

POSTAL & TELEGRAPHIC
(Mails)
MISCELLANEOUS
(Control of Stores)

No. 224/46

C. S.

1946.

C. S. O. SUBJECT.

1946
17th October

GIFT PARCELS

Previous Paper.

(see S/43A/39 "Imports & Exports")

MINUTES.

- 1 Notice issued by Competent Authority of 4. 4. 45
- 2 " " " " " " 24. 9. 45
- 3 " " " " " " 8.10. 46
- 4 Letter from Manager, Estate Louis Williams of 15. 10. 46

(5)

c/a For your views on red (4) pt.
H.C.S.
17.10.46.

H.C.S.

(6)

While I did not hear the E.B.C. announcement re the extension of the parcels importation regulations - I presume Mr. Rowe's information is correct.

The present 5 - lbs Parcel Scheme as at Red (2) is fairly popular, -(some 400 permits are issued each quarter from this office) with the exception of a few persons of the higher wage group who could afford, no doubt, to send unlimited quantities of expensive foodstuffs to U.K.

I sympathise with Mr. Rowe's particular case but would respectfully propose that no extension to the 5 - lb. parcel scheme be made for the following reasons:-

(i) Exchange reasons. If we were to allow unlimited amounts of processed foodstuffs to be exported then the present system of Import Licensing and Programming for the Colony would appear farcical.

(ii) That an extension of the present 5 - lb scheme would without doubt have an immediate effect on our "B" scheme/

Subsequent Paper.

Is it? WBE

(contd.)

and our policy to rid ourselves of unwanted Army food.

(iii) The Acting Postmaster in a conversation on another matter affecting the "B" Parcel Scheme informed me that parcels of the "B" type were already arriving in large numbers.

(iv) Many of the processed foodstuffs mentioned by Mr. Rowe have been in short supply during past years and have either been rationed or completely exhausted.

B.N.B.
Compt. Auth. (S).
18.10.46.

7.

Pl. send an I.A. to (4).

(Sent: see 4)

2. I see no objection to increasing weight of 'B' parcels in view of 22 lb. limit. What does C.A. (P.M.) think?

3. But I think in the above limit of, say, 4 lbs. (2 x 2 lb. max. etc.) of any one article.

4. (3) § 1 (ii) will need amending: - in right cut me []

5. I am obliged to C.A. for (6) with which I agree generally.

W.S.L.
18.10.46

(8)

cpa. ✓
ag. P.M.

as in (7) pl.

D. Jones
18/10/46

(9)

H.C.S.

In view of the fact that the commodities contained in (3) are to be disposed of as rapidly as possible, I think the maximum weight limit of "B" type parcels might well be increased to 22 - lbs. gross weight (the maximum weight acceptable by the Post Office here) but to contain not more than 4 - lbs of any one foodstuff, as suggested by His Excellency in (7) para 3 above.

2. I agree that the phrase 'by one individual to different addressees' should be deleted.

B.N.B.
Compt. Auth.
19.10.46.

Hon. Col. Sec. (10)

I am in agreement of increasing the weight of 'B' parcels to the 22 limit, & it will also help to increase the revenue.

G. Ag. P.M.
19/10/46

- 11. Letter from E. G. Rowe, Esq. of 20. 10. 46.
- 12. " to " " " " " 24. 10. 46
- 13. Copy of Gov. Notice ref. Gift parcels of 23. 10. 46
- 14. Letter from Manager, Estate L. Williams . 24. 10. 46.
- 15. S. of S. Circular Telegram Saving of 21. 10. 46

20/10/46

21/10/46

16

HE

(15) was anticipated at (3) at
 seq. which I started for the reasons
 indicated - also to gain postal
 revenue. It has been a con-
 siderable success. Last mail here-
 land was a record for parcels.

ABE
 4.12.46

17.

Sen. Inc. 7 XII

ABE
 5.12

- 18. Letter from Manager, Estate L. Williams 17. 12. 46

19

(18) It is a question of value for prints. People
 felt that they got better value by buying the
 'printed' goods. But if they had got the
 original prints, they would, I think, have
 purchased these articles.

PA ABE
 15.12

circ tel. saving from 1 of 1. of 28 1. 47 - 20.

Aq. P.M. 21.

To note (20), re

for CS.
22/3/47.

How. Col. Sec.

Noted, thank you.

[Signature]
25/3/47.

H.C.S.

23

23a Draft Proclamation att^d please. (3 pp.)

7/42 P. 1146 Gaz. '42? might the C.O. be asked to check the repealed Proclamations
6/46 P. 3. Gaz. '47 and add to them if necessary.

J.P.D. Mad.
4-VI-47

? C.O. should issue his general licences on the day
the Proclamation issues.

24

Re. attach the paper in which the question
of a presentation was discussed. ask C.O.
to check the Draft Proclamation - as in 23.

25.

[Signature]
5/6

60.

as at latter part of (24), re.

[Signature]
5/6

26.

H.C.S.

The Draft Proclamation seems in order. The only two
proclamations to be repealed are 7/42 and 6/46.

Schedule "A". The wording has been changed to allow the
free export of such articles as sheepskins, goosewings, etc. etc.

Schedule "B". The 22-lb weight limit was purposely omitted
as the Post Office Regulations automatically regulate the weight to
22-lbs.

P. in Gazette
1947 of 1942 P. 1146
3 of 1947
P. 6946

236

236

[Faint handwritten notes]

236.

Schedule "C". It was thought fair to drop the age limit from 18 years to 16 yrs to allow children leaving school and taking up employment to send a parcel each quarter, subject of course to your approval.

I suggest the insertion in Schedule "C" of the following

"Only one licence will be issued to each eligible person in each quarter"

or words to that effect.

The words "bona fide" should be inserted in all schedules.

BNB.
~~Actg. O.~~
5.6.47.

27

Mag.

Thank you. Lines 7-8 p. 26
kindly insert reference to registration
etc. in the margin of (23c) - to the
original of (23A)?

Abel
6.6

28

M.C.S.

- Schedule A. original "public notice" at ① herein.
- Schedule B. "government notice" " ①3 herein.
- Schedule C. "public notice" " ② herein.

2. I have amended the Draft and think it is improved, but I cannot see the force of "bona fide" if it were not in. The C.O. agrees. J.L.D. 28.9.47

*200 to 201
to be
Abel
5.6*

29

J.E.

23 - 28 with 145/46 attached.

Keep the draft in relation to
apps.?

Abel
5.6

JFE has appd. (23a) in 143/46.

J.F. Mc. ABL
10.6

Minute from H.E. the Governor of 12. 6 47.

31

JFE

I respectfully agree with (31). (23a) has been
fairer but Schedule C in (23b) will need
amendment. If J.F. approves, I will
ask Majistat to draft.

ABL
13/6

Recy. Mc 13/vi

JFE St. J. Mc.
ABL
14.6

Majistat.

As in 32 of J.F. Mc. But cut out all
imported food stuffs, whether for
retailing or in 'hard currency'. ABL
14.6

ALD. I have amended (23b) re. 23b p. 16-vi-47

JFE.

Does Schedule C of (23b) meet
J.F.'s wishes, J.F.? I shd. to
inclined to cut it out. ABL
15.6

Q.

On the whole might it not be as well to
retain it? The public will then know precisely what
they may export. But what about Schedule C now
that we have tightened up on exports? Is it necessary to

limit to 1 per quarter? Any objection to 1 per
month? I don't imagine that ex. Army food. stuffs
will 'keep' indefinitely.

MC. 20/6

38

Form (23A) (23B) pr. as amended

A. B. L.
2/6

39

ME

Proclamation for the 4 steps. I have
cut Sched. C - cut A B.
In spite about this I think it is
in accordance with the writer's view.

Qn. ✓

2. I also attach for comment
draft Article which will clarify the
position.

A. B. L.
2/6

I have suggested a
trifling addition.

MC. 24/6

Proclamation of No. 1. of 1947. of 20. 6. 47.

40

41.

Proclamation has gone to Printer &
has been published Public X. Board today. pl

A. B. L.
2/6

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right corner.

44
44
44
44
44

Public Notice of 21.6.47.

45

YE

Spoke.

Dripping Export is unlimited, see (42)

2. YE wishes to omit [] in 3 of (44)?
Then it will be for C. of C. to use his
discretion about locally-made knitted gar-
ments for S. American & U.K. work:
wool clothing. The reasonable items such
as his his Hardy's crocheted sports etc. (which
are made in U.K. & sent from here as
present).

(Bl)
23.6

46

As now amended I think the position is
clear.

M.C. 23/vi

47

Atq. C. of C.

Re. issue amended Notice. Draw
attention to the new 3.

(Bl)
23.6

48.

H.C.S.

