stanley roads? In their present state, any work done on them would be a development. The problem will soon change from a repairs and maintenance programme of roads into a major rebuilding scheme if something is not done on a large scale in the very near future.

Mention of roads, of course, brings us to the labour situation. This is a most serious problem indeed, even more so in the Camp than in Stanley. It is imperative that we should seriously consider without delay importing labour to overcome the present difficulties. Without sufficient labour, how can we possibly hope to maintain and continue farming and essential works and to expand and develop the resources we have. The labour problem in this Colony is serious and of paramount importance. In the development field we are fortunate to have a number of highly specialised professional people from the Overseas Development Administration to advise and to assist us. But we must ensure that never again must we have a repetition of the circumstances by which one member from the Overseas Development Administration was informed of the termination of work in this Colony. Surely Government could have afforded him the common courtesy of being told personally by the Government of the fact that he was to be recalled, instead of sending him a letter which, I understand, was delivered in the first place to the wrong house. Incidents of this nature reflect badly and do little to create a good image of the Colony to other members of the Overseas Development Administration who might be asked to come here in the future.

I would like too to see the various committees within Government restructured. By this I mean that it would seem logical, for example, that the Education Committee should have as its members a representative of the parents and of the teaching staff. How a body of persons can operate and advise efficiently on a specialised subject without knowing the full details and particular views and techniques on that subject without professional people on that committee is quite beyond my comprehension.

The shortage of teachers must somehow be overcome. Without a full complement of teachers we will be unable to continue the necessary flow of tuition, especially to our senior pupils in the all-important matter of intensive study for the GCE examinations. A break in the continuity of teaching at that level would collapse the programme completely and impede our hopes and plans for school leavers to stay in the Colony in the better jobs.

I share Your Excellency's views in that when the new Constitution is introduced, there will be the opportunity for more of our younger citizens to take an active part. I hope too that postal and proxy voting will be allowed. At the recent election a number of people missed being able to vote by as little as twelve hours, they being the persons who departed the previous day on the aircraft. It would also, I feel, be expedient to declare the hospital a polling station, in exactly the same manner as the settlements, thus enabling patients to participate.

I was very pleased to hear Your Excellency make quite clear the position of our Nominated Members. This, I am sure, has dispelled many doubts.

Finally, Sir, it seems usual to mention sovereignty in this Motion of Thanks. My views on this subject are, I hope, well known, and I will not dwell upon them at great length, other than to say, as I have done in the past, that we must never go into, or agree with, anything which would commit the Colony in such a way as the YPF Agreement has done. Let us trade with Argentina on a strictly commercial basis as we would with any other country. But that is as far as we must allow ourselves to go. Since 1971 many of us have made very good friends in Argentina, but never must we enter into any economic or binding agreements which would ultimately lead us into reliance or dependence for our future needs. We are British and proud to be so. This Colony has no indigenous inhabitants or natives, nor was it formed, as were some of the Colonies, by convicts or deportees from the British prisons. The Falkland Islands were populated and developed by honest, God-fearing, hard-working pensioners from the British Army who, with their families, overcame great difficulties and hardships to create and found the heritage which we know and which we must all preserve. We must ensure, too, that the Governments and the peoples of both Great Britain and Argentina fully appreciate and understand with absolute clarity the desire and right of the people of the Falkland Islands to remain British.

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you, Mr Smith, and may I congratulate you on an excellent maiden speech.

The Honourable H L Bound, MBE JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: Anyone would think that with my long association with Council affairs this sort of thing would come naturally and I should feel perfectly at home but I'm afraid that this is not quite the case and, quite frankly, I'm scared stiff.

As a Nominated Member I suppose almost by tradition I am already labelled the 'Government Yes Man' but, as Your Excellency made it so clear yesterday, these days have fortunately long since passed and the Nominated Member is indeed able to express himself as freely as the Elected Member.

I was particularly interested to hear Your Excellency's reference to Government's policy of training young people to fill the more senior posts in our Administration. I can think of all sorts of fields in which this scheme can and should be applied. Our nursing and secretarial staff come immediately to mind, and of course there are many others which our young people should aim at filling and, not least of all, there should be the various Heads of Departments.

As one of our citizens very ably put it in the local 'Times' quite recently, it is easy to criticise, but criticism can be most dangerous and destructive when it is loosely applied. On the other hand, it can be equally helpful and it can be constructive when it offers a solution to a particular problem. Fortunately I haven't too many criticisms to make. In fact, perhaps I will be criticising the critics.

How often we hear our Public Service criticised, and of course Government and FIC seem to provide the whipping post for most critics. The Post Office comes under the hammer fairly frequently, but I wonder how many of us really know what goes on behind this busy counter and appreciate the hundred-and-one jobs that beset these officers. In the rush to get the mail drop out to Camp, is it not understandable that the odd letter designed for Speedwell may find itself in, say, the Weddell bag; and likewise in Stanley it could so easily happen that my letter could be in your letter box. But where else in the world can you expect to receive your mail within an hour or two of its arrival at the sorting centre? I know personally in Britain that one has frequently to wait four, even five days, for a letter to cross the city. Here I think we could be a little more appreciative of the good service while we still have one. In the same department we have the Telephone Exchange, and we regularly curse the operator when we don't get an immediate response to our calls. But if we could see the position here when the switchboard turns red with a dozen or more calls coming in at once, someone obviously has to wait, and we might think again and have a kinder thought for the girl who is really doing a job as best she can, and is probably as frustrated as we are.

Public Works is another department which has a thankless task and is regularly exposed to public criticism. But here again, if one considers the endless tasks that they are expected to perform with a minimum of labour and equipment, we might be less critical and turn our thoughts to something more constructive.

Then, of course, there is the poor old FIC which, if one listens to the daily gossip, doesn't seem to do anything right.

/But

But if we stop for a moment and ask ourselves seriously, where would we all be today without this remarkable company, we may be just a little bit more tolerant and grateful. The FIC provides all the commercial services required by a much larger community, most of which, of course, are profitable, but many must be of just a nuisance value. If the West Store runs out of tin-tacks or Aspros, wallpaper or perhaps even a favourite colour of ladies' bikini briefs, it is at once a national disaster and everyone goes round bemoaning the fact. I feel it should be recognised that this company is performing a very important service to our tiny community and contributing a lot to the welfare of our Colony as a whole.

Your Excellency, the point I am trying to get across is that we would all be much better employed in looking for something positive and rewarding rather than merely sitting back and listening to someone else's view of the shortcomings of others. If ever we needed to be united amongst ourselves, it is now.

And now, having said all the nice things I could think of, it would be wrong not to look at the other side of the coin, and as I shall only be in this seat for a comparatively short time, perhaps I could be excused if I make the best of my opportunity, and dwell rather long on a subject which must be uppermost in our thoughts.

No-one sitting round this table could possibly turn a blind eye to our foreign politics. But it does seem to me that a surprisingly large number of people do prefer to live like the proverbial ostrich and take the view that if we don't look too closely at an unpleasant thing, it may, just possibly, go away. Over the past few months our relations with Argentina have suffered several setbacks, and we now find ourselves in a position which I am sure was never envisaged in 1971 when the Communications Agreement was implemented.

We are now totally dependent on our neighbours for so many vital things that it would be virtually impossible to exist without. This, I suppose, could be tolerated if good friendly relations existed and could be maintained, but unfortunately feelings continue to blow hot and cold and nobody really knows what's going to happen next. Like most people in the Islands, I particularly deplore the fact that our movements in and out of our own country are controlled by a foreign power; and I doubt if one can find a parallel situation in any other country in the world. The cost of air travel to and from the mainland has increased alarmingly and on top of that we find ourselves with totally inadequate external shipping link, which is slowly strangling our commerce. And no-one seems to be really able to offer a solution. I need hardly say that the continued uncertainty in our future has already created a crippling effect in our development, as can be seen by the lack of confidence in capital investment. If we accept this situation we can only expect a failing economy. I believe it's time we forgot our petty grievances and sat down quietly and asked ourselves where does the solution lie. Obviously we have to pull our heads out of the sand, and face the problem squarely, which may not be particularly pleasant. I may have painted a bleak picture but perhaps it need not be so despondent if we, the people of these Islands, all resolved to do something about it. I know that what I am about to say, Your Excellency, runs completely counter to

/the political

the political picture drawn by you yesterday but, to my mind the only solution lies in meeting our adversaries in frank open discussion, with a firm will on both sides to accomplish something positive and lasting. It is quite useless and unproductive to approach the bargaining table if neither side is prepared to yield an inch. I believe, as a starting point, we should consider inviting a representative body from Argentina to come across to Stanley and discuss our problems with a truly representative body from the Islands. That is, let us study it from a human angle and see if this approach can offer at least a beginning to a long-term solution. The local team need not necessarily be drawn from members of Council; it should be composed of a true cross-section of the community and drawn largely from the indigenous section, for they are the people who truly count and have to live with the problem - that is we, the little people of the Islands. When I say indigenous I am not referring strictly to Islanders, for there are many valued members of our society who have lived and worked with us for many years and now have the same love and respect for the Islands as those of us who are locally-born. The main point is that such a group should be intelligent, clear-thinking people with the future welfare of these Islands and the people - and I stress, the people - at heart. Above all they must be prepared to listen to all sides of the argument and willing, if necessary, to concede a point if in doing so it could lead to a positive break-through which is likely to provide a palatable and lasting solution. Your Excellency, this may seem very unorthodox, if not ridiculous approach. But I feel if we do not face the reality and act quickly, we could easily wake up one morning to find ourselves in a far worse situation, one that has suddenly deteriorated beyond the point where discussion and common sense could prevail.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion.

The President

Mr Bound, May I congratulate you on not exactly a maiden speech, because of course you are vastly informed by your many years as an official - a senior official - of this government; may I take this opportunity - perhaps I should have done it earlier - just to take you up on one small point: the question of air fares. I announced yesterday - it was sprung on me at quite short notice - that they had been sharply reduced and - we live in a world that's full of surprises - I've heard before coming here that the fares to Comodoro have again been reduced to £37 and the onward fare from Comodoro to Buenos Aires by very little, to £19, giving us, I think, one way at £56 or £57. The return ticket will now cost £112 to £114 as against the situation of 48 hours ago when I think the return fare was £220. An announcement will be made on the radio tonight, but I thought I would just mention that as it was so relevant. Thank you very much indeed.

The Honourable A E Hadden BEM

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I feel somewhat like the lady in the bread queue who was told when she got to the counter, "I'm sorry, there are only a couple of crusts left". I've been listening with great interest to what everyone has said and find from my frantic note-taking of the last 24 hours or so that they appear to be almost superfluous. All that really needs to be said at the moment appears to have been said and I have got the two small crusts I think.

I was very pleased to hear your address yesterday. I agree with almost everything you said; I was very interested. Being an absolute greenhorn, if you like, I appreciate I am very conscious of my shortcomings: I know I have much to learn and feel that I really would be of more service right now if I just sat down quietly and listened. Maybe then I could say something another day. However, that wouldn't be quite fair, and I'll try to say just one or two things, on very small matters. But they are, nevertheless, to a lot of people, very important matters although they appear to be niggling little things.

I was pleased to hear you say in your Address, Sir, that we had recruited two police officers from Scotland; that really cheered me up. It is well known that the quality of Scottish policemen is second-to-none, and I'm sure we'll all be the better for their coming.

I deal quite a bit with things which are government matters in my little job in the Camp, and one of the things which I often find a nuisance is the payment of licences at various times of the year. It's been suggested often enough that all licences should be made payable in January, or perhaps any other month; January would be the best time because then it's sort of natural at that time of the year for everyone to come along and pay their bills. Gun licences, for example, are payable any time of the year, and it seems to me that the Police Force must employ a clerk who must sit down and keep thumbing through records and sending out reminders - sometimes two or three reminders. I am sure that all these things could be paid with little bother if they were all due at the same time.

And now I come to Camp roads. I think in the Development Plan some allowances were made for repairing or trying to make something of the Camp tracks - minor roads I think they're called - and to us living out in the Camp they are really the main highway. The last few days, if these had been passable, would have seen most of the Council Members here on time, had we had a road which we could drive along in the winter. Nobody in the Camp really expects to get a paved highway; we still drive in a civilised way, and providing we can get from A to B without having to carry something like several hundredweights of de-bogging equipment - which equipment anyway is probably the cause of us bogging in the first place. But if we could just get the culverts in the ditches, and some sort of bridge put over these nasty ditches, it would go a long way to helping people to be just a little more willing to live in the Camp. As I said earlier, too, we could also, maybe, in circumstances like this take quite a bit of pressure off the Air Service. Maybe if the roads became really good and people could go to and fro without much trouble, maybe we could do without one aeroplane and maybe instead get a doctor for the West; the money would be well spent, I'm sure. But anything that would help to reduce isolation is always worth thinking about.

I was asked - and there are some people who think because you are a Member of Council you know all the answers - I was asked in connection with the new airstrip, "How are we going to maintain this new airstrip - the permanent airfield - if it's only going to be used for local flights". It's going to cost a lot of money every year to supply staff and maintenance materials, and they couldn't - and I don't know either -

/see

see how we're going to pay for this if nothing is coming in. But maybe there's a good answer to that somewhere else, Sir.

On the population decline, or drain, I think the population of this Colony isn't any more restless than that of any other country in the world. Young people want to get out and about and see what life is like in other parts of the world, and I don't think we should discourage them. If they want to get away, they have a right to, to see what it's like on the other side, and if they stay there for a wee while and find out that it's not all that it's been made out to be, there's a good chance that they'll turn round and come back if, of course, their pride will allow them to do so.

I've spoken to many kelpers who have gone away from the Colony and asked them why they left. Speaking generally, the answers were that they found the life here a bit quiet and dull, so they decided to go away and enjoy the good living, as portrayed to them by the many visitors to the Colony - because people come here and talk about what is their home. They talk about the bright lights, and the discos, the fast cars, the television and what-have-you, and that is great stuff for the young ones and they can't be blamed for wanting to go and see what it's like for themselves. And I've also met a lot of these people when I've been home, and I've asked them if they had the chance to return would they return, and they've said, most times, without thinking, yes, they would like to come back for several reasons, but mainly they would come back a bit sooner if they could afford to come back; and I've often thought that we should try and do something to encourage these people back. They've been away; they've seen that it's not all television sets and discos and what-have-you; that there are still slums and dirty back-streets, and there's not the freedom to go out for a walk of an evening because you don't know who's hiding behind the next tree. We don't have that problem in the Falklands anyway - there's never anyone behind the next tree. But they're never told these things before they go away. I'm sure they're not, or they just don't want to listen. They don't realise how difficult it is to get a decent job. With a million unemployed, that should be enough warning, but apparently it isn't.

I've also heard it said more than once, Sir, that not everybody wants to be an employee, but I don't know of anybody, thinking off-hand, who has gone from here and who isn't still an employee. But I don't think it's the principal reason for people leaving the Colony. I think we ought to try and get in touch with these people if we possibly can, and ask them in most cases merely to swallow their pride and say "Aye, I'll be coming back". The opportunities open to them at home in the UK are not a lot much more than they are here. As you said in your Address yesterday, Sir, sheep and wool are paramount, and I think we all agree that for the foreseeable future this will still be so. So the young people who left a wee while ago should be encouraged to return, to come back to the Camp, to come back to the jobs that they know. Maybe there aren't many opportunities, because the place is too small. We can't all be bosses; we can't all be owners. The people I've spoken to, going back to the Camp again; I've spoken to a few since this came up, and not many people seem to be interested in owning a piece of land themselves. I can't see really any great advantage in chopping it up and dishing it out: we have to lend them a whole lot of money to settle down in a place

/like that

like that, and by the time they've made something of it and repaid their debts they would have children who would want to go away and we're back to square one. I can't see that there would be a great taking for that sort of thing.

One more small thing, Sir, the last crust if you like. On the bank interest, I think it was in the Comben and Waller Report that they recommended phasing out the dependence on this handout - if you like - from the Savings Bank, and I'm inclined to agree that it's perhaps a devious form of taxation, as my friend said.

Your Excellency, these are the crumbs. I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you very much, Mr Hadden, for an excellent maiden speech and, if I may say so, you are perhaps rather too modest. You started off with two crusts; you have reverted to crumbs, and I think you took more than a few slices. I think, with a little more experience, we will have to watch that you don't take the whole loaf. Anyhow, I'm sure that we needn't fear that. Thank you very much indeed.

Just one point - it's been raised twice, I think. The Financial Secretary, later in the proceedings, not now, may well wish to comment on this question of interest on the Savings Bank because this has in fact been raised - and I think it is no longer a matter of confidentiality that Government has it in mind to apply a considerable increase to the rate of interest - but I'll leave that for the Financial Secretary to deal with later on in the proceedings.

The Honourable Financial Secretary

As an ex-officio Member I obviously cannot join in the criticism, nor do I want to. However, I have a few things to say, and I must put the record straight on a couple of points which have been raised. The first point, I would like to join in the message of thanks to Mr S Miller, whom I've had the pleasure of serving with for a very long time, and on saying that I'm going to miss him very much at SFC and in particular the frank and forthcoming arguments that he's put forward: I can hardly imagine a meeting without him. However, I can see that I am going to have some quite strong opposition.

One point that you mentioned yesterday that I have been associated with for a long time - the swimming pool. I'm pleased that it's come to the point where the building is almost ready to proceed and it's time now that we require a new impetus into this scheme, and as a start in this direction I've suggested that our new Deputy Governor, Mr Gordon Slater, should take the reins. I think it is appropriate that he should take over, because I know that he is a diver as well.

I was also pleased to note the mention of training within Government. I think this is particularly important. The Service, without some new ideas, will stagnate, and it is absolutely essential at this time that we should push training overseas. It will also make the Service much more interesting for new people coming in.

/Regarding

Regarding the criticism of the Savings Bank interest, I still consider it a windfall revenue: we do not get it every year. However, there is a proposal to increase the interest by quite a substantial amount, but we cannot proceed without the Secretary of State's approval. This has been put forward to him for some time, but I know that the Shackleton team have also investigated this and presumably the approval is awaiting the outcome of the Shackleton Report. I do not agree altogether with the Honourable A B Monk when he said that we should tax it; I think there is a certain fascination in having it free of tax. It must be about the only thing - or any form of income - in the Colony that is free of tax, and I think we should be very careful before we do tax it otherwise we may lose it altogether. I'm sure that the people, if they wanted to, could invest it abroad now - there's nothing stopping them - so we're not robbers; but if we tax it we may lose it.

I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you very much, Mr Financial Secretary.

The Honourable Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I naturally and wholeheartedly associate myself with the tribute you so generously made to the retiring Members of Council and in particular to Mr Sidney Miller who, I am happy to know, will be at my door on many an occasion in the future. I shall welcome and look forward to his visits and the very stimulating and useful advice he has always given me. As my Honourable Friend the Financial Secretary has said, it is not usual for ex-officio Members to take issue with every point raised during this cross-country debate; we have heard this afternoon some quite new and quite stimulating views on old questions, and some suggestions that I think will give us considerable cause for thought. Additionally, several of my Honourable Friends have criticised the Administration and made proposals how it can be improved; how it is deficient in development. This of course is the purpose of this Council. I welcome this sort of criticism. As I have said many times before, it is the duty of every Councillor to fight dexterously with all the mental, philosophical and other armoury at his disposal. Usually out of these verbal clashes, of course, comes more light than heat - at least, this has been my experience. And it is very pleasing that I or anyone round this table can be criticised: Government can be criticised without any rancour, or any personal recrimination. I have noted the particular points made by the several Members, particularly those of criticism and particularly those relating to development. But I think it's fair to say that these are not new. If one looked back a year - two years or even three years - one would look around Stanley and find the water-reticulation plant, the roads, the tracks, the Air Service, the harbour works - practically anything you like to name - about to collapse round our ears, and one might well ask, Sir, why we have taken until now. And it was this very realisation, surely, that made this Council ask for the Shackleton Report; to give us a comprehensive and synoptic view; to tell us how to break into this

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development spiral. This is not an uncommon or unusual situation, I think, for a small country to find itself in. It has relatively few resources, particularly in a small country with 1800 population, as we've been told this afternoon, and with a fiscal base so narrow that it can't even generate enough to service its recurrent charges, let alone provide for any development at all: not even enough to provide for its own recurrent charges, because if we were to cost the contribution by the British Government to the salaries of the Civil Service, it would work out at about £100,000.

With regard to the Civil Service, which we've been told is top-heavy, it's very difficult for me to say it isn't. I would like to invite any Councillor to participate with me in the Secretariat to see just how top-heavy it might be - and I mean this in the best of humour. In this connection I was particularly delighted to note the Honourable Mr Bound's support for the Public Service and in particular, of course, that the occasional slip in the mail might result in a bill addressed to me landing up at San Carlos.

There was also reference, I think, this time, Sir, to the paucity of the legislation that will be dealt with by this Council. I don't regard that as anything for criticism. As a matter of fact, there has been far greater criticism in the British Parliament in the last year that they've been bogged down with too much legislation; and if we were to err I would suggest it's better to err on the side of too little legislation rather than too much, and put the emphasis on quality rather than quantity. But anyway, in this connection I am happy to assure Honourable Councillors that the law is being looked at professionally by Mr Cooke, who left the Colony this afternoon - a most able and likeable man who has already done a stalwart service in assisting Mr Bennett, and I am sure between the two of them we will have the sort of laws that Councillors want.

And finally, Sir, it was most heartening of all to discern the unity of purpose of this Council in its wholehearted support of Her Majesty's Government in striving on our behalf. Perhaps it might not be out of place to enjoin on the British Parliament the same unity of purpose in dealing with our problems. Perhaps if, instead of squabbling over us, they were to adopt a bi-partisan approach, this may give comfort to us and security for the future.

I beg to support the Motion.

The President

Thank you very much, Mr Chief Secretary.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Report on the Proposed Use of the FIC East Jetty for the Importation of Bulk Oil Products at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Copies of Subsidiary Legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since June 1975.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

THE CLERK

Question No 1 of 1976 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

MR MONK

Will the expatriate civil servants sent here under Technical Aid be allowed all the benefits that the British Government gives this type of appointee?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, so far as the Colony's requirements can be made compatible with the needs of the officer recruited, Government will always endeavour to provide or obtain the maximum benefits for the officer to carry out his duties in the most effective way. In the final analysis control over the benefits that an officer receives rests with this Government which, of course, retains the ultimate power to accept or reject a nominee. This Government must also try and maintain a balance between the "benefits" that an expert receives and the benefits of a resident officer. My Honourable Friend has referred in this question to Technical Aid; I can only interpret this in its narrow meaning of appointments of a purely technical nature, such as those to the Grasslands Trials Unit, or in the broader sense of all those posts which qualify for financial assistance from Her Majesty's Government under OJAS or any other terms, which eventually will be provided entirely under Britain's Technical Assistance Programme. As regards those officers who have been recruited as strictly Technical Assistance Advisers, the Falkland Islands Government has been fortunate in having to meet only the costs of housing and transport, although these are sometimes not inconsiderable. The reason for this is that these officers are classified broadly as filling advisory posts. In the future, and for other types of appointment it is probable that this Government may be asked to pay a nominal offsetting contribution towards salary, but on balance there should be no significant overall increase in the Colony's burden for all officers provided from Britain.

MR MONK

I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his reply. I am completely bemused and I will pursue it in private.

/Mr Blake

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, as a supplementary, we know that answers to questions are not included with the Order Paper, and I believe all questions are not included in the recorded proceedings....

(Here Mr Blake was informed that questions are included in the recorded proceedings)

So at a later date we will be able to study this long and carefully considered reply by the Chief Secretary?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I can certainly give that assurance. The question and the reply to all questions are recorded in the minutes; they are broadcast; and I would welcome the opportunity to discuss this matter further with any Councillor.

THE CLERK

No 2 of 1976 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

MR MONK

Is the Cape Pembroke airstrip going to be extended and, if necessary, strengthened to take larger aircraft?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, I trust my Honourable Friend will be prepared to wait in this instance for an answer until we have received the Report of the Shackleton Survey. That Report, together with Her Majesty's/decisions on it, as we have /Government heard this afternoon, is expected shortly. My Honourable Friend will of course know that very many people in Government and outside put the case for a longer and stronger runway quite emphatically to the Shackleton team.

THE CLERK

No 3 of 1976 by the Honourable A B Monk JP

MR MONK

Are we getting an oil jetty?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, Government has every hope that an oil jetty or other suitable means of bringing bulk oils ashore will be provided in the reasonably near future. I apologise for having to refer again to the Shackleton Economic Survey but the question of financing any jetty, and the best means of bringing oil ashore generally, was one of the matters that the Team looked into most carefully. And I will ask that my Honourable Friend again would be prepared to await the publication of this Report and Her Majesty's Government's decisions on its recommendations. Obviously I am not entirely content to have repeatedly to refer my Honourable Friend to the Shackleton Report but the whole purpose of the Survey was for them to take a synoptic view of our economic needs and to set priorities amongst those requirements.

/MR MONK

MR MONK

I would like to thank the Honourable Member.

THE CLERK

No 4 of 1976 by the Honourable L G Blake JP

MR BLAKE

How does the Administration envisage staffing the proposed examination for Hydatidosis mentioned in the Budget?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, the money bid for in the Estimates for the hydatidosis study has not yet, of course, been voted by this Council, and a detailed explanation of the method by which the study will be carried out, including its staffing requirements, will be given by the Senior Medical Officer when we go into Select Committee. In the meantime I am advised that if the survey is restricted to a serological study only, it may require one additional assistant to be trained, in which case it would be necessary to recruit and train a local person. I am further advised that if the survey is related to a full chest X-ray survey, a further person would have to be recruited and trained in X-ray techniques. This appointment would be for at least six months. The requirements given above are based on the assumption that local X-ray equipment was used. If X-ray equipment has to be purchased from an outside source and imported, then it would be necessary for an additional trained technician to be recruited from overseas. I would like to be able to assure my Honourable Friend that this study will not interfere with normal routine work carried out by the Medical Department, and this is indeed the view of the Senior Medical Officer. I believe, however, that further investigation is essential before I could make such a categorical statement.

MR BLAKE

I thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just suggest, Mr Chief Secretary, perhaps you could clarify the word "serological". I take it it refers to blood tests of the entire population, as against X-rays. I thought this might be confusing.

CHIEF SECRETARY

And referendum of course, Sir, I would assume that a serological study would involve a mere taking of a blood sample and testing it either on a slide

THE CLERK

No 5 of 1976 by the Honourable L G Blake JP.

MR BLAKE

What steps are being taken to increase the Old Age Pensions?

/FINANCIAL
SECRETARY

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Government is examining the possibility of increasing Old Age Pensions and linking them to the index of retail prices. Government appreciates the urgency of this matter. My Honourable Friend will appreciate that before approving any increases it must, however, obtain expert professional advice and it proposes to seek this advice under Technical Assistance terms and at no cost to this Government, to advise this Government on a suitable mechanism to provide a regular review of benefits related to the index of retail prices and also on the cost to Government of providing these increases.

MR BLAKE

Can the Financial Secretary in that case confirm that he does not foresee any increase in the contributory Old Age Pension in the near future?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

This is being treated as a matter of urgency and we will take steps to investigate the possibility of an increase just as soon as we possibly can.

MR BLAKE

Has he any provision in his estimates to allow for greater use of - I think the term, which I don't like very much in the estimates is "Charitable Relief" for the pensioners who will, I am sure, with the rapid rise in the cost of living be suffering straitened circumstances?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

There is no provision for additional charitable relief other than the normal programme. If this becomes a matter of urgency it will be looked at.

MR BLAKE

I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply.

THE CLERK

No 6 of 1976 by the Honourable W.E. Bowles.

MR BOWLES

If a shore-based fishing industry is not viable in these Islands, has the United Kingdom considered pelagic fishing in the South Atlantic?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I will read my Honourable Friend's question again: "If a shore-based fishing industry is not viable in these Islands, has the United Kingdom considered pelagic fishing in the South Atlantic?"

/In fact

In fact, I hope that the first part of that question will not materialise, and certainly Government at present has no definitive information which leads it to believe that a shore-based industry is not viable in these Islands. To that extent the second part of the question may be hypothetical. I would like to tell my Honourable Friend that for many years now, ad hoc surveys of the pelagic fishing potential of our waters have been carried out. The results so far have not been sufficiently promising to encourage private British fishing enterprises in our waters and fishing trials carried out by agencies both official and commercial of other nationalities have usually had a British expert attached to them, so that the industry is aware of what has been going on. I am sure my Honourable Friend is also aware of a recent reply, broadcast locally, to a question asked in the House of Commons on the 28th May, which indicated that the possibilities of developing a British fishery in the South Atlantic had been examined extensively in recent years and kept under continuous review, but all the evidence is that this area is unlikely to provide the domestic British industry with viable fishing opportunities. That was the reply given to the question in the House of Commons. I am sorry I am unable to enlighten my Honourable Friend on the reasons for this pessimistic statement. He may well share my surprise that it was made without reservations referring to the opinions and recommendations on this subject which will undoubtedly be found in the Shackleton Report; but he will appreciate that decisions by British enterprise to undertake ventures of this sort must, in the final analysis rest with them and ultimately not governed by decisions of this Government.

