

4. Exemption from taxes on the importation of goods directly imported by the organisation for its official use in the Colony or for exportation, or on the importation of any publications of the organisation directly imported by it, such exemption to be subject to compliance with such conditions as any law relating to Customs and Excise may prescribe for the protection of the Revenue.

5. Exemption from prohibitions and restrictions on importation or exportation in the case of goods directly imported or exported by the organisation for its official use and in the case of any publications of the organisation directly imported or exported by it.

6. The right to avail itself, for telegraphic communications sent by it and containing only matter intended for publication by the press or for broadcasting (including communications addressed to, or despatched from, places outside the Colony), of any reduced rates applicable for the corresponding service in the case of press telegrams.

PART II.

IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF HIGH OFFICERS, PERSONS ON MISSIONS AND GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES.

1. The like immunity from suit and legal process as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to His Majesty.
2. The like inviolability of residence as is accorded to such an envoy.
3. The like exemption or relief from taxes as is accorded to such an envoy.

PART III.

IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF OTHER OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.

1. Immunity from suit and legal process in respect of things done or omitted to be done in the course of the performance of official duties.
2. Exemption from income tax in respect of emoluments received as an officer or servant of the organisation.

PART IV.

IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF REPRESENTATIVE'S STAFF AND OF HIGH OFFICER'S FAMILY.

1. Where any person is entitled to any such immunities and privileges as are mentioned in Part II. of this Schedule as the representative of a member government, his official staff accompanying him as such a representative shall also be entitled to those immunities and privileges to the same extent as the retinue of an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to His Majesty is entitled to the immunities and privileges accorded to the envoy.

2. Where any person is entitled to any such immunities and privileges as are mentioned in Part II. of this Schedule as an officer of the organisation, that person's wife or husband, and children under the age of twenty-one shall also be entitled to those immunities and privileges to the same extent as the wife or husband and children of an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to His Majesty are entitled to the immunities and privileges accorded to the envoy.

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

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

FALKLAND ISLANDS :

Printed at the Government Printing Office by H. H. Sedgwick.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 26th day of
May, 1949.

MILES CLIFFORD,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 6



1949.

Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

IN THE THIRTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI.

G. M. CLIFFORD, C.M.G., O.B.E., E.D.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1900.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance, 1949. Short title.

2. (1) In this Ordinance and in all Ordinances, Orders in Council, Proclamations, Regulations and Notices now in force or hereafter to be made, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively unless such construction is inconsistent with the context or unless it is otherwise expressly provided therein : Interpretation.

“Act” means an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom in force in the Colony.

“British Empire” means His Majesty's dominions, British protectorates and protected States and territories administered by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions in accordance with a Mandate from the League of Nations or under the Trusteeship system of the United Nations.

"the Colony" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

"Colonial waters or territorial waters" means the sea surrounding the Colony over which His Majesty has or may have jurisdiction.

"commencement" means, with reference to an Ordinance, the time at which the Ordinance comes into operation.

"Common law" means the Common law of England.

"contravention" means in relation to any requirement or condition prescribed in any Ordinance, Regulation or in relation to any permit licence or other authority granted under or in pursuance of any Ordinance or Regulation a failure to comply with that requirement or condition.

"daily penalty" means a penalty for each day on which an offence is continued after conviction therefor.

"dues" means rates taxes and duties.

"estate" means any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon property.

"folio" means 72 words.

"the Gazette" means the Government Gazette of the Colony.

"Gazetted" means published in the Gazette.

"Government" means the Government of the Colony.

"Government Notice" or "general Notice" means an announcement not of a legislative character made by or with the authority of the Governor in the Gazette.

"Government printer" means any printer authorised by the Government to print the Gazette and other documents of the Government.

"Governor" means the person for the time being lawfully administering the Government of the Colony.

"Governor in Council" means the Governor acting with the advice and consent of the Executive Council but not necessarily acting in such Council assembled nor necessarily in accordance with such advice.

"Harbour" means any port declared a harbour by the Governor in Council.

"Imperial Order-in-Council" means any prerogative Order of His Majesty in Council applicable to the Colony.