I have discussed with the Magistrate the question
of imported wools in knitted garments for export and he agrees
with me that if covered by an export permit signed by C. of Customs
the law will be complied with.

Draft of amended notice herewith pl.

Bl
Actg. C. of Customs
25.6.47.

S 4 of 1939 p. 231
17/1939
1939 Gaz.

79

C. 22

Appd.

A.B.L.
25.6

50.

H.C.S.

50a

Notice issued today pl. Copy for this M.P. enclosed herewith.

B.H.S.
Actg. C. of C.
26.6.47.

PA A.B.L.
25.6

Proclamation 51

Mag. Grateful you rec'd printed version of Proc. No. 1. of 1947

J.P.S.
14/7

52

H.C.S.

Accordingly please.

2. This seems an appropriate opportunity to inform you that the Reg. Gen. asks me to say that for the period of the last eighteen months, approximately, there has been a considerable irregularity in the sending to him for filing in his records of authenticated copies of legislation.

As the records are therefore incomplete he would be grateful if the deficiencies could be supplied. There is a list of them in your office.

J.P.S.
Mag. 15; vii; 47

53

Minute to Registrar-General of 23. 7. 47.

54

off. J. n. a. on (52) pl.

J.P.S.
23.7.

55

N. a. l. pl. W.H. 29/7.

copy for S/S.
M. is attending
10/11/47
P.P.

Despatch No. 31. to S. J. S. of 20.8.47.

56.

Proclamation no. 2. of 1947

57

Memo. to Magistrate of 3.10.47.

58

" from Ag P/Master of 2.10.47

59

60

Hon. Col. Sec.

We spoke. Herewith annexed draft notices pl.

Ag P/M.
6/10/47

P.M.

61

Appa

2. It shd. be given all publicity.

ABE
7.10.

62

Hon. Col. Sec.

I will have notices published & also broadcast to camp.

Copy herewith for your file.

Ag P/M.
7/10/47

Post office notice of 2.10.47

63

PA
ABE
8+

Copy of Public Notice from Ag. C. of C of 7.10.47.

64.

Memo. from Ag P/Master of 1/12/47

65

PA
ABE
8+

66

Is
ABE
1/12

(67)

F.M.

To note approval of (65)

W.P.C.S.
1/1/20

(68)

Hon. Col. Sec.

Noted. Thank you.

W.P.C.S.
2/12/17
A.J.P.M.

69.

One telegram from S of S of 21.5.48

40.

F.M.

I think it would be a good thing to publish 69 as a Post Office Notice in the Weekly News, & Broadcast. Will you so arrange, pl

W.P.C.S.
12/7/48

Hon. Col. Sec. 71.

Have arranged as at 70.

A.J.P.M.
14/7/48.

PAL
20-7

72.

One coming telegram from S. of S. 26/3/49.

73.

P.M.

72 f.y.jp.

W.P.C.S.
9.5.49

A.C.S.

74.

As this would mean an alteration in the General Account, I do not think we need take advantage, as no one seems to mind paying postage for an article which they know will be appreciated at the other end.

A.J.P.M.
9/5/49

45.
72.

75.

- 1. suggest he should not reveal ourselves of a scheme which means a loss both to the Colony and U.K.
- 2. As only a positive reply is called for - no action pl!

Ch.
26. 1/5.
Put by.
H.C. 11/5

see Savings telegram (2) from S. of S. of 8. 8. 49 77.

78

J. O.

77 fnap.
W.H. for C.S.
31/8/49

C.S.

79
T.A. deal - well.
R. I.
2/1/49.

P.O.
2/1/49

80 Extract from Key. Co. minutes of 21/7/50

see Savingsgram (3) from S of S of 29. 7. 50 81
(82)

ca.
81 for inf.
D.M.
for C.S.
24/8/50.

83.

H.C.

Noted thank you. This Colony is not one of the offenders pl.

Ind. Co. 25/8/50

P.A.

84. Letter from P.A. Carter of 30/11/50.

ACS

85

While I doubt very much whether such a racket is in operation in this colony, the possibility nevertheless exists, as persons making up gift parcels are not ^{limited} to a maximum quantity of any one particular item.

However the C. of C. has the powers, I believe, to open any parcels which he suspects contain goods, the export of which are prohibited, and if such powers were occasionally used, even though the results were negative, the fact that parcels were being so inspected would soon become public knowledge and act as a deterrent to would be traffickers

[Signature]
25.1.51

ACS

86

Yes. CAC should see this correspondence & record his views.

87.

C. of C.
as in 86 pl.
[Signature]
25.1.51

88.

H.C.S.

kept

The situation is/completely under control by this Department and the Post Office. Parcels must be bona fide gifts, and consignments from traders would be immediately suspect, if the quantities were large or the value high. For some years now, there has been a routine customs check on parcel mails inward and outward.

I will keep the subject of 84 constantly in mind. It is possible that certain of the local traders will sooner or later be approached by U.K. racketeers, but this can be watched for.

ACS

89
Fair enough N.f.c.

[Signature]
C. of C.
30.1.51.

2/2/51

Circ. Birmingham from S. J. S of 5.7.51

90

(91)

S.P.T.

In your comments, pl.

[Signature]
22/8

Am Cal Sec,

92

91 seen.

This Circular Birmingham does not require us to take any action because the 20% reduction in terminal charges was not made. Please see 74, 75 and 76.

[Signature] S.P.T.
24/8/51

[Signature] 27/8/51

93

[Signature] ACS

T.7. May P.A.

[Signature] 27/8/51

Circ No 236/52 from S of S of 11/3/52. 94

95

H.C.S. Gift parcels are very seldom received by people in this Colony, but if they contained any of the articles specified in Customs Order No. 3 of 1948 ~~WOMEN~~ import duty would be levied and no exemptions would be made.

[Signature] 3/4/52
6 of 6.

[Signature] G.H.

Draft reply to 94 o. x. c. pl.

95

[Signature] 9/4

[Signature] 5/4.

Birmingham 98 to S of S of 9/4/52.

96

[Signature] 12/5

COPY.

Public Notice.

①

Office of the Competent Authority, (Supplies),
Stanley,
4th April, 1945.

Exportation of Mutton or
Beef Dripping.

Persons wishing to export Mutton or Beef Dripping by parcels post are hereby notified that an open general licence for such exportations has been issued, and that the Post Office authorities have been authorised to accept parcels of dripping for transmission overseas.

Exportations under this licence will, of course, remain subject to the normal parcels post regulations.

(sgd.) A.R.CARR
Competent Authority,
(Supplies).

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Office of the Competent Authority,
Stanley, (Supplies),
24th September, 1945.

Gift Parcels.

The Public are asked to note that the existing scheme, whereby certain persons normally resident in the Colony are permitted to receive gift parcels, has been extended. In future, any person over the age of 18 may send one bona fide gift parcel per quarter to anyone in the United Kingdom.

2. A parcel may not exceed 5 lbs gross in weight, and may not contain more than 2 lbs of any one foodstuff.

3. Parcels will be accepted at the Post Office on production of a permit issued by the Competent Authority, (Supplies). Permits will be available at the above office on Tuesdays between the hours of 2.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. It is regretted that pressure of work makes it impossible for permits to be issued on other days or at other times.

(SGD.) A.R.CARR

Competent Authority,
(Supplies).

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

3

Office of the Competent Authority, (Supplies)
Stanley,
8th October, 1946.

Army Stores in Gift Parcels.

In view of the comparatively large stocks of certain ex-Army foodstuffs at present available in the town, it has been decided that the present prohibition on the exportation of foodstuffs shall be partially relaxed to permit the sending to the United Kingdom of parcels containing ex-Army foodstuffs on the following list:-

1. Meat and Vegetable Stew.
2. Oxford Sausages.
3. Casserole of Beef.
4. Steak and Kidney Pudding.
5. Margarine.

subject to the following conditions:-

(i) Parcels containing ex-Army foodstuffs should be packed separately from Gift Parcels covered by the existing scheme, and should be marked clearly as "Gift Parcels" with a large letter "B" in addition to the normal Customs declaration form.

(ii) Any number of "B" parcels may be sent at a time by one individual to different addressees but parcels may not exceed 7 - lbs. gross weight, nor may more than 2 - lbs. of any one foodstuff be contained in each parcel. The English scheme permitting the importation of gift parcels moreover stipulates that they shall only be received "at reasonable intervals".

(iii) "B" parcels will be subject to examination by the Customs Department after posting, and any person found attempting by this means, to export foodstuffs other than those scheduled above, will be prosecuted under the Exports and Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939.

2. This scheme has been instituted as an addition to the existing scheme of quarterly parcels, which continues in operation.

3. The notice regarding Army Stores in Gift Parcels issued on the 8th of October, 1946, is hereby cancelled.

(sgd.) B.N.BIGGS

Competent Authority,
(Supplies).