MR BOWLES

Can the Chief Secretary, preferably without referring to the Shackleton Report, give us an assurance that a fishing industry will still be considered extensively by Her Majesty's Government?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I regret, Sir, that it would be inappropriate and impossible for me to commit any other Government or any firm with which this Government had not liaised and negotiated an agreement. To that extent I feel that the utmost we can do is, as we have done in the past, to do everything we can to encourage investigations which might lead people who are, after all, risk-takers, to carry out further trials in our waters and then carry out a fishing industry. Beyond that I think it would be virtually impossible to go, and I think it is worth bearing in mind that as recently as a few weeks ago "The Economist" referred to two rather important facts in this connection: they made the point that the British fishing industry would be very reluctant to undertake fishing in the South Atlantic while there were political risks - and I think this is a valid point. They also made the point that the South Atlantic is so far from their home bases at the moment, and the area is so vast, even if they were based here or on the mainland, that, as we know, only the most modern fishing trawlers can operate in these waters. This, of course, has been aggravated by the

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energy crisis which makes the old, out-of-date trawlers uneconomic and difficult to operate far from their home base.

MR BOWLES

I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

MR BLAKE

Can the Chief Secretary give any assurance to Council that this Government has or will protest to the new Minister of Agriculture about this completely, I would say, unreferenced reply made in the House of Commons?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I would certainly consider that in conjunction with Your Excellency. That is the most suitable answer I can give to that, Sir.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just interrupt. I know how trying it is constantly to revert to the Shackleton Report but, as I am sure all Honourable Members are aware, a most important member of the Shackleton team was Mr Gordon Eddie, the fisheries expert, and I am quite certain that a major portion of the Report will be taken up with his findings and recommendations. And I may say that I have had several enquiries from commercial sources direct to Government House since the Shackleton survey and, in each case, I recommended that they buy a copy of the Report as soon as it appears and digest it thoroughly before, and I am quite certain, as the Chief Secretary has rightly pointed out, that they may find there less cause for pessimism than the reply to the Parliamentary question he has referred to would suggest.

THE CLERK

No 7 of 1976 by the Honourable W E Bowles.

MR BOWLES

Is the Administration convinced that the spread of hydatid disease is fully under control?

CHIEF SECRETARY

No Sir, certainly not. The Administration is not convinced that the spread of hydatid disease is fully under control. It is convinced, however, of the need to do everything possible to control it and, as my Honourable Friend will be aware, the Order made at the end of 1974 has already achieved some considerable improvement in this situation. The effectiveness of our present programme, including the education of all concerned in the registration, medication and inspection of dogs has been described by an international expert as remarkable. This is undoubtedly due to the very ready co-operation of all

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concerned, especially the farms. Government is never complacent about this problem, however, and the Hydatid Committee, the Medical Department, the GTU and Government generally, keep this matter under continuous review. It is hoped that shortly the Veterinary Officer will be able to start a dog inspection programme which will secure further improvement, but I cannot be definitive about that until the vet has been here a little longer and has looked into the economics and the practicality of it. Thank you.

MR BOWLES

Will the Chief Secretary not agree that we should - every one of us in this Colony - do all we can to help those people involved in the control of this disease to exterminate.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Certainly Sir, I don't think that anybody would quarrel with that. I am most grateful to my Honourable Friend for asking this question, as it does give me an opportunity, I think, to bring home the unanimous view of Government and the public generally that this terrible disease should be brought under control and eradicated as soon as possible and, as my Honourable Friend has implied, it can only be done with the fullest co-operation of all of those concerned, even to the extent, I would say, of regarding those who default as public enemies. Now anybody can fail to take every precaution to prevent the spread of this disease is beyond comprehension. But Government is confident that the public will co-operate and that we should, within a foreseeable time, get rid of this disease.

MR BOWLES

I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

THE CLERK

No 8 of 1976 by the Honourable W E Bowles

MR BOWLES

Sir, has Government a definite plan for the development and improvement of Stanley roads and camp tracks?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, several times today I and Your Excellency have referred to the Shackleton survey and I am afraid that this is the sort of question that must obviously come under the same sort of umbrella. One hates to talk of umbrellas in this Chamber - particularly in so windy an island - but nevertheless my Honourable Friend - who is probably far better placed technically than I to assess the extent of any deterioration in our roads and tracks, and also estimate the cost of bringing them up to an acceptable standard - will, I am sure, appreciate that any

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development plan that was made now, or has been made in past years, may well be overtaken by the recommendations in the Shackleton Report. On a couple of points of detail, I would like to let my Honourable Friend know that the deterioration in the Stanley roads is, in the view of Government's expert, so far advanced and has been allowed to go on for so long that it is doubtful if any short-term plan would achieve anything worth while. In this connection he says that complete re-surfacing and sealing of the concrete will be necessary and that any scheme that failed to achieve this would be throwing good money away. It would be misleading for me, therefore, to indicate that there is any immediate or real hope of imminent improvement in the Stanley roads. Similarly, an enormous effort, involving quite large numbers of workers and utilising fairly heavy machinery, will be required if the tracks are to stand up for any reasonable length of time. It would also be very costly. In this general connection perhaps I can refer to some remarks I made earlier - generally that Government could concentrate all its available resources on Stanley roads and might achieve something; but, as we all know, there are numerous other services and utilities in a similarly dilapidated state which would suffer further as a result, and it is this problem of trying to set down our priorities that besets us. It is, as I have said before, the problem of breaking into this development spiral, which is not unique to this Colony - many countries, particularly those with small incomes and outdated capital infrastructures, are beset by this worrying problem - and it is for this very reason that we asked for the Shackleton team to lay down priorities. With any luck they may come up with an answer that will at least go part of the way to satisfy some of our requirements. I am sorry I cannot be less gloomy.

MR BOWLES

Sir, would the Chief Secretary agree that perhaps a "mini" repair job may be worth while on the roads as a temporary measure at this stage, or would he consider this not so?

CHIEF SECRETARY

It is very much a matter of priorities. As I have said, we can concentrate on some of the urgent attention to the pot-holes - these hideous pot-holes which we have got used to trying to avoid in Stanley - but at the moment I am satisfied that the Public Works Department is doing all it can with the available work-force they have, and that to do any more could only be at the expense of some other more urgent work. The Public Works Department, as we know, has things falling about its ears. There is urgent attention required to the filtration plant, the jetty, numerous things one could mention; so on balance I would rather refer to the expert opinion of the Superintendent of Public Works at present, and wait and see if the Shackleton survey can come up with anything better, and also with means of financing and perhaps providing the manpower as well.

/MR BOWLES

MR BOWLES

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One further question, Sir. Would the Chief Secretary not agree that if we had to avoid some of our pot-holes we may well commit a street offence?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I suppose this is quite possible, Sir. I myself take every precaution to try and avoid the pot-holes and an offence, but I am sure it could result in the awful consequences that the Honourable Mr Bowles has referred to. However, I am sure that the Magistrate would take it fully into account in hearing the case.

MR BOWLES

I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for his replies - especially the last one.

THE CLERK

No 9 of 1976 by the Honourable John Smith

MR SMITH

Will Government examine the possibility of increasing the Old Age Pensions and the Children's Allowances, and to link them to a cost of living scale which will be increased when the cost-of-living bonuses are adjusted?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

With regard to the question of the Old Age Pension scheme, I trust that the answer I gave earlier in reply to a question from the Honourable Elected Member for West Falkland will suffice. The question of Family Allowances - I am afraid I must jump on the band wagon and state that I expect it to be in the Shackleton Report. The Team did discuss the question of family allowances with me; they did take details; and I have every hope that it will be studied and that family allowances will be considered before the beginning of the new family allowance year which starts next January. I regret that I must add today to what must be known as the "pre-Shackleton Blues" I would think.

MR SMITH

I thank the Honourable Financial Secretary for his reply.

MR MONK

Why do we have to refer to the small things as increasing family allowances to Lord Shackleton?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

As a matter of fact, it wasn't referred to Lord Shackleton's team by Government. The question was brought up by members of the public and referred to Lord Shackleton's team, and

/Lord

Lord Shackleton's team wish to take into account the question of family allowances in consideration of the full tax structure of the Colony, including personal allowances.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just add after that - I'm sure it's in line with what the Financial Secretary said - the social services, of course, the whole broad spectrum of the social services and the financing of them: I think the all-embracing picture was what the Shackleton team decided they must examine, in the light of representations made to them by the public, not by Government.

THE CLERK

No 10 of 1976 by the Honourable John Smith.

MR SMITH

What has been the amount of money from the Colony Development funds expended on the YPF installation, and when is it expected that the installation will become operational?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Thank you Sir. The sum of \$5,532 has been withdrawn from the Colony Development Fund to meet expenditure on the YPF installation. I am unfortunately unable to give a date when the installation will become operational, but it is not expected to come into operation until either a new jetty has been constructed to pipe the fuel ashore, or a guarantee is given that such a jetty will be built, and such guarantee accepted by the Argentine authorities.

MR SMITH

I thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply, and I am staggered by the amount of money which has been spent on what one can describe at the moment as a "silver elephant".

THE CLERK

No 11 of 1976 by the Honourable J Smith.

MR SMITH

Does Government intend to draw up a contingency plan against the possible introduction of foot and mouth disease into the Colony and also to instal preventive measures at the air terminal and jetties as a safeguard against foot and mouth disease?

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Thank you Sir. As I am sure my Honourable Friend knows, for some years now Government has been alive to the possibility, if not the probability, of foot and mouth disease being brought into the Colony. Despite assurances we have had from some experts that this is unlikely, Government has always had reservations about this and does not share that view. It has already taken several steps to prevent the importation of the disease, notably by the banning of a list of suspect foodstuffs. It has also ordered disinfecting mats for eventual use at the airport and it has looked at the possibility of using them on tourist vessels - the "Lindblad Explorer" for instance uses one. It might be well worth while looking very much further into this question in collaboration with the Veterinary Officer, but as he has only just arrived it is a little early to give a definitive reply. Together with the Veterinary Officer, I and Mr Kerr will certainly look into this foot and mouth problem most closely in the very near future and, if anything further needs to be done I can assure my Honourable Friend that everything will be done that seems to be needed: but we are most certainly very much alive to the dangers and I doubt if there is anything we can do immediately.

MR SMITH

I thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply.

MR MONK

If I may say so, this matter was raised by many others some while ago. Is it not a fact that Mr Bob Bostelmann, the most excellent vet we had here before, made detailed recommendations to Government with regard to precautions at the airstrip and the jetty?

CHIEF SECRETARY

It is a fact that Mr Bostelmann made some recommendations to Government about the possibility of foot and mouth disease and it is largely on that advice - which, in fact, was vicarious advice as I understand it, culled from the Veterinary Attache in Buenos Aires at the Embassy there - it is on that advice that we have largely acted. The major point in his recommendation was, of course, that we should control this specified list of foodstuffs, and this has been done, much to the annoyance of some of the traders, I might say, but we have had to do it. Whether this amounts to a contingency plan or not I don't know - or whether, in fact, the contingency plan would work or would be preferable, again I am not sure. I think contingency plans have got to be kept fluid. If we make a mould in the strict form that it is presented to us by the Vet, we do not really leave ourselves any room to manoeuvre in cases of changing circumstances. I think as far as I can gather Mr Bostelmann

MR MONK (interrupting)

Has there ever been any exemption made with regard to

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this list of foodstuffs which are not allowed to be imported - bacon, for instance?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Yes Sir, there has been. I think on two occasions there was an exemption made; one was when a consignment of bacon was shipped from Buenos Aires on a vessel, and I was told belatedly that it could not be unloaded, and we queried the consignment as quickly as possible by telegram with the Attache in Buenos Aires and we were told that this did not fall within the list of the specified foodstuffs, although it did imply a risk of carrying infection, but it was the type of bacon that is not a real danger. So that consignment was allowed in; subsequently one similar consignment was allowed in - an application for a third consignment was refused.

MR BOWLES

Can the Chief Secretary assure us that the seriousness of this disease is taken with the utmost care by this Government?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Certainly Sir. As I have said, the belief has been, I know, and I am sure that most farmers know, that one day foot and mouth disease will almost certainly enter the Colony. That is at least the way in which we should work, and if we take that stance, well, then. I think we will do everything we possibly can. To ban these foodstuffs which are very much sought after is going a long way, and if there is anything further which requires to be done, we shall certainly do it. For instance, we ensured that the equipment which came in to extend the runway had been thoroughly cleaned before it arrived. There will obviously still remain a few loopholes, but if we can plug them, we shall.

MR SMITH

Could Government, in the immediate future, publish notices of the prohibited foodstuffs in both English and Spanish on vessels which are shortly to tie alongside our East Jetty, thus letting passengers and crew on board know which foodstuffs are permitted and which are not into the Colony?

CHIEF SECRETARY

Yes, I think that is an excellent suggestion, Sir. In fact, I have already given a list to the Argentine Vice Commodore here, so that he is aware that any of the crew on the aircraft or any of the crew on the vessels should not bring the stuff in; and to the best of my knowledge he has abided by this instruction - but I think the suggestion is an excellent one.

/MR SMITH

MR SMITH

I would like to follow up, Sir, with one more supplementary question, and that is the matter of the disposal of waste food and garbage from the ships which are likely to remain alongside in Stanley for perhaps four or five days. Foot and mouth disease can be transmitted in the bone of animals and this is obviously the part which is going to be dumped. Can we ensure that any refuse is dumped at sea and not into our harbour?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I have made a note of that Sir, and will discuss it with the Veterinary Officer and the Customs Officer and Harbour Master to see what can be done in the way of preventing this. It's an important point.

MR SMITH

I thank the Chief Secretary for his reply.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Question No 1/76 by the Honourable J Smith

"When does Government intend to resume work towards the completion of the storm drains and road surface repairs on Hebe Street?"

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary.

"The Government is anxious to improve the standard of all the roads in Stanley at the earliest opportunity and the urgency of this problem was presented emphatically to the Shackleton Economic Survey Team.

"Unfortunately, the constraint of manpower has so far obstructed any worthwhile progress on road works. Piece-meal repairs have been carried out occasionally but these are at best temporary measures for use only in the very worst locations.

"Government is advised that the danger of sub-soil and road movement in the lower regions of Hebe Street has been held, but that normal road repairs and construction of drains are required. No specific sum for this purpose has been allocated in next year's estimates for this particular work, although there is a sum of £1,500 entered for General Road Work. The Superintendent of Public Works has been directed to draw up priorities for use of this money and it is, therefore, probable that some attention will be given to Hebe Street. But I should emphasise that the Public Works Department have numerous works claiming priority and it would seem sensible to leave the ordering of these priorities in the capable hands of the Superintendent."

Question No 2/76 by the Honourable J Smith

"Will Government give details of the type of road and its construction which will link Cape Pembroke Airfield to Stanley"

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Honourable Sir, the details of the road linking Cape Pembroke Airfield to Stanley are set out in the documents relating to the contract. Generally these provide for a surfaced pavement 11.5 ft wide with shoulders 1.5 metres wide on each side. The pavement will consist of surface dressing over six inches of crushed rock base on a sub base varying in thickness, depending on sub grade conditions. Side drains will be provided as necessary to accommodate the surface run off and to maintain local water table at a reduced level.

"A certain latitude is allowed to be exercised by the Consulting Engineers in collaboration with the Client and the Contractor. The specification and bills of quantities for the contract are, therefore, usually kept confidential between all concerned. It would, therefore, be inadvisable to give definitive answers and it might be prudent to restrict your reply to enquirers to the fact that it will be a paved road, approximately 11½ ft wide and will be approximately 4 miles in length.

"You may have access to the full specification as set out in the working documents at your convenience. They are held at my office."

Question No 3/76 by the Honourable J Smith

"How many airline companies has Government approached on the possibility of forming an external air link with the Colony."

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Honourable Sir,

"Through Her Majesty's Government and Her Majesty's Embassies, the Falkland Islands Government has approached several countries on the Latin American mainland to enquire if their respective airlines would have any interest in operating between the mainland and the Falklands, it being understood that the normal criterion of economic feasibility would apply.

"I regret I am not able to be specific as to the exact number of airlines as the approach was made on a Government to Government basis. Governments in Latin America sometimes operate or participate in the operation of more than one airline.

"You should know that none of these approaches has resulted in any positive response and British Caledonian have intimated to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office that they do not contemplate a direct link with the Colony."

Question No 4/76 by the Honourable J Smith

"What interest has been shown during the last twelve months by companies in respect of oil exploration in the Colony and the surrounding waters?"

Answer by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"Honourable Sir,

"During the last twelve months, the following companies have expressed an interest in exploring for oil in the Colony or its surrounding waters.

1. Ashland Oil, Ontario, Canada.
2. Ranger Oil, U.K. Ltd., Glen House Stag Place
London

"Both companies have been informed that their interests will be noted, together with those of companies who have previously made approaches, until such time as this Government is able to enact new measures to replace the outmoded present legislation and to formulate a licensing policy. All this must be done in consultation and agreement with Her Majesty's Government."

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should meet again at 10.00 a.m. on Friday 18 June 1976

Council re-assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Friday 18 June 1976

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

To open today's proceedings, I have one announcement to make, which is that the unofficial Members of Legislative Council have elected the following to be Members of Executive Council: the Honourable John Smith, and the Honourable L G Blake. Thank you.

MOTIONS

A Motion for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period June 1975 to February 1976 was put by the Honourable Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Honourable Chief Secretary and carried without debate.

Motion by the Honourable L G Blake JP

"This House asks the Administration to prepare the necessary legislation and put it before Council, needed to give Government statutory powers to control prices and incomes."

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to introduce this Motion I commend to all Councillors the state of our budget. We are undergoing as high a rate of inflation, I would think, in this Colony as they are in Britain, and it seems that we can do little about it. It is said in many quarters that we import our inflation but, to a certain extent, of course, we manufacture it. I realise that all traders should have and deserve a reasonable living, but I contend that if a trader - and I am not pointing my finger at any particular group or trader - if a trader imposes a high profit margin on stores which are included in our cost-of-living calculations, then we, as a Government, plus all employers, have to cover part of that profit margin in an excessive rise in cost of living. Our budget grows at a fantastic rate and since I first joined Council it has gone from something like £230,000 to clear of a million; and when I joined Council we weren't in the horse and buggy days, we had the air service, the medical department - we even had a doctor at Fox Bay - we had all the services we have today excepting those provided by our neighbour, yet it now costs us five times as much. I admit that we can't stop inflation just like that, but we should have and must have some means of control. I believe that basically our cost-of-living basket, if you like, does to a certain degree require revision, but that the profit margin on these items should be subject to a control measure that would be decided by the Government of the Colony, and to do this, of course, we need statutory powers. The administrative burden shouldn't be greatly increased; all importers are required to make a return to Government of the cost, including freight, of their imports, and it wouldn't be difficult for the cost-of-living committee - if they find an undue rise in any item over a quarter at review - to check that the profit margin is being maintained at a sensible level. If things went from bad to worse it would not be only prices we would have to control but if we reach really difficult financial circumstances, then it would not be fair for this Government to say to the Administration "You can't have this; you can't have that, we can't afford it". It would have to be a Colony-wide decision, and it would have to be overall, there would have to be control of everybody's stipend. I therefore commend to Council the idea - it would take time to produce, but I ask that it be

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studied carefully by the Members, and I ask them to support the introduction - not the immediate use - the introduction of legislation to give us a tool that we may need in the future to control our inflation rate.

Sir, I beg to propose the Motion.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: In rising to second the Motion I really don't know what I can usefully add to the excellent speech of the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland: he's virtually covered all the ground I was going to, and considerably more eloquently and, in fact, made such an extremely good case for the whole thing that there's not much for me to say. I'm not a recent convert to the idea - I've spoken about it publicly before, although I never got round to proposing a Motion. I am not blind to the complexities of the issue. So much of our inflation is imported, but I am quite convinced some isn't. I think a statutory Prices and Incomes Board would have to consider such aspects as the monopoly trading nature - the monopoly nature of our largest trading concern - which might have some bearing on this sort of thing. There is one point which I would like to make which I don't think the Honourable Member made, and that is that traders operating with a reasonable profit limit, trading fairly, in other words, would not have anything to fear from the establishment of such a Board, so that I cannot see why anybody that knows that his operations are fair to him and his public should object to such a Board being set up.

I beg to second the Motion.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, I've thought a great deal about this; although I have no personal objections to this, I feel we should be a little cautious about it. The control of prices and incomes by statutory legislation in these Islands, to my way of thinking, especially prior to the famous Shackleton Report, could well present problems in such a small community. But we don't have long to wait, and I feel there will be something in the Shackleton Report referring to this very item. I've always understood that incomes are regulated with the cost-of-living index, and price control to a certain extent is virtually a board of inquiry into private enterprise. I've no objection to this either, but is Government going to get anything out of it; is the taxpayer going to benefit by it; is the mini-department that will have to be set up to run it going to pay its way? At this stage I have reasons to doubt it and at this stage I would feel I should not support the Motion - not because I'm completely against it but through lack of detailed information and lack of the Economic Survey Team's findings. I think we should be cautious about it and not try to jump the gun.

Thank you.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

In rising to oppose the Motion, I would like to mention just a few points. I am particularly concerned with the control of Government expenditure, and the proposal made by the Honourable Mr Blake does have some merit; but at this stage I don't think we require legislation for the control of prices. If there is any case where there is profiteering, I think legislation exists now for a commission of enquiry to be set up at any time, under Chapter 12 of our Ordinances. I cannot foresee that the fact of introducing legislation and setting up a Board under that would really have much effect: I do believe

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would really have much effect. I do believe that the greatest percentage of increase in prices is imported from abroad. However, I think the course proposed by the Honourable Mr Bowles is a sensible one to take - to study it a little further before setting out any legislation for this matter. As far as I know, overseas in some countries they find that they do set up a Board and normally they have a businessman on it, a representative from the Union, and a number of experts; and it is presided over by an independent chairman. This will mean another Board for the Colony to set up. We have a lot of committees now, and many of the same people serve on these committees, taking up an awful lot of their time. Unless we are sure that it's going to be of some benefit I cannot see any point in introducing legislation at this stage.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I am very grateful to the Honourable Financial Secretary and to the Honourable Mr Bowles for some remarks which have put some ideas into my head about this matter, too. I am quite certain that I and my colleagues who have so far had second thoughts about this Motion, or the motives that have put it on to the Order Paper - the two things we are aiming to do are to contain our budget within reasonable balance and in the process restrain inflation and keep it from getting out of control, and no-one round this table, and certainly no-one in the Colony, would quarrel with that intention. I go along entirely with what the Honourable Financial Secretary has said, and the Honourable Mr Bowles too. I think the thing requires further study. It would also, as Mr Bowles has said, be premature in view of the advice we shall doubtless get from the Shackleton team, and I have no knowledge of what that advice may be. My own view is that a statutory Prices and Incomes Board not only requires a great wealth of statistics, not only would require additional staff to operate it, but is designed for perfect people in perfect situations, where everyone's exact income is known, and the exact amount each spends on each and every item is known. If we don't have this exact information we are liable to do more damage than good with a Prices and Incomes Board, and I think it is these problems of operating a mechanism of prices and incomes that has led to this sort of legislation coming to nought in almost every other country where it has been tried. I have said that we should do everything possible - certainly Government ought to do everything possible - to restrict inflation, and I have, I hope, a constructive element to contribute. I didn't wish to be entirely destructive or critical of this Motion, and I would suggest that at this stage it might well be worth while looking at something very similar to the United Kingdom's National Economic Development Council, the NEDC which is a non-statutory organisation; and all we would require here would be an occasional consultation between the major importers, representatives of the traders, and the retailers, and representatives of the consumers, and possibly, if it was required, someone from Government. I think this suggestion is worth while following up - at least as a preliminary to going into a statutory board, and I would commend this suggestion for further study and possible implementation. I don't think that my proposal can be incorporated as an amendment to the Motion as it now stands, and I am reluctantly, therefore, forced to propose that the Motion, as it stands, be rejected. Thank you.

/MR HADDEN

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I must admit that I've been listening to the implications of such a scheme. It seems to me that at the least it would be just too heavy for our Administration. I also agree in principle with most of what has been said; as far as I can figure out this is that we control prices, which obviously isn't going to please some section of the community, but little has been said about controlling incomes - unless it is the income of the supplier we are talking about. It is a tremendously complicated situation altogether, and I honestly cannot support it, Sir. Thank you.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, perhaps as a trader I feel I should declare some sort of interest in this subject and although I would like to say quite a lot on it, basically the only comment I can make fairly, I think, is that the essential stores here - I don't really know if people are criticising prices too heavily - I am quite convinced that the essential stores, particularly foodstuffs, which I think hold a pretty power in our cost-of-living index - and, fortunately, is one of the things which I am not involved with - I really can't believe that any great profit is being made on such a competitive item. It sounds quite ridiculous to me that if a trader is trying to sell an item at 50p and making quite a profit on it, and if the small boy around the corner offers the same thing for 25p, well there is something wrong. I don't think he could do such a thing. So I think in fairness I should decline from voting on this Motion.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the Honourable Financial Secretary on this Motion. It has many commendable points to it and is worthy of further study, but as I presently see it the cost of administering the Government machine to drive it - or work it - would exceed the benefits which we might get from it at the present time. That's all I have to say.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, may I, in winding up, perhaps read the Motion. The opinion around this table, from the comments I have heard, is that the Motion is: "requires Government to set up a Prices and Incomes Board". I read the Motion: "this House asks the Administration to prepare the necessary legislation and to put it before Council needed to give Government statutory powers to control prices and incomes". I am not asking for the immediate setting up of a Prices and Incomes Board. What I am asking, and I ask again; I am asking Council Members to look perhaps on the gloomy side, but to have ready, should it be needed, the necessary legislation. I have heard many Councillors, several Councillors, say that this is worthy of further study. Perhaps my opinions of the Administration are a little bit unkind, but I think the surest way of getting a little bit of further study done on the subject is to get them to produce a law on the subject. The production of a law doesn't make it law, but it will ensure that the maximum amount of thought is given to this idea. It may be that in that study they will find alternatives. These will be put forward with the legislation. It has been said that Shackleton's Report will, we hope, have something to say on

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this subject. Fine. I don't object to any of this advice. But I do think that to sit back and wait until the eleventh hour until we do anything is being foolish. All I ask this Council to do is to prepare the necessary legislation - not to set up a vast Prices and Incomes Board if we don't require it, but if we do require it, we /when first of all have to do our homework to set up such a board, then we will lose at least 12, and probably 24 months in the preparation.

Your Excellency, I commend again the Motion to this Council.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you, Mr Blake. Just to clarify one point - I think it is merely a matter of the wording - when you said "production of a law would not make it a law", I think what you intended was, "in the presence of legislation this would involve an examination or study of the whole question which, in itself, in legislating" - was that your concept? - "it would be enabling legislation which might or-might not-be implemented".

MR BLAKE

This is my whole point Sir. In the preparation of the legislation it will encourage us all to think - not just the Administration - and having prepared the legislation we will continue to think. The legislation - the powers granted under any legislation - don't have to be implemented, but the powers would be there.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you for your clarification. Does any other Honourable Member wish to speak?

CHIEF SECRETARY

I am very grateful to the Honourable Mr Blake for the clarification of the Motion but I am sure he will realise that it does include the words "and put before Council" this legislation which he has proposed should be devised. If it is put before Council, and presumably it would be put before Council with an intention that it be adopted, but leaving that on one side there is, I still think, the question that if we have enabling legislation to do something which we are unable to do - which I sense is the consensus - this is to carry out work which leads to no purpose. I am not being negative about this; I think that my suggestion of informal consultation would achieve what the Honourable Mr Blake hopes to achieve, but without the necessity of going into legislation. And there is the point, too, if we do go into legislation, we would have to look at an enormous amount of implications. We have virtually to establish a model Prices and Incomes Board before we could see if the legislation worked and, if, in view of the general opinion it is really worth while doing this, I do commend my alternative. Thank you.

Mr Blake called for a division and the Motion was lost by 5 votes to 2 with one abstention.

