

WHALING	
(Salvesen & Co.)	
1922	
No.	679/22

C.S.

Govt. Naturalist	SUBJECT.
192 2	Resumé of the activities of Messrs Salvesen & Co. In the Colony and Dependencies
24th September	
Previous Paper.	

MINUTES.

Minute from Govt Naturalist of 24th September 1922
Encl (1)

P.A.
22/3/22

Y.S.
submitted
14/4/22

H.E.S.
This is an interesting summary: the point which relates to extra catches may be of importance to Treasury in determining the amount which is still payable by Messrs Salvesen.

[Signature]
14 Nov. 1922

Subsequent Paper.

Attach Mr.
16/10/22

Keep this file together with B.L. in receipt of reply to cont. despatch of 29 July '22 in book 72/22

1451

(1)

Stanley.

24th. September 1922.



Sir,

In accordance with your verbal instructions I have the honour
to submit herewith a résumé of the activities of Messrs. Salvesen
in the Colony and its Dependencies.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. Hamilton.

(J. E. Hamilton)

Government Naturalist.

The Honourable Colonial Secretary.

Stanley.

SUMMARY.

1909 An annual licence issued for the first time for the Falkland Islands. Leases for 21 years granted to Salvesens and the S. Georgia Company, including the use of 2 catchers each.

South Georgia

1912 Report of waste of material at South Georgia.

1913 Customs Officer stationed at Stromness Bay.

1915-16 Serious shortage of glycerin in Britain. Additional catcher permitted for each lease.

1916 7 extra catchers permitted, subletting to other companies authorised. Neko operated at South Georgia this 1916/17 and the next season. A total of 20 catchers permitted to Salvesens.

1918 Labour troubles resulted in new contract with employees.

1919-20 Wartime facilities withdrawn, but 2 extra catchers permitted in lieu of factory at South Shetland which had been promised for services during war, but could not be fitted out for that season.

1921 4 catchers used.

South Shetland.

1911/12 to 1921/22 Neko operated except for 1916/17 and 1917/18.

1912 An attempt was made and frustrated to use an extra catchers

1913/ for towing whales.

1913/14-1916 A second factory with more press boilers than Neko used (name, Horatio), and operated in conjunction with Neko until burned in March 1916.

3 catchers always used, except in 1918/19 when four were authorised.

1922/23 A second floating factory, Sevilla, authorised, with three catchers.

New Island

An annual licence was issued in the years 1909 to 1915, with the exception of 1910.

The number of catchers varied from 2 to 5.

The 5 years' mail contract sanctioned the use of 5 catchers: it expired in 1914.

During the greater part of the continuance of the contract a small cargo vessel was used.

In 1916 the greater part of the plant and also the catchers were removed to South Georgia, with a view to increasing the supply of whale oil.

Mineral Rights.

1910 Prospecting rights were granted for five years for South Georgia and South Shetland, and a geologist visited both Dependencies. No results of importance were reported.

Negotiations were begun for a second prospecting licence for South Georgia in 1921.

Miscellaneous.

Applications for a licence for South Orkney were refused in 1914.

The Oina Whaling Co. was refused a lease at South Georgia in 1910 and 1911.

In 1913 a draft lease of the Fur Seal Rookeries was drawn up, but never executed.

Fees

In 1921 a claim was preferred for unpaid fees amounting to £3150; up to August 1922 £2800 of it had been paid.

List of Minute Papers and Despatches from the
Secretary of State dealing with Messrs. Salvesens.

South Georgia: Preliminaries and lease 236/08:431/08:463/08:466/08:433/09

138/17:123/18

Neko: 866/16:G.O.331/16:590/17:362/20

Wartime facilities: 622/15:1270/15:242/16:355/16:10725/16

(para.3): 1016/16:C.31/16:590/17:415/18:201696/18:154/19

224/19:877/21.

Subletting of catchers: 1015/16:852/17:885/17:1033/17:

201/19:

Fees: 208a/17:72/22:234/22

Miscellaneous: 343/12:469/12:834/15:90/19:92/19:561/19

Despatches.