4 166

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE MANAGER

ESTABLISHED 1863 W. & A. GENT

SUCCESSORS TO CHAS WILLIAMS

Estbl 1863

GENERAL MERCHANTS

PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

15th October 1946.

RADIO ADDRESS
"WILLIAMS"
CODES USED
BENTLEYS
A.B.C. 5TH ED.
A.I.

Sir,

Last night it was announced by the B.P.C. that the Imperial Government had relaxed the regulations governing the receipt of 'UNSOLICITED GIFT FOOD PARCELS'.

As we understood it the new regulations permit:-

- a) Such parcels to have a maximum weight of 22-lbs.
- b) No limit as to the amount of any particular commodity included therein.
- c) Residents in the U.K. could receive any number of gift parcels.

But that the parcels, from the sending end, would still be subject to the regulations imposed by the Government at the sending end.

At present there are three types of parcels permitted from this Colony:-

- 1) Local produce parcels (mutton dripping, home-made jams, and similar commodities) - no licence required.
- 2) Gross-weight 5-lb. parcels for any commodities, subject to licence - one permit being issued per quarter.
- 3) Gross-weight 7-lb. parcels of certain surplus ex-Army stores as recently announced.

None of these parcels actually meet the situation of liberality which is at present envisaged from the U.K. or receiving end, and we therefore suggest that this Colony could now relax the control over Gift Food Parcels destined to U.K. and permit the despatch of:-

Gross weight parcels up to 22-lbs.

Free of local control - i.e. without export permits.

If this is permitted no doubt for a mail or so there will be a spate of large parcels despatched to U.K., but we feel sure that it will later on calm down to reasonable proportions and unlikely to affect to any great extent the availability of goods for local requirements.

C.A. 1/10/46

W.A. 1/10/46

See recd 71 5/10/46

(4)

The writer has had considerable experience in the sending of Gift Food Parcels both on his own account and on account of other persons, and he can vouch for difficulty and irksomeness of trying to get a worth while selection of foods/stuffs within the 5-lb. gross weight limit of a parcel.

And being limited to one parcel only in every quarter makes it necessary to endeavour to get the very best value inside such a parcel.

Furthermore, still relating to the writer's personal matters, he has nine relatives in U.K. to whom he would like to send occasional parcels, but being limited to one permit per quarter only one relative has ever got any parcels.

We quite agree that the latest scheme (vide 3) is liberal, but it still confines the goods permissible under that scheme to 5 items, all of which are of old ex-Army stores, possibly of questionable nutritive value, whereas there are many articles of foodstuffs in ample supply here (all obtainable from the River Plate) which people would very much like to be able to send to relatives and friends with the liberality that is now envisaged by the Home Authorities, such as:-

- Raisins
- Bacon
- Walnuts and Almond Nuts
- White Flour
- Dried Mushrooms
- Rolled Oats
- Pearl Barley
- Tomato Extract (or Puree)
- Honey
- Extract of Meat
- Potted Meats @ Devilled Man - Pate de Foie.
- Lemon and Orange Peel
- Fruit Jellies
- Dried Tripe
- Some kinds of Jams.
- " " " Tinned vegetables
- Tinned Fruits (Peaches, Plums, Pears.)
- Dried Fruits (Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Prunes)

While this letter is getting rather lengthy, we may add that the writer's experience in the sending of

5-lb. gross weight Food Parcels, since the system was instituted in September 1945, has been as follows:-

5 such parcels have been sent, each one containing:-

2-lbs. butter
24- oz. tinned meats.

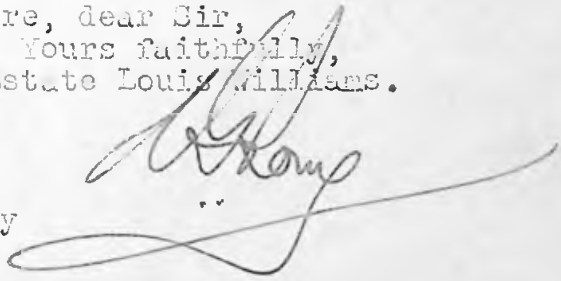
That is a total of 280 ounces, covering a period of 15 months (450 days) which works out at somewhat less than one-third of an ounce for day for the one relative who has received those 5 parcels.

Had the 5 parcels been arranged to be distributed among the family (say 9 persons) then it would work out at one-twentyseventh part of an ounce per person per day, a most insignificant contribution to their welfare.

We feel sure that our suggestion will merit very sympathetic consideration, and we would further suggest that it might at any rate be given a trial, say for the next outward mail, which should be normally our Home Gas Mail. As importers of foodstuffs etc. we feel certain that making the local scheme to fit in with the liberality now foreseen at the U.K. end will in no way endanger the local supply position as stocks can be replenished from the River Plate.

We are, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
p.p. Estate Louis Williams.

The Hon.
The Colonial Secretary
Stanley.



1. A. of 16. x. 46.

See Recd 12

Stanley 20/10/46

Dear Mr. Matthews,

This is my
file copy of a letter
re "Chocolates"
dated 15th Nov. 1945.

I never received
any acknowledgment
& no action was
taken.

Yours sincerely
Stanley

MP
22/11

Red 12

224/46.

24th October,

46.

Sir,

Red 4

I am directed by the Acting Governor to refer to your letter of the 15th of October, 1946, and to say that your suggestions have been read with interest and have been given sympathetic consideration.

2. It is however clear that, if unlimited amounts of processed foodstuffs were to be exported from the Colony, the present system of Import Licensing and Programming would be redundant and the demand for foreign exchange increased. This is here not so much a matter of material interest to the position of sterling, but it is certainly a matter of principle.

3. Moreover, it is thought that any relaxation of the present 5-lb. limit for quarterly Gift Parcels (in which any imported foodstuffs may be sent) would adversely affect the new "B" Scheme, which is designed partly to dispose of superfluous ex-Army foodstuffs. This scheme is now working well.

Red 4

4. It is understood that many of the processed foodstuffs mentioned in your letter have been in short supply during past years, and have either been rationed or completely exhausted. His Excellency from personal experience would be the last to deny their attractiveness to post-war Britain; but the principle referred to in paragraph 2 above applies to them.

5. It has however been decided to increase the weight limit of "B" parcels to 22-lbs. with a limit of 4-lbs. of any one foodstuff.

Red 11

6. I am to take this opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th of October, 1946, and to express regret that your letter of the 15th of November, 1945, to the Competent Authority (Supplies), has not been answered. Your file copy is returned herewith, and the Competent Authority has been instructed to reply to the letter.

7. As regards chocolates, the subject of that letter I am to say that a survey of all chocolate and other confectionery is being made for the information of His Excellency.

10

E. G. Rowe, Esq.,
Manager,
Estate Louis Williams,
STANLEY.

lency, and that no further Import Licences for such Confectionery will for the present be issued. Some 4 tons are available in the Colony (including ex-Army and N. A. A. F. I. stocks) and 5 tons are on order from the United Kingdom. The quota for 1946 is 22 tons of chocolates (including 2 tons from South America) and 19 tons of sweets and toffee. This is more than four times the British ration, on top of a sugar ration recently imposed and twice that of Britain; and while it is true that nothing like the quota has yet been realised in imports from the United Kingdom His Excellency is disposed to agree that we should consume present stocks of confectionery before more are ordered: and to cut the 1947 quota in order to make more available, no matter how little, for consumption in the United Kingdom or for sale abroad.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

KENNETH W. ALDRIDGE

for Colonial Secretary.

Office of the Competent Authority, (Supplies),
Stanley,
23rd October, 1946.

Amended Rules governing Gift Parcels
of ex-Army Foodstuffs to the United Kingdom.

The rules governing the exportation of foodstuffs ex-Army Stocks have been further relaxed to permit the sending to the United Kingdom of parcels of not more than 22 - lbs. gross weight and containing not more than 4 - lbs. of any foodstuff in the following schedule:-

Ex-Army Stocks.

1. Meat & Vegetable Stew.
2. Oxford Sausages.
3. Casserole of Beef.
4. Steak & Kidney Pudding.
5. Margarine.

subject to the following conditions:-

(i) Parcels containing foodstuffs enumerated in the schedule above should be packed separately from Gift Parcels covered by the existing scheme, and should be marked clearly as "Gift Parcels" with a large letter "B" in addition to the normal Customs declaration form.

(ii) Only one parcel may be sent to any one addressee by any one mail.

(iii) "B" parcels will be subject to examination by the Customs Department in the presence of the sender who will be liable to repack them if necessary. Any person found attempting to export foodstuffs other than those scheduled above, will be prosecuted under the Exports and Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939.

2. This scheme has been instituted as an addition to the existing scheme of quarterly parcels, which continues in operation.