/MOTION

MOTION by the Honourable A B Monk JP

"That this House considers as a matter of urgency that our broadcasting system should be administered and run by an autonomous body free of Government control and financed by a yearly grant from Government and licence fees, on similar lines to the BBC. This, so that the citizens of this Colony can have the opportunity to freely discuss matters of interest to them without intervention from the Administration."

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I worded my Motion at such length that I really haven't got a great deal more to say about it, but in proposing the Motion I would have thought the need must be patently obvious to anybody interested in democracy. Free speech is essential in a democratic community, and I think we should have the right to freely discuss any matters - any internal matters, certainly - which concern us. I think Members, for instance, should be able to go up there and comment on their reasons for decisions in Council; explain things to their constituents: people should be able to go up there and put their points of view; discussion groups should be able to go and thrash things out, without any fear of intervention from the Administration. I think only by broadcasting being in the hands of an autonomous body - controlled by an autonomous body - could this be achieved. The financing of it would virtually be as it is now; Government largely supports the broadcasting, a small amount comes from licences. It would mean that Government would give an annual grant in place of the present arrangement, and licence fees would accrue to the body as they presently accrue to Government.

I beg to propose the Motion.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, I rise to second this Motion and I think - like most people around this table basically - we are all against censorship. We are, as the Honourable Member has said, a free democracy: but no democracy can claim to be completely free when you have any degree of censorship. Even when - censorship is almost a harsh word - even when this filtering process is done for the best of motives and with kid gloves. There is one other point which I hope would commend the idea also to the Administration. One of our problems is that as it is a Government broadcasting station they feel that if any form of announcement goes out, it is the voice of Government. Freeing - making an independent broadcasting body - would mean that it would no longer be the voice of Government, and one would hope that the people who listen outside the Colony would no longer complain that Government was saying rude things. Of course, if you listen behind doors and keyholes you may not hear everything you like, but at least it wouldn't have official backing.

Sir, I beg to second the Motion.

MR BOWLES

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I can see I am going to be christened "the cautious Councillor" if I don't watch what I'm doing. I didn't realise that the FIBS had a "G" in the middle of it. I know the abbreviation spells "Fibs" but I don't think it altogether lives up to this reputation either. But I've never heard it announced as the Falkland Islands Government Broadcasting Station, and I thought to a certain extent there was a relative amount of free speech to anyone who wants to go up there and present a programme. "Magazine": one can say what one likes to the interviewer as far as I am aware. "Visitors' Book" gives a fairly wide-ranging attitude. Special interviews and commentaries are not censored to my knowledge: even the Forums we had a few years ago, I don't remember anything being cut out. I don't want to feel as though I am a Government "Yes-man". I am merely stating facts as I see them. The Newsletter is possibly the most to digest, but some of these have had some jolly good comments in them, too. I feel at times there is reason for Government intervention, in delicate matters which may - or the delicate nature of matters - which may be misconstrued by the outside world cause reason for censorship. But like Mr Blake, I don't like the word "censorship". I think in considering this Motion we've got to decide whether or not the present broadcasting system needs a little more freedom or it doesn't. I'm all for freedom of speech and democracy; as Mr Monk has said, I think this is right and I feel certain that in the future - I hope the not too distant future - we will again have some more comments on this very subject. At the present moment, Sir, I would like to abstain from this Motion - not because I am opposed to it but, once again, I feel cautiousness on this is still the right attitude.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support this Motion. If the BBC can run in an efficient manner, I see no reason why we can't adopt a similar manner. With so few people, so few listeners, so few staff involved, and I think it will give a new impetus to our broadcasting and re-vitalise it to some extent.

Thank you.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I agree entirely with the mover of this Motion that he has made it an all-embracing one and one has to look very carefully at each and every word in it. If I can perhaps take the first part of it: "that this House considers as a matter of urgency that our broadcasting system should be administered and run by an autonomous body free of Government control; and financed by a yearly grant from Government and licence fees, on similar lines to the BBC". Well, there are so many implicit questions there, that I can only deal with some of them; but if we do look at the comparison which I think the Honourable Mover of this Motion is attempting to make, we are trying to compare the Falkland Islands Broadcasting Station with the BBC. The BBC is, of course, a very large body; it employs 20,000 people and a little bit of esoteric information about its constitution might not be out of place. It has 12 Governors, appointed by the Government; it has numerous committees to advise the Governors on social effects: religious broadcasting, music, agriculture, school broadcasts, further education, programme for immigrants, science, engineering, charity appeals, and others. The Governors

/appoint

appoint a person known as the Director General. The Director General is Chairman of the BBC's Board of Management: the Board of Management includes directors, for instance, for finance, public affairs, and engineering; and the Corporation disposes of something in the region of £45 million per annum, without the revenue it obtains from the sale of its publications and its programmes. It is established by Royal Charter under licence issued to it by the Home Secretary, who is responsible to Parliament for its overall policy, and has the power of veto over it. It is "independent" in its day-to-day affairs, insofar as it operates on a daily basis within the overall supervision of the Director General. But I think it's worth bearing in mind that with that wealth of committees and wealth of staff you get a fair cross-section of opinion through it. With 20,000 staff and a very large number of check committees, it is very easy for the BBC to be independent - or is it actually independent? There have been allegations, I believe, that it has misreported events in the Falkland Islands. And certainly it came under considerable fire in its handling broadcasts in Africa; and there has been a most recent allegation, for instance, that they dealt in a slanting fashion with Concorde. I think our broadcasting service is probably as autonomous as the BBC - if that is the correct word to use. An autonomous body - if this is what the Mover really means - is a bureaucratic body responsible only to itself. At the moment, if there is any editing - and I wouldn't put it higher than that - of programmes, the editor is directly responsible to the Legislative Council, and he can be removed by the Legislative Council if he oversteps the mark. He is responsible to the body that represents the people of these Islands. What the Honourable Mover of this Motion, I think, would achieve if his Motion was adopted, is that he would put the control of broadcasting in the hands of an autonomous person, whose - perhaps private - hunch, or brilliant idea, or pet theory, would be put over the air. But my view is that even the most brilliant of ideas should be subservient to the collective wisdom of the Legislative Council, to whom the Broadcasting service, through the Government Head of Department and through myself, is now responsible, is far superior to putting the control of this vital organ into the hands of, as it has rightly been said, a body which would have to be specially set up for itself, with additional staff, additional expenditure, and lacking the expertise that - unless of course we import someone specially for this - lacking the expertise to achieve the balance that the BBC must produce under its Constitution. It is this balance, I think, that is so important, both the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting authorities for that matter, have written into their Constitution that in controversial issues they must produce a balanced programme. And that is all that Government is hoping to do in its exercise of this editing of programmes. The Newsletter perhaps is the most vulnerable thing. As it goes back to 1947, the newsletter has a great affection amongst the Islanders, and rightly so. It also has, of course, a connotation with Government

I take the Honourable Seconder's point that an independent body would liberalise the Newsletter and may not have the informata of Government, and it would then be seen to be anyone's point of view. But is this really what we want? Is anyone's point of view - does it really mean an individual journalist's point of view, without any balance being achieved? I think this is what we would end up with. We would get the odd pet theory, lacking proper timing, lacking consultation with Government on delicate issues - and let us not forget that the BBC is advised almost daily by the Government on what goes out, so that it is not unduly embarrassed. So, all in all, I think all we should achieve if we were to accept this Motion is to take control out of the hands of persons who are directly

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responsible to the people, through this Legislature, to a body which is responsible to itself only. That is the sort of bureaucracy that we have heard criticised so strongly yesterday. I ask you to leave things as they are; I can't think of any instance where this power has been abused. I am sure that the very fact that this Motion can be put down today is an indication that if it is ever in danger of abuse, a check can be put on that. I therefore, Sir, would like to propose that so far as the BBC is concerned, we would not achieve either any greater degree of freedom of expression or liberalisation of the system by going over to an autonomous body. As for intervention from the Administration - which is the second part of the Motion, I have already dealt with this in part, but what does this really amount to? Each and every Honourable Member around this table has complete freedom of expression in his election address, so what restraint really is exercised? There is nothing to prevent Councillors going on the air and making statements. What slight control might be exercised is to ensure that the interests of these people are not put in jeopardy by some irresponsible statement which any reporter can do if his remarks are not co-ordinated with Government policy; and I think in our circumstances this is particularly so, where we are a small community in a vulnerable situation. I can give an assurance, certainly, to the Mover and Seconder of this Motion, that any editing will never be done in the way that perhaps might be read from the Motion. There is nothing devious about it, no true censorship, no proselytization or use of the system for propaganda purposes. As I believe the Seconder said himself, it is slight and with a kid glove, and that, I think, is the way it should be left.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I would like to endorse what the Honourable the Chief Secretary has just said. I cannot see that there would be any great advantage in having it under an independent body and I think that the grant which has been referred to this morning would have a tendency to grow and perhaps even be refused by Standing Finance Committee Members in future; and we would probably go back to the same stage as we are now. There is sufficient freedom at present. I think it's only right that the Government has to have reserve powers and they would only be used in extreme cases.

I would like to oppose the Motion.

MR BOUND

I must admit that I wasn't really aware of any form of censorship on our media. I have heard it bandied at some time that this word has been used, but perhaps I've missed a few points along the line and couldn't understand what they were talking about. I'm afraid I'd like to associate myself with the Honourable Chief Secretary and also with my Honourable Friend on the right, Mr Bowles, who have made it clear, I think, that most people are able to express themselves if they have the will to go along to the Broadcasting Studio. There are several programmes there in which you can say, as far as I know, all that you like. I also was surprised to hear it said that Councillors themselves were unable to express their views and explain matters to their constituents. I didn't know that, either. I thought it was a standard arrangement that, if they wished to explain anything, I don't think there would ever be any problem in getting on the air. I think perhaps a useful point has been brought up in that if there is any form of withholding information that we believe should go out, then it's wise that we should all look at it and perhaps

ask even the Broadcasting Committee to look closely at their programmes and maybe suggest new ideas which would give Councillors and other people ample scope to talk on subjects which they would like to. I should hate to see our Broadcasting Studio develop into a gutter-press sort of media. Perhaps it wouldn't under new ideas - I don't know, but I think I must in all honesty oppose the motion.

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, I thought when this Motion was put that it would be a fairly simple thing. Now I am absolutely stumped; so much has been said, may I say, about so little. It is very difficult to really know what else to say. I am against any form of censorship unless there is a tremendous need - an emergency need, call it. But I am like my Honourable Friend on my right here, who didn't know exactly what it was. I'm sure I didn't know it was all that complicated. Having listened to the Honourable Chief Secretary telling us about the operation of the BBC, and looking again at the Motion, which asks that it be run on similar lines to the BBC - Gosh! it makes me shudder. That is obviously all as far as I am concerned. I have a feeling that an autonomous body anyway could well become anti-local. Could it not become a monopoly, which is something else we have been trying to get rid of? Some Members have mentioned these things before - it could just happen. And provided there are no snags; providing people are free to approach the Broadcasting Committee secretary with a request that they would like to say something - provided it is never refused, I see no reason why the present system shouldn't be allowed to continue.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: Quite evidently the Motion has been talked out. I think the word used in America for the sort of verbal red herrings which we have listened to from the Honourable Chief Secretary is "filibuster" - one can't possibly call it anything else. I would like to make one little point: in the ITV tape His Excellency said, "Executive Council requires the Chief Secretary to exercise a degree of control", - if that's not censorship, what is?

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you, Mr Monk. I think this is well understood. I am sorry the ITV tape has been quoted in this House because, as I think all concerned know, it was heavily edited. That isn't all I said and, if you listen to the tape again, I think you'd find that the phrase is "has a clear mandate from Executive Council to look at material". I then went on at some length which, of course, has all been edited out of the tape. To explain; this was normally in the interests of accuracy, to determine that on certain occasions (incidentally it applies only to the weekly Newsletter to my knowledge) to ensure that it is accurate, that nothing goes out (again it's in the context of the Newsletter) nothing goes out which, in the words of my speech to you - I pointed out that nearly all our domestic problems of any substance are permeated by considerations which stem from, or relate to, the conduct of our external affairs. In my nearly 18 months in the Colony I've known only two occasions - one fairly important, one minor - where I have advised or been consulted by the Chief Secretary. We have agreed that it was in the interests of Government - I may say "Her Majesty's Government" - who has the ultimate responsibility. But I would take Mr Monk up very robustly on this point quoting from the ITV tapes. My recording -

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which was completely spontaneous, ad hoc, it was not written. I had very little knowledge of what was going to be said to me - was heavily edited, selectively, and does not amount to censorship. I said - my precise words, the only phrase which was incorporated is "asked to look at material". Now may I be permitted to assure you that in my view, as I've seen it working over 18 months, that "looking at material" has done nothing but good, in the sense that, again and again, the Chief Secretary has said "the newsreaders are busy people - part-time, most of them, I think, have omitted items of interest which have been occurring in the Colony; instead they're going to read the following news extracts from the New Zealand Times on bee-keeping or what-have-you; why not let us get a good round-up of Colony affairs." And I think in this sense intervention has been wholly salutary. I myself went to take my leave of the Captain of Chichester last week; the Captain showed me very proudly 30 or 40 letters from children, which had been written to him by children who had visited the ship. When I saw the material for the weekly Newsletter - which, incidentally, is just shown to me for interest - I said, "No reference to Chichester's visit? What a shame! Here we've been visited by a great warship, it's been highly successful; why doesn't the Newsreader include an account of Chichester's visit; refer to the children's letters? As a result, the newsreader - I think the information must have been relayed, I certainly didn't do it - incorporated what I think was a very interesting and heartening item. But to return to my main point: in my experience, and I say this and I'm on record, I know of no case of what one could even begin to call censorship during my governorship. I can't speak for my predecessors' time naturally. I am well aware that many of you consider that the non-broadcasting of the tape of the Shackleton incident may have constituted censorship - it wasn't. I said the time to broadcast that tape was immediately; and with great respect to the broadcasting officials, it should have been broadcast on the following day, not when Her Majesty's Government, who have complete responsibility for external affairs, were engaged in very intricate and delicate negotiations to make sure that Shackleton could complete her programme - as she did finally - of research. That is the only occasion; and again, this wasn't censorship. It was merely to see that we didn't revive what by then was stale; and in any case, I'd hate to even take a guess at the number of tapes which were circulated in the Colony of this incident - it's been partially broadcast in the ITV programme. May I say, during the course of these proceedings, that I would plead with you not to quote from the ITV tape. I have a complete transcript of it from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and if any of you would like a copy I can have them made - those of you who haven't heard the tape. It's been very heavily edited, and I think many of the spokesmen would agree with me - those who did speak to the interviewers - that much of this could be highly misleading and even damaging to the Colony. I personally took very little pleasure in the programme. I thought it was shot through with almost a patronising element: but my main point is please don't quote from it as authoritative, because of course it was not comprehensive.

Thank you. Just to clear up that point.

The Motion was not carried.

MOTION by the Honourable J Smith

"That Government brings into effect a landing tax to be paid by all persons entering the Colony and its Dependencies, other than permanent residents - that is to say, persons who normally reside in the Colony and have done so for not less than one year; and persons engaged to work for the British Antarctic Survey in the Dependencies. It is proposed that the tax should be £5 per person."

/MR SMITH

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: There is very little that I can really say on this Motion because it's really self-explanatory. I should mention that a similar Motion was also put forward by the Honourable Member for West Falkland, and the main purpose - as I intend it - is that when we have our airfield, we have to support and maintain it. In other airfields in the world you have to pay a landing tax, and the time has come now when we should adopt that procedure. We also have tourists on vessels which go to South Georgia and the Antarctic. The passengers go ashore there quite freely, and I don't think a landing tax would be out of the question, and the sum of £5 I feel to be a reasonable figure. If a person can afford the fare to come to the Falklands or to go to the Antarctic or South Georgia, an extra £5 on the ticket or bill wouldn't come amiss. One can look at it in another way - that it's a small figure because we in the Colony have to pay £4 to get on our own aircraft before we go up in the air - that costs a bit extra. And that's really all that I have to say about the Motion Sir.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you, Mr Smith. May I just mention - no doubt you had it in mind - that in fact I think the practice is possibly more widespread throughout the world to charge an embarkation tax - certainly in Europe, throughout the European Community countries. I just thought I'd mention that point to help subsequent discussion - it is embarkation or departure rather than on arrival in most countries. It doesn't mean that we shouldn't follow our own way, but I just thought I'd make the point that I think that practice is far commoner. Thank you.

MR SMITH

Thank you Sir. Then perhaps we could substitute "landing" for "embarkation" to follow other countries.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, in rising to speak to this Motion and support it wholeheartedly, as the proposer says, it's pretty self-explanatory. However, I would resist making it an embarkation tax because I don't think this is wholly what we have set out to do. We already have proposals in our estimates for an embarkation tax. This is to ensure, surely, that the visitors help to contribute to the general running of the Colony. Whether we make it a landing tax or a tourist tax I don't think really matters, providing we get down and start raising the funds. We floated this idea, I think, perhaps last year, and it would seem to me the simplest way of doing it. Visitors require an entry permit - presumably they have to have a tourist visa - and all we do is we charge them £5. It separates it from the airfield, and it could not then be construed as being contrary to our Communications Agreement or anything else: and I think beyond that we would also require a per capita fee to catch the day-trippers, or part-day trippers. Admittedly there are not as many of them now as there were, but even so we get the odd boat in here, and they come and they wander around and drink tea and pick flowers, and pick up any curios they can - some of them - but I think we should try to make it simple and therefore to charge them a fee on their tourist visa; and for boats you would levy a per capita rate on the passengers whether they come ashore or not, because we can't have someone at the end of

/the jetty

the jetty collecting 25 or 50p a head; we can require the Master to provide us with a passenger list and say, "Right, that will be £500, please".

I beg to support the Motion.

THE PRESIDENT

May I just point out that British passport holders do not require a visa and this would need looking into - it's a technical matter. It's quite possible that the Visa Abolition agreements to which the Falklands are a party by reason of the British Government having entered into mutual Visa Abolition Agreements - for instance, within the European Community - it's a technical point. I just mention it at this stage.

MR BLAKE

I'm sorry Sir. I understood that under the Immigration laws visitors do require some sort of entry permit - be it a tourist permit or work permit - but I understood they did require

THE PRESIDENT

Maybe a matter of definitions: simply a visa - in a strict sense, just a visa.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to support this Motion; and I think landing tax as it is written is certainly still important because we do have a considerable amount of visitors by sea who would well assist us in our budget. The embarkation tax on the aircraft is fair enough, but a disembarkation one also could result in some handsome income. The airport - as Mr Smith has said - has got to pay for itself, or the jolly old tax-payer will get stung anyway. Although I understand it's been christened "the black ghost" I don't see why it can't come alive and do as well in the future; and every opportunity to raise cash to assist the maintenance of the airport - which we've discussed for a long time, and we know this is a problem that we have to get over, and this is one way in which the outside visitor can assist us. I don't think he will object to this; he pays it if he wants to go into any other country; I don't think he will object to paying it here.

I would like to support the Motion.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would just like to say, on rising to support this Motion, that this echoes my views expressed in one or two committees during the past year. I think it is only right that we should impose a tax. It should, of course, be extended not only to aircraft, but particularly to tour vessels, and it shouldn't present any problem at all.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion.

/MR HADDEN

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, I, too, support the Motion. I think it is a very necessary one and I doubt if there would be any complications. I just wonder, Sir, whether born and bred Falkland Islanders returning from home for a holiday shouldn't be exempt - that is the only point.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Generally I am in sympathy with this proposal, but I would like to mention that I think it is rather an unusual tax. I don't think there are many places in the world where it is imposed. I have visited quite a number of countries, - probably 50 or 60 countries - and I've only paid on one occasion, and that was to Lt Commander Dorien Smith on the island of Tresco in the Scilly Islands - it was 20p; but I'm sure that I would have visited all the other countries even if there had been a tax. I support the Motion but would like to consider it again after Lord Shackleton's report is received; because this is a point which the team leader, Mr Mould, looked into with great care when he was here and he'd want to make a recommendation on this. So subject to recommendations in the Shackleton report I support the proposal.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think this is a most useful proposal and, of course, if it was instituted and we were to get the sort of tourism which one might call the "locust" type tourists, that we've had in the last two or three years, it would yield something in the region of £37,000 which I am sure would be most welcome to the Treasury. I think it is certainly worth proceeding with; I have some doubts about the implementation of it in the terms of the Motion as it is put forward: I think there might well be some other exemptions necessary that perhaps the Mover might agree to; I can only refer to one or two at the moment - for instance, labour imported for farms; civil servants who come out from UK. Another difficulty may arise, in fact, in adopting the Honourable Seconder's suggestion of tying it to an entry permit, because normally tourists, as such, - the ones who would yield the greatest revenue from this tax - would not, to the best of my knowledge, require an entry permit. I have in mind the people who would come here perhaps on the Lindblad Explorer and similar vessels; they are genuine tourists and they don't, normally, here or anywhere else, require an entry permit. And I think a method of collecting total tax from ships might be devised. Subject to those reservations I think it is certainly worth investigating. But I take the Honourable Financial Secretary's point, which I think is very valid; that we do know that Lord Shackleton looked very closely at this matter and it might be worth while considering this very sensible and important Motion together with the recommendations in the Shackleton Report. It may be, for instance, that the economists who studied this will say that this is a short-term gain which would offset a long-term tourism industry. This is what we really want - we want revenue from tourism as an industry. If this is to have a deterrent effect on tourism in its early days and stifle tourism before it really gets going, then I would find difficulty in accepting this. I'm not saying it will have adverse effects - it could. But subject to those reservations I think the Motion should be supported.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

Just one point to clarify, Mr Chief Secretary: your use of the phrase "locust type tourism". I think that's my own - possibly borrowed from me - but I think that by that we understand vessels like the Enrico C, the Regina Prima and so on, that would come in with hundreds of so-called tourists who, in fact, had of course come essentially to buy the good things in our stores. I think that was what we had in mind. As I see it, the only way of collecting tax from people like that would be on the bulk system aboard the ship: we certainly wouldn't have the manpower ashore to collect it. But that is what was meant by the word "locust". Thank you.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, perhaps a few remarks on this. I welcome the Chief Secretary's recommendations or suggestions on possible exemptions; and also the Member for East Falkland on the exemption of native or Falkland Island born persons. I think it would be good to extend the exemption to their wives and families. An embarkation tax would present perhaps some difficulties rather than a landing tax, especially in the case of tourist vessels where a tourist would come ashore, and if he wished to go away he would have to pay the tax: we may find ourselves with a few more inhabitants - but other than that, Sir, I have no more to say.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you very much indeed, Mr Smith.

The Motion was carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

APPROPRIATION 1976/77 BILL 1976

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members:

Before dealing with the 1976/77 Estimates I will refer to the revised estimates of revenue and expenditure for the current year 1975/76.

Ordinary expenditure is revised at £1,013,000; that is, £58,000 more than the original estimate. Fire fighting equipment, replacement parts and fuel for the Beaver aircraft were heavy expenditure items which had to be purchased during the current year and were unforeseen at the time of last year's budget. Other substantial increases in expenditure were on drugs for the medical department, and official telegrams.

On the revenue side the forecast for company tax proved over-optimistic and the drop in the revised estimate is largely due to the under-estimation of expenditure incurred by companies. The revenue forecast for import duties was also over-optimistic, and this appears to be partly due to lower demand for dutiable goods to be shipped out of

the Colony. In spite of these decreases in revenue, the revised estimate of revenue is very much higher than forecast; in fact, the revenue rose by £110,000 net. This is very largely due to higher income from investments, in particular the transfer of £140,000 surplus income from the Savings Bank.

The revised surplus for 1975/76 is £281,000, compared with £229,000; that is, £52,000 more than was forecast last June.

The Ordinary Reserves of the Colony at the 30th June 1975 stood at £285,000, and with the substantial surplus from 1975/76 they should reach £566,000 at the beginning of our new financial year, 1st July, 1976.

This build-up in the reserves is encouraging but, as forecast last year, the prospects for the coming year are not so rosy. A deficit of £83,000 is forecast and this would have been much higher had it not been possible to include another windfall of £90,000 from the Government Savings Bank which it is forecast will be the surplus investment income available in July.

Company tax is expected to be very much lower in the coming year due to the budget being based on the 1974/75 wool clip which in fact averaged in the region of 52p per kilo. Revenue from the issue of coins has been slow in coming in but we should receive £25,000 before the end of June and at this stage it appears that a further £25,000 should be received during the next financial year.

The estimated net proceeds from the sale of postage stamps for the forthcoming year should amount to £70,000. The bulk of this revenue is expected to come from the new definitive issue which is being referred to as the "mail vessels" issue. The revenue estimate also includes the "Silver Jubilee" issue and an issue to commemorate the opening of the Cape Pembroke Airport.

A substantial increase in revenue is shown under the item referred to as transfer from the Currency Note Income Account and this investment income is generated through the increase in the number of Falkland Islands notes in circulation.

Before referring to the budget proposals for the coming year, I feel it would be wrong not to forewarn you of the need to consider increasing Stanley rates principally because of the increase in cost of pumping and treating the Stanley water supply, and of other increasing costs, for example, the Fire Brigade maintenance and garbage disposal. However, Stanley rates are not fixed by the Legislative Council, but by the Standing Finance Committee of this Council which will not meet until after the Select Committee meeting. I therefore am prevented from giving details at this stage.

This budget is not a tough one, but some modest proposals are made to increase revenue with the main increases imposed on voluntary spending:

It is proposed to increase the rate of duty on beer from 11p to 33p per gallon, approximately 2½p per can.

The rate of duty on spirits it is proposed to increase from £9.60 to £12 per gallon, 40p more per bottle.

/It is

It is proposed to increase wine duty by 30 per cent and to impose a higher percentage increase on fortified wines such as port wine and sherry.

It is proposed to increase the duty on tobacco from £2.00 to £2.40 per pound.

It is proposed that the rate of duty on cigarettes be increased from £2.40 to £2.88 per pound, that is, by approximately 2p per packet of 20 cigarettes.

It is also proposed to increase the duty on cigars by 20 per cent from £3.50 to £4.20 per pound.

It is proposed to increase the annual Wireless Licence fee from £2 to £3.

It is proposed to increase Darwin Boarding School fees from £36 per annum to £42 per annum and consider introducing a concessionary rate for the second and subsequent children of the same family attending Darwin School.

It is proposed that the rental for telephones be increased from £12 to £15 per annum. Business telephone rates to be increased from £24 to £30.

It is proposed that local postage rate be increased from 2p to 3p per letter and to increase the charge of 2p per word levied on internal telegrams to 3p per word.

It is proposed to adjust the rental of Government quarters to yield approximately 10 per cent more revenue.

Under Aviation head of revenue a token sum has been included in 1976/77 Estimates to denote revenue from the proposal to introduce an embarkation tax at Cape Pembroke Airport. This tax would be payable by everybody, travelling from Cape Pembroke airport. Legislation is required for imposing such a tax and it is hoped that consideration will be given to this matter later in the year. It is considered that the embarkation tax will need to be fairly high to help to defray some of the recurrent costs of the airport. A suggestion has been made that it should be in the region of £5 per passenger.

It is estimated that these proposals will yield approximately £40,000.

On the expenditure side of the estimate I will refer to a number of the major proposals included and some of the more interesting items:

Under Government House Estimates provision is made for an apprentice gardener.

The Aviation estimates include four new posts for the internal air service: two trainee pilots and two apprentice mechanics.

Also under the Aviation head of expenditure provision is made to cover recurrent expenditure at the new airport for part of 1976/77 financial year. Three new posts have been inserted in the Estimates, namely: Airport Superintendent; Assistant Airport Superintendent and Air Traffic Controller; and Secretary.

Besides normal maintenance some items of special expenditure have been included such as office furniture and furnishings for the Airport building; runway sweeper and painting machine for the air strip.

/The total

The total expenditure contemplated for 1976/77 on the Cape Pembroke Airport is slightly in excess of £12,000. It should be noted that this expenditure relates to approximately nine months of the financial year, and during this period it is expected that maintenance costs will be low. It should further be noted that this expenditure relates very closely to the manner in which current operations from the temporary strip are conducted and should there be any expansion in the number of flights, expenditure will almost certainly grow.

The Education estimates include the upgrading of one of the certificated teacher posts to Teacher-in-charge, Junior School.

The Education estimates also provide for an additional clerk.

Under the medical section of the estimates £11,800 is included for the proposed campaign against Hydatid disease. The Senior Medical Officer has also proposed further expenditure of between £6,000 and £7,000 on replacing and updating some of the professional equipment at the hospital and some items for improving the comfort of the patients.

Under the Miscellaneous Head of expenditure £7,600 is included in respect of the local expenses relating to the Grasslands Trials Unit.