"Justice" or "Justice of the Peace" means a person appointed by the Governor to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony.

"land" means land and any messuages, houses, buildings or other constructions standing thereon.

"Law" means the common law, rules of equity, and general statutes in England, so far as they may be applicable to the Colony, and any Ordinance, Proclamation, Order in Council, Regulation or bye-law in force for the time being.

"Magistrate" means a person appointed by the Governor to be a Magistrate for the Colony.

"Master" means, in relation to a ship, any person having charge, control or command thereof.

"occupier" means any person who uses, inhabits, possesses, or enjoys the premises in respect of which that word is used other than as a servant or caretaker.

"owner" means a person receiving the rent of property in respect of which that word is used either on his own account, or as

trustee, agent, or manager, or who would receive the same if such property were let to a tenant.

"parliament" or "Imperial Parliament" means the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

"person" means any corporation, club, society, or other body or one or more persons of any age and either of the male or female sex.

"Proclamation" means a proclamation of the Governor under the Public Seal.

"property" means any land or personal chattels in which a right of ownership exists or may exist.

"Public Seal" means the Public Seal of the Colony.

"Registrar" means the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

"The Secretary of State" means His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"Stanley" means the area defined in Section 138 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance and the Schedule thereto.

"Suburban land" or "suburbs" means (1) land outside Stanley bounded on the north by the Murrel River and Port William on the south and east by Port Harriet and the sea and on the west by a line drawn from a point on the Murrel River commonly known as "Furze Bush" to the summit of Mount Harriet and thence along the eastern boundary of No. 1 Section to the west of Port Harriet and (2) land outside the limit or boundary of any place declared to be a town but not more than six miles from the centre of such town.

"Town" means Stanley or land within the limits of any place declared to be a Town under section 16 of this Ordinance.

"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"vessel" means every description of ship, boat, lighter, or floating water tank.

"writing" and expressions referring to writing mean printing lithography, typewriting, photography and other modes of representing or producing words or figures in visible form.

(2) Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine, words in the singular shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular. Gender and number.

(3) When forms are prescribed slight deviations therefrom not affecting the substance nor calculated to mislead shall not invalidate them. Forms.

(4) When any expression of time occurs the time referred to shall unless it is otherwise expressly provided be held to signify the standard time adopted for the Colony by order of the Governor. Time.

(5) When no time is prescribed or allowed within which anything shall be done such thing shall be done with all convenient speed and as often as the prescribed occasion arises. When no time prescribed.

(6) The measurement of distance shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be in a straight line on a horizontal plane. Distances.

3. The printing by the Government printer of any duly enacted Ordinance, or of any official document countersigned by the Colonial Secretary, or by any person duly authorised by the Governor shall be a sufficient publication and promulgation thereof. Government publications.

4. (1) The draft of every Ordinance shall be published in the Gazette and a copy thereof affixed to the public notice board in Stanley for one week before its introduction, unless the Governor in Publication of draft Ordinances.