3. The notice regarding Army Stores in Gift Parcels issued on the 8th of October, 1946, is hereby cancelled.

(sgd.) B. H. BIGGS.

Competent Authority.
(Supplies).

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE MANAGER

ESTATE LOUIS WILLIAMS

SUCCESSORS TO CHAS WILLIAMS
ESTD 1863

GENERAL MERCHANTS

PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RADIO ADDRESS
"WILLIAMS"
CODES USED
BENTLEYS
ABC 5TH ED.
A.I



24th October 1946

Sir,

Many thanks for your letter of even date received this evening. (Ref/224/46).

The measures determined on seem to us to be well considered and reasonable, and we sincerely hope that the results looked forward to:-

- a) Reasonable and equitable liquidation and distribution of surplus ex-Army foodstuffs under scheme "B" (by gift parcels to U.K.)
- b) Normalization of the supply of chocolates for local consumption,

will be achieved.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

p.p. Estate Louis Williams.

The Hon.
The Colonial Secretary
STANLEY
Falkland Islands.

AKC
25/10/46



22/1/46
(File at S.H.)

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of
Circular Telegram Saving.

21st October, 1946.

FAKELAND ISLANDS

Gift parcels.

Following is text of President of Board of
Trade's statement. Begins.

I have considered, in consultation with My Right
Hon. Friend the Minister of Food, the circumstances
in which gift parcels may be received by people in
this country without the need for an import licence.
In agreement with him, I have now decided to dispense
altogether with the limit on the number of gift parcels that
may be sent to individuals and to increase the limit
on the maximum weight of such gift parcels, whether
sent by post or otherwise, to 22 lbs. This does not
of course affect the lower weight limits imposed by
certain countries on the despatch of parcels. Within
this maximum no further weight restriction will be
imposed on the amount of gift foodstuffs or other
goods that parcels may contain. These concessions only
apply to parcels which are bona fide unsolicited gifts
and not imported as merchandise, or for sale, and on
condition that they are clearly marked as gifts. They
do not apply to parcels containing arms and ammunition,
plumage, dangerous drugs or other articles, the
import of which was, before the war, subject to special
legislative prohibition or restriction. Parcels
which do not comply with these conditions are liable
to seizure by the Customs unless covered by an
import licence. Ends.

HCS

Gazette 2-1/27/46

M. ABC
27/11

SECR.



ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE MANAGER

ESTABLISHED 1863

SUCCESSORS TO CHAS WILLIAMS

ESTD 1863

GENERAL MERCHANTS



PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

17th December 1946.

RADIO ADDRESS
"WILLIAMS"
CODES USED
BENTLEYS
A.B.C. 5TH ED
A 1.

Class "B" parcels

Sir,

With reference to the efforts that are being made to liquidate surplus ex-Army rations, it may interest you to learn of an expression of opinion which we recently received from Mrs. N.K. Cameron of Port San Carlos.

She states in her letter to us dated 14th Dec.:-

"I think the margarine (if it is not rancid) and the Sausages might be welcome in England, but I know the tins of Army Rations, Casserole of Beef and Meat & Vegetable Stew, were on sale in England long before we left and I never knew anyone who bought them. "

We are, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,

p.p. Estate Louis Williams.

The Hon.
The Colonial Secretary
STANLEY.

*Yes. But you had to find
points for them.*

*WBL
18.12*

Acc. (over) 19.12.46

24/46



From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officers Administering the Government of

Circular Telegram 3719.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

26th January, 1947.

1. Gift parcel post services to Albania and Bulgaria.

Postmaster General announces introduction of gift parcel post service to Albania under conditions indicated International Bureau Circular No. 1149 of 18th October 1946. United Kingdom Post Office prepared ensure onward transmission similar parcels originating in Colonies etc. Parcels should for present be sent a *découvert* in mails to British service and not repeat not in closed mails for Albania. Credits due Great Britain for onward conveyance such parcels 6/-, 7/0, 9/3 and 16/- for 2, 7, 11 and 22 lb. parcels respectively. Gift parcel post service United Kingdom to Bulgaria also introduced via France, Switzerland, Italy, Yugoslavia. Although service from United Kingdom restricted to gift parcels British Post Office prepared accept both trade and gift parcels in transit from Colonies etc. to Bulgaria. Credits due Great Britain for onward conveyance *découvert* parcels 4/6, 6/3, 7/0 and 15/6 and for closed parcel mails 1/-, 1/8, 2/5 and 5/6 for 2, 7, 11 and 22 lb. parcels respectively. Closed mails should be made up for Sofia *parc fermé* if warranted. French, Swiss, Italian and Yugoslav transit credits each 30, 40, 50 and 100 gold centimes and subject a terminal credits 95, 110, 125 and 200 gold centimes.

2. Gift parcel post service to Germany.

The Postmaster General announces introduction gift parcel post service from United Kingdom to whole of Germany subject to following conditions. Maximum weight eleven pounds. Only one parcel weekly same sender same addressee. Contents limited essential relief items such as non-perishable foods, soap, clothing, available medicines. No books, written or printed matter of any kind permitted. Parcels subject censorship and customs examination in Germany. Customs declaration required each parcel and declaration and parcel clearly marked Gift. Closed mails should be made up if warranted for Frankfurt O/M containing parcels for Postal District 16, for Munich containing parcels Postal Districts 13a and 13b for Stuttgart containing parcels Postal Districts 14a and 17a for Hamburg containing parcels Postal Districts 24a and 24b, for Bremen 5 containing parcels Postal District 23 for Cologne Deutz containing parcels Postal Districts 21b, 22a and 22c for Hanover containing parcels Postal Districts 20a, 20b, and 21 for Braunschweig containing parcels Postal Districts 14, 17b, 18, and 22b for Berlin 3 containing parcels Postal Districts 1, 2, 3, 10a, 10b, 15, 19a and 19b.

Credits

Credits closed mails sent via United Kingdom 1/-, 1/9, and 2/5 for 2, 7, and 11 lb. parcels respectively. German terminal credits 50, 80, and 100 gold centimes. Credits onward conveyance your de couvert parcels 2/-, 3/-, and 4/- for 2, 7 and 11 lb. parcels.

3. Gift parcel post service to Roumania.

The Postmaster General announces that a gift parcel post service United Kingdom to Roumania introduced via France, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary. Although service from United Kingdom restricted to gift parcels. British Post Office prepared accept trade and gift parcels in transit from Colonies to Roumania. Credits in Great Britain for onward conveyance de couvert parcels 4/6d, 6/-, 7/9d and 14/- and for closed parcel mails 1/-, 1/6d, 2/3d and 3/6d for 2, 7, 11 and 22 lb. parcels respectively. Closed mails should be made up for Bucharest 7 if warranted. French, Swiss, Austrian and Hungarian transit credits each 30, 40, 50, and 100 gold centimes and Roumanian terminal credits 85, 105, 125, and 150 gold centimes.

3202B.

ES

I have given further thought to the question of rationing vis-a-vis exports and am of the opinion that the proper and logical step is the prohibition of export of any foodstuffs which ~~have~~ ~~are~~ not the produce of this Colony (excepting only ex-Army rations which are surplus to our needs and do not entail the expenditure of foreign currency). I would apply the same prohibition to re-export of articles other than food which have entailed expenditure of foreign currency.

As things stand we are in point of fact committing at a wholesale contravention of U.M.C.'s financial policy.

The above is not ^{intended as} a substitute for all rationing, though I foresee some difficulties about butter owing to lack of refrigeration here

MC 12/41

PROCLAMATION.

110

No. 1. of 1947.

To prohibit the Importation and Exportation of certain articles and goods and to regulate the Importation and Exportation of certain others.

In the name of His Majesty GEORGE VI., by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, &c., &c., &c.

By His Excellency Geoffrey Miles Clifford, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, &c., &c.,



Miles Clifford

Whereas it seems desirable to consolidate the orders governing the Importation of goods into the Colony and the Exportation of goods from the Colony.

Now in virtue of the powers in me vested by Section 2 of the Exports and Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939, I, GEOFFREY MILES CLIFFORD, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby proclaim and order and it is hereby proclaimed and ordered that the following amended rules regarding the importation of all goods without exception come into force forthwith:-

Open general Import Licences may henceforth be granted to Registered Traders upon application to the Collector of Customs for all articles of Merchandise obtainable within the sterling area with the exception of Foodstuffs, which will continue to be controlled by means of licences which may be issued by the Collector of Customs.

And it is further proclaimed and ordered that the exportation of the following articles is prohibited:-

Chemicals & chemical
preparations
Clothing (including footwear)
Foodstuffs.

Glass & Earthenware.
Oils, Polish, &c.
Paint.