In the Public Works Department it is proposed to increase the establishment by one carpenter. The Public Works estimates also contain provision of approximately £10,000 for replacement tanks and improvements at the Water Filtration Plant. £1,340 is included for the conversion of selected staff quarters and the Grasslands Trials Unit office to gas-heating. Provision of £550 is also included for a new office for the Headmaster at the Senior School.

Provision of £1,000 is made for retaining walls for the Government oil-storage tanks and £7,000 for two replacement landrovers, one for the Falkland Islands Government Air Service and one for the Police. A token sum has been inserted for the consideration of erecting a block of toilets in the vicinity of the Public jetty. Just over £8,000 is included for a new Theatre complex at the KEM Hospital including an emergency generator.

Under the Secretariat and Treasury a token estimate has been inserted for consideration of the recruitment of a Development Planner with assistance from the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation. The sum of £11,000 is included to cover the fees of the Auditors during their forthcoming visit to the Colony in January next to audit the 1974/75 and 1975/76 accounts.

To make the Estimates realistic 20 per cent is included to cover inflation, and provision has been made for adjustment in cost-of-living allowances.

The Development Estimates included the following items of special interest: £37,000 for the new R/T network; £10,000 for Tourism loans; and last, but not least £12,000 for the Swimming Pool. At this stage I would like to mention that an application has already gone forward to the European Economic Community for financial assistance towards the Swimming Pool Project. In addition a further substantial sum for this project is on deposit in the Government Savings Bank.

Of the Development expenditure envisaged in 1976/77 £50,000 will be available in the form of soft loans from H M Government and the remaining £30,000 is to be borne by the Colony's Development Fund.

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It is estimated that the balance of the Colony's Development Fund at 30th June 1977 will be slightly more than £50,000.

To sum all these figures up it is predicted that the total reserves of the Colony, ie both the Ordinary Reserves and the amount in the Colony's Development Fund, will be in the region of £530,000 at the end of June 1977.

These reserves cannot be regarded as other than minimal.

It is customary to make some prediction at Budget time regarding the future financial situation of a Territory. However, this year I am reluctant to attempt this with the knowledge that our economic future has been assessed by a high-powered and eminent team of economists and that their report should be available to Honourable Members and the public by about the end of this month.

In spite of what I have just said I am prepared to mention that I feel confident that we will manage financially providing we face up to our responsibility to prune expenditure and make regular adjustments to revenue.

Finally I consider it appropriate to thank members of the last Legislative Council for their support in sharing the unpopular but essential task of keeping expenditure under control and introducing unpalatable revenue proposals. Without the action taken by the last Council the new Council would have inherited a much weaker financial structure.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

CHIEF SECRETARY

If I may say, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Honourable Financial Secretary on his usual lucid speech and on his lucid memorandum, and in the competent way in which he has discharged the most complex task in circumstances which yearly become more and more difficult.

I beg to second the Motion.

The Bill was then given its first reading and Honourable Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

MR BJAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to congratulate the Financial Secretary on the production of these estimates. The saying is that only a juggler can squeeze a quart into a pint pot, but I think our Financial Secretary has managed to do the reverse - he's managed to get a quart out of a pint pot - and for this I must congratulate him. However, I must also say that this is to me a most disappointing budget. I would remind the Financial Secretary of a reply he made to a question in the budget session of 1975, when he was asked about family allowances, and I quote "I reiterate the Government cannot give any assurance in this matter, but I confirm that the question of personal allowances is to be studied before the next tax year." That tax year began on the 1st of January 1976. There is no proposal in this budget or on the Order Paper for any revision of our taxation system. Today, if you

/you

/wish

wish to avoid paying tax you can do it in one of two ways: first you can be a boy of 16, married with one child, working in camp, when your income would just allow you not to pay tax; and secondly, you could get the post of Secretariat messenger and have one child. Only those two people are in a position not to pay tax. Of the Secretariat messenger's splendid salary, \$500 has been awarded to him since 1971 to cover the rise in his cost of living. I am extremely sad that as yet there are no proposals to readjust the distribution of taxation. I agree that we can't afford to reduce income tax overall, but I do believe that we have a moral duty to spread or re-adjust the burden by increasing the allowances for wife and children; by upgrading the bottom point and by taking a few fluid ounces extra off the ten-gallon hats. I earnestly urge the Financial Secretary to look closely at this matter.

Secondly I note that there is no suggestion yet for a little bit of streamlining that I've personally been after for a long time, of converting the payment for our medical system - which is a dual system where in some sections you pay, and some you don't - into a free system, raising the revenue from the OAP stamps: in other words, when you pay your OAP stamp, a proportion of the money paid for the stamp would go to cover medical benefits. This, I have always felt, has a particular advantage in that, of course, your old-age pensioners have their medicine free, and people who can afford it pay a little for it. Last year, at this time, myself and another Honourable Member in Council complained about the slow payment of tax: still no proposals to encourage people - not people in actual fact, companies in particular - to pay their tax more quickly. And also last year, as we've debated today, we suggested the introduction of a tourist tax. Today perhaps we've taken one more step forward. It is sad, I feel, that the only way we can make our budget approach balance point is by screwing the funds of the lowest paid.

I thank you, Sir.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: The Honourable Member for the West Falkland has spoken extremely ably about a lot of things I'd like to speak about - taxation levels in particular - I've been asking for a reform of our taxation system for a good while, it bears so heavily on the lowest paid - quite apart from that I think the upper limits could well afford to pay a larger share. The question of company tax, which in this coming financial year - in the 1975 financial year - did not yield very much: I consider that the level of company taxation should be increased. I think that if small firms can equip their employees with expensive aeroplanes they can well afford to divert some of their surplus money to Government revenue. The Honourable Member for the West Falkland covered so many of the points that all I'm going to say about that is that I agree with almost everything he has said. However, to take some proposed revenue increases - tiny little increases in amounts of actual money raised, but very annoying for the people having to pay. There's one here which is only going to raise £230 - and we're talking of raising a million. Proposing to raise the Darwin Boarding School fees from £36 to £42. Why not decide whether Darwin Boarding School is going to be free or whether one is going to have a proper fee for it, and institute a means test, so that those who can afford it least get some of the benefit. Wireless licences - proposed to increase them from £2 to £3. It's just going to annoy people - it's going to raise very little. I consider the quality generally of the transmission is so poor that certainly camp residents shouldn't be asked to pay that. I will oppose the increases to wireless licences. I will oppose the increase to Darwin Boarding School. I will oppose the increase on wine.

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I will oppose the extent of the increase on beer. Stanley telephone rental: look what it's going to yield. Is that going to make any difference to our budget of one million pounds? I will oppose the increase. Local telegrams - another annoying thing - I will oppose that increase. And I will oppose the local postage increase. I've already said that I think company tax should be increased.

The reason I oppose all these things is that the amount of money they raise is very small, but the amount of annoyance they cause to people is very large. I am quite certain with the increases on company taxation in normal years we can raise far more money; we can cause far less hardship and far less annoyance, except to a few industrial owners. The Chief Financial Secretary has told us that he is budgeting for a deficit of £82,000. Every year since I've been connected with Council we're told that allowance is made for everything. I hope it is in this case. The last financial year I think SFC voted something like £130,000 extra. A lot of it was bad budgeting - not allowing enough for cost-of-living increases. Some of it was inevitable, but the difference shouldn't be that large. I only hope that we're not going to be asked to vote a similar sort of sum this year on top of the estimate here. It would be a deficit, of course, of £200,000, and if we didn't "rob" the Government Savings Bank of £90,000 it would be a deficit of £300,000. We could make our reserves of £500,000 look rather slim. However, I must congratulate the Honourable Chief Financial Secretary on the precise way in which he has presented his report, and I must honestly confess that I wouldn't like to be in his shoes.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I, too, would like to support the other two Members in thanking the Financial Secretary for displaying such a fine speech on our budget, and how he's managed to have a total reserve of £530,000 in a year of inflation I don't understand. Nevertheless he forecasts this at the end of 1977. I, too, am a little puzzled at these little increases. I know they are annoying, but if you have no increases this year, and a bigger one in two years time, they are equally annoying - but I don't think there is any necessity for too many of these small increases, because it only makes people discontented. I think the two previous speakers have got some good points in the Company taxation.

I would join the other two colleagues in trying to prune expenditure, as the Financial Secretary has said, and adjust the revenue by some other means which we consider to be fair to the public. We are living still in a world of inflation and we will be despite the fact that Great Britain thinks hers is coming under control, and let's hope it will. The aftermath of that will still be with us for another 18 months - I would estimate that anyway - and we're still going to face another tough year. But for some reason all budgets seem to be disappointing on the date they're introduced and I look forward to our Select Committee meetings to look at the expenditure and the revenue in more detail.

Thank you.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: I would like to say what a great impression has been made upon me by the way in which the Honourable Financial Secretary has presented the incredibly detailed and complex structure on our financial matters. We are fortunate indeed to have our financial affairs in such capable hands. I am

/in agreement

in agreement with many of the things which the Honourable Member for West Falkland has put forward, and being a new Member to Council I don't feel qualified to speak at length at this stage, but I think that I should allow myself to be guided by the wisdom of some of the elder Members of Council.

Thank you.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would like to add my congratulations to the Honourable Financial Secretary for his presentation of the budget. The estimates are always a complex matter and I think if I spoke on all the subjects I have in mind we'd be here for a long time this morning. However, I would like to agree with the remarks made by the Honourable Member for the East Falkland about the niggling effect that small increases can have on such items as postage, telephones, and a hundred and one other small services. I know the argument against it is that if you don't increase now you'll have to double it next year, or sooner or later. But I really believe that there are many of these small services, if you like, should be an absolute death as a service in a community where we don't have too many luxuries.

What I would not agree with is - looking at the same Honourable Member - I would not put my neck out and say that I am going to oppose any item on these estimates. Obviously I shall oppose some and I shall agree with others - in Committee - but until one has heard all the arguments for and against these proposals I think it is wrong to say that you are going to shoot this one down - or the other one down - and I shall be content to listen to the views and considered opinions of those who have put these things up, perhaps to be shot down.

Thank you.

MR HADDEN

Your Excellency, as everyone knows the Chief Financial Secretary has to produce these estimates every year. It is up to us round this table and when we sit in Committee whether we accept or not what he has proposed. I am sure it's going to take some time for that. I congratulate the Chief Financial Secretary; he must have put in a lot of overtime on that job - I hope he'll be suitably recompensed. I agree also with John Smith that as time goes on the picture will probably emerge.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

First of all I would like to thank Honourable Members for the kind things they said - and I have a few comments on the other things. I find that presenting a budget and including all these small niggling little things is difficult, but is something which has got to be done or, as Mr Bound said quite rightly, that you do it in one big lump, which the public do not like. They do not accept a heavy increase all at one time. If you do it gradually it's more acceptable. This is understandable. Most of the small charges are simply adjustments to take account of inflation - perhaps a little more or less. Income tax personal allowances: the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland quite rightly referred to this. I did mention that - or gave an assurance that - it would be looked at. And it was looked

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at, and referred to the Shackleton Team, because the Honourable Member for the East Falkland stated that the whole tax structure of the Colony was wrong - he was one of the prime movers for having the Shackleton survey here. It would be folly to move at this stage, before we consider that Report. The whole tax structure must be considered overall - not small personal allowances taken out of it - and also what the Colony can afford. The medical fees were also referred to today. It is a fact that the Senior Medical Officer has put forward a very comprehensive proposal for a new system of collecting medical fees. This has also been referred to the Shackleton team, and quite rightly so; it is a major, important step.

With regard to the slow payment of companies tax I would like to say that a great deal of action has been taken in this matter. Not as far as legislation is concerned, for very little legislation is required in this connection. As a matter of fact, the Income Tax Officer of the Colony has worked hard in bringing companies to the point of payment, and also, our official representative in Britain has also attacked the UK companies, with success. A great deal of work has been done in this connection. With regard to making proposals for giving free services, such as a free boarding school, I don't think the tax-payer would ever agree to that - surely the people who have to be fed have got to pay for it no matter whether it is at home or at the school: the small increase takes account of the rising cost of food, etc. I don't think it's right to swing everything on to the tax-payer. I think the people who use the services should help to pay for this. As a matter of fact, it's rather strange that when government intends to increase revenue there is a great noise made; but I find that the whole thing is just a matter of sequence: for instance, if the freight rate goes up - if more freight charges go on a bottle of whisky - what does a person do? He buys it; he growls about it; he drinks it. In the case of Government, they growl about it, but I guess they'll all buy it - and drink it.

The Bill was then read a second time and, on the proposal of the Chief Secretary, seconded by the Financial Secretary, it was referred to a Select Committee of the House.

Council resumed at 12 noon on Friday 25th June 1976.

CHIEF SECRETARY

The Select Committee appointed by this Council has now sat and considered the Appropriation 1976/77 Bill together with the Estimates for 1976/77. Its report will be put to Council in a moment by the Financial Secretary. The task committed to the Committee was to examine the Bill and the Estimates and this it has done item by item but looking at the overall picture of the Colony's finances as well. It has agonised over many of the items; it has not achieved perhaps what it was set out to achieve - a balanced budget - but it has pruned where it found it necessary although it has also, in looking at the overall position of the Colony's fiscal position, met the Estimates realistically where this has needed to be done. In making this very brief introduction to the report which will be given by the Honourable Financial Secretary I should like to pay tribute to the extraordinary effort put into this report by the Honourable Financial Secretary and his staff. I should also like to pay tribute, Sir, to the onerous and responsible duties shouldered in this connection by Councillors who, at one and the same time, had to try and prune and regulate the Colony's finances, realising that by so doing they often become targets for criticism and often the most unpopular people in the Colony. But I am sure that I echo the feelings of all Councillors when I say that

nobody round this table set out to achieve anything but the future good and prosperity of this Colony as far as he was able.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, before dealing with the adjustments to Revenue and Expenditure I wish to notify you of the Committee's recommendations regarding the proposed revenue increases:

1. That the proposal to increase the Customs Duties on beer, wine, spirits, cigarettes, cigars and tobacco be adopted.
2. That the proposed increase in Darwin Boarding School fees should not be implemented.
3. That the proposed increase in the annual wireless licence was not approved.
4. That the proposed increase in local postage was not approved.
5. That the proposed increase in local telegrams be implemented.
6. That the proposed increase in Government house rents be implemented.

In addition the Committee recommends that the following fees should be reviewed:

- a) Registration of Trade Marks and other registration fees;
- b) Port dues, pilotage and allied charges.

Also, before referring to the individual increases and decreases, I would like to mention that a new Head of Service under Expenditure has been introduced to cover all training expenses, in particular, overseas training; and some items included in the 1976/77 Estimates have been transferred from the Departmental Heads to the new item eg the trainee pilots and apprentice aircraft mechanics.

Another point of interest is the increase in provision for loans: to consider a policy of making loans available on reasonable terms to persons who have left the Colony after a substantial period of residence and who wish to return to take up employment here.

I now refer to the amendments made in Select Committee to the Estimates:

REVENUE ESTIMATES

HEAD IV FEES AND FINES -

- Item 1 Court Fees and Fines: increase from £700 to £1,000
- Item 2 Registration Fees: increase from £1,300 to £2,000
- Insert new item: No 11 Landing fees £1,000

HEAD V HARBOUR -

- Item 1 Harbour Dues and Wharfage: increase from £500 to £1,000

HEAD VII INTERNAL REVENUE

- Item 3 Sweepstakes: insert £10
- Item 7 Radio Licences: reduce from £3,000 to £2,000
- Item 9 Export of Wild Life: increase from £10 to £1,010

/HEAD VIII

HEAD VIII MISCELLANEOUS

- Item 1 Sale of Stores: increase from £4,000 to £5,000
- Item 4 Currency/Miscellaneous: increase from £1,000 to £5,000

HEAD IX MUNICIPAL SERVICES

- Item 3 Sale of Water: increase from £1,178 to £1,500
- Item 4 Hire of Public Buildings: increase from £850 to £1,200

HEAD X POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Item 11 Commission on Philatelic Sales: increase from £400 to £500

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

HEAD I THE GOVERNOR

- Reserve £3,000 under (b) Other Charges

HEAD II AGRICULTURE

- Item 2 Animal Disease Control: increase provision from £1,100 to £1,400
- Item 3 Labour: increase from £2,800 to £2,880
- Item 6 Livestock Inspectors: delete £100

HEAD III AVIATION

- Delete two trainee pilots £10
- Delete two apprentice mechanics £2,200
- Item 2 Petrol & Lubricants: increase from £19,500 to £30,500
- Item 12 Board & Lodging - Relief Pilot: increase from £100 to £588
- Insert new item 35 under Special Expenditure -
Purchase of Radios £60

HEAD IV CUSTOMS & HARBOUR

- Item 11 Deck Stores: reduce from £650 to £250
- Item 17 Labour: reduce from £8,950 to £6,450
- Insert new item under Special Expenditure - Anchor chain £400

HEAD V EDUCATION

- Under (a) Personal Emoluments: delete Matron/Assistant Mistress £760
and replace with new Item: v Two Houseparents £1,824
Item xi; Cost of Living: increase from £29,361 to £30 751
" vii Responsibility Allowance: decrease from £134 to £100

Under (b) Other Charges -

- Item 12 Domestic Staff & School Cleaning: reduce from £7,210 to £6,106
- Item 17 Voluntary Service Overseas: reduce from £3,536 to £2,387

Under (c) Special Expenditure

- Insert new item 25 Percussion Instruments £130
- Insert new Item 26 Washing Machine £300 reserved

HEAD VI MEDICAL

- Item 26 Voluntary Service Overseas: reduce from £3,500 to £2,000
- Item 29 Hydatidosis Campaign: £11,800 reserved
- Item 33 Oxygen Cylinders: reduce from £2,500 to £1,750
- Item 35 Mattresses £1,000: delete
- Item 36 Bed-pan Washer & Disinfector £250: delete

HEAD VIII MILITARY

Item 13 Defence Equipment: insert £650

HEAD IX MISCELLANEOUS

Item 16 Local Expenses relating to Technical Assistance
£9,096: delete

HEAD X PENSIONS & GRATUITIES

Insert £500 under Item 3 Pension Contribution in respect of Seconded Officers.

HEAD XI POLICE & PRISONS

Item 3 Subsistence of Prisoners: reduce from £690 to £300
Item 8 Radio Equipment: reserve £200

HEAD XII POSTS & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Item 23 Driver Handyman: reserve £1,336

HEAD XIII PUBLIC WORKS

Under (a) Personal Emoluments:

Item xiv Senior Filtration Plant Operator: reduce from £1,440 to £1,248

Under the Electrical Section

Item 15 Casual Labour: increase from £50 to £1,600

HEAD XIV PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT

Item 7 Upkeep and erection of Fences: reduce from £2,000 to £1,000

HEAD XV PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL

Delete Item 5: Contribution for Teacher's accommodation at Fox Bay
East £1,200

Delete Item 7: Gas Heating, Selected Staff Quarters £1,000

Delete Item 11: Retaining Walls Oil Storage Tanks £1,000

Delete Item 12: Diesel Landrover Police £4,000

Delete Item 13: Diesel Landrover FIGAS £3,000

Item 15 Public Toilets: reserve provision

Item 16 Heating Installation, Filtration Plant reserve £1,000

Item 18 Tiling of floor, Filtration Plant reserve £400

Item 20 Theatre Complex including emergency generator KEMH: reduce
to £7,750 and reserve £4,000

HEAD XVI SECRETARIAT, TREASURY & CENTRAL STORE

Item 4 Telegrams & Telex: reduce from £15,600 to £10,600

Item 16 Tourist Bureau: reduce from £150 to £50

Item 18 Additional Clerical Staff, Secretariat: reduce from £4,644 to £3,000

HEAD XVII OVERSEAS PASSAGES

Item 1 Passages: reduce from £66,500 to £63,500

Insert Additional Head of Expenditure:

HEAD XX TRAINING £10,000

This provision to be reserved

PART 2 DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT REVENUE

Item 1 Transfer from Development Fund: increase from £29,805
£41,901

DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

A. COLONY FUNDS

Item 1 Loans: increase from £5,000 to £8,000
Item 4 Telecommunications: reserve £11,500
Item 5 Swimming Pool: reserve £12,000
Item 6 Local expenses relating to Technical Assistance:
insert £9,096

B. UK AID

Item 7 Telecommunications: reserve £25,300

The net effect on the estimated deficit of these proposals is that it has been reduced from £82,842 to £60,158.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you very much, Mr Financial Secretary. As always a most clear and comprehensive account of the mighty labours that you officials and, above all, Councillors, have put in during the last whatever it was - it seems an eternity, but it was about a week, I suppose. I'm very grateful; it's very clear, and I think we can now move on. I declare the Council to be in Committee.

In the Committee stage, Clause I of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary, seconded by the Chief Secretary, moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

	Delete	Insert
II Agriculture	4,151	4,431
III Aviation	85,878	95,216
IV Customs & Harbour	34,096	31,596
V Education	147,907	148,504
VI Medical	168,187	164,687
VIII Military	4,777	5,427
IX Miscellaneous	23,537	14,441
X Pensions & Gratuities	33,668	34,168
XI Police & Prisons	18,481	18,091
XIII Public Works	136,146	137,504
X " " Recurrent	87,450	86,450
" " Special	32,445	21,550
XVI Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	117,083	110,339

	Delete £	Insert £
XVII Overseas Passages	66,500	63,500
XX Training	-	10,000
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	1,125,803	1,111,401
DEVELOPMENT A Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds	34,805	46,901
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,249,697	2,247,391

It was agreed that the Schedule as amended should stand part of the Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendments -

That the words and figures "£2,249,697" be deleted and the words and figures "£2,247,391" be substituted therefor.

Council resumed.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1974/75) BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, this Bill, the Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1974/75, is a necessary formality to legalise the expenditure incurred in excess of the amounts granted by the 1974/75 Appropriation Ordinance, Ordinance No 5 of 1974. All the amounts referred to in the Bill have been submitted to and considered in detail by the Standing Finance Committee and approved by that Committee. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then passed through all its stages without debate or amendment.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, it might be appropriate to refer to the procedure for taking Bills which, in normal circumstances elsewhere, might be that the explanation is given at the second reading; here it has been customary, and I see no objection to it in Standing Orders, for the explanation for a Bill to be given at the first reading, and that we therefore follow the procedure as has been used in this House for many years.

Turning to this particular Bill, Sir, it refers to the duties that the Registrar of the Supreme Court has to undertake. As we all know, the RSC undertakes several, if not numerous, a variety of duties, and amongst these is a fair amount of work in administering unrepresented estates in his official capacity as Official Administrator. This is a statutory office created by legislation to which the RSC is appointed by law. These estates are often not large, but nevertheless the administration of them, and this position, involve a considerable amount of work and time by the Legal Office which, I think we all agree, is already under considerable strain, not to the extent that it shows, but certainly to the extent that it is observed by those who see the work of this office. At one time, Sir, the Official Administrator was remunerated at the rate of 5 per cent of the gross amount of the unrepresented estate, but this practice lapsed some time ago, although $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the gross amount

/of the estate

of the estate is paid into general revenue to defray the cost of administering it, under Section 18 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance. Government believes that the Registrar should have this remuneration restored to him and should be remunerated in a modest way for this work, and accordingly has advised that he receive 5 per cent of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent collected under the law and that this 5 per cent be deducted from the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent levied on the gross estate - there would therefore be no enhanced burden on the estate. Government has therefore, with the approval of the Executive Council, remitted this Bill to the Legislature. It may, in discussing this Bill, consider that the proposal doesn't go far enough, and that the 5 per cent charged by the Official Administrator should be added on top of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, but the Bill does not make provision for this, although attention is drawn to it as a point to be debated, if need be, in discussion.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then passed through all its stages without debate or amendment.

DOGS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency: this is a very simple Bill and the Objects and Reasons, I think, adequately state its purpose, which is to authorise the Postmaster to issue Dog Licences and collect the licence fees instead of the Superintendent of Police as formerly. This is necessary as part of a progressive programme to relieve the Police of duties not directly related to police work. Unfortunately it cannot be done administratively but must be done by an Ordinance.

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

The Bill was then given its first and second readings and at the Committee stage the Chief Secretary proposed an amendment, which was agreed, to change all references to 1975 in the Bill to 1976. The Bill then passed through its remaining stages and was adopted.

Council adjourned at 1.45 pm

When Council resumed at 2.30 pm the Honourable A B Hadden BEM was absent with the permission of the President, as he found it necessary to return to Darwin that afternoon.

PILOTAGE BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency: this Bill, very briefly, has been found to be expedient to enact local legislation for the control of pilotage. At this first reading I wish to restrict my remarks to the bare Objects and Reasons. I contemplate there will be some debate on this and it would be unnecessary, I suggest, to repeat my words. I therefore beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

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

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency: many years ago the Colony possessed legislation which regulated the licensing and placing of pilots on ships operating in the waters of the Colony. For some reason which I haven't been entirely successful in unearthing, these powers were allowed to lapse in 1950, at the time of the last revision of the laws. Since that time, although pilots have been put on vessels entering the waters of the Colony, the pilots themselves have not been licensed and it's been done ~~administra-~~tively without any legal backing; so that not only have the pilots themselves been in a vulnerable position, but also those who have hired them. It therefore seems sensible that we should have some legislation which would give us control, should we ever require it, to licence pilots, both in the interests of the ports and in the interests of the vessels using these ports. The Bill we are now considering, I have no doubt, has some defects, and one I identify immediately is that it lacks any provision for a steersman to guide the official who has to try and pilot it through this Council. Honourable Members, and notably my Honourable nautical friend, have been kind enough to point out some of the shallows and wrecks that lie in the way of this Bill, but I am sure there are still a few just beneath the surface which they may not have pointed out. But if I can deal with those I know - it has been said that it's a Bill which operates almost entirely against the pilot in its penal sanctions, and that it's Victorian in this respect. I defer to experts on this; but we have done our best, I think, in trying to base it on what legislation is, to my knowledge, current in the UK, namely the United Kingdom Pilotage Act of 1913; and the penal sanctions which relate to the misoperation by a pilot, or the operation illegally of pilots are, I think, as much in the interests of the licensed pilot as they may act as a deterrent or a penal sanction against the pilot. In very much a similar way any professional person operates under a code of ethics - sometimes enshrined in the law, sometimes not - but however it's done the penal sanctions are just as much a protection for the properly licensed and properly operating pilot as they are against one who is acting illegally - and there are, of course, limits on the extent of a liability of a pilot written into the law expressly; pilots may limit their liability by the depositing of a bond so, although much can be made of this, to my mind it's really written in as a protection for those persons who are pilots.

The Bill has also been criticised on grounds that it might not be wide enough in scope. To this I would reply that it is largely an enabling Ordinance which does give in its last clause powers for subsidiary legislation to govern most of the aspects of pilotage, including the extent to which pilotage fees may be required of vessels - which I think is one of the important points raised with me privately. Obviously any Bill of this sort may have to be amended in the future as it operates and seems to be deficient, and I think it is nevertheless important that we get this on the Statute so that we can have some control over pilotage should we require. To give time for its provisions to become known, and for the Governor in Council to look at possible subsidiary legislation, I would propose that it be brought into effect - if it suits the convenience and meets the approval of this Council - on the first day of January 1977; that is giving it just over six months notice. This, I think, could cause no inconvenience to anyone.

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

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I beg to second the Motion.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

May I congratulate the Chief Secretary on his courageous attempt to pilot this. The Motion is that the Bill be read a second time. Does any Member wish to speak to the Motion?

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: in following the Honourable Chief Secretary I always feel at somewhat of a disadvantage because he manages to put his points - though I don't necessarily consider them valid - so well. I am not opposed to the Bill in principle, but I'm going to propose that it be referred to Select Committee. I am not opposed to the Objects of the Bill as such, but I think it has quite a few inherent problems, as it were, built into it.

If one takes the licensing of pilots, which it is proposed, I think in Clause 3, should be done by persons appointed by His Excellency the Governor: on the face of it that would seem a very reasonable provision but, at the same time, there are probably two, three, or possibly four persons in the whole Colony who are capable (I don't say 'qualified' - they may not necessarily have a piece of paper) who are capable of piloting ships anywhere in the Falklands and, as these would be the very people you would have to have as licensed pilots, it is rather difficult to see where the people who are to license them are to come from as, obviously they are going to have to have at least comparable skills in the field to be able to tell when a man is proficient or not. I think that's one aspect which should be considered by Select Committee. If one comes to the actual examination of applicants for licences; again you have the problem of who's to do it. I might apply for a pilot's licence. It so happens that I have a piece of paper which is supposed to indicate that I've got a certain amount of skill in nautical matters, and it so happens that nobody else in the Colony has it. I don't see, therefore, that anybody in the Colony is qualified to deny me a pilot's licence. But this doesn't mean that I am any better than somebody who hasn't got a piece of paper: in fact, I know perfectly well there are several people in the Colony far more qualified than I am to act as pilots. Examination of pilots would seem to me to present something of a headache. It would be no use asking masters, captains of visiting warships, to sit on a Board to examine and license these intending pilots. A pilot is basically someone who has practical knowledge of the area concerned, and no captain of a visiting ship - warship or otherwise - has any practical knowledge of the area concerned. I'm not saying there isn't a solution which can be pointed out if this Bill is referred to Select Committee, but it doesn't immediately occur to me what the solution is.