Preliminaries and leases: -30*74, 75/08:C.2/2/09.: 65/09
101;107;134/11:53/12. / 47:50:59

Neko-73/16:

Facilities-65/15:C.4/3/16:92/16:58,66/17:22/18:28,54,
57/19

Fees-C.17/1/22:C.16/3/22

Waste-106/12:

Strikes-75/19

Floating Factories in other harbours-81,87/15.

Export Duty-54/12

Customs Officer for Stromness-94,145/12:31,60,69/13

South Shetland-Licence: 236, 238/06: 179, 281/10; 236, 237, 238, 328, 579/11

348/12: 488, 732, 752/15: 394/16; 458/17: G.O. 175/17: 656/18:

414/22

Factories-1210/15: 331/16: 866/16: 590/17: 138/18: 224, 721/19

302/20: 791/21: 414/22

FEEs-436, 917/20: 1118/21: 72, 234/22:

Towing Carcasses-352/12:

Moorings: 791/21

Despatches: -Licences: 30, 47/08: 47/10: 43, 46, 107/11: 71/12: 75/15: 41/13

2/22 in 414/22

Neko: 73/16

Moorings: 81/21

Towing Carcasses: 75/12

New Island: -Preliminary: 307, 326, 340, 435/08:

Shipping: 474/11: 640, 1261, 916/15: 210, 508/17

Mails: 216, 281/10: 34/14

General: 51/12: 487/15

Transference: 242/16:

Oil: 489/16

Despatches: 50, 74/08: 36, 47/10: Telegraphic of 18/2/16, in 242/16 (C.S.)
34/14

Mineral Rights

South Georgia: 433, 428/09: 67, 464/10: 291, 356/11: 147/18: 634/21

Despatches: 46, 51/09: 7, 77/10: 32, 48/11: 96/18: 60/21

South

South Shetland: 327, 405, 529, 578/11

82/10
Despatches: 45, 61, 91, 106/11: 96/18

Falkland Islands: 9/14

Whaling in South Orkney: C.S.O. 193/13

do. by Olna Co. 233A/10: 305, 325/11

Fur Sealing: 176/13 see Conf. Desp. of 8th. May 1913, to S.O.S.

Synopsis of the Activities of Messrs. Salvesen of Leith, Scotland,
in the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

Preliminary negotiations.

1908 Messrs Salvesens applied for a monopoly of whaling in South
Shetland and South Georgia and were refused.

After considerable correspondence in which they made vari-
ous suggestions they were granted an annual licence for the

1909 Falkland Islands and a lease of land at Allaroyce Harbour in
South Georgia. The very closely allied South Georgia Company
was granted a lease at Leith Harbour, from which place all Messrs
Salvesens' whaling at South Georgia has been conducted.

These two leases are dated 1st. October 1909.

Among the suggestions made by Messrs. Salvesen were those
that the then unused lease of the South Georgia Exploration Co.
might be transferred to them that a 21 years lease of the whal-
ing rights in the Colony and Dependencies might be granted and
that they might have the sole right to tow the carcasses of
whales in territorial waters of the Falkland Islands.

South Georgia

1908

Erling Lund of Christiania applied for a lease of land for whaling in South Georgia, which was granted, (Leith Harbour) to the South Georgia Company.

1909

The manager at New Island Whaling Station also applied for a lease at the same place in the name of Christian Salvesen and Co.

But before a decision had been arrived at Henriksen applied similarly for a site at Allardyce Harbour (Cape Buller) "in the event of the a lease at Leith Harbour not being approved" i.e. "should this site have been selected by either of the three companies mentioned in your letter ----" : these were the Sandefjord, Tønsberg and Bryde and Dahl Cos.

Later Henriksen wrote that Salvesens were "willing to allow the newly formed company called the South Georgia Company, Limited, of Leith, to have the site and harbour which they had selected at Leith Harbour" and therefore applied for the harbour at Cape Buller.