402
Seeds.

Soap & Soap powder.
Textile materials (excluding
bagging).
Toilet preparations.
Toys.

Provided always that the foodstuffs and other products named in the Schedule annexed are hereby authorised to be exported subject to the conditions set forth in the said Schedules.

Proclamation No.7 of 1942, dated the 23rd November, 1942 and Proclamation No.6 of 1946, dated 14th December, 1946, are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-seven.

By His Excellency's Command,

A.B. Leckers-

Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.

The following may be exported by Open General Licence issued by the Collector of Customs, quantities not limited:-
Dripping and all other locally produced substances and articles containing no imported ingredients with the exception of salt used as a preservative.

SCHEDULE B.

The following may be exported by Open General Licence issued by the Collector of Customs, provided that the parcels do not contain more than 4-lbs. of any one foodstuff and that only one parcel may be sent to any one addressee in any one mail and that the contents are drawn from the following list:-

Ex-Army Stocks.

1. Meat & Vegetable Stew.
 2. Oxford Sausages.
 3. Casserole of Beef.
 4. Steak & Kidney Pudding.
 5. Margarine.
-

No 1/47.

Customs Dept
Stanley,
20th June, 1947.

OPEN GENERAL EXPORT LICENCE.

Under this licence the following may be exported
quantities not limited:-

Dripping and all other locally produced
substances and articles containing no
imported ingredients with the exception
of salt used as a preservative.

(sgd.) B.N. Biggs

Actg. Collector of Customs.

No 2/47.

Customs Department,
Stanley,
20th June, 1947.

OPEN GENERAL EXPORT LICENCE,

The following goods may be exported under this licence, provided that the parcels do not contain more than four pounds of any one foodstuff and that only one parcel may be sent to any one addressee in any one mail and that the contents are drawn from the following list of ex-Army foodstuffs:-

Ex-Army Foodstuffs.

- (a) Meat & Vegetable Stew.
- (b) Oxford Sausages.
- (c) Casserole of Beef.
- (d) Steak and Kidney Pudding.
- (e) Margarine.

(sgd.) B.N. Biggs.

Actg. Collector of Customs

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Customs Department,

Stanley,

21st June, 1947.

Gift Parcels.

The Public are requested to note that as from the 20th of June 1947 and in accordance with the conditions of Proclamation No. 1 of 1947, no further export permits for 5-lb. parcels will be issued by the Customs Department.

The Government have reached the conclusion that a continuance of the above concession amounts to an evasion of the United Kingdom Exchange Control Regulations inasmuch as nearly all the articles contained in the five pound gift parcels have been purchased with foreign exchange. If on the other hand they are from a source of supply within the sterling area they are required here and imported under licence as such. If they are re-exported they are clearly not required here, and it is illogical to import them at all.

The exportation of such locally produced articles as Dripping and Sheepskins, and knitted garments, ~~made from locally spun wool~~ ^{Handmade locally,} (whether in the piece or "made up") will continue be permitted, ~~provided that no imported substance is involved with of course the exception of salt used in the preparation of dripping.~~

The scheme whereby certain foodstuffs of ex-Army origin permitted to be exported will continue in operation provided that such parcels conform to the following conditions:-

- (1) Only one parcel may be sent to any one addressee by any one mail.
- (2) The parcel should weigh not more than 22-lbs gross weight and should not include more than 4-lbs of any one of the following foodstuffs of ex-Army origin:-
 - (a) Meat & Vegetable Stew.
 - (b) Oxford Sausages,
 - (c) Casserole of Beef.
 - (d) Steak & Kidney Pudding.
 - (e) Margarine.

All parcels will be subject to Customs examination.

(sgd.) B. H. B.
Actg-

Customs Department,
Stanley,
28th June, 1947.

Gift Parcels.

An amendment has been made in the Public Notice of June 21st 1947 regarding Gift Parcels. The effect of it is that the export of garments made of locally-produced wool hand-knitted locally is permitted without special authority; but that where imported wools have been used a permit to export signed by the Collector of Customs is necessary. The amended Notice now reads as follows:-

As from the 28th June 1947 and in accordance with the conditions of Regulation No. 1 of 1947 no further export permits for S-19 parcels will be issued by the Customs Department.

Government has reached the conclusion that a continuance of the above concession amounts to an evasion of the United Kingdom Exchange Control regulations inasmuch as nearly all the articles contained in the five-pound gift parcels have been purchased with foreign exchange. If on the other hand they are from a source of supply within the sterling area they are required here and imported under licenses as such. If they are re-exported they are clearly not required here and it is illogical to import them at all.

The export of such locally produced articles as knitting and sheepskins whether in the piece or "made-up" and knitted garments hand-made locally from locally produced wool will continue to be permitted. If imported wools have been used in the knitted garment, a permit to export signed by the Collector of Customs is necessary.

The scheme whereby certain foodstuffs of ex-pay origin are permitted to be exported will continue in operation provided that such parcels conform to the following conditions:-

- (1) Only one parcel may be sent to any one addressee by any one mail.
- (2) The parcel should weigh not more than 22-lbs gross weight and should not include more than 2-lbs of any one of the following foodstuffs of ex-pay origin:-
 - (a) Meat & Vegetable stew.
 - (b) Oxford Consomme.
 - (c) Casserole of beef.
 - (d) Steak & kidney pudding.
 - (e) Margarine.

All parcels will be subject to Customs examination.

The Public Notice issued on the 21st of June, 1947, regarding Gift Parcels is hereby cancelled.

(sgd.) J. E. Blagg

Actg. Collector of Customs.

No. 221/47

MINUTE.

(It is requested that, in any reference to this minute the above Number and the date may be quoted.)

23rd July,

1947.

From The Colonial Secretary,

To Registrar-General,

Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Authenticated Copy of a Proclamation.

40
I am directed by the Governor to forward herewith, for insertion in your files, an authenticated copy of Proclamation No. 1 of 1947.

(Sgd.) A. B. MATHEWS

Colonial Secretary.

25/44

1944

20th August, 1947.

Richard Johnson,

No. 31

I have the honour to forward the undermentioned publications:-

- ~~Proclamation No. 2 of 1946. 95/44/64^a~~
- ~~Proclamation No. 5 of 1946. C/1/44/117~~
- ~~Proclamation No. 6 of 1946. 0057~~
- ~~Proclamation No. 1 of 1947. 224/46/40~~
- ~~Regulation No. 2 of 1947. 214/32/107 (now 0086)~~
- ~~Regulation No. 2 of 1947. 0086/7~~
- ~~Order No. 4 of 1946. C/1/44/116~~
- ~~Notice No. 2 of 1947. 0188/44~~

See Overleaf

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient,
Mushis servant,

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRYDOLPH WILHELM JAMES, F.R.S., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE DOMAINS.

(Sgd.) WILHELM JAMES

codes filed in:-

- 0/1/44 - Review of Legislation enacted in the Colony to meet the special circumstances of the war.
- 0057. - Import Licences.
- 224/46 - Gift Parcels.
- 0086 - Legislation limiting the weight of Motor Vehicles on the Stanley Roads.
- 0158 - Application of Colony Legislation to the Dependencies.

0/1/44
0057
224/46
0086
0158

Handwritten notes:
0/1/44
0057
224/46
0086
0158

To prohibit the Importation and Exportation of certain articles and goods and to regulate the Importation and Exportation of certain others.

IN THE NAME of His Majesty GEORGE VI., by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

By His Excellency GEOFFREY MILES CLIFFORD,
ESQUIRE, *Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

L. S.

(Sgd) MILES CLIFFORD.

WHEREAS it seems desirable to amend the orders governing the Importation of goods into the Colony and the Exportation of goods from the Colony.

Now in virtue of the powers in me vested by Section 2 of the Exports and Imports (Emergency Powers) Ordinance, 1939, 1, GEOFFREY MILES CLIFFORD, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, upon whom has been conferred the Efficiency Decoration, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby proclaim and order and it is hereby proclaimed and ordered that the following amended rules regarding the importation of all goods without exception come into force forthwith –

Except in respect of goods which have already been ordered and for which a confirmed credit exists in the seller's country all Open General Licences whether issued by the Competent Authority or by the Collector of Customs are hereby cancelled.

Specific Import Licences will henceforth be required for all articles of merchandise.

And it is further proclaimed and ordered that the exportation of the following articles is prohibited –

Chemicals & chemical preparations.	Seeds.
Clothing (including footwear).	Soap and Soap powder.
Foodstuffs.	Textile materials (excluding bagging).
Glass & Earthenware.	Toilet preparations.
Oils, Polish, &c.	Toys.
Paint.	

Provided always that the foodstuffs and other products named in the Schedules annexed are hereby authorized to be exported subject to the conditions set forth in the said Schedules.