The Honourable Chief Secretary has dealt with the very numerous clauses concerning offences by pilots - and there is no doubt these clauses are extremely numerous. They seem to include such things as if he drops the anchor and somebody doesn't agree with it and he loses the thing, he is liable to lose his bond: but who is going to decide whether or not he dropped it in an inadvised manner? the Captain of the ship? He's got a vested interest: the Colonial Secretary? With due respect, he knows nothing about it.

There is, of course, a contradiction in clause 23, I think, which states pilotage is not compulsory and then goes on to say that the employment of pilots is not compulsory. Well, of course, these are two very different things. Many countries in the world don't necessarily require you to have a pilot, but nearly every country in the world,

/no matter

no matter where you go along their coastline, compels you to pay the pilotage. If you make the employment of pilots compulsory it means you have to have facilities to put them on ships; you have to determine where your entry ports are. In our case, quite obviously we could only undertake to put a pilot on a ship off Port Stanley, because we haven't got boating facilities anywhere else - Fox Bay, for instance, Government has no facilities for putting pilots on ships if they entered there. There is conflict anyway in the wording of this clause. I'm not opposed to the principle of the Bill, but I do suggest, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, that the Bill be referred to Select Committee for further consideration of the various matters.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you very much Mr Monk.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, far be it from me to attempt to cross swords with the Honourable Member on this. I will wholly support him and suggest - or confirm - what he says that it would be to the advantage of the whole Bill and the Colony if this matter be considered by persons with intimate knowledge of the matter.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'm afraid I am puzzled at the difference between pilots and pilotage. I think we have to get these pilotage things correct, but if we want people with practical knowledge, and we have no-one who has this, it seems to me we'd need another expert. I hope there is a way round this, but at the moment I just can't foresee it and perhaps a Select Committee on the case might come up with an answer. At the moment I am still a bit puzzled.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I can say very little about this except that it's a very complex Bill altogether. It places a tremendous amount of responsibility on the pilot; as far as I can see it ties him up quite a lot, almost completely. I feel I should follow the Honourable Member for East Falkland in that it goes before a Select Committee.

At the Committee stage the Bill was referred to a Select Committee to sit while the Council is in recess and report back to the next meeting of Council. The Select Committee to consist of the Honourable A B Monk JP and the Honourable J Smith under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Chief Secretary, with the power to co-opt others with specialised knowledge as required.

LIVESTOCK (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, in similar fashion to the way in which we dealt with the previous Bill, perhaps not with the same result, I would propose that I speak to this at the second reading and therefore beg at this stage merely to move that the Bill be read the first time.

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, if I was in deep water before

I have been in deep water twice: once over the Passenger Boats Bill and again on the Pilotage Bill, and I must confess that technically the Bill that now confronts us - although in an entirely different area of activity - is nonetheless complex and one on which I must confess not complete ignorance, because I've done a lot of work on it, talked to a lot of people about it, and studied the matter as a layman at quite considerable length, but nevertheless it is the inexpert view. With that reservation, Your Excellency, I still feel that Council would wish to take this Bill very carefully because what it contains has been framed by the Specialist Committee for Ked Eradication established by the Falkland Islands Sheep Owners' Association, and I have no doubt that they know what they are talking about. The question is whether what they've recommended has been properly translated into legal language. On that score I am reassured because we have recently had the benefit of our legal adviser, and he has had direct liaison with not only the Chairman of this committee which made the proposals in the first instance, but also with the members of the GTU. So I think we have done as much as we possibly can to ensure that what the farmers want, they have got. Whether all will like it, of course, is another matter; but it does reflect the balanced view, and that is that we should strive as hard as we can to rid the Colony of ked, which, if we achieve it, will result in universal acceptance of Falkland Islands wool as of a higher quality perhaps than any other in the world so far as ked stain is concerned.

The important parts of the Bill, I think, are those contained in Clauses 4, 7, 9 and 10, particularly those relating to a cumulative penalty on a person who makes no effort to clear ked from his sheep after having been given notice in accordance with section 17 of the Ordinance, if it is approved, in accordance with Clause 9 of the Bill. If this is acceptable, it will mean that next March or April notice will be given to farmers who have affected sheep to clear their flocks of ked, and if they do not achieve this within a period of one year, then the penal sanctions of that section - Section 17 - will apply, which gives discretionary powers to a Court to impose fines of between 1p and 2p per sheep on the entire station. If, in subsequent years this result is not achieved, then a further penalty of 2p for every sheep will be applied.

These are not recommendations which stem directly from the Administration; these are recommendations which stem from the farmers themselves, and they are therefore an indication of the seriousness with which they regard this question. There was a proposal over a year ago to institute this law this year, but it was deferred at the request of certain farmers because it was thought that insufficient notice might be given to enable them to achieve the complete eradication of ked, particularly in some areas which were difficult. Because of that, the law was deferred for a year, and we are still giving nine months notice or so. In addition, the Administration wrote to farmers several months ago advising them that Government intended to take powers to bring these recommendations into law at the first opportunity. There will, unfortunately Sir, be some amendments which I shall have to propose at the Committee stage of the Bill. They are rather extensive, in fact, but in effect all they do is tighten up the distinction which has caused trouble all through this legislation, in trying to make a clear definition of sheep which are infected by ked or similar diseases - and I'm on very tricky ground here - and those which are infected by other sorts of parasites or diseases. We have fortunately been able to consult Mr Whitley, the Veterinary Surgeon who has recently arrived and, although none of us are entirely happy with the outcome, the definitions which are now incorporated in Section 2 of the Ordinance,

Clause 2 of the Bill, and in Schedules 2 and 3, come as close as we can at the present time to a clear definition, which will enable the law to be effective. They can be added to from time to time in the light of the knowledge gained and, in addition to that, in discussion with our Legal Adviser, who has taken note of the need in future to make the distinction between the different type of infection - or affection - even clearer by separating the Ordinance into different parts, each of which would deal with a different type of infection.

I hope that this Bill can go through. It is the culmination of the work of a lot of dedicated people and even if it is imperfect I think it is worth getting it into our legislation in its revised form; if it doesn't work we can amend it again.

Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I beg to second the Motion

THE PRESIDENT

The Motion is that the Bill be read a second time. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak?

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, having listened to the Chief Secretary introduce the previous Bill, it would have given me great pleasure in speaking to the second reading of the Livestock Bill to have accused him of wool-gathering; however, this I cannot do. I still manage to include the phrase. I commend basically the principle of this Bill. No Ordinance in this Colony really works without public co-operation and this one is not going to be an exception; but it is our wish generally to improve our product and this seems a good way of doing it. I have but one thing to add to the introduction by the Chief Secretary - purely in the matter of clarification - and this is to point out that, although the Bill is likely to become - if passed - effective in 1977, the penal clauses of the Bill will not become effective until 1978 and therefore no-one really could complain about insufficient notice, about being caught unawares. They have two more seasons in which to bring about the clearance of either affected or infected diseases.

Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I will support the Motion also. The Honourable Member for West Falkland really hasn't left me much to say. I do honestly admit, in fact, that in detail I am rather confused about the Bill, because I made a conscientious effort to relate all these amendments to the original Livestock Ordinance, and I must admit that in the end I wasn't too certain what we could do with the sheep and what we couldn't. But I am quite sure that the Bill is for the benefit of the Colony. I know a legal definition has been put in here to explain the words "affected" and "infected", and I suppose it's probably sufficient. However, I do wonder whether one couldn't have problems if an affected sheep infects a clean sheep, or an infected sheep is affected by an affected sheep - but I suppose the legal people will see to it if the case arises.

I beg to support the Bill.

/MR BOWLES

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support this Bill. Any important legislation which will make improvements to our industry and as a net result give us better quality in our wool is surely on the right track. I would also emphasise that co-operation throughout the Islands is of vital importance, and I would like to support the Bill.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I know very little about keds, lice, and fleas or anything like that, but if the introduction of this Bill is to be for the betterment of our wool industry, then I most certainly would like to support it.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, looking across this table I feel sure that there would be one or two members here who would challenge my ability to speak on a Bill which is purely related to sheep farming; nevertheless there are one or two observations I would like to make. My first reaction to this Bill was that it was discriminating in that it sets out to penalise a few farms merely by accident - I suppose - of their geographical location. In other words, those farms who own land that extends into areas like the Wickham Heights, which one would suppose make it very difficult - if not impossible - to collect every sheep at dipping time. It also seems strange to me that, if it were possible to eradicate keds from these areas, any progressive farmer would not have done so many years ago, and it would not have been necessary for us to introduce legislation at this late stage. I would have thought it more to our credit if we set out to extend some help to the farms to eradicate ked rather than impose an ever-increasing fine on those who are unfortunate enough to be unable to cope. However, on looking at the argument of the Bill I see that it was brought about by the Sheep Owners' Association themselves, and that every farmer in the Colony had ample opportunity to contest it and little or no resistance has materialised. This being so I would not oppose the Bill; in fact I would support it. However, I do feel that maybe there is an element of discrimination but, of course, no law is final and there is always opportunity to amend it if it does not prove completely successful.

THE PRESIDENT

Thank you Mr Bound. May I congratulate you on very thoughtful observations.

CHIEF SECRETARY

I beg, please, to note the general consensus of support for this legislation. Your Excellency, I have taken note of the important points made by the Honourable Mr Monk and those by the Honourable Mr Bound, and will pass them on to the Legal Adviser so that when the law is revised, as I've said earlier, hopefully these points can be dealt with quite adequately. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT

Council is now in Committee.

/CHIEF SECRETARY

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Bill be amended in the manner that has already been set out in the paper circulated to Councillors, which, for the record, I will read out. They are rather lengthy, but I think it is necessary.

1. (i) In the definition of "Affected sheep" in clause 2 after "disease" in the first place where it occurs, the following -
"as specified in the Second Schedule".
(ii) In the definition of "Infected sheep" in clause 2 after "disease" in the first place where it occurs, the following -
"as specified in the Third Schedule".
2. In clause 4 Section 12 insert in subsection (1) and (4) after "contagious disease" the following -
"as set out in the Third Schedule".
3. In clause 9 substitute for section 17 the following -
"Order to dip 17. If an inspector is satisfied that
and treat any sheep are affected sheep, he shall give the
affected sheep owner of such sheep an order in writing to dip
 and treat all sheep on that station forthwith
 for the removal of lice or ked or any of the
 specified diseases mentioned in the second
 schedule, and if the owner shall not, in the
 opinion of an inspector, have made or be making
 reasonable exertions to dip and treat all sheep
 on that station for the removal of lice or ked
 or any of the specified diseases mentioned in
 the second schedule or if at the expiration of
 twelve months any sheep shall, in the opinion
 of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the
 owner thereof shall upon conviction be liable
 to a penalty of not less than $\frac{1}{2}p$ and not more
 than 2p for every sheep on that station put out
 the previous autumn and as then entered in the
 annual stock return".
4. In clause 10 Section 18.
In line 1 after "expiration of " the following -
"12".
In line 3 substitute "any" for "such"; and
In line 10 after "period of" the following -
"12"
5. After clause 10 insert new clause 10A as follows -
"10A. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by
inserting after "in Form 1 of the" and "in Form 2 of the"
in line 6 and 12 respectively the following -
"First"
6. After clause 11 insert new clause 11A as follows -

"11A. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 3 of the" the following -

"First"

7. After clause 18 insert new clause 18A as follows -

"18A. Section 40 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 4 of the" the following -

"First"

8. After clause 20 insert new clause 20A as follows -

"20A. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 45, the following new section -

46. The Governor in Council may add to or delete from the various diseases set out in the second and third schedules."

9. In clause 21 substitute the following -

The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended -

(a) by the insertion before "schedule" the following -

"First"

(b) in Form 1 by the insertion after "are" the following -

"affected or"

(c) in Form 2 by the insertion after "not" the following -

"affected or"; and

(d) in Form 3 by the insertion after "with any" and

"were any" in lines 6 and 7 respectively the following -

"affected or".

10. After clause 21 insert new clause 21A

"21A. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting the following new Schedules -

"Second Schedule

Lice
Ticks
Fleas
Keds

"Third Schedule

Mites"

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded the Motion which was carried.

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

OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, I will follow the new procedure adopted by the Honourable Chief Secretary at this meeting and introduce the Bill on the second reading.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

MR BOUND seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, the OAP Ordinance was introduced in 1952. Next year it will celebrate its 25th anniversary. Since that date the Ordinance has been amended on many occasions and during those amendments a very important factor was left out. It excluded a pension for a widow of a pensioner who had not attained the age of 60 years. This has caused some distress in certain quarters of the community and very strong representations have been made to introduce provision to cover these unfortunate people. There was no intention of leaving them out; it was an inadvertent omission, of this I am quite certain. The position must now be rectified and in doing so members of Executive Council have made representations for legislation to go a little further and permit all widows - of pensioners and contributors - to receive a pension on attaining the age of 60 years. Should they be under the age of 60 years they will be required to contribute to the Scheme until they attain that age. But it is considered fair and just that they should receive a pension at the age of 60, rather than waiting until 65.

If this Bill is introduced, the position will be that a male contributor will receive a pension on reaching the age of 65; a female contributor will also receive a pension on reaching 65 years of age. The widow of a contributor, or the widow of a pensioner, will receive a pension on reaching 60 years of age. The Bill at first sight looks rather simple, but I would just like to examine each provision under Section 5 of the Ordinance we are now amending, to make certain it's fully understood.

Section 5(1)a covers a male contributor;

Section 5(1)b covers a female contributor;

Section 5(1)c covers the widow of a pensioner who at the time of the pensioner's death had attained the age of 60 years;

Section 5(1)d includes the widow of a pensioner who has not attained that age but provides for her on attaining the age of 60 years; and

Section 5(1)e covers the widow of a contributor who was between the age of 60 and 65 years at the time of his death - ie a fully paid-up contributor.

Section 5(1)f covers the widow of a contributor who is under the age of 60 at the date of death.

The amendments in Section 2 and 4 of this amending Bill are consequential amendments but necessary for its implementation.

I beg to move the second reading of the Bill.

MR BOUND

I beg to second the Motion

/MR BLAKE

MR BLAKE

I rise to give the principle of this Bill my wholehearted support. The OAP Ordinance has been something in which I have taken interest and I have spoken on on many occasions in this Council. However, as the second reading is basically the only time a member may speak to this Bill, I feel it is incumbent upon me to notify Council that it is my intention to introduce some amendments to the Bill. The scope of the amendments, I think, will probably be opposed by the Financial Secretary as he is bound to do, in that these amendments are not advised by the Government Actuary. The scope of these amendments will be opposed by him under No 9a of our Standing Rules and Orders which, Sir, if I may, I will quote: "Except with the recommendation or consent of the Governor signified thereto, the Council shall not proceed upon any Bill, Amendment, Motion or Petition which, in the opinion of the Governor or other Presiding Member, would dispose of, or charge, any public revenue or public funds of this Colony, or revoke or alter any disposition thereof or charge thereon, or impose, alter or repeal any rate, tax or duty."

I submit first, Sir, that the OAP Fund is not part of the privy purse. However, should your ruling be contrary and assuming I have the support of the majority of members of this Council, I beg to draw Your Excellency's attention to Rule 47 of our Standing Rules and Orders - I will quote:

"Any of these Standing Rules and Orders may be suspended with the consent of the President and the majority of Members present."

I therefore, Sir, at a later date will seek to place before Council amendments which unfortunately will be confined to participants in the contributory scheme of our OAPs, whereby pensions would be increased from £8, £5, and £5; to £9, £6, and £6 - in other words, a pound overall increase. I anticipate a certain amount of opposition in that we are having - or it is suggested that we have - a revision of the funds, and I would, therefore, in my amendments include provision for increasing subscriptions both by subscriber and employer by 12p respectively. In this way the fund would remain undamaged. However, I feel, with the rapid rise in the cost of living that to delay an increase in the contributory pensions would be a mistake. Should my amendments be successful I would urge the Administration to produce at the earliest possible date legislation to allow a similar increase in the non-contributory pensions.

I beg, Sir, to support the Bill as a whole.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the Honourable Member for the West Falkland in all he said and in his proposed amendment at some future time. I'm not going to attempt to go into the detail that he has. OAP, however, has always been something which I think we should have given a lot more thought to earlier. It's quite inadequate for people's needs now and the fund is in a very healthy position. I know we get gloomy opinions from actuaries that Government's revenue should make various large contributions; however, the fund continues to grow without us taking any notice of these things. It's quite evident that the fund itself pays all the pensions at the present level and still manages to grow, without the contribution paid into it. Now I know there are future contingencies - larger pensions; more people coming on it - but it's certainly high time that pensions were increased. I support the main provisions of the unamended Bill - would that be the right way to put it? - wholeheartedly. There have been one or two

cases of hardship in the past and I know personally cases of widows suffering hardship. I support this section of the Bill wholeheartedly.

I am also rather interested in equal rights for men and women. I don't see widowers mentioned anywhere. I suppose they are taken care of and I haven't noticed; I suppose they are adequately provided for anyway.

I beg to support the Bill.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; I think every one of us at this table is acutely concerned with pensions for our senior citizens, and I think the Financial Secretary's adjustments are well worth while and equally I support the Member for West Falkland in his suggestions to increase the pensions. I know inflation continues and we've got to think perhaps 10, 20 years ahead of ourselves and not to forget that we, too, who are still paying a pension contribution will expect to receive a pension. I think this is possibly where the actuary gets us a bit muddled at times, not knowing how far ahead we can see. I'm not going to criticise the actuary but, at the same time, I think he should remember that our inflation seems to come later than other people's inflation, and we have to care for this.

I was very pleased to learn that the 25th - or Silver - Jubilee of the pensions will be celebrated next year, and even if they don't get a rise this year, I'm sure they're duty-bound to have one next year.

I would like to support the Motion.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members: This Bill, I am sure many people agree, is long overdue, and I would like to support it as it stands so that it can be got under way without delay. But as for any increases, before setting Government machinery into action - which may take some time - I feel that we should await once again the recommendations of the Shackleton Report which, I am sure, will give suggestions for the re-structuring of our whole pensions and allowances scheme.

I wish to support the Motion Sir.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members; like all Honourable Members, I don't quarrel at all with the purport of the Bill. There are things, I think, however, I should draw attention to, that are contained in the law as it now stands, and that is that there is a statutory Board of Management which consists of the Financial Secretary and two other persons, whose advice perhaps should be sought. In addition there is the statutory obligation to consult with the Government Actuary or the Deputy Government Actuary at the end of every five years and receive a report - and the next quinquennial report is due in 1977. The Government Actuary's view - and I don't necessarily disagree with the opinions of at least one Honourable Member that Government actuaries tend to be extraordinarily conservative - their view is that if you increase pensions you cannot, of course, increase the contributions that the persons receiving these pensions have made in the past; and that those increased pensions can only come from the contributors who are going to contribute in the future - and it is an actuarial exercise to calculate this nicely so that the Equalisation Fund or Government does not have to bear the total cost beyond the means of the capacity of the

/Treasury

Treasury to bear. If you do that any pension fund would collapse.

I make these points purely to inject a note of good-housekeeping into this discussion; not to object to the principle of the Bill. If we can pay more, by all means let's do so. If we can't, we will have to be frank, I think, and say we can only pay so much.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I have a great deal of sympathy with other Councillors and I don't think there is anybody on the Legislative Council or in the Executive Council or in any official position who would argue on the fact of improving life for pensioners. But we also have a responsibility towards the contributors. Before proceeding any further with this I would suggest that we - or I - would propose that a Select Committee of the House be formed to sit immediately and report back in a short space of time, to make absolutely certain the commitments - I do not wish to hold it up if there is any opportunity of making some benefit for pensioners, but I think we should be careful to know exactly what we are doing, and the liabilities. Therefore I would propose that the matter be referred to a Select Committee to sit immediately.

Council then adjourned and resumed at 4.30 pm

Council agreed with the suggestion of the President that the Order Paper should be varied to enable Council to proceed with the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1976.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, the general consensus of opinion expressed in the Select Committee on the review of the Estimates regarding the proposals included in the budget for increasing duties on liquor, tobacco and wines was that the proposals should be adopted. To implement these proposals I propose the following Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following:

"2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable -

Item	Article	Rate of Duty	
1.	Beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stouts of all kinds	per gallon	33p
2.	Spirits - Whisky, gin, rum, brandy, vodka and other spirituous liquors and liqueurs	per gallon	£12.00
3.	Wines - Still wines, sparkling wines and champagne	per gallon	78p
4.	Vermouth, sherry and port	per gallon	90p
5.	Tobacco -		
	(a) Cigars	per lb	£4.20
	(b) Cigarettes	per lb	£2.88
	(c) Tobacco	per lb	£2.40"

I also lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency.

The Motion was seconded by the CHIEF SECRETARY and carried.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

As agreed formally before the adjournment, I will now appoint a Select Committee of the whole House, with the withdrawal of the President and his replacement in the Chair by the Senior Official Member, to consider the Old Age Pensions Bill, with the Amendments as proposed by Mr Blake.

Council adjourned.

Council resumed at 5.15 pm

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, the Select Committee appointed on the Motion of the Honourable the Financial Secretary to examine the Amendments proposed by Mr Blake has completed its deliberations and I have the honour to submit its report for adoption as follows:

1. We accept that the proposals made by the Honourable L G Blake should be taken at the Committee stage of the Bill.
2. We recommend the adoption and incorporation of these proposals into the Bill, which is the subject of the main question.
3. We recommend that the increased benefits should become effective on the 1st July 1976.
4. We recommend that the increased contributions should be introduced with effect from 1st January 1977.
5. We recognise that this will present considerable problems for the Treasury and Government Printer and accept that there will be inevitable delay in paying out the higher pensions. Every effort will be made to pay these as soon as possible but they are unlikely to be paid before September of this year. They should, however, be effective from 1st July 1976

A minority recommend that amendments of this nature, no matter how desirable, should be given more notice so that the Treasury and the Administration generally may study their implications fully, in the interests of contributors and pensioners.

The Council then went into Committee and the Bill was amended as follows at this stage:

Section 1. Amended by the deletion of the words "and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1976" and renumbered as subsection (1) of Section 1; and the addition of sub-section (2) as follows:

"2. The provisions of sections 2, 3, 6 and 7 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1976 and the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1977."

Section 4. Renumbered 6 and a new section 4 substituted as follows -

"4. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-section (2) by -

- i. deleting in paragraph (a) "50p" and substituting "62p";
- ii. deleting in paragraph (b) "80p" and substituting "92p";
- iii. deleting in paragraph (c) "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54".

/A new

A new section, No 5, as follows -

"5. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54"."

A new section, No 7, as follows -

"7. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£8.00", "£5.00", "£5.00", and "£5.00" and substituting "£9.00", "£6.00", "£6.00", and "£6.00" respectively."

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

MOTION

CHIEF SECRETARY

I beg to move that the Standing Committee on Education be reconstituted and that the membership consist of all elected Councillors except the Honourable L G Blake. I make this proposal after prior consultation with all Councillors.

The Motion was seconded by the FINANCIAL SECRETARY and carried.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARY

I now beg to move, Sir, that Council adjourn sine die.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

I beg to second the Motion.

MR BLAKE

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, In supporting this Motion may I first, Sir, thank you for your patience in dealing with me during the passage of the last Bill, and the kindness which I received. Perhaps I'm labouring a point which I made in my reply to the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency, but I would like again to refer to the theme I had then, which is unity within the Colony and within the Council. We must at all times, particularly in this Council, appear - and not only appear but in fact be - united; united in our wish to see this Colony prosper, and united in our approach to our major political problem with our neighbours. Any fragmentation of the Council at all would weaken us and make us appear small - both overseas and in this Colony.

Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion.

MR MONK

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it's rather unfortunate I always come behind the Honourable L G Blake and we often want to speak about the same things. I would like to thank Your Excellency for your patience in dealing with us, as our inexperience on occasions with procedure must be a great trial. You did mention, Your Excellency, the matter of trying to avoid divisions in our society, as it were. Of course we're all going to have differences of opinion about all sorts

/of things

of things, but this does not necessarily mean we have to be divided. Certainly in the matter of our sovereignty I think the electorate has shown quite clearly that they want to remain British, since that point was one of the main planks of all elected Councillors here, and I think it is very regrettable if anybody who doesn't represent the majority of public opinion attempts to divide us in any way by diluting our attempts to remain British.

There are other divisions, of course. There are physical, geographical divisions in our society, but it doesn't follow that even though some of our priorities would appear to be different we should not form ourselves into West Falkland, East Falkland, Stanley cliques and battle between ourselves to try and obtain the most from Government - funds etc - to the detriment of some other part of the Colony. I think it is our duty to think of the overall effect of anything we do. There is another division, of course, which is regrettable but which is not always obvious, and that is the division between the Administration and the people as a whole. I think this often comes about because policy decisions taken by ExCo and executed by the Administration are not explained clearly enough to the general public - the need for them and so on - and I think a great deal more could be done in this field to keep people in the picture concerning everyday affairs so that they do not feel so outside of things. There is, unfortunately I think, a discernible division in the Administration itself sometimes. The Administration consists of older, more experienced people, who have had many years of experience and who have a lot of expertise in running Government departments: it also consists of a lot of bright young people with fresh ideas, who haven't always got that expertise; nor have they the ability to put their points of view over in the way that these older administration officials have been led to expect. Consequently, one can discern, in certain areas, a division between these younger people that are out here to try and run our services, bringing new thoughts into our departments - education, medical, you name it - and I think it behoves the older members of the Administration to sometimes bear those things in mind - that they haven't been trained by years of working in the Colonial Service or in the Commonwealth Office.

There is also, I think, occasionally an unfortunate division between expatriate people and Falkland Islands people born and bred - or those who are virtually adopted as Falkland Islanders because they have been here so long. These expatriate people in many cases come here to lend us their expertise, and it seems to me very unfortunate if the Executive Council or any other Administrative body seeks to lower their standards because the standards of local employees, local persons - whether they are working for Government or anybody else - might at that time not be what a very much larger country (which sends these people out) can afford. I think it would be much better if instead of trying to reduce the standards of these people, we tried instead to raise our own. Any division of any sort of nature I deplore.

I would like to second the Motion.

MR BOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, our younger officers in the Civil Service have, I think, been put to considerable test in our present constitution of our Police Force. I would like to commend these young chaps, Leon Berntsen and his boys down there, including our policewoman, who have lost their two senior officers overseas temporarily; and our two new constables have not yet arrived. They've had this responsibility virtually thrown at them for the last three or four months and, together with their 'specials' have dealt pretty well. There doesn't seem to have been any steep rise in crime noticeable to the public, and I think they should have a good pat on the back. It goes to show that some young people under strain are quite capable if they are given the chance.

I, too, would like to echo the two former speakers from the East and West Falklands in their plea for unity. We need it and we've got to keep it. British expertise has been coming here for a long time and we've learned to accept this with gratitude; and I think by encouraging the British in the Falklands, this will help us to keep the Falklands British.

Thank you Sir.

MR SMITH

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to associate my thanks, too, with those of the Honourable Mr Bowles, in appreciation of our police force; and I wish now only to say that, having been, as it were, thrown in at the deep end, I will not at this stage go so far as to say that I can swim, but I am confident that I can now float, and I hope that in the future I'll be able to take a far more active part in our affairs during meetings. I would like to express my thanks to the older members of Council for their help, encouragement and support, and also their advice during this session.