He was informed that H.E. was willing to issue to the S. Georgia Cop a lease at Leith Harbour, and to sanction the "selection you have made of lands at Allardyce Harbour".

A letter from the South Georgia Company acknowledges a receipt for rental for Leith Harbour, and also a communication to E. Lund, Christiania, and asks that all future communications regarding this matter may be sent to the address "South Georgia Co. Limited (Registered 1909) 31 Bernard Street, Leith," which is the address of Salvesens.

It does not appear what relations were in existence at this time between E. Lund and Salvesens. Confidential Despatch, of 2/2/09. re-

refers to this lease.

Leases were granted to the S. Georgia Co. and to Salvesens at Leith Harbour and Allardyce Harbour respectively, on the following terms

21 years from 1/10/09

500 acres.

Rent £250 p.a. payable each 1st. January.

60 days grace for payment allowed.

No transference without official sanction.

Breach of conditions entails surrender.

Animals and mineral oil reserved to the Crown.

2 catchers may be used in addition to any factory or store.

ship

Sufficient plant must be provided and the whole carcass utilised.

2 beacons must be erected and maintained at (each) harbour.

Meteorological observations must be kept daily from 1/1/10

Supplies of coal and provisions for ships in distress must be kept.

Access must be granted to authorised persons and an annual report made.

A road 30 feet wide at the shore is reserved to the Crown.

1910-11 Nothing of importance.

1912 S. Magistrate South Georgia reported that the waste of carcasses by this firm and the S. Georgia Co. although reduced, was consid-

erable.

erable and attention was drawn to the clause in the leases aimed against such waste.

Salvesens replied that steps were being taken to comply with the request embodied in the letter to them "so far as is practicable"

During the season 1909-12 the firm had averaged 30-23 barrels per whale.

NOTE. No factory was ever erected at Allardyce Harbour, the two catchers permitted by this lease have always operated from Leith Harbour, to which a considerable part of the plant from New Island was moved under authority from S.o.S. in 1916, and large additions were made.

1913-1914 Nothing of importance occurred, beyond the stationing of a Customs Officer at Stromness Bay, as a result of repeated representation.

1915 Salvesens applied for permission to use for whaling purposes any harbours in S. Georgia with the exception of such as were leased to whaling companies other than themselves, their intention being to use Horatio and Neko, floating factories, if the request were granted, but it was refused. The magistrate, S. Georgia, expressed the view that such a concession would prove a serious hindrance to the sealing.

Salvesens were permitted to use three catchers in connection with each of their leases, for the season 1915-16 only, on condition that all oil taken by them in that season should go to J.K. The C.S. of that time wrote "the two Salvesen Companies are also granted, on exactly the same conditions as the Southern (Irvin), the privilege of using third whalers"

A fee of £100 was therefore suggested, which was paid.

1916

In March the S.o.S. wrote that permission had been given to Salvesens to employ not more than 7 extra whalers at S.Georgia, and that licences for the remainder of the (then) current season ending 30th. Sept. should be issued at one half the usual fees for as many of them as Salvesens should actually be able to employ.

In August he wrote "As you are aware, I gave Messrs Salvesen permission to employ up to twenty whale catchers for South Georgia, and to employ some of these in connexion with the reducing plant of foreign Companies."

at South Georgia

Horatior was destroyed by fire in this year, and the crew temporarily distributed among the various stations

1916-17

Salvesens were permitted to use at S.Georgia the vessels which would otherwise have been employed by them at South Shetland:- Neko, (factory) Scapa, Silva and Sonja, (catchers) and the Governor was requested to make the S.Shetland licence available for S.Georgia. which was done

Under the arrangement referred to in the extract from the second despatch quoted above (92/16), catcher Husvik began operating for the Tønsberg Co. on 1/10/16 and Schtt for Sandefjord Co. on 13/10/16.

Since Husvik is the property of the Tønsberg Co. it would appear that the catcher was not sublet, but that the licence was.