Proclamation No. 1 of 1947, dated the 20th June, 1947, is hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-seven.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. B. Matthews
Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 224/46.

SCHEDULE A.

The following may be exported by Open General Licence, issued by the Collector of Customs, quantities not limited.

Dripping and all other locally produced substances and articles containing no imported ingredients with the exception of salt used as a preservative.

SCHEDULE B.

The following may be exported by Open General Licence issued by the Collector of Customs, provided that the parcels do not contain more than 4lbs. of any one foodstuff and that only one parcel may be sent to any one addressee in any one mail and that the contents are drawn from the following list -

EX-ARMY STOCKS

1. Meat & Vegetable Stew.
2. Oxford Sausages.
3. Casserole of Beef.
4. Steak & Kidney Pudding.
5. Margarine.
6. Marmite.

No. 224/46.

(It is requested that, in any reference to this minute the above Number and the date may be quoted.)

MINUTE.

3rd October, 1947. ⁵⁸

To The Magistrate,

Stanley.

From The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Proclamation No. 2 of 1947.

I am directed by the Governor to forward herewith one 57 authenticated copy of Proclamation No. 2 of 1947, for insertion in your file.


for Colonial Secretary.

59a

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

PARCELS.

Dripping which is sent by Parcel Post must be so packed that the contents will not soil or taint other packets.

Where a tin is used, the lid must be securely sealed and the tin should be wrapped in greaseproof or corrugated paper or some substance impervious to moisture and grease.

Accordingly, dripping must be packed in ~~cases~~ tins securely sealed with solder. If packed in any other manner it will not be accepted at the P.O.

No.

(It is requested that, in any reference to this minute, the above Number and the date may be quoted).

From Ag. Col. Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

MINUTE.

2nd October, 19 47.

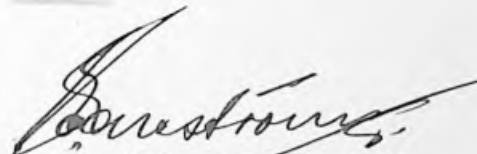
To The Honourable,

The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

As some parcels containing dripping have been returned from the G.P.O. London through careless packing by the sender and the contents having leaked which made the address unreadable.

I attach a draft Post Office notice, re packing of dripping, for your consideration please.


Ag. Col. Postmaster.

POST OFFICE NOTICE
=====

P A R C E L S.
=====

Drippings which is sent by Parcel Post must be so packed that the contents will not leak and soil or taint other packets.

Accordingly, drippings must be packed in tins securely sealed with solder. If packed in any other manner it will not be accepted at the Post Office.

see 59

Post Office,
Stanley,
2nd October, 1947.
=====

224/46

Customs Department,
Stanley,
7th October, 1947.

64

PUBLIC NOTICE

Gift Parcels

The Public are requested to note that the ex-Army foodstuff known as "Marmite" has been included in the list of foodstuffs of ex-Army origin which may be exported in Gift Parcels.

(sgd.) B. N. BIGGS.

Ag. Collector of Customs.

No.

MINUTE.

65

(It is requested that, in any reference to this minute the above Number and the date may be quoted.)

1st December, 1947.

To The Honourable,

From Ag. Col. Postmaster,

The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Stanley.

We have had returned from the G.P.O. London two parcels minus address (torn off in transit), one parcel contains two small tins of iced cake and ~~several~~ several packages of chocolate, the other a safety razor, a small quantity of tea, icing sugar, box of cheese and a few packages of chocolate.

Could the attached notice be broadcast please?


Ag. Col. Postmaster.

19744/72/48

224/6



69

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS

21st May, 1948.



Handwritten signature

CIRCULAR TELEGRAM SAVING

Gift Parcels to the United Kingdom

69a

Your attention is drawn to the enclosed explanatory note on the liability of Customs charges in the United Kingdom on post parcels coming from abroad.

2. It will be appreciated that there is no intention on the part of the United Kingdom authorities to discourage acts of kindness by people overseas who send gifts to their friends and to organizations in Great Britain, but that it is unfortunately impossible to discriminate between such unsolicited gifts and post parcels which contain trade or purchased goods.

3. You may, if you think it necessary, give publicity to this document in your territory in order to clear up any misapprehensions that may exist.

SE CER.

Enclosure in Circular Savingsgram dated 21st May, 1948.

Customs Charges on Post Parcels from Abroad

1. The following notes are intended to provide brief information about the Customs charges which have to be paid on goods sent to the United Kingdom by post, and, in particular, to explain why in the case of unsolicited gifts sent to individuals, the United Kingdom Revenue authorities have not been able by relieving them of their revenue liability, to acknowledge the generous spirit in which they are given.

2. *Liability to duty and tax.*—Under the United Kingdom Tariff most personal and domestic articles are liable on importation to purchase tax as well as to import duty. The tax is an internal revenue tax levied on goods produced in the United Kingdom, and in order not to discriminate against home production it must equally apply to imports. For example, the store price of handbags in the United Kingdom includes tax charged internally at the rate of 125 per cent. *ad valorem*, and it would obviously be unfair to home traders if imported handbags were not correspondingly taxed. Moreover, the opportunity of getting from abroad articles which are in short supply in the United Kingdom is more or less confined to people who have connexions overseas, and a taxation privilege which could be enjoyed only by this privileged class could not be justified.

3. *Rates of duty and tax.*—There are wide variations in the rates of duty and purchase tax chargeable on different kinds of articles. Goods such as tobacco and liquor, and luxury and semi-luxury articles such as jewellery, cosmetics and fancy goods are particularly heavily taxed, and the charges may be expected to exceed the price paid for them. Even in the case of goods such as clothing the charges, although more moderate, are still substantial; for example the duty and tax on a dress costing \$4 would be approximately 15s. (\$3) if it were made of silk or artificial silk or 10s. (\$2) if it were made of other material. These high rates reflect the general increases in the scale of indirect taxation in the United Kingdom which have been made with the object of checking personal spending, and it is consequently more than ever necessary that no tax advantage should be given for imports which might divert such expenditure abroad.

4. *Unsolicited Gifts.*—Unfortunately the question of relieving unsolicited gifts from this heavy taxation is not as simple as it might appear. Some half a million post parcels arrive in the United Kingdom every week. These huge mails must be kept moving at the speed at which they arrive. Delay in clearance means congestion and more delay, and the Customs are quite unable in the time available to discriminate between those parcels (often store packed) which are genuine gifts and those which are trade or purchased goods, or might be such goods masquerading as gifts. Under the weight of practical considerations the possibility of introducing a revenue concession for unsolicited gifts has, therefore, regretfully had to be abandoned.

5. *Food and worn clothing parcels.*—Some concession has, however, been possible for the following classes of gift parcel, because it depends on simple facts which can be checked at sight and carries little incentive to revenue evasion. Gift food parcels which contain foodstuffs only are admitted without Customs charge. The duty and tax are similarly waived in the case of gifts of discarded clothing which shows obvious signs of fair amount of wear, provided that the quantity is reasonable and the examining officer is satisfied that the garments are genuine discards; clothing which has merely been laundered or given token wear does not qualify under this concession.

6. *Gifts for charitable distribution.*—Arrangements are also in force whereby gifts for general charitable distribution (other than liquor, tobacco and playing cards) which are sent to approved organizations and approved individuals in the United Kingdom may be admitted without Customs charge. The list of approvals is lengthy but information as to whether a particular name appears on it may usually be obtained from the British Consular Office.

7. *Chargeable gifts.*—Gifts not covered by these exceptions are liable to the normal Customs charges, and donors who wish to avoid substantial expense to the recipient are advised to confine their choice of presents to foodstuffs or articles of the inexpensive utilitarian kind. It is important that the contents of parcels should be fully and accurately declared so that they can be cleared with a minimum of delay, and it should also be remembered that misdeclarations and attempts to conceal chargeable goods in food or in clothing parcels, may render the whole parcel liable to confiscation.



72.

22220/A/49

0638 224/46

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies

To the Officer Administering the Government of

FALKLAND ISLANDS

CIRCULAR TELEGRAM SAVING

6



26th March, 1949

Postal Charges on Gift Parcels to the United Kingdom.

On various occasions in the past, the Governments of Commonwealth and Empire countries have expressed an interest in the possibility of a reduction in the postal charges on gift parcels addressed to the United Kingdom. This question has recently been reviewed by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in the light of the Agreement for the Treatment of American Relief Goods which was made with the United States Government in the Exchange of Notes, dated the 1st December, 1948. A copy of this Agreement, reproduced in Cmd.7583, was enclosed with my Circular Saving telegram of the 17th January, 1949.