MR BOUND

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am afraid I haven't done my homework on this Motion for Adjournment. I must confess I rather hoped we'd still be here tomorrow. I must therefore confine my remarks to my appreciation to Your Excellency for inviting me to come back into the fray, as it were, and to say how much I have appreciated being associated with Government again after an absence of some three or four years. I hope that my views will not run too counter to the rest of our members. I do feel, like all other members here, that this is the time, if ever, that we should be unified and sort our problems out together rather than have a diverse effect.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, in winding up this Motion for the Adjournment I must, of course, immediately associate myself with the very generous sentiments that the Honourable Members have referred to in commenting on Your Excellency's conduct of our proceedings; and in particular for Your Excellency's outstanding address, which was received so well and which, I think, struck the correct note for our proceedings, which, even though this was a budget session, brought out the dominant element that we need and is so clearly shown in the debates in this Chamber during the past ten days or so. As I said in replying to Your Excellency's Address, there has been no holding back of punches, no holding back of views; there has been the experience of Members who have sat on Council for a long time combined with the invigorating and refreshing views of new members. It is true, I think, that our deliberations at this session have been somewhat inhibited by the fact that we are deliberating at the moment under the "mountain of Shackleton" and that to deliberate a budget with the mountain of paper that awaits us and has to be digested, which will go over the ground that we have traversed these past ten days or so, is exceedingly difficult; but I think Councillors in their labours have done an outstandingly worthwhile job, even if it does have to be looked at afresh later on.

The Senior Unofficial Member referred to the fact that Your Excellency called for, and achieved, unity of purpose, unity of effort; and I would like to echo these thoughts in my appreciation to Your Excellency, in adding my brief word to the Motion for the Adjournment and sincerely thanking Your Excellency and Councillors for the conduct and achievements of this session.

/THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, may I say what a privilege it is to preside over your proceedings, which I think were conducted with a wisdom and a dignity which would enhance many a much greater House - presiding over the affairs of much larger countries - and I think our proceedings were interesting and civilised in the best sense of the term. I've been delighted to hear in your speeches on this Motion the keynote of unity struck. I did think quite a lot about my address, about which you've been so complimentary, and I hope you've all received a personal copy. It came from the heart - I think this is well understood by all of you - I know you've laboured, as I've said earlier on, mightily; you've been here for long, long hours and despite what the Honourable Mr Bound said about tomorrow I know some of you at least will be glad to get away, so I won't detain you any longer. But again my very warm personal thanks and gratitude to you.

I will now declare the House to stand adjourned.



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1 JULY 1976

No. 9

Appointments

Charles Jones, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 21.6.76.

Mrs. Mary Jennings, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.75.

Re-appointment

Miss Margaret Larsen, Telephone Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 12.5.76.

Acting Appointments

Peter Thomas King, Acting Office Manager, Secretariat, 8.4.76 - 24.5.76.

James Gregory Woodward, Acting Headmaster, Darwin School, Education Department, 27.5.76.

Henry Thomas Luxton, Acting Adjutant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 3.6.76.

Charles Coutts, Junior, Acting Senior Filtration Plant Operator, 1.7.76.

Promotion

Terence Owen McPhee, Electrical Mechanic, Public Works Department, 1.6.76.

Completion of Contract

Miss Jean Thom, Clerk, Public Service, 29.6.76.

Retirement

Henry William Alfred Stewart, Mate, m. v. Forrest, Customs & Harbour Department, 30.6.76.

NOTICES

No. 27. 24th May 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

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

The following name is deleted from the list of

Inspectors appearing in Gazette Notice No. 47 dated 23rd December 1975 —

G. C. SHORT Port Stephens (*resigned*)

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 28. 24th May 1976.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

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

The Governor hereby appoints the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

S. L. BERNTSEN — Port Stephens

Ref. AGR/7/16.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972

(Article 59(1))

Pursuant to Article 59(1) of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the area of water specified in column 2 of the Schedule adjacent to the place specified in column 1 of the Schedule is hereby notified as a Government aerodrome available for take-off and landing by aircraft of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 PLACE	Column 2 AERODROME
Swan Island	Swan Island

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

27th May 1976.

DOGS ORDINANCE

(Chapter 21)

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1976.

No. 2 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1976.
2. Paragraph 10 of the Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975 is amended by inserting after "owner" the following —
 ", or manager or person in charge,".

*By Command,*ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

9th June 1976

Ref. AGR/10/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1976-1977. Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Short title.
Appropriation (1976-77) Ordinance 1976.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1976 to 30th June 1977, a sum not exceeding Two million, two hundred and forty-seven thousand, three hundred and ninety-one pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1976-77. Appropriation of £2,247,391 for the service of the year 1976-77.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	29,853
II.	Agriculture	4,431
III.	Aviation	95,216
IV.	Customs and Harbour	31,596
V.	Education	148,504
VI.	Medical	164,687
VII.	Meteorological	9,754
VIII.	Military	5,427
IX.	Miscellaneous	14,441
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	34,168
XI.	Police and Prisons	18,091
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications	98,613
XIII.	Public Works	137,504
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent	86,450
XV.	Public Works Special	21,550
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	110,339
XVII.	Overseas Passages	63,500
XVIII.	Social Welfare	19,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	8,277
XX.	Training	10,000
Total Ordinary Expenditure		1,111,401
Development A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds	46,901
Development B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid	1,089,089
Total Expenditure		£ 2,247,391

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

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/7.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1974-75 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 5 of 1974.

Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975.

Preamble.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1974-75) Ordinance 1976.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE					Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS						£
I.	The Governor	...	...	...	...	4,062
III.	Aviation	...	...	...	...	20,896
IV.	Customs and Harbour	...	...	...	...	2,660
VII.	Meteorological	...	...	...	...	29
IX.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	88,732
X.	Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...	...	4,931
XI.	Police and Prisons	...	...	...	...	56
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	...	...	...	...	8,112
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	...	...	...	...	800
						130,278
Development B						529,444
						£ 659,722

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

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance
To amend the Administration of Estates
Ordinance. Title.

(1st July 1976)

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Estates (Amendment) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. The Administration of Estates Ordinance is amended by adding after section 18 the following new section — Addition of new section 18A.
(Cap. 1)

"Remuneration
of Official
Administrator.

18A. The 7½ per centum to be paid by the Official Administrator into the Treasury under subsection (2) of section 18 shall be applied in the manner following, that is to say —

(1) 5 per centum shall be paid by the Treasury to the Official Administrator on the complete administration of the estate as a remuneration for the services he is required to perform.

(2) 2½ per centum shall be to defray the incidental expenses of administering the estate."

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

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/6.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Dogs Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(25th June 1976)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dogs (Amendment) Ordinance 1976 and shall come into operation on the 25th day of June 1976.

Amendment of section 4.
(Cap. 21)

2. Section 4 of the Dogs Ordinance is amended by deleting "Superintendent of Police" wherever it occurs and substituting the following —

"Postmaster"

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

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. POL/4/2 & AGR/10/4.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.



No. 5



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

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

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Livestock Ordinance.

Title.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Livestock (Amendment) Ordinance 1976, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

Citation and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the Livestock Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 2.

"2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

"Affected sheep" means any sheep affected with lice or ked or any parasitic disease as specified in the Second Schedule, or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

"Destroy" shall mean kill and either bury at a depth of not less than two feet under the ground or consume by fire or boil down.

"Dipping" means the subjection of sheep to effective tick and ked destroying preparation (in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations) by means of immersion or by such other means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council or, with reference to lice, scab, or itchmite in sheep, means the subjection of sheep to effective lice, scab, or itchmite destroying preparation by such means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

"Dressing" means applying to a sheep a scab destroying preparation.

"Farmer" means the owner of any sheep, and includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

"Infected sheep" means any sheep infected with scab or other infectious or contagious disease as specified in the Third Schedule, or which within six months have been exposed to disease as aforesaid.

"Infected land" means land on which there is affected or infected sheep.

"Imported" means brought from any place beyond the limits of the Colony.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 3 of this Ordinance.

"Notice" means a notice in writing delivered to the person affected thereby or left at or affixed to the usual or last known place of abode of such person.

"Owner" includes a lessee from the Crown and the agent or manager of any absentee owner or lessee, and, with reference to the ownership of sheep, includes the manager, overseer or person in charge of any sheep.

"Public place" includes any street, highway, thoroughfare, bridge, park, garden or pleasure ground, and any unenclosed land or other place to which the public or any part of the public have for the time being access.

"Sheep" means any ram, ewe, wether or lamb.

"Stray sheep" means any sheep, not being a travelling sheep, upon land not in occupation of the owner of the sheep.

"Station" means the land, enclosures and buildings (but not a dwelling-house) occupied, or used by or in the holding of any farmer.

"Travelling sheep" means sheep being driven over any road or land not in the occupation of the owner of the sheep."

Amendment of section 5.

3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the deletion of the word "the" in line 4 and the substitution therefor of the following —

"any";

(b) by the insertion after the word "infection" in line 5 of the following —

"or by the possession of any affected or infected sheep".

Repeal and replacement of section 12.

4. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

"Notice to dip infected sheep.

12. (1) If any inspector is satisfied that any sheep in a flock are infected sheep, he may give the owner notice thereof requiring him to dip, dress and treat that flock for the removal of scab or other infectious or contagious disease as set out in the Third Schedule, as the case may be, forthwith to the satisfaction of the said inspector or any other inspector; but if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep in that flock are intended and fit for slaughter, he may postpone the giving of the notice to dip and treat for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Penalty for neglect to dip and treat after notice.

(2) Every such owner who refuses, neglects, or fails to comply with the notice on or before the date specified therein commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and if immediately after the date of that

conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed and treated to the satisfaction of the inspector the owner commits a further offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and if immediately after the date of the second conviction the sheep are not dipped, dressed or treated to the satisfaction of the inspector he shall cause the sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated at the owner's expense and to this end may take all steps necessary.

(3) Where the inspector incurs any expense in causing any sheep to be dipped, dressed and treated as aforesaid, the amount of that expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown from the owner of the sheep.

(4) Any owner who fails to eradicate scab or other infectious or contagious disease as set out in the Third Schedule, from his flock after notice has been given to him under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of £100 or to imprisonment for six months."

5. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "affected with lice" the following —

Amendment of section 13.

"or ked".

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 14.

"Penalty for driving affected sheep.

14. Every person who, without the permission of an inspector by himself or his agent or servant —

(a) drives or moves by conveyance, or

(b) depastures or suffers to stray any affected sheep

across or upon any land or upon any public place or from any station under quarantine commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and not less than one pound for every day during which the sheep are so driven, conveyed, depastured, or suffered to stray."

7. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 15.

"Penalty on owner of affected sheep found in any pound etc.

15. (1) If any affected sheep are found in any yard or in any pound, or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale, and the owner knows that they are so affected, he commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) Where the owner of sheep is charged with an offence against sub-section (1) of this section, and it is proved that the sheep have been found in any yard or any pound or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale and that the sheep are affected sheep, the owner of the sheep shall be presumed to have known that the sheep were affected sheep unless he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable care have obtained that knowledge.

(3) Any inspector, if he considers it necessary, may order the withdrawal from sale of any affected sheep until they have been dipped and treated for the

removal of lice or ked to the satisfaction of the inspector, and shall give notice to the aforesaid owner of the sheep to dip and treat them for the removal of lice and ked forthwith at such place as the inspector may direct:

Provided that if the inspector is satisfied that the sheep are intended for immediate slaughter he may withhold the notice.

(4) Every such owner who refuses, neglects or fails to comply with any such notice commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a further fine not exceeding forty pounds.”.

Amendment of section 16.

8. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the insertion after the word “become” in line 3 the following —

“affected or”;

(b) by the insertion after the word “infected” the following —
“sheep”.

Repeal and replacement of section 17.

9. Section 17 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Order to dip
and treat
affected sheep.

17. If an inspector is satisfied that any sheep are affected sheep, he shall give the owner of such sheep an order in writing to dip and treat all sheep on that station forthwith for the removal of lice or ked or any of the specified diseases mentioned in the Second Schedule, and if the owner shall not, in the opinion of an inspector, have made or be making reasonable exertions to dip and treat all sheep on that station for the removal of lice or ked or any of the specified diseases mentioned in the Second Schedule or if at the expiration of twelve months any sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner thereof shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than $\frac{1}{2}p$ and not more than 2p for every sheep on that station put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return.”.

Repeal and replacement of section 18.

10. Section 18 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Neglect to dip
and treat
affected sheep.

18. If after the expiration of twelve months from the date of a conviction under the preceding section any sheep shall, in the opinion of an inspector, still be affected sheep, the owner of such sheep shall upon conviction be liable to a further penalty of 2p for every sheep put out the previous autumn and as then entered in the annual stock return, and so on for every succeeding period of twelve months.”.

Amendment of section 19.

10A. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after “in Form 1 of the” and “in Form 2 of the” in line 6 and 12 respectively the following —

“First”.

Repeal and replacement of section 22.

11. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Order to dip
suspected
sheep.

22. An inspector may at any time order that any sheep he may suspect to be affected or infected sheep be dipped and in the case of infected sheep dressed, and require any owner to disinfect any premises, yard or articles used by affected or infected sheep.”.

- 11A. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 3 of the" the following —
 "First".
 Amendment of section 23.
12. Section 25 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
 (a) by the insertion after the words "detain any" in line 1 the following —
 "affected or"; and
 (b) by the insertion after the words "their being" and "they are" in line 4 and 8 the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 25.
13. Section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "shall be declared", "were not", and "to be" in line 4, 8 and 9 respectively the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 26.
14. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "are not" the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 27.
15. Section 28 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "cast any" the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 28.
16. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "abandon any" and "of any" in line 1 and 2 respectively the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 29.
17. Section 30 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "that any" and "of such" in line 2 and 5 respectively the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 30.
18. Section 38 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the word "rule" appearing therein and the substitution therefor of the word "regulation".
 Amendment of section 38.
- 18A. Section 40 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "in Form 4 of the" the following —
 "First".
 Amendment of section 40.
19. Section 44 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "owner of" the following —
 "affected or".
 Amendment of section 44.
20. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 44, the following new section —
 Addition of new section 45.
- "Burden of proof." 45. When the owner or person in charge of any affected or infected sheep is charged with an offence against this Ordinance relative to the sheep being affected or infected sheep he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of the sheep being affected or infected sheep unless and until he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge."
- 20A. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding, after section 45, the following new section —
 Addition of new section 46.
- "Power to alter Schedules." 46. The Governor in Council may by Order add to or delete from the various diseases set out in the Second and Third Schedules."

Amendment of Schedule.

21. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion before "schedule" the following —
"FIRST";
- (b) in Form 1 by the insertion after "are" the following —
"affected or";
- (c) in Form 2 by the insertion after "not" the following —
"affected or"; and
- (d) in Form 3 by the insertion after "with any" and "were any"
in line 6 and 7 respectively the following —
"affected or".

21A. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting the following new Schedules —

"SECOND SCHEDULE

Lice
Ticks
Fleas
Keds

THIRD SCHEDULE

Mites."

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

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of June 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1976

Colony of the Falkland Islands

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

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor.

An Ordinance

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

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

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1976. Citation and commencement.

(2) The provisions of sections 2, 3, 6 and 7 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1976 and the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1977.

2. Section 2 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in the definition of "Female Contributor" by deleting "who is not the widow of a man who at the time of his death was a pensioner". Amendment of section 2.
(3 of 1952)

3. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following — Repeal and replacement
of section 5.

"Statutory
conditions
for receipt
of pension.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the statutory conditions for the receipt of an old age pension by any person are —

- (a) the person, having been a contributor, has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6 and 9 and has attained the age of 65 years;

- (b) the person, having been a female contributor, has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6, 6B and 9 and has attained the age of 65 years;
- (c) the widow of a pensioner who, at the time of the pensioner's death, had attained the age of 60 years;
- (d) the widow of a pensioner, on attaining the age of 60 years, provided she has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6, 6c and 9;
- (e) the widow of a contributor who had attained the age of 60 years at the time of her husband's death, he being a person who has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6 and 9 and who was between the age of 60 and 65 years at the time of his death;
- (f) the widow of a contributor on attaining the age of 60 years, provided she has satisfied the contribution conditions contained in sections 6, 6c and 9."

Amendment of section 6.

4. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-section (2) by —

- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "50p" and substituting "62p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "80p" and substituting "92p";
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54".

Amendment of section 6A.

5. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-section (2) by deleting "£1.30" and substituting "£1.54".

Amendment of section 6C.

6. Section 6C of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "between the age of 50 and 60," and substituting "under the age of 60,".

Amendment of Schedule.

7. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£8.00", "£5.00", "£5.00", and "£5.00" and substituting "£9.00", "£6.00", "£6.00", and "£6.00" respectively.

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

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/2/3.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

6 AUGUST 1976

No. 10

Appointment

Richard Cain, Peripatetic Teacher, Education Department, 29.7.76.

Re-appointment

Miss Marilyn Allen, Nurse, Medical Department, 29.7.76.

Acting Appointment

Miss Barbara Teague, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 29.7.76.

Completion of Contract

Dougald James MacIntyre, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.7.76.

Owen John Leech, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 30.7.76.

Resignation

Leon Berntsen, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 31.7.76.

NOTICES

No. 29. 23rd July 1976.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1976 are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
30th June 1976	101.69 %

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unaltered.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 30. 6th August 1976.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 46 of 1975 the following appointment has been made to the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1976 —

Mrs. Hermine Johnston

Vice

Mrs. Valerie Bennett (*resigned*)

Ref. MED/19/2.

Currency Notes Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Currency Notes Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment of the following persons to be Currency Officers —

Campbell, Ray
Keenleyside, Nicholas Timothy Thomas
Luxton, Michael
Lyse, Miss Linda Margaret
Summers, Phillip George

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Commissioner of Currency.

28th July 1976.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Kitty Elliott Clifton, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 16th day of November 1975, intestate.

WHEREAS Charles Clifton and Violet Bonner, guardians of Darwin Lewis Clifton and Stephen Peter Clifton, infant sons of the above-named deceased, have applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
26th July 1976.
SC & L/29/75.

SAVINGS BANK ORDINANCE
(Chapter 61)

Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules 1976

No. 1 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Savings Bank Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules 1976 and shall come into operation on the 21st day of July 1976.

Amendment of Rule 8.
Vol. II. p. 281.

2. Rule 8 of the Savings Bank Rules is amended by deleting "£10,000" and substituting the following —
"£25,000".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 21st day of July 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. TRE/10/2.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967
(1967 c. 68)

Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries)
(Amendment) Order 1976

No. 3 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (as modified and adapted by the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968), the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1976.

Amendment of Schedule.
(3 of 1968)

2. The Schedule to the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 is amended —

(a) by inserting after "Ghana" the following —
"Grenada"; and

(b) by inserting after "Uganda" the following —
"Independent State of Western Samoa".

By Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

28th July 1976.

Ref. LEG/10/22C.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

3 SEPTEMBER 1976

No. 11

Appointments

Donald William Bonner, Steward/Chauffeur,
Government House, 13.5.76.

Frances Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 2.8.76.

Peter Gaskins, Teacher-in-Charge, Infant and
Junior School, Education Department, 5.8.76.

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Headmaster,
Education Department, 12.8.76.

Mrs. Veronica Mary Fowler, Assistant Teacher,
Education Department, 12.8.76.

Mrs. Jane Griffiths, Assistant Teacher, Educa-
tion Department, 2.9.76.

Richard Owen Griffiths, Assistant Teacher,
Education Department, 2.9.76.

Completion of Contracts

Ronald Robert Murray, Constable, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 14.8.76.

Graham Ewan Cadman, Uncertificated Teacher,
Education Department, 26.8.76.

Roger Franklin Hillman, Headmaster, Education
Department, 30.8.76.

Resignations

Charles Keenleyside, Cashier, Public Service,
12.8.76.

Andrez Peter Short, Filtration Plant Operator,
Public Works Department, 14.8.76.

NOTICES

No. 31. 1st September 1976.

Charges for the Transmission of Internal Telegrams

Notice is hereby given that the rate for the
transmission of telegrams within the Colony will be
3 pence per word with a minimum charge of 21
pence, with effect from 1st October 1976.

Ref. P & T/2/7c.

No. 32. 3rd September 1976.

Notice is hereby given that MR. STANISLAW
KRYSZCZAK of Stanley is applying to the Home
Secretary for naturalisation, and that any person
who knows any reason why naturalisation should
not be granted should send a written and signed
statement of the facts to the Chief Secretary,
Secretariat, Stanley.

Ref. LEG/10/19b.

Savings Bank Interest

The public is advised that it is intended to
increase interest on deposits in the Government
Savings Bank from 3½ to 5 per centum per annum.

Section 9(1) of the Savings Bank Ordinance
requires three months' notice to be given in the
Gazette and it is intended that the proposed in-
crease will be implemented as soon as possible
after 30th September 1976.

30th June 1976.

Ref. TRE/2/13.

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

In the matter of George Charles Short, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 29th July 1975.

WHEREAS Phillip Stanley Short, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 16th August 1976.
 SC & L/20/75.

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

In the matter of Lester Louis James Alazia, deceased, of Stanley, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 4th June 1975, intestate.

WHEREAS William Charles Alazia, father of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 31st August 1976.
 SC & L/28/75.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Post Office Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (19)

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

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance 1976.

Repeal and replacement of section 8. 2. Section 8 of the Post Office Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section—

"Payment for
 carriage of
 mail.

8. The Postmaster shall, on demand, pay to the master, owner or agent of any vessel, not being Government or under contract with the Government, such fee, for every mail bag, containing mail, safely carried and delivered, as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to simplify the method of varying the fee payable for the carriage of mail bags containing mail.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Stanley Town Public
Services Ordinance 1973. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. Section 25 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 is amended by — Amendment of section 25.
(6 of 1973)

(a) renumbering it as subsection (1) thereof; and

(b) inserting the following new subsection —

“(2) Any person who fails to comply with any rule made under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to make provision for offences for failure to comply with any rule made under section 25 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To make provision for the preparation and
publication of a revised edition of the laws of the
Colony. Title.

(19) Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1976. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance — Definitions.

“Imperial Laws” means Imperial Statutes, Imperial Orders in Council, Royal Proclamations, Letters Patent and Royal Instructions and any legislation or instrument made thereunder and includes any amendment made to such Imperial Laws by any Ordinance or subsidiary legislation;

“Laws” means Ordinances, subsidiary legislation and Imperial Laws;

“Revised Edition” means the revised edition of the laws of the Colony and the Dependencies to be prepared under the authority of this Ordinance;

"Subsidiary legislation" means the proclamations, rules, regulations, orders, by-laws, notifications, resolutions and other forms of subordinate legislation made or enacted under the authority of any Ordinance.

Appointment of
Commissioner.

3. (1) FREDERICK GEORGE COOKE, Barrister-at-Law, is hereby appointed the Commissioner to prepare a revised edition of the written Laws of the Colony and the Dependencies.

(2) If the said Commissioner is unable for any cause fully to discharge his duties under this Ordinance, the Governor may appoint some other fit and proper person to be the Commissioner in his stead.

Matters to be included in
the revised edition.

4. (1) The revised edition shall comprise —

- (a) all Ordinances in force in the Colony and Dependencies, except such as are omitted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7;
- (b) all subsidiary legislation in force in the Colony and Dependencies, except such as is omitted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7:

Provided that in lieu of republishing any subsidiary legislation, the Commissioner may, where he considers it convenient, set out the effect of the legislation in tabular or abbreviated form; and

- (c) such Imperial Laws in force in the Colony as the Commissioner may consider it desirable to republish or lists of and references to all or any such Imperial Laws.

(2) The revised edition shall contain also —

- (a) a list of all Ordinances contained in the last revised edition and a chronological list of all Ordinances subsequently enacted, with notes showing how the same have been dealt with;
- (b) a list of all Ordinances omitted from the revised edition under the provisions of section 6;
- (c) a table of contents; and
- (d) an alphabetical index.

Form of the revised
edition.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 8, each Ordinance shall form a separate chapter and chapters shall be numbered and arranged under such titles as the Commissioner may determine and below the number of each chapter there shall be set out the subject matter of the chapter and the date on which the principal Ordinance came into force.

(2) The number and year of the principal Ordinance and of any amending or incorporated law shall be set out in the margin at the commencement of each chapter and the Commissioner may also, so far as may be convenient, set out in the margin in respect of any section that has been amended, a reference to the amending enactment.

Omission of subsisting
laws.

6. (1) It shall not be necessary for the Commissioner to include in the revised edition —

- (a) any current financial Appropriation Ordinance;
- (b) any law containing only special provision in relation to the pension of any person named therein; and
- (c) any law which he considers unnecessary to republish as not being of general or of current importance.

(2) Any Ordinance or subsidiary enactment omitted from the revised edition under the provisions of subsection (1) shall remain in full force until the same have expressly been repealed or revoked or shall have expired or become spent or had their effect.

7. The Commissioner may also, where he considers it convenient, omit from the revised edition —

Other matter that may be omitted.

- (a) laws or parts of laws which have been repealed or revoked expressly or by necessary implications, or which have expired or have become spent or have had their effect;
- (b) repealing or revoking enactments and tables and lists of repealed or revoked enactments whether contained in schedules or otherwise;
- (c) preambles and long titles to and recitals in law;
- (d) all introductory words of enactment;
- (e) enactments prescribing the date when, or the manner in which, any law or part of any law is to come into operation;
- (f) amending laws or parts thereof when the amendments effected thereby have been embodied by the Commissioner in the laws to which they relate;
- (g) transitional provisions; and
- (h) in any enactment, the interpretation of any expression which is defined in similar or identical terms with the definition of that expression contained in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance.

8. (1) The Commissioner shall have power —

Miscellaneous powers of Commissioner.

- (a) to arrange the laws by chapters in such order and manner and in such groups as he may determine;
- (b) to consolidate into one law any two or more laws in *pari materia*, making such alterations as are thereby rendered necessary or expedient and offering such date thereto as may seem most convenient;
- (c) to divide any law into two or more laws and to make such amendments, including the supplying of titles or the alteration of existing titles, as are thereby rendered necessary;
- (d) to transfer any provision contained in any law from that law to any other law to which, in his opinion, it more properly belongs;
- (e) to alter the order of sections, subsections or paragraphs in or schedules to any law or to set out any section or paragraph of any law as a schedule to that law or to transfer it to an existing schedule or to set out any schedule or part of a schedule as a section or paragraph of the law;
- (f) to alter the form or arrangement of any section, subsection or paragraph of any law either by combining it in whole or in part with another section, subsection or paragraph or by dividing it into two or more subsections or paragraphs or by transposing words;
- (g) to transfer to subsidiary legislation any part of an Ordinance which may, in his opinion, more conveniently be included as subsidiary legislation under that, or any other Ordinance;
- (h) to divide any law into parts or other divisions and to give to each such part or division a suitable heading;

- (i) to make such adaptations of or amendments to any law as may be required by virtue of any statutory provision having taken into effect or as may appear to be necessary or proper as a consequence of Constitutional or other changes in the Colony or the Dependencies or any other country or in or to any international body or organisation;
- (j) to make such formal alterations as to names, localities, offices, titles and ranks and otherwise as may be necessary to bring any law into conformity with circumstances;
- (k) to simplify the phraseology of any law and to make such formal alterations to any law as are necessary or expedient for recurring uniformity of expression;
- (l) to correct grammatical or typographical errors in the existing laws, and for that purpose to make verbal additions or alterations not affecting the meaning of any law;
- (m) to correct cross-references;
- (n) to supply or alter marginal notes;
- (o) to supply or alter tables of contents;
- (p) to number or renumber the sections or paragraphs in any laws where in his opinion it is desirable to do so;
- (q) to frame and insert definitions of terms or expressions used in any Ordinance and to substitute other terms and expressions of a like nature for those used; and
- (r) generally, to do all things relating to form and method which, in his opinion, may be necessary for the perfecting of the revised edition.

(2) The Commissioner, in republishing any Imperial Laws, treaty or convention or any extract thereof, may republish the same as amended by any other instrument or as modified in its application to the Colony and the Dependencies.

Limitation of the Commissioner's powers.

9. The powers conferred on the Commissioner by this Ordinance shall not be taken to imply any power in him to make alteration or amendment in the matter or substance of any law or part thereof and not provided for in this Ordinance.

Amendment not authorised by sections 6, 7 and 8.

10. (1) If the Commissioner considers it desirable that in the preparation of the revised edition there should be omissions or amendments other than those authorised by sections 6, 7 and 8 or when the revision of any law requires its entire recasting, he may draft a bill or bills setting forth such alterations and amendments and authorising them to be made or for the re-enactment of any law so recast and and every such bill shall be submitted to the Executive and Legislative Councils in the ordinary way.

(2) Any such bill may have reference to more laws than one, although such laws may not be in *pari materia*.

Laws in force in the Dependencies to be indicated.

11. The revised edition shall contain a clear indication whether each law included therein is in force in the Dependencies.

Saving of existing subsidiary legislation.

12. All subsidiary legislation made under any law included in the revised edition, and in force at the date when the revised edition comes into force, shall continue in force until otherwise provided; and any reference in any such subsidiary legislation to the law under which it is made, or to any part thereof, or to any other enactment, shall where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision in the revised edition.