Scott was at that time the property of Sydhavet (Southern) Co., which has the same managing directors as Sandefjord Co. (which is now part of Vestfold Co.) namely Messrs Rasmussen and Lange. Captain Th. Sørille, the manager of Sandefjord at that time, is a brother in law of Captain

Ole Andersen of Svend Foyn I (Sydhavet Co.)

1917

A fee of £700 was paid " in respect of additional catchers employed in South Georgia in 1916-17"

In a minute on the subject of Extra catchers the Treasurer stated that "no fee ~~was paid~~ appears to have been paid in 1916 in respect of extra whale catchers employed ^{at} ~~by~~ South Georgia" Eight are named as having been employed, of these four were employable under the two leases; of the remaining four two were sublet, as mentioned above, of that sublet to Tønsberg Co. a minute in 1915/16 states that "no fee for this extra ^{4th.} catcher is to be paid to the local Government": it is not stated whether Tønsberg or Salvesens is exempted from payment. A further minute from the Treasurer states that Tønsberg Co. paid a fee of £100 in respect of ~~an extra~~ a 4th. catcher to the end of the season 1915-16 i.e. up to 30th. September 1916.

1917-18

Neko worked at S. Georgia since she had not been able to procure coal sufficient for the passages to and from S. Shetland, the owners informed the C.S. that the S. Shetland licences would therefore not be required and that they would pay "the licence money fixed by the Colonial Office for these vessels operating at South Georgia, as during the preceding season."

The use of a floating factory is permitted by the terms of the lease of Leith Harbour.

1918

The subletting of 2 catchers was authorised.

Serious labour troubles broke out at Leith Harbour, and as a result of a strike the manager entered into a new agreement with his

his crew, upon which it ended.

1919 In May Salvesens stated their side of the case to the S.o.S. and suggested that the assistance of a warship might be made available for the time when the men should be paid off, in order to coerce the station crew into accepting the terms of the original agreements, to which Salvesens stated that they intended to revert.

They were informed that the legality of such a reversion was open to serious question, that there seemed no justification in using a warship to enforce such a reversion, but that in the event of actual disturbances occurring, that the Admiralty were prepared to send a warship.

Tonsberg and Ocean Cos. paid £200 and £100 respectively for extra catchers at S. Georgia in 1919, the former for two and the latter for one, since there was a special concession to the latter of a catcher for the service of calling at Tristan d'Acunha, it appears that two of Salvesens extra catchers for 1919 were paid for.

1920 An avalanche destroyed a part of the station during the winter, since that time there have also been two fires, one of considerable extent.

1921 Conditions had reverted to prewar state, so far as extra catchers were concerned (up to May 31)

1919 12 used. Identical arrangements as in 1915. Mava replaced in Sept. by replaced by Ole Wegger in Dec. Malmur in use at one time.

1920 At different times 7 catchers were based on 1919. However, but a month after the arrival of some Ole Wegger, the

Catchers employed in connection with the station and factories at South Georgia 1909 to 1922.

The numbers given are taken from lists sent by the Magistrate, South Georgia. See M.P. 877/21 and 569/22.

Until 1915 four catchers only were used in connection with the two leases, in each year.

In that year permission was given to use three catchers in connection with each of the leases for the 1915-16 season only, by this I understand the season ending 30th. September 1916.

6 catchers used, part of year only.

1916 From March 7 additional catchers were ~~used~~ permitted at a fee of £50 for the remainder of the season i.e. up to 30th. September.

And later 20 catchers were mentioned as having been sanctioned by S.o.S.

16 were used, including 3 belonging to Neko; of the 16, 2 were sublet, to Sandefjord and Tønsberg Cos. one each.

1917 16 were again used, and two let to the same firms as in the previous year.

1918 During the earlier part of the year 17 were used, but Neko reverted to South Shetland, so that 14 were left.

Sublettings were arranged with Tønsberg and Ocean Cos., one each

1919 12 used. Identical arrangements as in 1918. Shova wrecked in Sept. and replaced by Ole Wegger in Dec. Maximum in use at one time - 11.