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in 0898

2. Under the terms of the Agreement with the United States Government, postal charges incurred in the United Kingdom in respect of individual parcels of relief goods sent from the United States through the normal postal channels, are to be reimbursed to the United Kingdom General Post Office out of the special account provided for in Article IV of the Economic Co-operation Agreement. The effect of this arrangement is that the senders of such parcels are not charged for their transport within the United Kingdom. At the same time, the senders enjoy further reductions in the postage rate payable on such parcels as a result of concessions by the United States Government on the freight

M. F. [unclear]

freight and postal charges up to the point of entry into the United Kingdom.

3. In the case of countries other than the United States, there is, of course, no comparable special account, and any reduction in the postal charges incurred in the United Kingdom on gift parcels originating in these countries would involve an increase in the loss at present being sustained on incoming United Kingdom parcel post services. Nevertheless, His Majesty's Government are anxious to give a practical expression of their high appreciation of the action of great numbers of people throughout the Commonwealth and Empire in sending individual gift parcels to the United Kingdom, and to this end, to assist as far as possible in reducing the postal charges incurred by the senders of gift parcels, His Majesty's Government are accordingly prepared to accept a reduction of 20% in the terminal credits due on unsolicited gift parcels sent to the United Kingdom from any part of the Commonwealth and Empire through normal postal channels. It is hoped that this will be reflected in corresponding reductions in the postage rates charged on such parcels in the despatching countries.

4. Special treatment of gift parcels sent to the United Kingdom would involve certain administrative arrangements, and it is suggested that in order to facilitate checking at United Kingdom Offices of Exchange, and for accounting purposes, it would be necessary for gift parcels to be enclosed in separate bags with distinctive address labels bearing a diagonal red cross and marked with the words "GIFT PARCELS". These bags would form a separate mail complete with a parcels bill headed " GIFT PARCELS". Terminal credits for gift parcels would continue to be calculated in the United Kingdom at the normal rates in the General or Parcel Post accounts, and a deduction would be made, in respect of the 20% concession, from the total gift parcels credit.

5. Gift parcels are admitted into the United Kingdom free of duty and of purchase tax, provided that they fulfil the terms of the following definition. "A gift parcel means a package addressed to an individual in the United Kingdom which

a) contains only foodstuffs, discarded apparel (i.e. well-worn clothing which the examining Customs Officer is satisfied has been genuinely discarded), medical supplies, or soap;

b) is a bona fide unsolicited gift, not imported as merchandise or for sale;

c) is clearly marked as a gift; and

d) does not weigh more than 22 lbs. gross."

6. The arrangements described above have been brought to the attention of the Governments of all Commonwealth and Empire countries, and the suggestion has been made that, where these Governments concur in the proposed arrangements, their postal authorities should communicate with the United Kingdom General Post Office with a view to putting them into effect. It is not certain how far Colonial Governments will wish to avail themselves of these arrangements, nor is it clear that these arrangements would be appropriate in all cases, having regard to the volume of gift parcel traffic. I would, however, suggest that in the event of the Government of the territory or territories with which you are concerned wishing to establish such an arrangement, it might be desirable to adopt a procedure similar to that described above, and for the postal administration to communicate directly with the United Kingdom General Post Office on the subject.

7. This Circular has been sent to the Governor of Malta for consideration of Ministers.

SECEP.

224/46



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19744/72/48

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies

To the Officer Administering the Government of

FALKLAND ISLANDS

CIRCULAR TELEGRAM SAVING (2)

8th August, 1949.



Gift Parcels to the United Kingdom.

It appears that many senders of Gift Parcels from the Colonies to the United Kingdom are still unaware of the true position with regard to customs charges on parcels sent by post to the United Kingdom from abroad.

The explanatory note enclosed in my Circular Savingram No. 19744/72/48 dated the 21st May, 1948, has, therefore, been revised to bring it up to date for publication wherever it may be necessary.

I enclose a copy of this revised note and I shall be glad if you will give its contents such publicity, as you may think necessary in your territory, to ensure that the public will be aware of the position.

This circular has been sent to the Governor of Malta for consideration of Ministers.

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CUSTOMS CHARGES ON POST PARCELS FROM ABROAD.

1. Liability to duty and tax. Most personal and domestic articles sent to the United Kingdom are charged on arrival with Customs duty. In addition there is probably a charge of purchase tax. This tax is a charge on goods produced in the United Kingdom, but in fairness to home traders it applies equally to purchased imports, and, as explained in the next paragraph, it has not been found possible to make any general exception from it for gifts. It is regretted that for practical reasons, the generosity of overseas donors of gifts cannot be matched in all cases by a waiver of the legal Customs charges.

2. Unsolicited gifts. Customs charges are waived on private unsolicited gift parcels containing only foodstuffs, discarded apparel, medical supplies and soap. Gift parcels containing other or additional articles (including new clothing and clothing which has been merely laundered or given token wear) are charged with duty and tax in the same way as purchased goods. The reason for this is that genuine gift parcels (often store-packed) cannot be distinguished, simply by inspection, from trade and private purchases, or from such purchases masquerading as gifts. The many thousands of parcels which arrive every day could not be kept moving if the Customs had to verify every doubtful case. Donors who wish to avoid expense to recipients may, therefore, prefer to confine their choice of presents to foodstuffs, discarded apparel, medical supplies and soap.

3. Rates of duty and tax. The rates of duty and purchase tax vary on different kinds of articles. Tobacco and liquor, and luxury and semi-luxury articles such as jewellery, cosmetics and fancy goods, are particularly heavily taxed, and the Customs charges may be more than the price of the articles abroad.

Articles consigned from, and grown, produced or manufactured in, the British Empire, are admissible under Imperial Preference either free of Customs duty or at reduced rates of duty; but they remain subject to purchase tax.

4. Declaration. To facilitate quick clearance on arrival, senders should declare the contents of parcels fully and accurately. Incorrect Customs declarations or attempts to conceal chargeable goods with free goods in, for example, gift food parcels render the whole contents liable to confiscation.

H.M. Customs & Excise.
(21672/49)

Excerpt from Minutes of Legislative Council Meeting

21st July, 1950.

Questions by the Honourable Mr. A. L. Hardy, B.A.M., J.P.

Question II. Might the question of Gift Parcels from the Falkland Islands to the United Kingdom be reconsidered?

Reply. The question is at present being reconsidered.

ACS.

We sent a covering to S/S recently on the subject of relaxing export control from the F.I.S. A reference to this should be inserted here, & this file be marked to be brought up in six weeks time.

Please see 47 in 0466 below.

28 JUL 1950

SA 30/9/50



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CIRCULAR SAVINGRAM (3)



From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering

the Government of **FALKLAND ISLANDS**

18494/64/50

29th July, 1950

UNITED KINGDOM IMPORT LICENSING:
GIFT PARCELS

My attention has been drawn to a number of cases in which, while there is no suggestion that it involves improper action on their part (except possibly in the use of the description "gift parcels"), action by firms in certain Colonies has encouraged abuse of the "Gift Parcels" Scheme. I have already communicated with Colonial Governments on various individual cases.

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2. The import of gifts addressed from abroad to individuals in the United Kingdom is allowed as a concession without import licence provided the gifts satisfy all the following conditions:-

- (i) they must be bona fide unsolicited gifts from overseas and must not be imported as merchandise or for sale or for commercial or professional use;
- (ii) they must be clearly marked as gifts;
- (iii) the weight must not exceed 22lbs. gross whether the gift is sent by post or otherwise.

This concession does not cover parcels ordered by persons in the United Kingdom, whether for themselves or for other people, and does not apply to arms and ammunition, plumage, dangerous drugs and other articles which are subject to special prohibitions or restrictions by virtue of legislation passed before September, 1939.

3. Bona fide gift parcels must fulfil all the above conditions. It is, to quote one example, an offence for a person in the United Kingdom to obtain against payment any rationed foodstuffs from abroad and it is an offence to import such commodities without a licence.

4. A considerable number of cases have been brought to my notice in which firms in the Colonies have circularised private persons or firms in the United Kingdom offering to supply gift parcels to any part of the world. These circulars are, however, usually worded so that they are clearly an invitation to the recipient to purchase goods for himself or for friends in the United Kingdom.

5. While there are no regulations preventing payment being made to an exporter in the Colonies, any parcels which do not comply with the conditions stated in paragraph 2 above may, in the absence of a valid import licence be liable to forfeiture under the Customs Acts. A number of parcels, particularly of foodstuffs, have recently been seized in this way.

6. You may be interested to know that in view of abuse the "gift parcel" concession was, from the 1st January, 1950, withdrawn in respect of imports of canned and dried fruits, table jellies and chocolate and sugar confectionery from the Irish Republic. Parcels containing those items from that source, even if sent as bona fide gifts, are confiscated by the Customs Authorities.