Maps, charts and plans to be omitted from the revised edition.

13. (1) Where in any Ordinance reference is made to any map, chart or plan annexed to that Ordinance it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to omit from the revised edition that map, chart or plan.

(2) When the revised edition has been brought into force in pursuance of section 16, the Governor shall cause a duly authenticated copy of any map, chart or plan omitted by the Commissioner in pursuance of this section to be deposited in the office of the Registrar General and that deposited copy shall be open during the regular hours of opening of the said office to the inspection of any member of the public without fee, and any member of the public shall be entitled to receive an accurate copy of any such map, chart or plan upon the payment therefor of such fee as may be prescribed by the Governor. Any map, chart or plan so deposited shall have the force of law as if it were included in the revised edition.

14. Wherever in any enactment or in any document of whatever kind, any reference is made to any enactment affected by or under the operation of this Ordinance, the reference shall, where necessary and practicable, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in the revised edition.

Construction of references to repealed or amended enactments.

15. Three copies of the revised edition shall be dated and signed by the Commissioner and by the Governor and shall be sealed with the Public Seal and deposited with the records of the Supreme Court.

Authentication of the revised edition.

16. (1) The Governor being authorised thereto by a resolution of the Legislative Council may by proclamation approve the revised edition and order that the revised edition shall come into operation.

Bringing of revised edition into force.

(2) Such proclamation shall specify —

- (a) the date as at which the revised edition represents the laws of the Colony; and
- (b) the date on which the revised edition is to come into operation.

17. From the date when the revised edition comes into operation, it shall, subject to the provisions of sections 6 and 9 be, and shall be taken by all courts and for all purposes to be, the authentic version of the written laws of the Colony as at the date referred to in section 16 (2) (a).

Effect of the revised edition.

18. (1) The revised edition shall be compiled in loose leaf form:

Method of compiling revised edition.

Provided that any Ordinance or the subsidiary legislation made thereunder may be bound separately or together in booklet form.

(2) Each Ordinance as prepared in accordance with the powers conferred by this Ordinance shall be contained in a separate numbered Chapter, which shall also contain the subsidiary legislation made under such Ordinance.

(3) Imperial Laws as prepared in accordance with the powers conferred by this Ordinance shall be contained in numbered appendices.

19. (1) Copies of the revised edition shall be distributed among such persons, officers, departments and institutions as the Governor may direct.

Distribution of copies of revised edition.

(2) There shall be offered to the public such number of copies at such prices as the Governor may direct.

20. The Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1943 is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Ordinance. (3 of 1943)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to facilitate the preparation and publication of the revised edition of the laws of the Colony.

Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1976

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Citation
 2. Interpretation
 3. Protection of sites of historic wrecks
 4. Prohibition on approaching dangerous wrecks
 5. Saving
 6. Penalties
-

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To secure the protection of wrecks in territorial waters and sites of such wrecks, from interference by unauthorised persons; and for connected purposes.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

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

Citation.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks Ordinance 1976.

Interpretation.

1973 c. 33 s. 3(1).

2. In this Ordinance —

“Colonial waters” means any part of the sea within the seaward limits of the territorial waters of the Colony and includes any part of a river within the ebb and flow of ordinary spring tides;

“the sea” includes any estuary or arm of the sea; and reference to the sea bed includes any area submerged at high water of ordinary spring tides.

Protection of sites of historic wrecks.

1973 c. 33 s. 1.

3. (1) If the Governor is satisfied with respect to any site in Colonial waters that —

- (a) it is, or may prove to be, the site of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed; and

- (b) on account of the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of the vessel, or of any objects contained or formerly contained in it which may be lying on the sea bed in or near the wreck, the site ought to be protected from unauthorised interference,

he may by order designate an area round the site as a restricted area.

(2) An order under this section shall identify the site where the vessel lies or formerly lay, or is supposed to lie or have lain, and —

- (a) the restricted area shall be all within such distance of the site (so identified) as is specified in the order, but excluding any area above high water mark of ordinary spring tides; and
- (b) the distance specified for the purposes of paragraph (a) above shall be whatever the Governor thinks appropriate to ensure protection for the wreck.

(3) Subject to section 5 below, a person commits an offence if, in a restricted area, he does any of the following things otherwise than under the authority of a licence granted by the Governor —

- (a) he tampers with, damages or removes any part of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed, or any object formerly contained in such a vessel; or
- (b) he carries out diving or salvage operations directed to the exploration of any wreck or to removing objects from it or from the sea bed, or uses equipment constructed or adapted for any purpose of diving or salvage operations; or
- (c) he deposits, so as to fall and lie abandoned on the sea bed, anything which, if it were to fall on the site of a wreck (whether it so falls or not), would wholly or partly obliterate the site, or obstruct access to it, or damage any part of the wreck;

and also commits an offence if he causes or permits any of these things to be done by others in a restricted area, otherwise than under the authority of such a licence.

(4) Before making an order under this section, the Governor shall consult with such persons as he considers appropriate having regard to the purposes of the order; but this consultation may be dispensed with if he is satisfied that the case is one in which an order should be made as a matter of immediate urgency.

(5) A licence granted by the Governor for the purposes of subsection (3) above shall be in writing and —

- (a) the Governor shall in respect of a restricted area grant licences only to persons who appear to him either —
 - (i) to be competent, and properly equipped, to carry out salvage operations in a manner appropriate to the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of any wreck which may be lying in the area, and of any objects contained or formerly contained in a wreck, or
 - (ii) to have any other legitimate reason for doing in the area that which can only be done under the authority of a licence;
- (b) a licence may be granted subject to conditions or restrictions, and may be varied or revoked by the Governor at any time after giving not less than one week's notice to the licensee; and

- (c) anything done contrary to any condition or restriction of a licence shall be treated for purposes of subsection (3) above as done otherwise than under the authority of the licence.

(6) Where a person is authorised, by a licence of the Governor granted under this section, to carry out diving or salvage operations, it is an offence for any other person to obstruct him, or cause or permit him to be obstructed, in doing anything which is authorised by the licence, subject however to section 5 below.

Prohibition on approaching dangerous wrecks.
1973 c. 33 s. 2.

4. (1) If the Governor is satisfied with respect to a vessel lying wrecked in Colonial waters that —

- (a) because of anything contained in it, the vessel is in a condition which makes it a potential danger to life or property; and
- (b) on that account it ought to be protected from unauthorised interference,

he may by order designate an area round the vessel as a prohibited area.

(2) An order under this section shall identify the vessel and the place where it is lying and —

- (a) the prohibited area shall be all within such distance of the vessel as is specified by the order, excluding any area above high water mark of ordinary spring tides; and
- (b) the distance specified for the purposes of paragraph (a) above shall be whatever the Governor thinks appropriate to ensure that unauthorised persons are kept away from the vessel.

(3) Subject to section 5 below, a person commits an offence if, without authority in writing granted by the Governor, he enters a prohibited area, whether on the surface or under water.

Saving.
1973 c. 33 s. 3(3).

5. Nothing is to be regarded as constituting an offence under this Ordinance where it is done by a person —

- (a) in the course of any action taken by him for the sole purpose of dealing with an emergency of any description; or
- (b) in exercising, or seeing to the exercise of functions conferred by or under an enactment on him; or
- (c) out of necessity due to stress of weather or navigational hazards.

Penalties.
1973 c. 33 s. 3(4).

6. A person guilty of an offence under section 3 or section 4 above shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than £400, or on conviction on indictment to a fine of not less than £400.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to protect wrecks from unauthorised interference on account of their historic, archaeological or artistic importance or their potentially dangerous condition.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1976

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 16)

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

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except in compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, do hereby PROCLAIM as follows —

1. Subject to paragraph 2 below, the importation and the exportation of the following things are hereby prohibited, namely —

- (a) live or dead animal of any of the kinds for the time being specified in the second column of Schedule 1 to this Proclamation;
- (b) a live or dead plant of any of the kinds for the time being specified in the second column of Schedule 2 to this Proclamation;
- (c) an article for the time being specified in Schedule 3 to this Proclamation.

2. Paragraph 1 above does not apply to the importation or exportation of anything therein referred to under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the Governor.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Animals the Importation and Exportation of which are restricted

Family	Kind
MAMMALIA	
Marsupialia	
Macropodidae	Bettongia lesueur
	Bettongia penicillata
	Bettongia tropica
	Caloprymnus campestris
	Dendrolagus inustus
	Dendrolagus ursinus
	Lagorchestes hirsutus
	Lagostrophus fasciatus
	Macropus parma
	Onychogalea frenata
	Onychogalea lunata

<i>Family</i>						<i>Kind</i>
Phalangeridae	...	...	...	...	...	Wyulda squamicaudata
Burramyidae	...	...	...	...	...	Burramys parvus
Vombatidae	...	...	...	...	...	Lasiorhinus gillespiei
Peramelidae	...	...	...	...	...	Chaeropus ecaudatus Macrotis lagotis Macrotis leucura Perameles bougainville
Dasyuridae	...	...	...	...	...	Antechinomys laniger Myrmecobius fasciatus rufus Planigale subtilissima Planigale tenuirostris Sminthopsis longicaudata Sminthopsis psammophila
Thylacinidae	...	...	...	...	...	Thylacinus cynocephalus
<i>Insectivora</i>						
Erinaceidae	...	...	...	...	...	Erinaceus frontalis
<i>Primates</i>						
Lemuridae	...	...	...	...	...	Allocebus Cheirogaleus Hapalemur Lemur Lepilemur Mirocebus Phaner
Lorisidae	...	...	...	...	...	Loris tardigradus Nycticebus coucang
Indriidae	...	...	...	...	...	Avahi Indri Propithecus
Daubentoniidae	...	...	...	...	...	Daubentonia madagascariensis
Callithricidae	...	...	...	...	...	Callimico goeldii Leontopithecus (= Leontideus)
Cebidae	...	...	...	...	...	Allouatta palliata (villosa) Ateles geoffroyi frontatus Ateles geoffroyi panamensis Brachyteles arachnoides Cacajao Cebus capucinus Chiropotes albinasus Saimiri oerstedii
Cercopithecidae	...	...	...	...	...	Cercocebus galeritus galeritus Colobus badius gordonorum Colobus badius kirkii Colobus badius rufomitatus Colobus verus Macaca silenus Macaca sylvanus Nasalis larvatus Presbytis entellus Presbytis geei Presbytis johnii Presbytis pileatus Presbytis Pygathrix nemaeus Rhinopithecus roxellanae Simias concolor
Hylobatidae	...	...	...	...	...	Hylobates Symphalangus syndactylus
Pongidae	...	...	...	...	...	Gorilla gorilla Pan paniscus Pan troglodytes Pongo pygmaeus abelii Pongo pygmaeus pygmaeus

Family	Kind
Dasypodidae ...	<i>Edentata</i>
Myrmecophagidae ...	Priodontes giganteus (=maximus)
Bradypodidae ...	Myrmecophaga tridactyla
Manidae ...	Tamandua tetradactyla chapadensis
Leporidae ...	Bradypus boliviensis
Heteromyidae ...	<i>Pholidota</i>
Sciuridae ...	Manis crassicaudata
Castoridae ...	Manis javanica
Cricetidae ...	Manis pentadactyla
Muridae ...	Manis temmincki
Chinchillidae ...	<i>Lagomorpha</i>
Platanistidae ...	Caprolagus hispidus
Eschrichtidae ...	Nesolagus netscheri
Balaenopteridae ...	Romerolagus diazi
Balaenidae ...	<i>Rodentia</i>
Canidae ...	Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii
Ursidae ...	Cynomys mexicanus
Procyonidae ...	Lariscus hosei
Mustelidae ...	Ratufa
	Castor canadensis frondator
	Castor canadensis repentinus
	Castor canadensis mexicanus
	Castor fiber birulaia
	Ondatra zibethicus bernardi
	Leporillus conditor
	Notomys aquilo
	Pseudomys fieldi
	Pseudomys fumeus
	Pseudomys novaehollandiae
	Pseudomys occidentalis
	Pseudomys praeconis
	Pseudomys shortridgei
	Xeromys myoides
	Zyzomys pedunculatus
	Chinchilla brevicaudata boliviana
	<i>Cetacea</i>
	Platanista gangetica
	Eschrichtius robustus (= Eschrichtius gibbosus = Eschrichtius glaucus)
	Balaenoptera musculus
	Megaptera novaeangliae
	Balaena mysticetus
	Eubalaena spp.
	<i>Carnivora</i>
	Canis lupus crassodon
	Canis lupus irremotus
	Canis lupus monstrabilis
	Canis lupus pallipes
	Chrysocoyon brachyurus
	Cuon alpinus
	Vulpes velox hebes
	Helarctos malayanus
	Ursus americanus emmonsii
	Ursus arctos
	Ursus (Thalarctos) maritimus
	Ailurus fulgens
	Aonyx microdon
	Enhydra lutris nereis
	Lutra felina

Family	Kind
	<i>Lutra longicaudis</i> (= <i>Lutra annectens</i> = <i>Lutra platensis</i>) <i>Lutra provocax</i> <i>Martes americana atrata</i> <i>Mustela nigripes</i> <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>
Viverridae	<i>Cynogale bennetti</i> <i>Helogale derbianus</i> <i>Prionodon linsang</i> <i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
Hyaenidae	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>
Felidae	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> <i>Felis bengalensis bengalensis</i> <i>Felis</i> (= <i>caracal</i>) <i>caracal</i> <i>Felis colocolo budini</i> <i>Felis colocolo crespai</i> <i>Felis colocolo pajeros</i> <i>Felis concolor azteca</i> <i>Felis concolor coryi</i> <i>Felis concolor costaricensis</i> <i>Felis concolor cougar</i> <i>Felis concolor mayensis</i> <i>Felis concolor missoulensis</i> <i>Felis jacobita</i> <i>Felis lynx isabellina</i> <i>Felis rufa escuinapae</i> (= <i>Lynx rufa escuinapae</i>) <i>Felis marmorata</i> <i>Felis nigripes</i> <i>Felis pardalis</i> <i>Felis planiceps</i> <i>Felis serval</i> <i>Felis temminckii</i> <i>Felis tigrina</i> <i>Felis wiedii</i> <i>Felis yagouaroundi</i> <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> <i>Panthera leo persica</i> <i>Panthera onca</i> <i>Panthera pardus</i> <i>Panthera tigris</i> <i>Panthera uncia</i>
Otariidae	<i>Pinnipedia</i> <i>Arctocephalus australis</i> <i>Arctocephalus galapagoensis</i> <i>Arctocephalus philippii</i> <i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>
Phocidae	<i>Mirounga angustirostris</i> <i>Mirounga australis</i> <i>Mirounga leonina</i> <i>Monachus spp.</i>
Orycteropidae	<i>Tubulidentata</i> <i>Orycteropus afer</i>
Elephantidae	<i>Proboscidea</i> <i>Elephas maximus</i>
Dugongidae	<i>Sirenia</i> <i>Dugong dugon</i>
Trichechidae	<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> <i>Trichechus manatus</i> <i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>
Equidae	<i>Perissodactylia</i> <i>Equus hemionus</i> <i>Equus przewalskii</i> <i>Equus zebra zebra</i>
Tapiridae	<i>Tapirus bairdii</i> <i>Tapirus indicus</i> <i>Tapirus pinchaque</i> <i>Tapirus terrestris</i>

Family					Kind
Rhinocerotidae	...	...	...	...	Ceratotherium simum cottoni Diceros bicornis Didermocerus sumatrensis Rhinoceros sondaicus Rhinoceros unicornis
Suidae	...	...	...	...	Artiodactyla Babyrousa babyrussa Sus salvanus
Hippopotamidae	...	...	...	...	Choeropus liberiensis
Camelidae	...	...	...	...	Camelus bactrianus Vicugna vicugna
Cervidae	...	...	...	...	Axis calamianensis Axis kuhlii Axis porcinus annamiticus Blastoceros dichotomus Cervus duvauceli Cervus elaphus bactrianus Cervus elaphus hanglu Cervus eldi Hippocamelus antisiensis Hippocamelus bisulcus Moschus moschiferus moschiferus Ozotoceros bezoarticus Pudu mephistophiles Pudu pudu
Antilocapridae ...	...	...	...	...	Antilocapra americana mexicana Antilocapra americana peninsularis Antilocapra americana sonoriensis
Bovidae	...	...	...	...	Addax nasomaculatus Bison bison athabasca Bos gaurus Bos mutus (= Bos grunniens) Bubalus depressicornis (= Anoa depressicornis) Bubalus mindorensis (= Anoa mindorensis) Bubalus quarlesi (= Anoa depressicornis quarlesi) Capra falconeri Capricornis sumatraensis Cephalophus monticola Damaliscus dorcas dorcas Hippotragus niger variani Kobus leche Nemorhaedus goral Oryx dammah (= Oryx tao) Oryx leucoryx Novibos (Bos) sauveli Ovis ammon Ovis canadensis Ovis orientalis ophion Ovis vignei Panthalops hodgsoni Rupicapra rupicapra ornata Saiga tatarica mongolica

AMPHIBIA

					Urodela
Ambystomidae	...	...	...	...	Ambystoma dumerillii Ambystoma lermaensis Ambystoma mexicanum
Cryptobranchidae	...	...	...	...	Andrias (= Megalobatrachus) davidianus japonicus
					Salientia
Bufonidae	...	...	...	...	Bufo periglenes Bufo retiformis Bufo superciliaris Nectophrynoides
Atelopodidae	...	...	...	...	Atelopus varias zeteki

Family

Kind

REPTILIA

Crocodylia

Alligatoridae	...	...	...	...	...	Alligator mississippiensis Alligator sinensis Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis Caiman crocodilus crocodilus Caiman crocodilus fuscus (chiapasius) Caiman crocodilus yacre Caiman latirostris Melanosuchus niger Paleosuchus palpebrosus Paleosuchus trigonatus
Crocodylidae	...	...	...	...	...	Crocodylus acutus Crocodylus cataphractus Crocodylus intermedius Crocodylus johnsoni Crocodylus moreletii Crocodylus niloticus Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis Crocodylus novaeguineae novaeguineae Crocodylus palustris kimbula Crocodylus palustris palustris Crocodylus porosus Crocodylus rhombifer Crocodylus siamensis Osteolaemus tetraspis osborni Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis Tomistoma schlegelii
Gavialidae	...	...	...	...	...	Gavialis gangeticus

Testudinata

Emydidae	...	...	...	...	...	Batagur baska Clemmys muhlenbergi Geoclemmys (=Damonina) hamiltonii Geoemyda (=Nicoria) tricarinata Kachuga tecta tecta Morenia ocellata Terrapene coahuila
Testudinidae	...	...	...	...	...	Chersine Geochelone (=Testudo) Gopherus Homopus Kinixys Malacochersus Pyxis Testudo
Cheloniidae	...	...	...	...	...	Caretta caretta Chelonia depressa Chelonia mydas Eretmochelys imbricata bissa Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata Lepidochelys kempii Lepidochelys olivacea
Dermochelidae	...	...	...	...	...	Dermochelys coriacea
Pelomedusidae	...	...	...	...	...	Podocnemis
Trionychidae	...	...	...	...	...	Lissemys punctata punctata Trionyx ater Trionyx gangeticus Trionyx hurum Trionyx nigricans
Chelidae	...	...	...	...	...	Pseudemydura umbrina

Lacertilia

Teiidae	...	...	...	...	...	Cnemidophorus hyperythrus
Iguanidae	...	...	...	...	...	Amblyrhynchus cristatus Conolophus pallidus Cololophus subseriatus Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei

Family					Kind
Helodermatidae	...	...	...	...	Heloderma horridum Heloderma suspectum
Varanidae	...	...	...	...	Varanus
Boidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Serpentes</i> Constrictor constrictor Epicrates cenchris cenchris Epicrates inornatus inornatus Epicrates subflavus Eunectes notaeus Python
Colubridae	...	...	...	...	Cyclagras gigas Elachistodon westermanni Pseudoboa cloelia Thamnophis elegans hammondi
Sphenodontidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Rhynchocephalia</i> Sphenodon punctatus
PISCES					
Acipenseridae	...	...	...	...	<i>Acipenseriformes</i> Acipenser brevirostrum Acipenser fulvescens Acipenser oxyrhynchus Acipenser sturio
Osteoglossidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Osteoglossiformes</i> Arapaima gigas Scleropages formosus
Salmonidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Salmoniformes</i> Coregonus alpenae Salmo chrysogaster Stenodus leucichthys leucichthys
Catostomidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Cypriniformes</i> Chasmistes cujus
Cyprinidae	...	...	...	...	Plagopterus argentissimus Probarbus jullieni Ptychocheilus lucius
Cyprinodontidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Atheriniformes</i> Cynolebias constanciae Cynolebias marmoratus Cynolebias minimus Cynolebias opalescens Cynolebias splendens
Pocililidae	...	...	...	...	Xiphophorus couchianus
Coelacanthidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Coelacanthiformes</i> Latimeria chalumnae
Ceratodidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Ceratodiformes</i> Neoceratodus forsteri
Schilbeidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Siluriformes</i> Pangasianoden gigas
Percidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Perciformes</i> Stizostedion vitreum glaucum
AVES					
Spheniscidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Sphenisciformes</i> Spheniscus demersus
Rheidae	...	...	...	...	<i>Rheiformes</i> Pteroenemia pennata garleppi Pteroenemia pennata pennata Rhea americana albescens

Family						Kind
						<i>Tinamiformes</i>
Tinamidae	...	...	...	...	...	Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis
						Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens
						Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens
						Tinamus solitarius
						<i>Podicipediformes</i>
Podicipedidae		...	...	...	...	Podilymbus gigas
						<i>Procellariiformes</i>
Diomedidae	...	...	...	...	...	Diomedea albatrus
						<i>Pelecaniformes</i>
Sulidae	...	...	...	...	...	Sula abbotti
Fregatidae	...	...	...	...	...	Fregata andrewsi
Pelecanidae	...	...	...	...	...	Pelecanus crispus
						<i>Ciconiiformes</i>
Ciconiidae	...	...	...	...	...	Ciconia ciconia boyciana
						Ciconis nigra
Threskiornithidae	...	...	...	...	...	Geronticus calvus
						Nipponia nippon
						<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Phoenicopteridae	...	...	...	...	...	Phoenicoparrus andinus
						Phoenicoparrus jamesi
						Phoenicopus ruber chilensis
						<i>Anseriformes</i>
Anatidae	...	...	...	...	...	Anas aucklandica aucklandica
						Anas aucklandica chlorotis
						Anas aucklandica nesiotis
						Anas bernieri
						Anas diazi
						Anas laysanensis
						Anas oustaleti
						Anser albifrons gambelli
						Branta canadensis leucopareia
						Branta ruficollis
						Branta sandvicensis
						Cairina scutulata
						Coscoroba coscoroba
						Cygnus bewickii jankowskii
						Cygnus melancoryphus
						Dendrocygna arborea
						Rhodonessa caryophyllacea
						Sarkidiornis melanotos
						<i>Falconiformes</i>
Carthartidae	...	...	...	...	...	Gymnogyps californianus
						Vultur gryphus
Accipitridae	...	...	...	...	...	Aquila chrysaetos
						Gypaetus barbatus meridionalis
						Haliaetus albicilla groenlandicus
						Haliaetus heliaca adalberti
						Haliaetus leucocephalus leucocephalus
						Harpia harpyja
						Pithecophaga jefferyi
Falconidae	...	...	...	...	...	Any genus of the family Falconidae
						<i>Galliformes</i>
Magapodiidae	...	...	...	...	...	Macrocephalon maleo
						Magapodius freycinet abbottii
						Magapodius freycinet nicobariensis
Cracidae	...	...	...	...	...	Crax blumenbachii
						Mitu mitu mitu
						Oreophasis derbianus
						Pipile jacutinga
						Pipile pipile pipile
Tetraonidae	...	...	...	...	...	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri
						Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
Phasianidae	<p> <i>Argusianus argus</i> <i>Catreus wallichii</i> <i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> <i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> <i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> <i>Cyrtonyx montezumae mearnsi</i> <i>Cyrtonyx montezumae merriami</i> <i>Cyrtonyx montezumae montezumae</i> <i>Francolinus ochropectus</i> <i>Francolinus swierstrai</i> <i>Gallus sonneratii</i> <i>Ithaginus cruentus</i> <i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> <i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> <i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> <i>Lophura edwardsii</i> <i>Lophura imperialis</i> <i>Lophura swinhoii</i> <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> <i>Polyplectron emphanum</i> <i>Polyplectron germaini</i> <i>Polyplectron malacense</i> <i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> <i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> <i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> <i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> <i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> <i>Tragopan blythii</i> <i>Tragopan caboti</i> <i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> </p>
Gruidae	<p><i>Gruiformes</i></p> <p> <i>Balearica regulorum</i> <i>Grus americana</i> <i>Grus canadensis nesiotes</i> <i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i> <i>Grus canadensis pulla</i> <i>Grus japonensis</i> <i>Grus leucogeranus</i> <i>Grus monacha</i> <i>Grus nigricollis</i> <i>Grus vipio</i> </p>
Rallidae	<p> <i>Gallirallus australis hectori</i> <i>Tricholimnas sylvestris</i> </p>
Rhynochetidae	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>
Otididae	<p> <i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> <i>Choriotis nigriceps</i> <i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i> <i>Otis Tarda</i> </p>
Scolopacidae	<p><i>Charadriiformes</i></p> <p> <i>Numenius borealis</i> <i>Numenius minutus</i> <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> <i>Tringa guttifer</i> </p>
Laridae	<p> <i>Larus brunneicephalus</i> <i>Larus relictus</i> </p>
Columbidae	<p><i>Columbiformes</i></p> <p> <i>Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis</i> <i>Ducula mindorensis</i> <i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> <i>Goura cristata</i> <i>Goura scheepmakeri</i> <i>Goura victoria</i> </p>
Psittacidae	<p><i>Psittaciformes</i></p> <p> <i>Amazona guildingii</i> <i>Amazona imperialis</i> <i>Amazona leucocephala</i> </p>

Family	Kind				
					Amazona petrei petrei Amazona rhodocorytha Amazona versicolor Amazona vinacea Amazona vittata Anodorhynchus glaucus Anodorhynchus leari Aratinga guaruba Coracopsis nigra barklyi Cyanopsitta spixii Cyanoromphus auriceps forbesi Cyanoramphus malberbi Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae Cyanoramphus unicolor Eunymphicus cornutus Geopsittacus occidentalis Neophema chrysogaster Neophema splendida Pionopsitta pileata Poicephalus robustus Probosciger aterrimus Prosopiea personata Psephotus chrysopterygius Psephotus pulcherrimus Psittacula krameri echo Psittacus erithacus princeps Pyrrhura cruentata Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha Strigops habroptilus Tanygnathus luzoniensis
Trochilidae	<i>Apodiformes</i> Ramphodon dohrnii
Musophagidae	<i>Cuculiformes</i> Gallirex porphyreolophus Turaco corythaix
Trogonidae	<i>Trogoniformes</i> Pharomachrus mocinno costaricensis Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno
Strigidae	<i>Strigiformes</i> Otus gurneyi Otus nudipes newtoni
Bucerotidae	<i>Coraciiformes</i> Aceros narcondami Buceros bicornis Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros Rhinoplax vigil
Picidae	<i>Piciformes</i> Campephilus imperialis Dryocopus javensis richardsii Picus squamatus flavirostris
Cotingidae	<i>Passeriformes</i> Cotinga maculata Rupicola peruviana Rupicola rupicola Xipholena atro-purpurea
Pittidae	Pitta brachyura nympha Pitta kochi
Atrichornithidae	Atrichornis clamosa
Hirundinidae	Pseudochelidon sirintarae
Paradisaeidae	Any genus of the family Paradisaeidae
Muscicapidae	Amytornis goyderi Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis Muscicapa ruecki

Family

Kind

					Picarthartes gymnocephalus
					Picathartes oreas
					Psophodes nigroregularis
Sturnidae	...	...	...	...	Leucopsar rothschildi
Meliphagidae	...	...	...	...	Meliphaga cassidix
Zosteropidae	...	...	...	...	Zosterops albogularis
Fringillidae	...	...	...	...	Spinus cucullatus
					Spinus yarrellii