1920 At different times 7 catchers were based on Leith Harbour, but a month after the arrival of Sorka, Ole Wegger, her predecessor,

so that it is probable that not more than six were in use at one time.

1921 . Up to May 31 4 catchers used.

1922 Up to May 31 4 catchers used.

Note. The name "Hval" occurs in some records, this was altered to "Shova", the two names therefore apply to one vessel.

Salvatore stated that the application would be granted if preliminary inter-annual mail contracts were agreed upon.

The contract was signed and remained in force until 1914.

Salvatore stated that by July they had not been able to find a suitable vessel and were informed that they need not take up the license which would be created for the following and subsequent seasons.

Salvatore, stating that the U.S. informed them that one company would not be granted more than one license for 11 stations, applied for 10, one in 1911 was refused, and the other as for the M-Georgia Co. the terms was granted and the other refused, for the 1911-12 season. License for a third vessel was granted, (vessel, Hval (factory), Salvatore, and Hval).

Application was made for two additional licenses for 1912-13, but they were refused.

1912 License renewed for Hval and three catchers, Koopa, Silva and Souza replaced the three former catchers.

1913 License renewed, and application for second factory and three more catchers refused, but a license was issued for a second factory alone for a fee of \$200 (this vessel was fitted to use up overhauls, and

South Shetland.

1910 Application for a licence for floating factory and 2³ or 4 catchers for the 1910-11 season, on the grounds that only with such assistance could the New Island Station be made to pay, at being intended to use boats and men from it during the most profitable part of the S. Shetland season, after which they would go back to N.I.

Salvesens ^{had been} ~~were~~ informed that the application would be granted if a satisfactory inter-insular mail contract were agreed upon.

The contract was signed ¹⁹⁰⁹ and remained in force until 1914.

Salvesens stated that by July they had not been able to find a suitable vessel and were informed that they need not take up the licence which would be granted for the following and subsequent seasons.

1911 Salvesens, stating that the C.O. informed them that one company would not be granted more than one licence for S. Shetland, applied for two, one in their own name, and the other as for the S. Georgia Co. the former was granted and the latter refused, for the 1911-12 season. Licence for a third catcher was granted, vessels, Neko (factory), Hanka, Hirpa and Horta.

1912 Application was made for two additional licences for 1912-13, but they were refused.

1912 Licence renewed for Neko and three catchers, Scapa, Silva and Sonja replaced the three former catchers.

1913 Licence renewed, and application for second factory and three more catchers refused, but a licence was issued for a second factory alone for a fee of £200: this vessel was fitted to use up carcasses, her

name:

name was Horatio

- 1914 Licence renewed for Neko, Horatio and three catchers.
- 1915 Licence renewed as in 1914, but towards the end of the 1915-16 season Horatio was burned at South Georgia.

Neko was allowed to fish at S. Georgia on her S. Shetland licence during the 1916-17 season, it being considered that more oil would so be obtained, The question of glycerin supply in U.K. was at this time critical.

- 1917 In the early part of 1918 Salvesens wrote that they had been unable to secure sufficient coal for the S. Shetland expedition, and that therefore Neko had worked at S. Georgia, having returned the licences they stated that they would pay for the extra catchers at S. Georgia.

- 1918 Neko with three catchers and a fourth, Hanka, fished at S. Shetland, the use of a fourth catcher had been sanctioned.

- 1919-1922 (April) Neko fished at S. Shetland with three catchers but Salvesens neglected to take out licences, and were negligent in the matter of paying fees, this matter has received attention.

- 1922 A licence has been issued for the 1922-23 season for Neko and three catchers, and a second floating factory has been granted to Salvesens for South Shetland, on account of promises given at the time when they assisted in increasing the supply of oil during the war.

At the end of the 1921-22 season, when leaving her anchorage in Schollaert Channel, Anvers Island, Neko was damaged to an uncertain extent by ice, but no official report was made to the whaling officer and she reached U.K.