	Council decides that for reasons of urgency it is necessary to dispense with such publication and public notification.	
Copies may be bought.	(2) Copies of every draft published as aforesaid may be purchased from the Government printer for such sum as the Governor may from time to time direct and the purchaser of such draft may on demand within six months of the date of such purchase be supplied with a copy of the Ordinance as passed without further payment.	
Disallowance.	5. An intimation of the disallowance by His Majesty of any Ordinance shall be published in the Gazette.	
When Ordinances etc. take effect.	6. Ordinances and subsidiary legislation shall be published in the Gazette and unless it is otherwise provided therein shall take effect and come into operation as law on the date of such publication.	
Inspection of Ordinances.	7. A copy of any Ordinance shall be available for inspection during office hours at any place appointed by the Governor.	
Admission of Ordinances etc. in evidence.	8. A copy of any Ordinance, Order-in-Council, Regulation or Notice printed by the Government Printer shall be admissible in evidence without further proof thereof.	
Repeals do not revive.	9. Where any Ordinance repealing in whole or in part any former enactment is itself repealed, the enactment or part before repealed shall not be revived unless express words to that effect are contained in the last repealing enactment.	
Rules, Regulations etc.	10. All orders, rules, regulations, by-laws made, and all scales of fees, charges or fines prescribed under or by virtue of any Ordinance shall come into force on publication thereof unless the contrary intention is expressed and shall be binding in the same manner and to the same extent as if they formed part of such Ordinance.	
Appointments.	11. (1) The Governor may appoint such persons as may be required to carry out the duties imposed by any Ordinance and such appointment shall be during pleasure only.	
Under Act.	(2) The powers and duties conferred and imposed by any Act upon the holder of any office which does not exist in the Colony shall be exercised and performed by any person duly authorised by the Governor in that behalf.	
Officer acting.	(3) Any reference to a public officer shall include the person for the time being lawfully exercising the duties and functions of such officer.	
Power to fill vacancies.	(4) Where powers and duties are conferred or imposed upon any person by an Ordinance and such elections or appointments have not been made as required, or the persons elected or appointed have declined to act, or a vacancy is caused by death, the Governor may appoint some person to exercise such powers and discharge such duties until some person who is willing to act has been duly elected or appointed.	
Power to fill vacancies during temporary absence.	(5) When any powers or duties are conferred or imposed upon a public officer by any Ordinance, the Governor may direct that during any period of absence of such public officer, owing to illness or any other cause, such powers and duties shall be exercised and performed by a person nominated by the Governor, subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as the Governor may direct.	
Dismissal etc.	(6) Where a power of appointment is conferred by any Ordinance the power shall also be implied to remove, dismiss, suspend, re-appoint, or re-instate, any person appointed in exercise of the power unless the contrary intention is expressed in the Ordinance.	
	(7) When any change in the title of a public office occurs the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, declare that such change in title shall take effect from the date specified in such notice, and any reference in any Ordinance to the former title of such office shall be read and construed as a reference to that office by the new title declared by the Governor in such notice.	Change of title of public office.
	12. Subject to the express provisions of any Ordinance all dues, fees, fines, penalties or forfeitures or proceeds thereof upon sale, shall be paid into the general revenues of the Colony, but the Governor may direct payment to the Stanley Town Council, or to any aggrieved person of such proportion of the fine or penalty as he may think fit.	Disposal of fines etc.
	13. (1) The precedence of members of any Commission or Board shall, unless specially determined, be by date of appointment, or when they are appointed on the same day by the order in which their names appear in the Gazette or instrument appointing them, and unless specially provided the senior member shall be the chairman.	Commissions, Boards etc.
	(2) When the quorum of any Commission or Board is not prescribed the majority thereof shall constitute a quorum.	
	(3) The Chairman shall have only an equal vote with other members, except in case of an equality of votes when he shall have a second or casting vote.	
	14. The common law, rules of equity, and the general statutes in force in England on the 1st day of January, 1948 shall be in force in the Colony in so far as the circumstances of the Colony permit, and provided they are not inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any Ordinance or Order in Council, in which case the Ordinance or Order in Council shall prevail.	Law of England in force.
	15. The Governor in Council may, when it is considered convenient for the more efficient operation of any Ordinance or any other purpose, divide, sub-divide, and re-divide the Colony into districts, or alter the boundaries of any such districts.	Division of Colony into districts.
	16. The Governor in Council may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, declare any place to be a town, and define the extent, limits, and boundaries of such town and of its suburbs, and vary or alter such extent, limits and boundaries.	Declaration of town.
	Provided that no part of the boundaries of the town shall be more than two miles, nor the suburbs more than six miles from the centre of the town.	
	17. This Ordinance shall apply to the Dependencies.	Operation.
	18. The following sections of the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance 1900 are hereby repealed :-	Repeal part of No. 3 of 1900.
	Sections 1 to 12 (inclusive); 15 to 21 (inclusive); 26, 28, 29, 30 (a) and 31.	
	<p style="text-align: center;">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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">L. W. ALDRIDGE, <i>Clerk of the Legislative Council.</i></p>	