MOLLUSCA

					<i>Naiadoida</i>
Unionidae	...	...	...	...	Conradilla caelata
					Cyprogenia aberti
					Dromus dromas
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina curtisi
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina florentina
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sampsoni
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sulcata perobliqua
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa gubernaculum
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa rangiana
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa torulosa
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) turgidula
					Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) walkeri
					Fusconaia cuneolus
					Fusconaia edgariana
					Fusconaia subrotunda
					Lampsilis brevicula
					Lampsilis higginsii
					Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata
					Lampsilis satura
					Lampsilis virescens
					Lexingtonia delabelloides
					Pleorobema clava
					Plethobasis cicatricosus
					Plethobasis cooperianus
					Pleurobema plenum
					Potamilus (=Proptera) capax
					Quadrula intermedia
					Quadrula sparsa
					Toxolasma (=Carunculina) cylindrella
					Unio (Melagonaias?) nickliniana
					Unio (Lampsilis?) tampicoensis
					tecomatensis
					Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis
					<i>Stylommatophora</i>
Camaenidae	...	...	...	...	Papustyla (=Papuina) pulcherrima
Paraphantidae	...	...	...	...	Paraphanta
					<i>Prosobranchia</i>
Hydrobiidae	...	...	...	...	Coahuilix hubbsi
					Cochliopina milleri
					Durangonella coahuilae
					Mexipyrgus carranzae
					Mexipyrgus churinceanus
					Mexipyrgus escobedae
					Mexipyrgus lugoi
					Mexipyrgus mojarralis
					Mexipyrgus multilineatus
					Mexithauma quadripaludium
					Nymphophilus minckleyi
					Paludiscala caramba

INSECTA

					<i>Lepidoptera</i>
Papilionidae	...	...	...	...	Parnassius apollo apollo

SCHEDULE 2

Plants the Importation and Exportation of which are prohibited

Family						Kind
Apocynaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Pachypodium
Araceae	...	...	...	...	...	Alocasia sanderiana Alocasia Zebrina
Araliaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Panax quinquefolius
Araucariaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Araucaria araucana
Cactaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Any genus of the family Cactaceae (which is commonly found in the Americas) Rhipsalis
Caryocaraceae	...	...	...	...	...	Caryocar costaricense
Caryophyllaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Gymnocarpus przewalskii Melandrium mongolicum Silene mongolica Stellaria pulvinata
Compositae	...	...	...	...	...	Saussurea lappa
Cupressaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Fitzroya cupressoides Pilgerodendron uviferum
Cyatheaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Any genus of the family Cyatheaceae
Cycadaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Any genus of the family Cycadaceae
Dicksoniaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Any genus of the family Dicksoniaceae
Dioscoreaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Dioscorea deltoidea
Euphorbiaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Any species of the genus Euphorbia which is a succulent
Fagaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Quercus copeyensis
Gentianaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Prepusa hookeriana
Humiriaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Vantanea barbourii
Juglandaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Engelhardtia pterocarpa
Leguminosae	...	...	...	...	...	Ammopiptanthus mongolicum Cynometra hemitomophylla Platymiscium pleiostachyum Tachigalia versicolor Thermopsis mongolica
Liliaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Aloe
Melastomataceae	...	...	...	...	...	Lavoisiera itambana
Meliaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Guarea longipetiolata Swietenia humilis
Moraceae	...	...	...	...	...	Batocarpus costaricense
Orchidaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Any genus of the family Orchidaceae
Palmae	...	...	...	...	...	Arenga ipot Phoenix hanceana var philippinensis Zalacca clemensiana
Pinaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Abies guatemalensis Abies nebrodensis
Podocarpaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Podocarpus costalis Podocarpus parlatorei
Portulacaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Anacampseros
Primulaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Cyclamen
Proteaceae	...	...	...	...	...	Orothamnus zeyheri Protea odorata

<i>Family</i>	<i>Kind</i>
Rubiaceae	Balmea stormae
Saxifragaceae (Grossulariaceae)	Ribes sardoum
Solanaceae	Solanum sylvestris
Strangeriaceae	Any genus of the family Strangeriaceae
Sterculiaceae	Basiloxylon excelsum
Ulmaceae	Celtis aetnensis
Verbenaceae	Caryopteris mongolica
Welwitschiaceae	Any genus of the family Welwitschiaceae
Zamiaceae	Any genus of the family Zamiaceae
Zingiberaceae	Hedychium philippinense
Zygophyllaceae	Guaiacum sanctum

SCHEDULE 3

Articles the Importation and Exportation of which are restricted

1. Any dead whale.
2. Whale meat (excluding guts, bladders, stomachs, blood and fat) and edible whale offals, whether fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, but not if unfit for human consumption.
3. Whalebone, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape and hair and waste of whalebone.
4. Whale fat and whale oil, other than sperm oil, whether or not refined.
5. Whalemeat extracts and whale meat juices.
6. Any bracelet made wholly or partly of the hair of any animal of the family Elephantidae.
7. Ivory derived from the tusks of any animal of any of the families Elephantidae, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, and powder and waste thereof.
8. The horn of any animal of the family Rhinocerotidae, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, and powder and waste thereof.
9. The teeth of any animal, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, and powder and waste thereof.
10. The stuffed head, and the skull together with the skin covering it, of any animal of any of the families Elephantidae and Rhinocerotidae.
11. Raw furskins and hides or skins, tanned or dressed with the hair on, of any of the following animals and any rug, coverlet, coat, jacket, cape, or stole derived from any such furskin, hide or skin, namely —
 - (a) any animal of any of the following genera, namely —

Genetta	Felis tigrina
Paradoxurus, and	Felis viverrina
Viverra;	Felis wiedii
	Fossa fossa
	Hemigatus derbianus
	Hyaena brunnea
	Mungos mungo
	Panthera nebullosa
	Panthera onca
	Panthera pardus
	Panthera tigris
	Panthera uncia
	Poiana richardsoni
	Ursus (Thalarcos) maritimus
	Vicugna vicugna, and
	Vivericula indica
 - (b) any animal of any of the following species, namely —

Acinonyx jubatus
Arctogalidia trivigata
Chrotogale owstoni
Crocota crocuta
Felis benegalensis
Felis colocolo
Felis geoffroyi
Felis guigna
Felis jacobita
Felis marmorata
Felis nigripes
Felis pardalis
Felis planiceps
Felis rubiginosa
Felis serval
Felis sylvestris

12. The hair, whether or not carded or combed, of any animal of the species *Vicugna vicugna*.
13. Musk derived from any animal of the sub-species *Moschus moschiferus moschiferus*.
14. The raw hide or skin, whether fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limited and whether or not split, and the leather of any crocodile, lizard or snake.
15. The dried body of any animal of any of the families *Alligatoridae* and *Crocodylidae*.
16. The shell and scales, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape, the waste of the shell and scales, and the claws, of any animal of the family *Cheloniidae*.
17. The preserved body of any animal of the sub-species *Atelopus varius zeteki*.
18. The whole shell of any animal of the species *Papustyla* (= *Papuina*) *pulcherima*, whether unworked or simply prepared but not if cut to shape.
19. The feathers, or the skin or any other part with the feathers on it, of any of the following animals, namely—
 - (a) any animal of the family *Paradisacidae*; and
 - (b) any animal of the species *Gallus sonneratii*.
20. Any fishing fly containing the plumage of any animal of the species *Gallus sonneratii*
21. The stem of any plant of the family *Cyatheaceae* and any article made wholly or partly of any such stem or stems.
22. Any collection of botanical or zoological items, or of both which contains any item referred to in any of the preceding paragraphs of this Schedule.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this Twenty-second day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.



GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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4 OCTOBER 1976

No. 12

Appointments

John Robinson Coates, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 2.9.76.

Mrs. Hazel Coates, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 2.9.76.

Completion of Contracts

John Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 23.9.76.

Mrs. Sheelagh Helen Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 23.9.76.

Acting Appointment

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, 3.6.76.

Resignation

Robert Stewart, Senior Filtration Plant Operator, 2.10.76.

NOTICES

No. 33. 22nd September 1976.

Her Majesty the Queen in Council made the following Order on 2nd July 1976 —

S. I. 1976 No. 1037

THE FINLAND (EXTRADITION) ORDER 1976

2. The Order came into operation on 12th August 1976 and applies to the Falkland Islands. Copies may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22.

No. 34.

27th September 1976.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

It is notified for general information that the following Statutory Instruments made by Her Majesty the Queen in Council apply to the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies —

The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1972	...	S. I. 1972 No. 1102
The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1974	...	S. I. 1974 No. 1107
The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1975	...	S. I. 1975 No. 803
The Extradition (Hijacking) (Amendment) Order 1976	...	S. I. 1976 No. 769
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) Order 1973	...	S. I. 1973 No. 1756
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) (Amendment) Order 1974	...	S. I. 1974 No. 1108
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) (Amendment) Order 1975	...	S. I. 1975 No. 804
The Extradition (Protection of Aircraft) (Amendment) Order 1976	...	S. I. 1976 No. 770

2. Copies may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
In the matter of the New Island Preservation
Company Limited
and

In the matter of the Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above-named company subject to the supervision of the Supreme Court was on the 19th day of March 1976, presented to the said Court by Ian John Strange of 10 Davis Street, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the court sitting at Stanley, on the 8th day of October 1976, and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said

petition may appear at the time of hearing in person and a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring such copy.

I. J. STRANGE,
Petitioner.
10 Davis Street,
Stanley.

28th September 1976.

NOTE— Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th day of October 1976.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

Post Office Order 1976

No. 4 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

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

Cap. 52.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office Order 1976. Short title.

2. From and after the 1st day of October 1976 the following rules, rates of postage and fees shall be in force —

AIR MAIL

- (a) Aerogrammes will only be accepted when written on the authorised form. The rates shall be 8p (small size) and 9p (large size). If an enclosure is placed in the letter it will be forwarded by surface mail. Aerogrammes.
- (b) First Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 11p per half ounce or part thereof. 1st Class.
- (c) Second Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 6p per half ounce or part thereof. 2nd Class.
- (d) Postcards 7p. Postcards.
- (e) Small Packets 6p per half ounce or part thereof. Small Packets.

SURFACE MAIL

(f) Postal Packets — the rates shall be — Letters, etc.

(i) Inland

Not over	$\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{2\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{3\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{4\text{p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{8\text{p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{30\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{40\text{p}}$
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(ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth

Not over	$\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{4\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{8\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{10\text{p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{20\text{p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{37\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{64\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{£1.04}}$
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(iii) To all other parts of the world

Not over	$\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{8\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{15\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{19\text{p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{39\text{p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{74\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{\text{£1.28}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{£2.08}}$
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(g) Postcards — the rates shall be — Postcards.

(i) Inland 1p;

(ii) United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth 3p;

(iii) To all other countries 6p.

(h) Printed Papers — the rates shall be — Printed Papers.

(i) Inland

Not over	$\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{2\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{3\text{p}}$	$\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{4\text{p}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{5\text{p}}$	$\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{7\text{p}}$	$\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{9\text{p}}$
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for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 2p;

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

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	2p	4p	5p	8p	15p	24p	34p

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 17p;

(iii) To all other countries

Not over	<u>1 oz</u>	<u>2 oz</u>	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>
	4p	7p	9p	16p	29p	48p	67p

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof 34p;

Literature for the blind — Free.

Small Packets.

(i) Small Packets — the rates shall be —
To all parts of the world

Not over	<u>4 oz</u>	<u>8 oz</u>	<u>1 lb</u>	<u>2 lb</u>
	9p	16p	29p	48p

Parcel Post.

PARCEL POST

(j) Parcel Post rates shall be —

(i) Inland

Not over	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>4 lb</u>	<u>7 lb</u>	<u>11 lb</u>	<u>22 lb</u>
	15p	25p	30p	40p	75p

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

Not over	<u>2 lb</u>	<u>7 lb</u>	<u>11 lb</u>	<u>22 lb</u>
	£2.45	£3.20	£4.00	£5.25

(Air Mail via South America)

Not over 1 lb £2.50

for each additional 1 lb or part thereof £1.50.

C. O. D.

CASH ON DELIVERY

(k) There shall be a charge of 10p for each parcel delivered in the Colony. There shall also be a special fee calculated on the value of the Trade Charge at the rate of 4p for the first £ and 2p for each succeeding £ or part thereof. The maximum Trade Charge Money Order permitted is £40.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

(l) The insurance service is restricted to items sent direct to the United Kingdom. The fees for such insurance shall be 10p for the first £14 of the declared value and 6p for every additional £14 or fraction thereof. The maximum insured value permitted is £100.

Registration.

REGISTRATION

(m) The fees for registration shall be —

(i) Inland 8p

(ii) To all other parts of the world 16p

Advice of delivery of registered or insured articles,
applied for at the time of posting 8p

Inquiry for a postal packet, and advice of delivery of
registered articles applied for after posting ... 10p.

Compensation.

COMPENSATION

(n) The maximum limit of compensation for the loss of a registered article is £5.50. Registration in the International Service does not give any title to compensation for the loss or damage of the contents of any registered letter or packet

as distinct from the loss of the entire packet. Under an exceptional arrangement, however, with the British Post Office, compensation may as an act of grace, be paid up to the maximum of £5.50 in cases where the contents of a registered letter or packet, posted to an address in the United Kingdom, are lost. Maximum compensation payable for the loss of a registered item in the Internal Service is £4.00.

MONEY ORDERS

Money Orders.

- (o) The rates of commission on Money Orders shall be 4p for each £ or part thereof with a minimum commission fee of 20p. The fee for an advice of payment shall be 5p. The maximum amount of any one order shall be £50.

POSTAL ORDERS

Postal Orders.

- (p) The rates of poundage on British Postal Orders shall be —

Denomination	Poundage
10p to £1 (inclusive)	8p
£2 to £10 (inclusive)	16p

The value of a Postal Order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of 4½p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of —

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the Postal Order; or
 - (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
 - (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks.
- (q) The postage rates on all mail to Argentina shall be the same as those specified for posting within the Colony.

Postage rates to Argentina.

3. The Post Office Order 1973 is hereby rescinded.

Rescission.

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of August 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

For guidance —

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

SECOND CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes —

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

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

Inland includes the Dependency of South Georgia and the British Antarctic Territory.

Ref. P & T/2/9c.

FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1975-76

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

OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	EWES			WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHEEP SHORN
			BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN				
EAST FALKLAND									
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley *	36	786	112	106	1,232	732	3,004	2,956
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	356	9,217	111	2,532	8,267	5,183	25,666	22,288
R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	Gibraltar	171	5,346	191	1,534	6,179	3,670	17,091	14,984
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,195	32,923	1,499	9,424	35,204	21,955	102,200	92,885
" " " "	Fitzroy	506	8,855	367	2,518	5,657	5,767	23,670	22,030
" " " "	Green Patch	177	*6,155	487	1,317	6,767	2,099	17,002	15,092
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	180	5,777	108	1,309	4,398	2,949	14,721	12,735
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning	Mullet Creek	37	717	67	—	263	247	1,331	1,079
Mrs. S. R. Stewart	Bluff Cove	52	1,683	—	180	482	676	3,073	2,226
Port Louis Ltd.	Port Louis	154	4,228	284	879	3,497	2,234	11,276	9,972
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	214	5,804	213	1,323	5,986	2,791	16,331	14,175
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	344	10,768	1500	3,055	8,479	7,196	31,342	27,316
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	364	8,656	199	1,965	5,492	4,912	21,588	19,258
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	142	2,726	629	632	3,885	1,565	9,579	8,216
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	18	746	—	—	190	55	1,009	816
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	806	21,706	2,171	6,225	20,992	13,672	65,572	58,849
R. J. & P. Goss	Bluff Cove	—	—	506	514	64	134	1,218	757
	Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4,752	126,093	8,444	33,513	117,034	75,837	365,673	325,634

* Includes Port Harriet Farm

* 2,441 Dry

WEST FALKLAND

J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	366	13,629	—	3,410	12,555	8,963	38,923	34,970
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	381	11,730	891	3,416	12,706	6,980	36,104	32,229
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	249	11,418	—	3,077	11,451	4,530	30,725	28,751
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	261	9,741	372	2,513	9,746	5,959	28,592	26,889
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	342	9,513	50	2,843	9,266	5,961	27,975	25,518
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	503	9,759	*200	2,526	8,298	5,818	27,104	25,330
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	200	6,958	—	1,754	7,366	4,089	20,367	18,539
		2,302	72,748	1513	19,539	71,388	42,300	209,790	192,226

* Dry

ISLANDS

J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	152	3,401	60	1,063	4,140	2,390	11,208	10,617
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	170	2,764	—	706	2,464	1,566	7,670	6,354
R. McGill	Pebble & Keppel	246	6,182	612	2,190	6,428	3,893	19,551	18,103
New Is. Preservation Ltd.	Carcass	16	480	* 220	165	785	410	2,076	1,860
T. C. Clifton	New	9	613	30	315	1,123	470	2,560	2,302
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	9	403	—	241	650	317	1,620	1,686
	West Point	16	612	—	412	750	412	2,302	2,116
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	& Low	89	2,653	2,493	1,173	4,180	2,216	12,804	11,045
W. MacBeth	Speedwell Group	8	160	102	86	473	213	1,042	942
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Sedge	102	2,380	379	814	2,755	1,848	8,278	7,624
Bertrand & Felton Ltd.	Lively & Bleaker	1	23	—	22	39	15	100	86
A. S. Betts	Hummock	—	—	68	30	32	15	145	129
	Rock Harbour Enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		818	19,671	3,964	7,219	23,819	13,765	69,356	62,864

* Dry

SUMMARY 1971-76

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	4,752	126,093	8,444	33,513	117,034	75,837	365,673	325,634
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	2,302	72,748	1,513	19,539	71,388	42,300	209,790	192,226
ISLANDS	...	...	...	818	19,671	3,964	7,219	23,819	13,765	69,356	62,864
TOTALS	1975-1976			7,872	218,512	13,921	60,271	212,241	131,902	644,819	580,724
	1974-1975			8,020	218,460	11,606	60,968	209,506	135,454	644,014	565,631
	1973-1974			7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,285
	1972-1973			7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,776
	1971-1972			8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,401

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	LAMBS		SHEEP DISPOSED OF	HORSES	CATTLE	DOGS	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES CULTIV- ATED	LABOUR	EAR MARK
	MARKED	DIPPED									

EAST FALKLAND

21.8	840	732	339	3	37	—	—	—	—	5	Fork & Slit
190.8	5,510	5,183	1,700	151	482	32	202	1	20	15	Fore Bayonet
118.7	4,104	3,726	1,363	63	128	19	91	—	12	8	Fore Bayonet
803.3	25,096	21,955	11,839	363	1,616	99	—	7	160	45	Double Swallow
185.5	6,296	5,767	4,845	113	252	46	—	—	25	14	" "
128.3	2,340	2,099	1,242	73	258	34	146	—	—	11	" "
105.0	3,219	2,949	533	47	180	18	42	—	—	5	Triangle "
5.6	257	247	108	—	18	—	28	—	—	2	Back Bayonet
15.8	765	676	125	2	32	6	28	2	—	2	Fore Bayonet &
75.8	2,411	2,234	653	36	117	12	—	—	—	6	Fork [Back Slit
95.4	3,010	2,791	580	145	324	19	—	—	—	8	Fork
218.2	7,715	7,196	2,620	126	699	35	—	—	—	14	Slit
149.0	5,834	4,912	1,436	105	272	26	110	—	1,246	12	Back Square
68.1	1,865	1,565	604	78	73	10	113	13	—	3	Slit
9.7	400	55	338	6	39	—	—	—	—	2	Fore Bayonet
511.5	14,452	13,672	3,964	331	916	67	472	—	—	26	Double Swallow
5.3	143	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Half Half-penny
2,707.8	84,257	75,893	32,289	1,642	5,443	423	1,232	23	1,483	178	

WEST FALKLAND

286.6	9,694	8,963	3,191	193	1080	57	—	—	778	20	Fork
266.0	7,860	6,980	2,880	109	426	61	—	1	25	22	Fore Bayonet
213.3	4,702	4,530	1,530	107	309	31	140	—	3,014	15	Double Swallow
223.6	6,255	5,959	2,943	98	186	30	—	—	10	13	Fore Bayonet
232.6	6,336	5,961	3,885	116	493	42	—	—	—	18	Fore Bit
225.1	6,804	5,991	2,830	142	333	57	262	—	167	14	Double Swallow
189.7	4,383	3,989	2,549	73	199	23	91	—	8,354	11	Front Square
1,636.9	46,034	42,373	19,808	838	3,026	301	493	1	12,348	113	

ISLANDS

94.8	2,532	2,390	1,333	79	167	13	67	—	2	11	Fork
54.3	1,600	1,566	487	23	105	14	—	—	5	4	"
158.7	4,091	3,893	2,374	66	318	33	195	—	12	11	Back Bayonet
19.6	460	410	237	2	16	4	—	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
23.1	493	480	289	2	29	4	36	—	—	2	Fork
17.2	330	317	364	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	Slit
20.1	412	—	275	7	26	9	62	—	—	1	Back Square
114.9	2,319	2,216	1,167	15	144	9	—	—	—	5	Double Swallow
8.5	213	213	92	—	11	2	24	—	—	1	Fore Bayonet
78.4	1,800	1,848	1,183	10	53	8	—	—	—	2	Double Swallow
1.2	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2.0	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Fore & Back Nip
592.8	14,280	13,348	7,801	207	872	96	384	—	19	39	

2,708	84,257	75,893	32,289	1,642	5,443	423	1,232	23	1,483	178	
1,637	46,034	42,373	19,808	838	3,026	301	493	1	12,348	113	
593	14,280	13,348	7,801	207	872	96	384	—	19	39	
4,938	144,571	131,614	59,898	2,687	9,341	820	2,109	24	13,850	330	
4,715	148,594	133,280	56,279	2,754	9,462	856	2,399	28	13,656	360	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	382	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
4,369	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	SLAUGHTERED				EXPORTED
		MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES	
EAST FALKLAND	1,020	4,815	8,518	14,801	3,135	—
WEST FALKLAND	1	846	5,074	130,67	420	—
ISLANDS	2	1,527	1,599	2,201	2,472	—
TOTAL 1975-1976	1,023	7,188	15,191	30,069	6,027	—
1974-1975	4,947	8,282	13,801	28,692	557	—
1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	—



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

1 NOVEMBER 1976

No. 13

Appointment

Michael Alexander Pritchard, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 9.10.76.

Acting Appointment

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, Treasury, 3.6.76 - 21.10.76.

Resignation

Mrs. Rose Louisa Peart, Police Woman, Falkland Islands Police Force, 5.10.76.

NOTICES

No. 35. 21st October 1976.

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

No.	Title	Ref.
2/75	Supplementary Appropriation (1973-74) Ordinance 1975	TRE/14/4
3/75	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	TRE/2/1
4/75	Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	TRE/2/2
5/75	Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ord., 1975	TRE/2/20
6/75	Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	CUS/10/1

No. 36.

26th October 1976.

Public Library Committee

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 44 of the 10th December 1975 the composition of the Library Committee to control and manage the Public Library is —

Superintendent of Education	Chairman
Mrs. G. Johnston	Member
Mrs. G. Cheek	"
Mrs. M. Luxton	"
Mrs. F. O'Reilly	"
Mr. S. A. Booth	"

Ref. CSO/19/2.

SAVINGS BANK ORDINANCE
(Chapter 61)

Notice given by the Governor in Council under section 9

The Governor in Council, with the prior approval of the Secretary of State, has ordered that with effect from the 1st day of July 1976 the rate of interest payable on deposits in the Government Savings Bank, whether such deposits are made before or after such date, shall be five per centum per annum on all deposits.

Dated this 11th day of October 1976.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Henry Goss, Esq., J.P., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

WILLIAM HENRY GOSS, ESQ., J.P.

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1976.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 26th day of October in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXV

1 DECEMBER 1976

No. 14

Appointments

Miss Kathleen Gay Dobbyns, Clerk, Public Service, 12.10.76.

Miss Elizabeth Anne Stead, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 18.11.76.

Robin William Montagu, Teacher, Education Department, 25.11.76.

Completion of Contracts

Mrs. Judith Mary Cantlie, née Smith, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 30.10.76.

James Gregory Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 27.11.76.

Janet Elizabeth Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 27.11.76.

NOTICES

No. 37. 23rd November 1976.

The Foreign Compensation (Romania) Order 1976

(S.I. 1976 No. 1154)

Attention is drawn to the above mentioned Order which enables the Foreign Compensation Commission to receive and determine claims in respect of bonds, loans or obligations issued or guaranteed before 17 September 1947 by the Romanian Government or by any other public authority in Romania which were beneficially owned by a United Kingdom national on 12 January 1976 and claims from persons who were United Kingdom nationals on 12 January 1976 in respect of certain debts and bank balances.

Persons who wish to apply for compensation should write for application forms to the Secretary, Foreign Compensation Commission, Alexandra House, Kingsway, London WC2B 6TT, and give brief particulars of their claims.

An application shall not be entertained unless it has reached the Foreign Compensation Commission on or before 1 August 1977.

Ref. FCO/11/8.

No. 38.

30th November 1976.

It is notified for general information with reference to Gazette Notice No. 43 and in view of the fact that the Stanley Sports Meeting has been postponed until February 1977, that Wednesday, 29th December 1976 has been deleted from the list of dates set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley during 1976.

Ref. INT/21/5.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

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

In the matter of Edward Andrew Robson, deceased, of Stanley, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 30th day of August 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS Heather May, daughter of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
15th November 1976.
SC & L/18/76.

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

In the matter of Gerald Paul Hardy, deceased, of Masterton, New Zealand, who died at Masterton, New Zealand, on the 30th day of March 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS Doreen Mary Harrison, mother of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 16th November 1976.
 SC & L/12/76.

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

In the matter of John Summers Jaffray, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 21st day of May 1976, intestate.

WHEREAS Leonard Middleton, son-in-law of the above-named deceased has applied for Letters of

Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
 Falkland Islands.
 18th November 1976.
 SC & L/14/76.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
CHANGE OF NAME

TAKE NOTICE that by a Deed Poll dated the 29th day of October 1976 and duly enrolled in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands on the 24th day of November 1976, Gene Steven Reynolds, of 6 Portman Road, Mt. Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand, Physical Training Instructor a natural-born (Falkland Islands) British subject renounced and abandoned the first names and surname of Eugene Patrick Davis.

Dated this 24th day of November 1976.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

The Companies Act 1948
NOTICE OF WINDING-UP ORDER

Name of Company: ...	...	New Island Preservation Company Limited
Address of Registered Office:		New Island, Falkland Islands
Court: ...	...	The Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Number of Matter: ...	...	S.C. Civ. C. 3/76
Date of Order: ...	...	21st October 1976
Date of Presentation of Petition:		19th March 1976

APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATOR

Name of Company: ...	...	New Island Preservation Company Limited
Address of Registered Office:		New Island, Falkland Islands
Nature of Business: ...	...	Farming and the Preservation of wildlife
Court: ...	...	The Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Number of Matter: ...	...	S.C. Civ. C. 3/76
Liquidator's Name and Address:		Harold Bennett, Legal Department, Stanley, Falkland Islands
Date of Appointment: ...	...	21st October 1976
By whom Appointed: ...	...	The Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Chapter 52)

Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1976

No. 2 of 1976.

N. A. I. FRENCH,
Governor.

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

1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1976, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1977. Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph (1) of rule 5 of the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended as follows — Amendment of rule 5.
(1 of 1973)

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£12.00”, “£3.50” and substituting the following respectively —
“£15.00” and “£4.50”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£8.00” and substituting the following —
“£10.00”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting “£7.00” and substituting the following —
“£8.75”;
- (d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting “£5.50” and substituting the following —
“£7.00”.

3. Paragraph (1) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended as follows — Amendment of rule 8.

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£3.50” and substituting the following —
“£4.50”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£5.50” and substituting the following —
“£7.00”.

4. Paragraph (3) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£1.00” and substituting the following —
“£1.25”.

5. Paragraph (1) of rule 18 of the principal rules is amended by deleting “£2.00” and substituting the following — Amendment of rule 18.
“£2.50”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of November 1976.

W. A. ETHERIDGE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/1.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

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

Census Report 1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	40p
Consolidated Income Tax Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2.25
Communications Agreement	...	...	...	...	...	...	14p
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.50
Economic Survey of the Falkland Islands (Shackleton Report) (Two Volumes)							£8.00
Estimates 1975/76	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Estimates 1976/77	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Fisheries of the Falkland Islands by DR. L. STEWART, M.Sc., Ph.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2.25
General Index of Legislation to 31/7/75	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2.50
Geology of the Falkland Islands by MARY E. GREENWAY, M.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3.80
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	20p
Report of The Select Committee on the Constitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	50p
Telecommunications Report by A. W. LeFevre	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1.00
Y.P.F. Fuel Agreement	...	...	...	...	...	...	14p

Maps of the Falkland Islands —

Scale	1:50,000	29 sheets	1 — 13 and 16 — 29 @ 12½ pence each	}	£4.62 set
			14 and 15 @ 62 pence each		
„	1:2,500	Stanley West	...	...	13p each