New Island.

1908

Christian Salvesen & Co. applied for a monopoly of whaling in South Shetland and South Georgia.

It was suggested by the S.O.S. that they might be offered a licence for 21 years to include the Colony and Dependencies. E. Council resolved to offer Salvesens a lease of 100 out of the total of 160 acres of the Government Reserve at Tigre Harbour, New Island at a rental of £250 p.a. inclusive of licence,

Salvesens replied that prospects did not seem sufficiently good to warrant the taking up of so long a contract, and asked for a licence under Ordinance 5 of 1908, without any limit to the number of catchers to be employed, but suggested four, if limitation was unavoidable.

They were sending Coronda (transport) with a land station and crew and the catcher Swona. It was intended to erect the factory on the East side of the Falklands. (This may be a mistake since it was stated that Coronda was going, if permitted, to Ship Harbour, New Island) The Government Reserve is at Ship Harbour, of which Tigre Harbour is apparently a part.

1909

A licence was issued for this year for a floating factory (presumably never used since no mention of it appears anywhere) and the catchers Swona and Semla, by it the use was authorised of the harbours of East and West Falkland excluding Stanley and Fox Bay.

1908

A second licence for two catchers was available but was not taken up this year.

The lease from Government at New Island was not taken up, but

Salvesens

Salvesens arranged a sublease with Mrs Cull the lessee, who shortly afterwards began to purchase the island. This agreement referred to 30 acres at an annual rental of £15 for a term of 21 years, if Salvesens desired to relinquish the lease, 12 months notice must be given and £30 paid, and all buildings ~~would~~ would be the property of Mrs Cull at the end of 12 months.

In this year negotiations were begun and concluded between Salvesens and Government with reference to an inter-insular mail service. John Thomas Salvesen, V.D., J.P., late Colonel Commanding 5th. (Volunteer) Bn. Royal Scots, Frederick Gulov Salvesen and Theodore Emile Salvesen, late Colonel Commanding the Forth Division Royal Engineers, (Volunteers) Submarine Miners, signed on behalf of the firm, they are described as "all carrying on business in co-partnership as merchants under the style of firm of Christian Salvesen & Co."

The contract contained the following terms:-

Period, 5 years from November 1909

Payment at the rate of £600, by equal monthly instalments

Terminable at 12 months' notice from either side.

Four-weekly calls to be made at Stanley, Fox Bay and

Quarterly at Port Stephens, Port Howard, Hill Cove and

West Point Island.

If and when required, a second monthly run to be made between Fox Bay and Stanley.

In consideration of the signing of the contract they were offered the use of 5 catchers for an annual fee of £100 in the Falkland Islands

Islands and the promise of a floating factory in S. Shetland.

The service thus provided for was begun in July 1910 and continued until March 1911 to be maintained by means of catchers, which were succeeded by a vessel Columbus,

There had been trouble with the crews of the catchers who held that the handling of mails was not in their contract, but that they had been engaged for whaling: there were also complaints made that these men were intoxicated when on duty.

Columbus was of 352 gross registered and 168 net registered tons, had engines amidships and a speed of 9/10 knots, with an estimated coal consumption of 6/7 tons, bunkers for 120 tons.

She continued on this service until the contract expired in November 1914, when the contract was transferred to the Falkland Islands ~~Trans~~ Transport Co.

- 1910 No licence appears to have been issued, the fee was paid (£100)
- Until 1913 5 catchers were licenced annually from 1911.
- 1913 Salvesen stated that "by an oversight" they had asked for 5 not 6 catchers when signing the contract, and asked for a sixth. As a special concession it was permitted from April until the end of the sea
- 1913-14 son. 5 Catchers licenced.
- 1914-15 The mail contract having expired S.o.S. wrote that Salvesens might be permitted to use 5 catchers until 30th. September 1915, which was sanctioned. During this season they asked to be allowed to use any five of the six catchers at New Island, but this was refused.
- 1915-16 Salvesens were informed that the licence could not be renewed on the same terms as held during the mail contract period, but that

licences

licences would be granted up to five catchers at one rate of £100 for the first two, and £100 for each additional. They applied for licences for three, stating that they were compelled to reduce operations at New Island. Restriction of the sale of oil to U.K was mentioned as a factor.