7. I should be grateful if you would consider whether there are any measures, e.g. by way of approach to individual exporters or to trade organisations or by the use of existing regulations, which could usefully be taken in the territory under your administration to hinder the abuse of the "Gift Parcel" Scheme.

8. This Circular has not been addressed to the Commissioner General, Singapore. It has been sent to the Governor of Malta for consideration of Ministers.

SEGER

Copies sent to:-

Board of Trade,
Customs and Excise,
Ministry of Food.

IMPORT LICENSING DEPARTMENTNOTICE TO IMPORTERS NO. 357RETURNED BRITISH GOODS.

1. Arrangements have been made with H.M. Customs and Excise whereby they will, with certain exceptions, admit without import licence goods manufactured or produced in the United Kingdom which are returned from overseas to the United Kingdom exporter in the same state as that in which they were exported.

2. The exceptions to this concession are:-

- (1) Articles of all descriptions over 100 years old.
- (2) Carpets, carpeting and rugs.
- (3) Clocks and watches, and clock and watch movements.
- (4) Furskins (other than rabbitskins, undressed) and manufactures thereof.
- (5) Glassware with applied decoration.
- (6) Jewellery containing precious metal, whether gem-set or not.
- (7) Knitwear containing cashmere.
- (8) Manufactures wholly or mainly of silk.
- (9) Motor cars, constructed or adapted solely or mainly for the carriage of passengers.
- (10) Nylon stockings.
- (11) Pictures, prints, engravings and etchings.
- (12) Pottery with applied decoration.
- (13) Precious and semi-precious stones, other than rough diamonds, whether mounted or not.
- (14) Typewriters.

The items referred to in (1), (11) and (14), may however, be imported from certain countries, under Open General Licence, in terms of the arrangements set out in Notices to Importers Nos. 336 and 348.

3. Articles specified in paragraph 2, other than cut diamonds, which are sent abroad for display at an Exhibition or Trade Fair will be re-admitted to the United Kingdom without import licence, subject to the Customs being satisfied as to the facts. To facilitate such re-admission, the goods should be pre-entered at the time of exportation in accordance with Part C. of Customs Notice No. 205. On return of the goods a declaration should be made on the Customs entry that they are being re-imported after display at an Exhibition or Trade Fair, the name of which should be given. Where export is made to a destination outside the Scheduled Territories (Sterling Area) the Customs will also require to be furnished with a Form C.D.3. franked by the Bank of England authorising temporary exportation without payment. Page 3/4 of the Form will be returned to the exporter or his agent for production to the Customs when re-importation takes place.

4. The above arrangements are intended to facilitate clearance of goods which are returned to sender in the normal course of trade or after exhibition abroad, and they do not entitle a trader to refund to a customer outside the Scheduled Territories payment which has already been remitted to this country. Except for goods covered by Open General Licence an import licence will be required in support of any application to make such payments and care should be taken to ensure that the goods are not returned before this has been obtained. In applying for the import licence a full explanation of the reasons for return should be given and the reference number and date of the C.D.3. form relating to the export transaction should be quoted.

5. The new arrangements supersede the existing concession (limited to certain postal re-importations from the Scheduled Territories) referred to in paragraph 9 (b) of Notice to Importers No. 292.

6. The operation of this concession does not entitle a trader to re-import

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re-import, for sale on the home market, goods which he was under obligation to export in the first instance. If such goods cannot be sold abroad the trader should seek release from his export obligations from the Department concerned, before arranging for sale on the home market.

3rd February, 1950.

84 TT



18497/50
Your ref:- 0466

Colonial Office,
2, Sanctuary Buildings,
Great Smith Street,
London, S.W.1.

Full CONFIDENTIAL

My dear Raymer

30 November, 1950.

68
0466

Thank you for your letter of 17th October, 1950, about the re-export from the Falkland Islands of certain goods of United Kingdom origin.

We have in fact had a great deal of trouble over dealers in a few colonies who are making a good thing out of the United Kingdom concessions on gift parcels. From Hong Kong, Malta and Gibraltar firms are sending circular advertisements to this country that they will send to the United Kingdom against repayment gift parcels containing such things as food and nylon stockings, and firms in the West Indies have been selling sugar to this country in the same way.

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The Board of Trade's rules on this subject are contained in the attached notice but it is of course impossible for the Customs authorities to check all parcels coming from abroad, and in the case of garrison colonies it is often difficult to know whether parcels are gift parcels or not. In spite of this the customs authorities intercepted 373,533 pairs of nylons coming from Gibraltar between March and October of this year and collected £58,660 on duty thereon.

We are trying to control this traffic by securing the co-operation of the Chambers of Commerce in the colonies concerned but as you are aware from Sept. circular saving (3) of 29th July, 1950, we have not asked colonies to prohibit exports.

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112 JAN 1951

Jr.

/In

M. R. RAYMER, ESQ.,
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
STANLEY,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

112 JAN 1951

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In view of the length of time which communications take with the Falkland Islands, the export of nylons there for re-export to the United Kingdom would tend to tie up the racketeers' capital for a much longer period than in other colonies and we should not therefore expect a racket to arise there until all other bases had failed.

On the whole therefore I think that we need not do more than to ask you to keep an eye on the situation and if there is an appreciable increase, for example of the order of 100%, in the postal traffic to let us have particulars.

Yours sincerely,

P. A. Carter

(P. A. Carter).



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224/46

CIRCULAR SAVINGRAM

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies

22220/A/51

5th July, 1951

POSTAL CHARGES ON GIFT PARCELS TO
THE UNITED KINGDOM.

72

My Predecessor's Circular Telegram
Saving of the 26th March, 1949.

The United Kingdom Post Office has recently completed a financial review of its parcel post services, as a result of which it has decided that its present sterling terminal charges, which were fixed in 1921 and 1925, must be increased. The revised charges will be 1/9d., 2/3d., 3/- and 4/- for 3lb., 7lb., 11lb. and 22lb. parcels respectively and pro rata where accounting is on a per lb. basis. It is proposed to introduce the revised charges as from the 1st of October, 1951.

*file to
SPT
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2. As from the same date the arrangements described in the Circular Savingram under reference for a 20% reduction of terminal charges on gift parcels for the United Kingdom will also be terminated. The special E.C.A. arrangement mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Savingram has already ceased.

3. I wish to express my appreciation of the action which a number of Colonial governments were able to take, in making a corresponding reduction in their parcel post charges, to conform to the 20% reduction of terminal charges. There will of course be no objection now to a similar increase in such charges. Similarly there will be no need as from the 1st of October to continue the arrangements set out in paragraph 4 of the Circular Savingram under reference for separate "Gift Parcel" mails to be made up.

4. This Circular has been sent to Malta for the information of Ministers.

SECEP.

Copies sent to:-

- General Post Office
- Treasury
- Commonwealth Relations Office.

THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING

THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

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C.O. Ref: 97081/80/52

SAVINGRAM

CIRCULAR 236/52

11th March, 1952.

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

CUSTOMS: EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY.

Questions frequently arise about exemption from the payment of duty on gift parcels sent from the United Kingdom and other countries, particularly the United States of America, not only to individuals but also to recipients such as hospitals, Mission stations, relief organizations, schools, and the like in British Colonial territories. More often than not, I find it necessary to refer to the Colonial government concerned because the information available here is not full enough to enable an adequate reply to the question to be given.

2. I feel that full up-to-date information regarding the practice followed in the territories for which I am responsible should be available in the Colonial Office. I should, therefore, be glad if you would inform me of the practice in force in the territory under your administration.

3. If any gift parcels are granted exemption from import duty:-

(a) Is the duty-free entry governed by standing legislation or is it authorised at discretion by administrative action?

(b) Is there any difference between the treatment accorded to parcels addressed to individuals and that accorded to those addressed to institutions of the kind referred to in paragraph 1 above?

(c) Does the exemption exclude particular classes of goods? If so, which?

(d) Is the exemption subject to any upper limit of quantity of any particular commodity? If so, what are the limits?

4. I should be glad of detailed information as to the tariff treatment accorded to school text books and educational material of all kinds.

5. This circular has been sent to the Governor of Malta for the attention of Ministers and to the High Commissioner, Federation of Malaya, under cover of a separate despatch. It has not been sent to East Africa High Commission West African Inter-Territorial Secretariat, Development & Welfare Organization in the West Indies, Central African Council and Commissioner General, Singapore.

SECEP

Reply at 96

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THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING
THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

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SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

9th April, 1952.

Date:

No. 98. COLONY.

SAVING.

94. Your Circular 256/52. Customs. Exemption from
Import Duty:

Gift parcels are rarely received in this Colony -
those that are, are treated in accordance with the
Customs Order No. 3 of 1948 and no exemptions are
made.

2. School text books and educational materials
are exempt from Import duty.

GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.