1916

In the early part of this year arrangements were made to remove a large part of the plant to South Georgia, with a view to increasing the supply of oil, these were carried into effect, and since then the station has not been used.

Catchers used.

1909 2 2
 1910 no licence issued,
 1910-11 5
 1911-12 5
 1912-13 5
 1913-14 4
 1914-15 5
 1915-16 3

Catches.

October 1910-May 1911	385 whales	7,400 barrels oil.
October 1911-June 1912	103	-----
1912-13-----	200	6,628
1913-14-----	300	4,505
1914-15-----	200	7,434
1915-16-----	69	4,902

The majority of the whales caught were Sei Whales.

The figures for the seasons 1912-1915 are approximate, so far as the numbers of whales are concerned.

The following persons were managers at New Island:-

H. Henriksen, A. Nielsen, - Sørensen, C. Wattne, A. Lange, C. Cornelussen, Ole Danielsen.

but there is no record of profitable finds having been made.

The agreement with reference to H. Danielsen was drawn up

The Department was visited by Ferguson in the 1913-14 season,

and a profitable find was reportedly made. Ferguson was also present on previous visits, but not accompanied by any department official.

On his return he wrote that arrangements had been made in

accord with regard to the Falkland Islands themselves, and stated that

the area which had been desired to reserve, was Weddell Island and

most the whole of East Falkland South of the Wickie's Beigate.

He also stated that Salvesson's claims rights in South Georgia

might be considered as agreed from year 1900, S.S. replied that so far as

he was aware nothing of value had been found, and that the S. Danielsen

rights also appeared to have lapsed.

Applications applied for mineral rights to be followed by reserve

the rights for selected localities, if not for the whole island then for

an area of ten miles radius from Leith Harbour.

The final draft of the permit includes the following terms:-

Area of ten miles radius from Leith Harbour, including

the holdings of the Westfold and Tønsberg Cos.

Use of water permitted, but not diversion of streams with

Prospecting for Minerals.

1910 An indenture was executed with J.S. and T.E. Salvesen, directors of the S. Georgia Co. for a period of five years to enable the firm to prospect for minerals.

1912 David Ferguson, F.R.G.S., M.Inst.M.E. was in S. Georgia from 7th. January to 19th. April 1912, making investigations under the agreement, but there is no record of profitable finds having been made.

1912 A similar agreement with reference to S. Shetland was drawn up. The Dependency was visited by Ferguson in the 1913-14 season, but no profitable find was apparently made.. *Prospecting was also permitted in Graham Land, but no undertaking was made to grant rights.*

1914 On his return he wrote that arrangements had been made in London with regard to the Falkland Islands themselves, and stated that they area which Salvesen desired to reserve, was Weddel Island and almost the whole of East Falkland South of the Wickham Heights.

1917 S.o.S. stated that Salvesens' mining rights in South Georgia might be considered as lapsed from May 1966, H.E. replied that so far as he was aware nothing of value had been found, and that the S. Shetland rights also appeared to have lapsed.

1921 Salvesens applied for mineral rights to be followed by exclusive rights for selected localities, if not for the whole island then for an area of ten miles radius from Leith Harbour.

The final draft of the permit includes the following terms:-

Area of ten miles radius from Leith Harbour, excluding the holdings of the Westfold and Tønsberg Cos.

Use of water permitted, but not diversion of streams with

out

out permission from magistrate.

Report of rocks penetrated in digging must be made.

Minerals found are property of Crown, magistrate may sanction removal.

Bona fide prospecting must be carried on.

Rights may not be transferred without permission of H.E.

Breach of terms may entail surrender of rights.

Failing breach of terms holders will be entitled to a lease of not more than two blocks of an aggregate area of one square mile.

Term of permit, two years.

The area within the ten mile radius extends from Cape Constance to West Cumberland Bay, and includes part of Larsen Point, and reaches inland to the central mountain mass of the island, (Allardyce Range).

Up to 24/1/22 no application for a permit on these terms had been received.

1. Nine, 8 open boilers, 602 cubic ft. capacity each.

12 pressure boilers, 402 cubic ft. capacity each.

factory can carry 18-20,000 barrels.

Catchers, Spars, Sills, Gouge.

2. Twelve, 6 open boilers, 705 cubic ft. each

12 pressure boilers, 2 of 402 cubic ft.

12 of 500 cubic ft.

12

factory can carry 29-30,000 barrels.

Catchers, Spars, Sills, Spars or Gouge as substitute for one.

South Orkney.

1913 Application was made for a factory and three catchers, and twice repeated for the 1914-15 season, they were all refused

The last was based on the fact that the wreck of Tioga, ff. had produced a vacancy among the number of licences permitted for S. Orkney.

Olna Whaling Co. Brae, Shetland Isles, N.B.

1910 Salvesens are interested in this company, if they are not the actual owners.

Application was made for a lease at S. Georgia, which was refused, as was another later in this year, and one from G. Duncan, manager at Brae, in 1911

Floating factories of Salvesen & Co.

1. Neko, 8 open boilers, 603 cubic ft. capacity each.

13 pressure boilers, 402 cubic ft. capacity each.

factory can carry 19-20,000 barrels.

Catchers, Scapa, Silva, Sonja.

2. Sevilla, 8 open boilers, 768 cubic ft. each

18 pressure boilers, 2 of 402 cubic ft.

16 of 500 cubic ft.

18

factory can carry 29-30,000 barrels.

Catchers, Sacra, Solva, Spuma or Swona as substitute for: etc.

Harbours in South Shetland.

Neko usually goes to Admiralty Bay, King George Island, until such time as Belgica Straits are open, when she goes to "Leith Harbour" (uncharted) in Schollaert Channel. Deception is seldom used by this company.

After the 1920-21 season application was made for the exclusive use of this Leith Harbour, but it having been the invariable custom to insert on all S. Shetland licences that the holders had the right to use all the harbours of the Dependency, it was decided that no rights to particular mooring places would be granted.

Fees.

From the 1st. January 1915 onwards Salvesens displayed negligence in the matter of taking out licences and paying fees, so that up to 31st. December 1920 (including the 1920-21 season in S. Shetland) £7,850 was due to the Colonial Government, in respect of both Dependencies.

Up to August 1921 £4,700 had been paid, and a claim was made for the balance £3150, of this £2,800 has been paid, which includes all fees outstanding for Neko, up to the end of the 1921-22 season, the remaining £350 is still, 31/8/22, under discussion.

Lease of Fur Seal Rookeries in the Falkland Islands.

1913.

In M.P. 176/13 there is a draft lease, with conditions as an-

nexed.

The proposal was never carried into effect, presumably because the conditions were considered to be too onerous, or on account of the outbreak of war.

Lease to Christian Salvesen & Co. of Leith.

About 4,500 acres.

21 years from 1/10/14

To enable the lessees to carry on fur sealing in the territorial waters of the Falkland Islands.

Rights of pasturage included.

Rent, £150 p.a., 60 days' grace for payment.

Land, 9 of 1903 and Seal Fishery, 1 of 1899, Ordinances to apply.

Default in any particular to entail surrender.

Following islands included, South, Elephant and Flat Jansons, North and South Fur, Bird, Beauchene, and Volunteer Rocks.

Mineral rights reserved.

Lessees covenant not to kill until March 1917, without special permission, which would be for a strictly limited number.

Adequate protection must be maintained.

Visits of an Inspector must be facilitated about 1917, when the number of seal to be taken will be determined.

Annual report must be made.